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

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

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The Sabbath Recorder. and the barley was gathered into the territory of Jerusalem. The deputies demanded three

THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION.

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

The day following the Paschal Sabbath was also, interesting and important unto the house of Israel. It was the day of First Fruits, estabfished not only as a solemn national recognition, on Israel's part, of the Divine goodness, pledged, when they should have entered the and of Canaan, to give to them the harvest thereof; but important to them, as to us also, on account of its appointments typical of the enjoyment of the glorious results of that redemption to which the eating of the slain lamb typically led.

When the Paschal Sabbath was past, after sunset, the new day then commencing, or in the course of that night, a sheaf of the firstripe barley, representative of the whole harvest which was to follow, was gathered, with especial ceromony, in the presence of deeplyinterested spectators, by messengers sent under the authority of the Sanhedrim, and, at least, in latter times, amid tokens of general rejoicing, brought into the Temple. Having afterwards been prepared for the purpose, in the morning very early, (about the time of sunrise,) took place the presentation of this sheaf to the Lord, the earnest of the ripened or still ripening harvest. The prohibition, which till then was in force against the reaping or eating of the standing crop was thereafter removed, and the joyous harvest followed, throughout the land.

The appointment of this ordinance is briefly presented, in connection with the account a part, to which we have already referred. cepted, an offering of a sweet savour, an he- propriate text. Never since Herod's day "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, when ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then yeshall bring a sheaf of the first priest shall wave it." (Ver. 11.) The time of

manded as many times, if they might have leave to cut the sheaf? and leave was as often granted. They reaped it out of three different fields, with three different sickles, and put the ears into three boxes, to carry them to the temple.

"The sheaf, or rather the three sheaves, being brought into the temple, were thrashed in the court. From this they took a full omer. that is, about three pints of the grain ; and after it had been well winnowed, parched, and bruised, they sprinkled over it a log of oil, to which they added a handful of incense ; and the priest who received this offering waved it before the Lord, toward the four quarters of the world, and they cast part of it on the altar. After this every one might begin his harvest." Calmet's Dictionary, Art. " Sheaf."

This is usually spoken of as an offering of ratitude to the God of the harvest. And right and beautiful it is that God be acknowledged in our enjoyment of the gifts He bestows. Demand is made upon us by Him, of this acknowledgment; and it was nationally yie'ded by Israel in the ordinance now reends by the same means; and, while the God of Israel thus prescribed a form of grateful recognition of Him as the Giver of the harvest, in that form higher and nobler objects were also contemplated. 'The God to whom they owed this appointment, taught His people to lock forward to the results of that stupendous plan of man's redemption, which He Himself contrived. And, in the Resurrection

of His Son from the dead, the glorious first fruits of redeemed creatures, we find the Anshould be purged with blood.

" On the morrow after the Sabbath, the fruits of your harvest unto the Priest; and he offering is therefore prescribed. The signifi- ing Rachels, and filled all parental breasts shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, to be cance of the type depends upon this. It is to with sympathetic anguish. The Prophet

POETIC GEM.

If a more devout, touching, and beautiful song for times, if the sun were set ? and they were as the Sabbath, than the following ever came from the often answered, It is. They afterwards dedepths of the human heart, we have not seen it. It was written for, and sung by Catherine Hayes at her recent concerts in Boston—the words by George P Morris—the music by William Vincent Wallace.

> THY WILL BE DONE. Searcher of Hearts!-from mine erase

And in its deep recesses trace My gratitude to Thee

Life's battle teach me how to fight. And be the victory Thine.

Giver of All !- for every good I thank Thee in His name.

Father and Son and Holy Ghost ! . Thou glorious Three in Onel. Thou knowest best what I need most,

THE DEATH OF THE CHILDREN.

On the Sunday following the calamity by which some fifty children of a Public School in New York were suddenly cut off, Rev. H. the city, preached on the subject from the text, "In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted because they are not." We copy a part of his discourse :---

"We are not permitted to hesitate to-day Providence has selected the theme, and unititype of that sheaf which was waved in His versal consent must have fastened upon the temple. In order that the sheaf might be ac- familiar words I have announced as the aplamb without blemish was an accompanying were they more laden with meaning. I need sacrifice, testifying the need that even this not recount the painful circumstances which, within a few days, have made so many happy homes houses of mourning; which have converted so many cheerful Mothers into sorrow-

bathed the pale faces of lifeless little ones, any Christian. We would naturally suppose, must we not count the tears of joy that fell if a professor of religion ever prayed at all,

sabhath Recorder.

upon the necks of the saved ? In how many or for any thing, it would be for him from more homes in that district on that appalling whom he expected spiritual instruction and night were hosannas and thanksgiving and Divine consolation. But alas! it is not so. speechless gratitude ascending, than moans How often do the members of our church and lamentations and appealing prayers? assemble together professedly for prayer, and For every Rachel, refusing to be comforted, offer their supplications before the throne, how many parents were there saying, 'It is without even remembering him on whom rests meet that we should make merry and be glad; the responsibility of feeding them with knowfor this thy Brother was dead and is alive ledge and understanding? Can such Christagain ; and was lost and is found.' How many | ians feel their dependence upon Divine influthousands, not immediately interested, have ences? Do they realize that, without Christ, strained their children more fondly to their their pastor can do nothing? The duty of a Society, there was a moment of exalting, bosoms, or kissed them sleeping with a holier church to pray for their pastor is most forci- grateful, prayerful silence. There was but gratitude to God, since that calamity? And bly enjoined by Divine authority. We hear one short moment in our proceedings, when when the tidings are borne wherever our an inspired apostle, with great importunity, things seemed to tangle, and sad feelings language is known, will not the grateful and saying, "I beseech you, brethren, for the began to rise. At that moment, Dr. Mason affectionate parental emotions it will excite, Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of indirectly increase the sum of of human good the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in and human happiness more than it has been your prayers to God for me!" As though directly diminished? It is only in thus con- the prayers of the church were of the greatest, sidering God's Providence in its comprehen- yea, of the very last importance to the sucsive plan, that we can escape the depression cessful labors of a minister of the gospel, we which is produced by the observation of its hear even the chief of the apostles, with much entreaty, saying to the church at Thessalonica,

one of parental patience. We do not love our | word of the Lord may have free course and children so well but that we are often weari- be glorified." Yea, these ancient preachers, ed with the care of them, impatient at the though inspired, did not expect any freedom cited. But the Lord often effects different W. Bellows, pastor of one of the churches in drafts thus made on our strength and time and in their ministrations, without an interest watchfulness, and this is likely to be the case in the prayers of the saints. Hence, we in a special degree with those who pass labori- hear them saying, "Pray for me, that utous and self-sacrificing lives. Certain it is- terance may be given to me, that I may open and children themselves would be better if my mouth boldly to make known the mystery they understood it-that despite our affections of the gospel." If, then, these inspired men the reasing of our offspring is the most anx- of God were so dependent on the Spirit's inious, trying, and often-times dependent duty of fluences for success in preaching the gospel human life. We need some stimulus under and those influences were secured only in this faintness. And who has not felt the grate- answer to the prayers of their brethren, how in the choice of a subject or a text. Divine ful support which the sickness of a child has can the ministers of the present day even hope given to the general domestic patience, ready, for a blessing to accompany their labors unperhaps, to give way under the demands of less the church help together by prayer to rude health and buoyant spirits? Much more God for them? Oh, then, my brethren, if does the death of one hallow those who re- you would have the labors of your pastor prove main, and fortify our courage with livelier a blessing to you, and a blessing to the world,

> But remembering them who have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word the physician commences his labors. Near to this city will contain, for a little while at least, of God, means something more than merely the general reception and preaching room, more forbearing, patient and tender hands and praying for them, or merely saying, "Be ye there is a prescribing room, where all kinds of hearts, because so many of our little ones have warmed, and be ye filled, while you give them medicines, in great quantities, have been pre-

replied, "Mr. Paine, there is such a rule." "What is that ?" asked Mr. Paine. Mr. Staughton repeated the passage-" Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself." "Oh !" said Paine, "that's in your Bible," and immediately,

walked away. A fine specimen of ministerial tact is related by Dr. Beecher of the late Rev. Dr. J. M. Mason. In a notice of the formation of the American Bible Society, he says:----

"When the vote was put that it was expedient at that time to form an American Bible Lord Jesus never built a church, but that the Devil built a chapel near to it; and he is here : now, this moment, in this room, with his finger in the ink-horn, not to write your constitution, but to blot it out.' This sudden ad. dress convulsed the convention with laughter, which in a moment dispelled the storm, and revealed a clear sun, which, instantly perceiving, he added, ' There, there ! he has gone al-, ready to his blue brimstone !""

MISSIONARY HOSPITAL AT CANTON.

Rev. A. P. Hopper, writing from Canton," says that the mode of conducting a hospital there is as follows : A house being rented, and medicines and instruments being ready, the physician fixes his days and hours for attending to patients, and notice is given out and circulated. The door of the hospital is opened early in the morning of the receiving days, and a man gives a numbered ticket to each one as he enters, and in ordinary cases they are attended to in the order of their arrival. At ten o'clock, religious service is held with those who have arrived, making known to them that there is "Balm in Gilead" for the more invet erate malady of sin, and that there is an Almighty "Physician" there. At eleven o'clock been thus snatched away. It is thus that our not the the things which are needful in this pared, and where several native assistants are sorrows, by softening our hearts, harden our life." Hence we remark, that it is the duty waiting. A certain number of males and fe of a church to give the minister a competent males, in the order of their arrival, are called support. This is a duty founded upon the in alternately into the prescribing room. They principles of common justice, and enforced are each one examined in succession, and preby the expressed authority of the sacred scrip- scribed for, and given over to an assistant to tures. Hence, the apostle reasons, "If we give the medicine, or apply the remedy. By have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a tact and dispatch, in this way, Dr. Hobson is great thing if we reap your carnal thinks?" enabled to get through from two hundred and If an individual should risk his life to save fifty to three hundred in a day, after five hours your child's, would it he too great a demand of hard work. Of course nine-tenths of all the on your gratitude for him to require of you cuses are very simple ones, and those cases the hospitalities of your house, or a suit of that require operation or special treatment, are requested to remain in the house, or come back the next day. During all this time, two or three native Christians are conversing with the patients in less claim on your gratitude than he who the general reception-room, explaining some point of Christian doctrine, or reading a Christian tract to a circle of hearers. And some days, when the Doctor takes a little zecess at one o'clock, a second public service is held. The diseases of nineteen-twentieths are not such as to incapacitate them from attending to the presentation of divine truth, and they wait most patiently for their turn to come. For in-door patients a place is given to spread their bed, which they provide for themselves, and some relative comes with them to wait on them, and cook their rice. This is a great security against any incorrect statements being made as to the treatment, as there is always a relative to see that the man was properly taken care of, and it saves the physician a great deal of anxiety, which he would have, if they were to be attended to by paid servants. Twenty-five thousand and ninety-seven persons were prescribed for at Dr. Hobson's hospital, during the year 1850. The whole expense of the hospital, including medicines, rent of building, assistants, &c., not including the doctor's salary, was under \$1,000, or in the proportion of forty cents for each patient attended to.

[Day Book

All thoughts that should not be,

Hearer of Prayer !--- oh guide aright Each word and fleed of mine ;

And let Thy will be done.

details.

"Again, my brethren, our second lesson is |" Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the

remember him in your prayers. affection to meet the increaing cares and support the trials and demands of the nursery and the fireside. And doubtless all the homes in

accepted for you; on the morrow after the be "on the morrow after the Sabbath "--not Sabbath the Priest shall wave it. And he the weekly Sabbath, but that spoken of imshall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf, mediately before-the Paschal Sabbath, ob- ed; and I will turn my hand upon the little an he-lamb, without blemish of the first year, served on the 15th of the month, which we ones.' Fifty new made graves are yawning for a burnt offering unto the Lord. And the have already so fully considered. This far- this morning for the little ones dashed against meat-offering thereof shall be two tenth-deals ther service is the exhibition or manifestation the stones.' A hundred parents are washing of fine flour, mingled with oil, an offering of the complete result of that which was symmade by fire unto the Lord for a sweet sa- bolized in the Sabbath, which commemorated so lately animated and vocal with the souls of flour. And the drink-offering thereof shall their going forth from Egypt, in the sight of their children. Hundreds of Brothers and be of wine, the fourth part of an hin. And all the Egyptians. It is, therefore, only this Sisters, with swollen eyes, are gathered round ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, Sabbath that is now referred to-being the nor green ears, until the self-same day that ye one previously spoken of in the immediate mangled remains of their play-fellows. In tural authority. That the exhortation addresshave brought an offering unto your God; it context. The weekly Sabbath had no relashall be a statute for ever, throughout your tion to the offering of the sheaf, as is evident its hearses, every neighborhood its mourners, them that had the rule over them, was intendgenerations, in all your dwellings. And ye from the statement of the whole solemnity in as if Pestilence had just stalked through its ed to refer to ministers, is evident from the shall count unto you from the morrow after the text.

the Sabbath, (from the day that ye brought In the appointment, the order, indeed. the sheaf of the wave-offering,) seven Sab- not strictly preserved. That cf the wavebaths shall be complete; even unto the mor- sheaf does not immediately follow after the row after the Seventh Sabbath shall ye num- mention of the first day of the Feast of unber fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat- leavened bread, the holy convocation unto offering unto the Lord. Ye shall bring out of the Lord, the Sabbath in which no servile your habitations two wave loaves, of two tenth- work was to be done. (Ver. 6-8.) But the deals; they shall be of fine flour; they shall the reason is obvious. Though to be on the be baken with leaven; they are the First morrow after that Sabbath, it was not to be Fruits unto the Lord." Lev. xxiii. 9-17. immediately observed by Israel. It could not

There were thus two kinds of First Fruits, be observed in Egypt or in the Wilderness; both related to the Passover, and dependant and is, therefore, placed separately by itself, upon it. The first of these was offered the day avowedly for an after period, with distinct infollowing the Passovor Sabbath, at the begin- timation of its relation to that Paschal Sabbath, ning of barley harvest; the second, was seven when the opportunity should at length be afweeks thereafter, when the whole even of forded in the land of promise for its observthe wheat harvest was completed. The first ance. (Ver. 9-11.) The ordinance was consisted of a sheaf of the first-ripe barley; given to Israel while they were yet in the wilthe second, of two baked loaves. There is, derness; but it presented an assured hope, we believe, much significance in this. The as it furnished the divine pledge, of their yet first represents "Christ, the First Fruits of receiving and enjoying a better inheritance. them that slept," who, the Head of a yet un- Meanwhile, they sowed no seed and reaped completed body, having been speedily and no harvest; the type bearing so gloriously on in a sense prematurely snatched from the man's future destiny must be preserved in all tomb, may be seen in the sheaf, as distiguish- its perfectness, and God rains manna and ed from bread ; the second, of the two wave sends quails for their present maintenance, unloaves, seem to point to that body perfected, til more fittingly the type can be exhibited. when the harvest shall be completed, the This type is that of the earnest of redemption bread perfectly prepared. The time, seven perfected—"the redemption of our body;" and weeks, intervening between the first and the enjoyment of "an inheritance incorruptisecond, seems fitly to represent the whole pe- ble, undefiled, that fadeth not away," in the riod between the first fruits of the spiritual land of promise-while the entering into the harvest and its completion in resurrection glory wilderness, under the grace and guidance of

the reapers are the angels." Matt. xiii. 39.

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being, that this possibility should hang over he subsequently to make another engagement great practical wisdom. A late eminent judge him. It stimulates his energies and his power for the same time, and comply therewith, to of Virginia once told a friend that the most first of these—that which was on the 10th of the month Abib or Nisan—we now seek to presentation, the sheaf is called a "wave of fring," having been waved before the Lord. This is stated to have been done by a waving of sgitation, "to and fro, from the right hand to the left, from east to west, from north to tinctness whispered, "? Tis true ! it would be a sad change for society in all its highest, your eternal interests ? to the left, from east to west, from north to the day of First Fruits, therefore,] neither had It is not only the duty of church members was so careless as to suffer Judge H.'s clothes south." - Kitto's Biblical Cyclopædia, Art. the children of Israel manna any more; but prospects, if our children were not vulnerable; were we not called upon for a constant and to attend upon the ministrations of their pas- to become wetted, and the Judge expressed they did eat of the fruit of the land of Cansan solicitous protection, which doubly endears tor, but they should attend to them. Their his anger by an imprecation. Dr. Rice, with-" First Fruits." This might be intended to intimate that that year." Josh. v. 10-12. them; called to watch over their health and decorous deportment and serious attention out saying a word, turned to him his large, In practice, we have seen, that after sunset safety, and sometimes to do it in vain ! Cruel should evince an ardent desire to receive the speaking eyes, with a sorrowful expression. this sheaf, so consecrated, dedicated, and ac-"I never so felt a reproof (said the Judge) in when the Passover Sabbath was past, and, cepted, represented all that remained in the and ill-timed as it would be to attempt direct- truth in the love of it. No listlessness, nor feld, both unreaped and unripe, which was to therefore, at the very commencement of the my life; and instantly I begged his pardon. sut transitio ly to stanch the bleeding hearts of the parents sleeping, should be indulged during the bereaved by this recent blow, with such a solemnities of divine worship. A member of "Ask pardon of God," said Dr. R. "I shall 16th day, the sheaf of barley was brought into be gathered from all directions. This, done the temple, where it was prepared, and made in the presence of witnesses, called their atconsolation, yet is it not really doubtful to a church who sleeps under the dispensation of tention to grateful consideration of what God ready to be offered in the morning, Very earentirely ignorant who his reprover was. calm reflection whether the calamity of Divine truth, not only renders to God aspiritless When the late Rev. Dr. Staughton resided ly, about the time of sunrise, or shortly after, Thursday, hightened or diminished the happi- sacrifice, but offers a public insult to his has done in our behalf. the sheaf was presented, in the manner pre-The following is the Jewish account of the ness of the community? If we reckon on pastor, and owes a public apology to the conactivities and field out in some or passages and

the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scatterthe little coffins that imprisoned the mute and is that of submission to his righteous and scripone sad district of our city, every street has ed by Paul to the Hebrew believers, to obey

chambers. But neither sickness, nor age, nor fact that the word here expressive of authoriwant, nor vice has been there. Health and ty corresponds with one of the titles applied innocency and youth are the victims, claimed to them, that of bishop or overseer; and that as suddenly, and by a peril as unfeared, as the churches are exhorted to remember them though the wild beasts that avenged the insult- that had spoken to them the word of God, or, ed prophet Elisha, of old, had swept in from in other words, preached to them the gospel. the distant forests and devoured them up. Every one acknowledges a minister to be an We mourn, my Brethren, only sympathetical- officer, and a principal officer in the church ; ly, and our tears are easily dried; but may and an officer without authority is a solecism. God grant his best consolations to the hearts But the authority of a pastor is neither that which this terrible catastrophe has shattered. of a lord, nor a lawgiver; but he is the organ of the Divine law, and possesses executive

"It is an idle task to attempt to trace the power. The rule, then, to which a church is direct hand of Providence in such sweeping required to yield obedience and subjection, is bereavements, such awful calamities, and pre- not the will of the minister, but the will of sumptuous to prononce what are the special Christ. The minister goes forth as the amlessons He intended to teach by such events. bassador of Christ, to enforce his laws, and It violates both our universal sense of the preside over the interests of his militant kinggenerality on which the Divine Government dom. He is clothed with authority from the proceeds, and profanely lifts that inscrutable throne, and whosoever refuses to obey him, veil which wraps God's dispensations in a while he adheres to his written instrucholy mystery. But it is quite a different thing tions, refuses to hear and obey Him that sent to ask ourselves what lessons, warnings, con- him.

solations, may be drawn from even the most dark and dreadful providences of the Almigh- to attend regularly upon the ministrations of The reasons for God's dealings in cases their pastor. The great object for which a ike the present are utterly obscure; but the church call and settle a pastor, is, that he may use to which those dealings are to be turned, prepare for them, from week to week, a it becomes our most imperative duty to in- spiritual repast; and if he fails to do this, vestigate.

"And our first lesson is here, as ever, one of tempt, and thus bring into disrepute the sacred trust-a confidence that there is mercy even office, let him be dismissed from his charge. in the severest afflictions. It is the sum and It is said by an eminent writer on etiquette, substance of all consolation to know and feel that "a dinner engagement should be regardthat this world, and the Divine Government ed as particularly binding, and as imposing an

The late Dr. John H. Rice was a man of whether as a social, a rational, or a moral self, would it not wound your feelings were

resolution and our patience, and animate our parental fidelily and energy."

DUTIES OWING TO A PASTOR. By J. FLETCHER, in the "Baptist Pulpit."

The first duty of a church to its pastor clothes even, if his necessities demanded? And shall the servant of God, who devotes all his energies to your spiritual benefit, and to the eternal salvation of your children, have saved the life of your child? The duty of supporting a minister is enjoined upon the church, both under the old and the new dis-

pensations.

CHINESE JEWS.

A paper called the North China Herald contains a detailed narrative of an excursion made by two Chinese Christians, in search of a colony of Jews, who were supposed to exist at K'hae-fung-foo (latitude 34 deg. 66 min., N. long. 1 deg. 50 min. W. of Pekin.) As was anticipated, the people they were in search of were discovered, but in the most abject and wretched condition, having for their bed bare ground, with only rags to cover them, and with means barely sufficient to support nature. It appears that their existence was known to the Jesuit missionaries some century It is the duty of the members of a church and a half ago; but up to the present time nothing had been done towards gaining knowledge of their history. And what a his tory would not this prove, if it could be traced back to the date at which they separated from the rest of their people ! In poverty and abrather than treat his ministrations with conject wretchedness they now exist, living apart from the idolaters by whom they are surrounded. On the first visit little else was accomplished than the procuring of a few Hebrewmanuscripts, containing portions of the Old Testament scriptures. On a second visit to died some fifty years ago

CONVERSION OF A SEA CAPTAIN.

A correspondent of Zion's Herald writes from Canton, as follows :----

This morning returned from a ship whose which controls it, are so arranged that all obligation to be strictly punctual." But how this interesting colony, six copies of the Pen-"Christ, the First Fruits; afterwards, they God, was the type of salvation begun, and chief officer lay at the point of death. As I things do work together for good to them that many church members are there who, in such that are Christ's, at His coming." 1 Cor. xv. maintained, in the life of God in the soul of tateuch, in the original Hebrew, were obtainentered his state-room he immediately remarklove God; that nothing is so dark in itself that a case, would allow no ordinary incident to 27. The period of His return He has Him- man, in blessed hope of what we shall hereafed. Two of the Jews themselves have ared, "Ah, sir, I did not think, the last Sabbath, it does not shed light upon something else; disappoint the expectations of a friend, and rived at Shanghae. The copies of the Pentaself represented thus-" The harvest is the ter be. teuch, ere long, will be forwarded to Europe, I was hearing you preach my last sermon. I nothing so inscrutable in its cause that a mani- who, for no trifling reason, would violate the But it is the type of the earnest only, which want you should repeat that text again." end of the world, [the end of the age,] and fest blessing may not be wrung from its effect; rules of etiquette ; yet, for the slightest cause, and will prove of intense interest to the learned in the Hebrew language. The knowledge did so; as follows: "Wherefore he is able to we are at present called to consider. Formnothing so appalling in its speciality that the do not hesitate to absent themselves from the rule under which it falls is not plainly a wise spiritual repast prepared for them by their And it is remarkable, that even this comple- ing part as that type did of the Paschal solemsave them to the uttermost that come unto God of this language has entirely passed away from this community, not one member of it being by him," &c. "I know this is truth," said he, tion of wheat harvest is still spoken of as a nity, the Feast of First Fruits could be celeand benevolent one. Each particular case of pastor, and thus treat him who has cherished "first-fruits;" but, we believe, designedly brated only with the very first of the harvest. sudden or violent death, may be wholly with the most anxious solicitude for their eternal able to speak or read it. The last person who representing, in the two perfect loaves, the The period of the year was fixed; the offering could do so, they state, was their priest, who lieve.", Do you think your case beyond what out discoverable object or justifying nature, welfare, and tasked his powers to the utmost whole company of believers, Jew and Gen- made in the Temple. At that season in Ju-God calls the uttermost? I asked. After reso far as man can see into the divine purpose; for their good, as though he had no sensibility. tile, who are "a kind of first fruits of His dea, barley might be found in a perfectly ripenpeating the passage several times, with the but no considerate student of human nature Suppose a neighbor should express a wish to creatures;" - " the general assembly and ed state; but wheat, later in attaining maturity, eagerness of a dying man, he exclaimed, "It would think it an improvement in the order of dine with you, and you had been at the church of the first born which are written in could not till a considerable time after. And must be, if he saves to the uttermost, that he Providence, that sudden death itself should be trouble and expense of making suitable pre-MINISTERIAL TACTICS. in the first fulfillment of the promise, immedisaves me." Cling to this precious truth, said heaven." Jas. i. 18; Heb. xii. 23. abolished. It is good for man, on the whole, paration, and fixing on a day named by himheaven." Jas. i. 18; Heb. XII. 23. The time of observance of both these kinds of First Fruits depended upon the time of the eating of the Passover lamb; but it is the first of these—that which was on the 16th of I, and never for a moment doubt it. After bearing his case to the mercy seat, I left him for a time, but soon a message came that he wished me to come to see him die. I hastened to the ship, and as I entered his room and saw the light of heaven beaming in his countenance, I needed no language to assure me that his pardon was sealed ; yet, after a little effort he opened his eyes, and with perfect disknow, I feel, he is able to save even to the uttermost, for he saves me ;" then closed his eves, and calmly died. Yes, the same compassionare Jesus, who spoke words full of consolation to the thief on the cross, saved the penitent sailor in the eleventh hour. There are few qualifications that will so strongly recommend a man as perseverance. If a man possess this faculty, he is sure to sucat Bordentown, he was sitting at his door, ceed in business. He knows no such word as when the infidel Thomas Paine, who also re- FAIL. If a speculation proves unprofitable, he Remover was ended, and the second day be-tween the house of 5 and 9, according to our reckoning. This morning belongs to *the third* or men to go in solemnity, and, guter the solemnity, and, as a part ing cities assembled to witness the ceremony. The inhabitants of the neighbor tween the bours of 5 and 9, according to our reckoning. This morning belongs to *the third* day, of the Paschal solemnity, and, as a part ing cities assembled to witness the ceremony. The inhabitants of the shard are the solemnity of the third day, stands for the whole. The the bours of the third day, stands for the whole. The inhabitants of the second day be-the third day, stands for the whole. The inhabitants of the second day be-the third day, stands for the whole. The inhabitants of the third day, stands for the whole. The inhabitants of the third day, stands for the whole. The third day stands for the whole. The inhabitants of the third day, stands for the whole. The inhabitants of the third day, stands for the whole. The third day stands for the whole.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 18, 1851

The Sabbath Recorder.

hillet.

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New York, December 18, 1851.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

Our readers will be gratified to be informed, that, after so long a time of silence, our missionaries in China have again spoken to us in regard to their affairs. The subjoined extracts from a communication of Bro. Wardner to the Board, dated Shanghae, August 7th, will be read with interest. The subject which occupies so large a portion of his letter, being one in which the subscribers to the fund for building the missionary chapel feel concerned, we present Bro W.'s account of it in full; from which it will be seen, that they have not only built a chapel, but secured a dwelling place for each missionary family. We do not suppose, that any of the contributors will find fault with them for the course pursued. There is reason to believe, that our missionaries are heartily devoted to the work to which they have pledged themselves, and that whatever disposition they make of funds entrusted to them is always made in such manner as to them appears most likely to be for the good of the great cause. They are on the ground, and feel the force of the thousand little circumstances, daily occurring, which must have the effect to modify to a greater or less extent those merely general instructions be explained to us who are separated from them thousands of leagues.

of his birth, of civilization and every earthly ars for the lot and fence. comfort, to live out his days in "the dark places of the earth," and all for the sake of enjoyment of those things, may afford to him the means of furnishing himself in some degree with the conveniencies of life, without expecting him to clip from his already scanty that there is not a missionary in China, of any

quite sure that it would not be displeasing to "IS IT FROM HEAVEN OR OF MEN? our brethren, should we accomplish more with their money than they had anticipated, I, with Bro. Carpenter's consent, assumed the respon-

erecting a house for myself. Accordingly, I Cardinal Hughes, delivered a lecture last and a half from brother Carpenter's new resi- romeo, Brooklyn, in which he said :--dence, and on the bank of the principal canal in this section, which is elevated about eight or nine feet above the level of the country, and in consequence of which I think it will be more healthy; besides, it furnishes a beaulets and farm-houses. And, to my mind, it is ouite as inviting a field for private missionary | baptize infants as well as adults, we have no labor as a location in the city, if not more so. other authority, and must depend entirely on The lot is large enough for a house, and small garden spot, which cost one hundred and six lollars and ninety-three cents. Getting it inclosed with a bamboo fence cost thirty-one dollars. Before proceeding farther, I made arrangements with Mr. Fogg, an American merchant, who promised to loan me money and wait till I could refund it. Our object in proceeding immediately with our building operations, was that we might, if possible, leave 'Ya-zoo-loong' at the close of the rent

year. "I have built a one-storied house, just large enough for our present convenience, and well elevated from the ground. We commenced living in it on the fourth of July. In consequence of the scarcity of funds, I have done only just sufficient to enable me to live in it for the time being. It will probably cost about two hundred dollars more to finish it. rowed six hundred dollars of Mr. Fogg; four given by the Board, but which cannot so well hundred of which I have refunded out of the one thousand dollars just received, hoping to get another remittance before he will want the rest, which he says will probably be with-

our brother will be appreciated, but not ac- | cost about six hundred and twenty-three dol- | cepted. If he can exile himself from the land lars, besides the hundred and thirty-eight dol-

"I have neglected to inform you of these movements, as I was anxious to inform you at the same time of what the results would be Christ, surely, we, who are at home, in the full | Whether or not I have acted wisely or prudently in this matter, I leave it to you to say, hoping to have a full expression of your views on this point. I see by Bro. Brown's last letter, that the subscription has exceeded three thousand five hundred dollars, by which we may salary. We speak advisedly when we say, be relieved still more, as the chapel may exceed what we anticipated. I propose, if the Lord Protestant denomination, who does not receive prospers us, to try to save enough out of my salary to finish the house, which, besides this for his support from fifty to one hundred per overplus, will probably be two hundred or cent. more than either of ours. Yet, with this two hundred and fifty dollars, which I should

Dr. Pise, a minister of the Roman Catholic Church, and of high standing among that orsibility of appropriating the overplus towards der in this city, second perhaps to none but

> Christians at the present day, not to be found in the Scriptures.'

tiful prospect. It is about a mile from any for- for there is no authority for it in Scripture. have a higher place with them than the law of since we are so plainly told in the Bible the eign resident, but surrounded by Chinese ham- We no where find that the Apostles baptized God. infants, and if it be proper and necessary to

> Iradition." In this we think Dr. Pise is correct. W know of no precept or example in the Scriptures for infant baptism. And if the practice any loss they may sustain through the separawe submit it to our Pedobaptist friends, whether they, while upholding this practice, can consistently adopt the immortal declara- Every avenue to a true knowledge of divine tion of Chillingworth - 'THE BIBLE, THE

WHOLE BIBLE, THE BIBLE ALONE, IS THE REligion of Protestants.

said :---

The above italics, small capitals, and all-is from the New York Chronicle, one of our most Baptist and most Protestant exchang-We copy it for the double purpose of es. showing what a distinguished Catholic thinks I used up all my salary at the outset, and bor. of infant sprinkling, and how a Protestant garbles the remarks of said Catholic to support his own favorite opinion. Now, according to a report of Dr. Pise's lecture-which we find in two daily papers, and from which We trust that the generous proposition of in a month or so. The house, as it now is, has the above quotation was doubtless made-he

> "There are many things believed by all Christians at the present day, not to be found n the Scriptures. We do not read any where. that 'Sunday' should be kept holy. On the contrary, we shall find that the commandment is to keep holy the Sabbath day, which is the eventh-Saturday. The change was made in the church at an early period, and the authority for it is only tradition. The same with regard to infant baptism, that we and all Christans believe in, for there is no authority for it in Scripture. We no where find that the Apostles baptized infants, and if it be proper and necessary to baptize infants as well as adults, we have no other authority, and must depend entirely on tradition."

Of the truth of what Dr. Pise say

calculated to gall the Free Church party, who have taken the most prominent part in the

as they please; but while their avowed creed

The Papal priests in Ireland, many of them, among the benighted of that unhappy land. truth is sought carefully to be closed; and the terrors of priestly anamatha are freely used to prevent the spread of a knowledge of the word of God. Even these are not, however, always successful; and the ugly curses of sin-

those of his flock who send their children o the Protestant school-with but partial

The Court of Cassation in France has decided in the appealed case of Pasteur Lenoir, a Swiss, (who was imprisoned for preaching to a population which had spontaneously call-

ed him,) that any foreign minister may exto worship without molestation. At Florence, on the other hand, there has been a violent search for Bibles, and persecution of those with whom or in whose houses they are found. Much interest, indeed, attaches to the state of the continent of Europe generally. Espionage is carried on to a great extent against, foreigners especially, under the apprehension that all must be opposed to the existing state of things, ecclesiastical, if not political also. The military commander has, accordingly,

forbidden the Protestants' of Milan to meet

cast into prison.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

hours of divine service in the Established dead by the glory of the Father, even so we Church. This regulation, if not designed, is also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted (i. e. buried, not sprinkled) in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection." Now Sunday question. This denomination speak bit matters not whether the word baptize was purchased a lot outside the city, about a mile Lord's day at the church of St. Charles Bor- much of the headship of Christ over his church, originally Hebrew, Greek, or English, since country. During the first ten days of his sowhen the authorities of the land propose to we are so clearly shown what was the mean-"There are many things believed by all interfere with their liberty to speak and act ing of it, and what it was used for. And I suppose it is now in fact an English word, being taken from the Greek, as many other

is in opposition to Scripture on the subject of words were, and adopted into the English Baptism, that we and all Christians believe in, the Sabbath, human tradition is allowed to dialect, and needs no translating, especially exact meaning of it.

The Rev. Dr. Cone, it is true, says that if baptize can be kept untranslated, it may mean re being left in a pitiable plight through the sprinkle or pour. Can it be possible that Dr. extent of emigration on the part of their flocks, Cone is so ignorant as not to know that the him on his arrival, and sympethizing in his which still continues. Generally, the victims of word baptize was understood by all Christen- cause; 12 especial invitations to visit differtheir superstition seem little concerned about dom to mean burying in water, and that the ent cities and towns as a guest; and more than ordinance was so practiced by all Christians for a long time after the commencement of does really rest on the authority of tradition, tion; and still further loss is experienced by the Christian era; and that the want of a the priests, from the efforts now being made right understanding of the word was by no ter, both for him and for Hungary, and in which the Reformation failed to cast off, and to preach the Gospel and read the Scriptures means the cause of the introduction of the some instances also sending donations to the ractice of immersion would no doubt have continued to be the universal practice of the church to this day, had not the Pope, in his ordained that pouring or sprinkling should be deemed valid, in some extreme cases, when a sufficient quantity of water for baptizing could not be procured. If the word immerse had ning men are sometimes treated as they ought then been used in the Bible instead of bapalways to be, and priest Meehan in the Clare tize, it would have made no difference in re- him by the Press, and address at length the District has reiterated his anamatha against gard to the practice, for in those days a decree of the Pope would overbalance any thing the Bible might say.

Seeing, then, that the word *baptize* agrees

and that there is no hope that its non-translation will ever do the pedobaptists any good, (for it is not probable that they will suffer such a book to be kept in their houses, or, i they should allow their children to read the Baptist Bible, they can just as easily make ercise his functions publicly, and that religious them believe that sprinkling answers the purbodies not salaried by the State have the right pose as if the word baptize was there retained,) of what use will it be to make the proposed alteration? I think it will do nothing. at all to advance Christianity ; but it will undoubtedly cause divisions and discord among brethren. In fact, it has already produced a division, and not a little discord, in the Baptist denomination, which will be seen by any one who reads the extra to which I have alluded. And, what I think is still worse, it will tend to strengthen the cause of infidelity. How quick the infidel will exclaim, " There, I told you before that the Bible was nothing but the work of men, and now they have fairly made it out, for we see that the members of each

LOUIS KOSSUTH.

Louis Kossuth, the Governor of Hungary, continues to be the object of attraction and the subject of conversation throughout the one an elaborate and carefully prepared one, received any number of deputations, replied to an infinity of addresses, giving up almost each entire day to company, and being obliged to devote his nights to study, correspondence, &c.) One of the daily papers states that up to Sunday last, he had received 40 official addresses from public bodies, all congratulating 225 private letters from single individuals, containing sentiments of the warmest characpractice of pouring and sprinkling. And the Hungarian Fund which it is proposed to raise in aid of her liberty. Letters are daily pouring in upon him, and his correspondence is matchless perfection and universal authority, immense, not only in America, but in almost all the countries in Europe. Throughout the present week he was to continue to receive deputations; in addition to which he was on Second-day evening to attend the dinner given assemblage; the following evening was set apart for the dinner given him by the Military of New York, whose noble greeting on his

exactly with Baptist sentiments and practice, arrival he could not refuse grateful y to acknowledge; the next day was set apart for a reception of the ladies of New York; and Fifth-day he is urged to meet at a public dinner the Bar of New York. The first of next week it is expected that he will proceed to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c.; and about the first of February he proposes o sail again for Europe.

> In his great speech at the Municipal Dinner given on the 11th inst., after treating st ength, and with mark-d ability, the idea of non-interference in foreign affairs, which is represented by leading politicians as one of he ruling and lasting principles of the policy of the United States, Kossuth stated frankly and fully the object of his visit to this country. We copy the concluding part of his speech, which gives the gist of the matter :--

marked difference of equality, not only do our missionaries not complain, but even recommend that we should not increase their salaries.

The closing paragraph of Bro. W.'s letter while there are weighty reasons for that which we copy, presents a not very pleasant subject to think upon, but it may serve as an additional stimulus to the prayers of our people in behalf of our missionaries. We trust that the good hand of God will be upon them to shield them from all evil. But in these days of change and revolution, who can tell what a few months may bring forth ? т. в. в.

Extracts from Mr. Wardner's Letter.

" My object in writing at this time is to inform you of what I have been doing for the last four months, and what disposition has been mide of the building funds put into our tenants, without the danger of being thronged hands. In reply to suggestions which we had by a rabble, ever laboring to turn the subject made in regard to building two chapels, Bro. upon something else, or into ridicule, to which Brown, in a letter which we received in Feb. annoyance one is constantly liable in the city. ruary or. March last, remarked as an individu- Some missionaries have expressed regret al, that if two chapels could be built with the that they did not build in the city. But such sum subscribed, he thought there would be are located contiguous to the foreign settleno objections. But by making an estimatement, where such advantages cannot be so we found that at the rate at which bills were fully enjoyed; and the fact that none have then selling, the three thousand five hundred before built in the city, is a pretty good evidollars which had then been subscribed, after dence that they do not, on the whole, deem it being cashed here, and deducting the price of advisable. the chapel lot, would not amount to quite two "There has been some little excitement

thousand one hundred dollars. We then here of late, in consequence of placards that went into a careful estimate of the cost of have been posted up throughout Shanghae, of building, and made up our minds, that if we a very bitter and threatening character, proshould purchase the materials ourselves, hire posing to all to rise at a given signal that laborers by the day, and oversee the work, we could erect a chapel of sufficient size, in a plain and neat style, and at the same time strong and durable, with a dwelling over it, for fifteen hundred dollars, after the lot was taken down forthwith, and the perpetrators paid for. Deducting this sum, we saw, that brought to justice, if they could be detected. there would be only between five and six hun- I do not think there is much danger of an atdred dollars left, which would not more than | tack just now, as there are a good number of purchase the site for another chapel; and it foreign ships in part, and two or three war was doubtful whether it would be sufficient ships. But it shows that a hostile feeling is even for that. It therefore seemed necessary growing, and there will be less safety unless to decide, 1st. Whether we would build one the place is well guarded. At Ningpo we three or four years;) or, 2d. Whether we would expend the whole amount on one chapel and house connected ; or, 3d. Whether we should make an effort with the amount provided, as far as it would go, to secure a chapel and each of us a dwelling.

widest part 25 miles. The soil in the vicinity after having donated so liberally to furnish Sabbath. The Mayor had not been sufficient- late that word at all, but inserted the very one, to the Holy Land, to see what could be of the Lake is good—much of the land in the money for one chapel, would not wish to be ly strict in the observance of the Church's words of the original; and who dare say the surrounding country is barren. Winter wheat done in behalf of the Jews. A part of this called upon so soon to subscribe for another; chosen day. For this an attempt has just original is not right? Or, if it was not a has been cultivated with success at the mis and, 2d. that with fifteen hundred dollars a deputation returned home by land. On reachsion. It has been raised for five years in sucbeen made to inflict official censure, without special interposition of Providence, it must chapel and dwelling could be built, that would | ing Pesth, in Hungary, Dr. Black was taken success. In the Court of Common Council, have been a remarkable instance of ingenuity answer every purpose. And as experience sick, and was unable to proceed on his jourhad taught us that the house at "Ya-zor when thanks were proposed to be voted for the in the translators to give us the exact meaning ney for many weeks. While in this condiloong " was not favorably located for a chapel manner in which he had discharged the duties of the Scriptures, without giving any occasion and as the rent was more than either of us could tion, he was visited by the Archduchess of of Chief Magistrate, Mr. de Jersey, in a for the King to complain; for surely he dare well pay with our present salaries, and in a Hungary, a lady of a remarkably lovely Chrislengthened speech, proposed an amendment, not complain of the original. fow years would amount to a sum sufficient tian character, who took a great interest in excepting that part of the Mayor's conduct But, says one, how can we know the meanto secure a small residence which would be him, tended him in his sickness, and furnish much more convenient and healthy, we were ed him with the information he desired in rewhich related to the above matter. The ing of the word baptize, if it is not translated? ing to our brethren, and more for the honor spect to the Hungarian Jews, and promised amendment was not, however, seconded; and We must not go to pedobaptist dictionaries, although objections were expressed on other for they will uniformly tell us it means to of God, if practicable, to save that amount for every assistance in forming the mission. The grounds, the vote of thanks was carried by a christen. But, says another, how shall we the diffusion of gospel light among this be- mission, which was commenced under these mighted people; which could be done in case auspices, has been greatly blessed. Though majority of 118 against 8. know the meaning of the word but by the In the far north of Scotland our recent dictionary? I will tell you how I know; I the object last considered were realized. designed especially for the Jews, it has not But our brethren had given no liberty been confined to them. A German service Sunday Postal Law has already come under know by the Bible, for the Bible gives us the ian civilization." to use the money for any other purpose than has been sustained for some years, the influrevision. In September last, at Stornoway, meaning of that word as exact as it is possible for building chapels, there must be some re- ences of which have been felt by Catholics as sponsibility assumed, in case we pursued the well as Protestants. Through the efforts of the packet happened to arrive on a Sunday for human language to give it. Nothing can UNIVERSALIST COLLEGE.—An exchange latter course. It had been understood from untiring colporteurs, most of them converted about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the post- be plainer, than it is from the Bible that the says that four locations have been urged for the first, that Bro. Carpenter should occupy Jews, the New Testament is in the hands of mistress refused to deliver the letters of Sir word baptize is used in that book to signify the new Universalist College, Brattleborg, the residence connected with the new chapel; many Jews in all parts of Hungary. The cir-James Matheson, Bart. M. P., and those of to bury in the water, and that the ordinance Walnut Hill near Boston, Springfield, and hence, if any of this money were used for culation of this book is rapidly increasing. the Dutch Count Reventlow, then on a visit of baptism is designed to represent death, Worcester. Twenty thousand dollars are bebuilding another residence, the responsibility | Whilst the colporteurs distributed four thoumust be assumed by myself. We thought sand copies last year, they have sold within to this country—the office having been closed burial, and resurrection, which sprinkling or queathed to the College on condition it is loof deferring the matter till our brethren at six months at least eight thousand. Of late, for the day at 10 o'clock in the morning. pouring never could do. See Rom. 6: 3, 4, cated at Walnut Hill, twenty more on condihome could be consulted. But this, we saw, however, much inconvenience has been exwould only be to throw away another hun- perienced from the jealous fears of the Aus-James to the post-office authorities; and orders baptized into Jesus Christ, were baptized into be established in that city, and it is understood dred and seventy dollars rent; which, consider- trian government. The Pesth Bible reposiwere received at Stornoway, that the post- his death? Therefore we are buried (not \$20.000 will be raised in Springfield, if it be ing the limited resources of our denomination, tory has been closed by the police, under the and the perishing need of those around us, we false charge that political pamphlets were in. office be opened on Sundays at any hour after sprinkled) with him by baptism into death, located in that town. A committee is now enthe arrival of the packet, except during the that like as Christ was raised up from the gaged in examining different sites. could not think would be advisable. And feeling troduced in the Bible boxes.

wish to make as a donation to the Society "If money had been appropriated for the have no doubt. "We know of no precept or purpose, I should doubtless have built my example in the Scriptures for " keeping the nouse in connection with a chapel, as Bro. C Sunday as a Sabbath, or " for infant sprink-

has done, and as I formerly proposed. Still ling. And if these practices do really rest on course, there are also weighty ones for seek- the authority of tradition, we submit it to our ing a country location, especially if one has Baptist friends, whether they are not in fact children of his own to rear. And I am not a relic of Popery, which the Reformation sure that the former affords any better prosfailed to cast off; and whether they, while up pect of usefulness as to missionary labor, proholding these practices, can consistently adopt vided a country location is judiciously selected. the immortal declaration of Chillingworth-The Catholics, who have had most experience ' The Bible, the whole Bible, the Bible alone in missionary operations in China, generally select country locations. There are several is the Religion of Protestants ?' " And while hamlets within a short distance of me, where our Baptist brethren, particularly the editor of

I doubt not schools could be established the Chronicle, are thinking on this subject, we which would form the nucleus of a congregacommend to their perusal four verses of Scription to preach to. The neighboring farms furnish opportunities at nearly every hour of ture which they will find in the second chapter the day for personal conversation with their of Romans, commencing with the twenty-first

> verse-" Thou therefore which teachest another, teachest thou not thyself?" &c.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday in Berlin, Paris, and Scotland—Popery Ircland and France.

GLASGOW, November 28th, 1851. A rather curious case was submitted to the decision of the legal tribunal of Berlin, on the 3d instant. The National Zeitung published an article stating that "a party dining at some hotel on a Sunday, during the hours of divine service, had been obliged by the police to postpone their dinner till the church service was over." This information, which had been should be understood, and massacre every foreigner in the place. The three consuls supplied by **a** correspondent, proved to be called immediately on the Taou-tai, and in deerroneous, and was contradicted the next day, cided terms demanded that the placards be both by the journal in which it originally ap-

peared, and in another by which it had been copied. The Church authorities of Berlin however, instituted a prosecution against the editors of both papers and the correspondent, all of whom have been acquitted, free of costs, by the law tribunals-a decision which is said to be regarded as indicative of the temper of

I have formerly remarked upon the fact that when Sir John Musgrove, Bart., Lord of a visiting party, he gave offense to those

denomination must have a Bible to suit themselves." * * * * for the celebration of divine worship at the WM. STILLMAN.

house of Mr. Mylins, a merchant and citizen We like to hear both sides of every enjoying universal esteem. And Dr. Marimportant question, and we like to give out riott has been arrested at Rarlsruke, in Baden, readers an opportunity to do the same. This the Protestant capital of a professed Protestit was that induced us to comply with a reant prince, on account of his having circulatquest to send out gratuitously-furnished copies ed a tract by himself, "Anecdotes gathered of an extra giving the proceedings of the from Lignori, dedicated to the Jesuits" in Second Annual Meeting of the Bible Union. Rarlsruke; and a tract of the Religious Tract and this it is that induces us to give place to Society, containing extracts from the writings the foregoing communication. Those who have of this same famous Jesuit. Twenty-four read the Extra, and especially the Constituhours after Dr. M. arrived in the town, he was tion of the Bible Union, need not be told, that J. A. BEGG. the object of the organization is not merely (as Bro. Stillman's letter might be understood as implying) to secure a translation of the

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION. word baptize in the English Scriptures, bu that it is to secure and circulate faithful trans It seems that there is in these last days an association of professed Christians calling lations of the Scriptures in all languages. As themselves the American Bible Union, who the existing Bible Societies seem satisfied to are making a great outcry about the received | circulate King James' version of the English English version of the Bible. They say it is Bible-a version which the members of the

not right, and must be altered, or a great por- | Union consider defective in many respectstion of the people will remain in ignorance of they propose, as one of the first things rethe truth. And it would seem, from the ap- quiring attention, to secure a faithful and pearance of a most extraordinary extra of the thorough translation of the Bible in English-Sabbath Recorder, that the editors of that pa- a translation which all who love the unadulter-

per are about to assist them in their won- ated Word of God can unite in circulating. derful enterprise. It appeared to me that Whether the Union is so organized and con omething ought to be said about it, and fear- ducted as to give good ground of hope that ing that no one else would undertake it, I this object will be secured through its instru thought it my duty to make a beginning, hop- | mentality, is a question in which all must feel ing that some other pen will do justice to the a deep interest, but concerning which there is certainly room for difference of opinion. case, which I am not capable of. But pray tell us what is the matter with our | We confess, that the remarkable prominence which is given to the subject of baptism version of the Bible? It has been for many years thought to be a very good one. Have in all its publications, and the unnecessary we all this while been deceived by it? Why, zeal which its officers evince in doing battle the Bible Union says that King James was a with those Baptists who refuse to cooperate pedobaptist, and that he instructed the transwith them, have greatly reduced our hopes of lators to translate it so as to agree with pedoits success.

RED LAKE, MINNESOTA .-- Dr. Lewis, phy-

"Red Lake is situated on the 48th degree of who, without Scripture warrant, will persist it must have been a remarkable interposition Presbyterian Church of Scotland sent a depunorth latitude. It is 40 miles long, and at the in investing Sunday with the sanctions of the of Divine Providence, that they did not trans-"Our conclusion was, 1st. that our brethren tation, of which the lamented McCheyne was

And so gentlemen, I have respectfully stated hat are my humble requests to the sovereign people of this country, in its public and political capacity. It is, that the people of the United States may be pleased, by all constituiional means, to declare-

First, That, feeling interested in the mainenance of the laws of nations, acknowledging the sovereign right of every people to disonse of its own domestic concerns to be one of these laws, and the interference with this overeign right to be a violation of these laws of nations, the people of the United Statesresolved to respect, and to make respected hese laws-declares the Russian past intervention in Hungary to be a viol-tion of these laws, which, if reiterated, would be a new violation, and would not be regarded indifferently by the people of the United States-that you, therefore, invite your Government to act accordingly, and so invite Great Britain to unite with the United States in this policy.

Second, That the people of the United States is resolved to maintain its right of commercial intercourse with the nations of Europe, whether they be in a state of revolution against their Governments or not; and that with the view of approaching scenes on the continent of Europe, the people invites the Government to take appropriate measures for the protection of the trade of the people of the Mediterranean, and

Third, That the people of the United States pronounces its opinion in respect to the quesion of independence of Hungary, so as I had the honor to state. I hope no body can reproach me to have done by this anything inconsistent with the high regards which I owe to the United States, or not appropriate to my capacity. I would regard it as a very judi cious and beneficial thing, if those generous men who sympathise with the cause of Hungary, would form committees through the different parts of the United States, with the purpose to occasion appropriate meetings, to pass such resolutions as I had the honor humbly to suggest. So much for the generous people of the United States, in its public and political capacity.

chapel, purchase the site for another, and wait also hear of threatening menaces. What may baptist practices. But what have those trans-And if that sympathy which I have the for the means to build, and continue to pay be, we cannot foretell. God knows, and is the latter towards the Court Church Party. honor to meet with in the United States is lators done that is so very bad? The Bible rent, (which would eat up this amount in able to protect all whom he will." really intended to become beneficial- to the sician of the Red Lake Mission,' Minnesota, Union says that the translators have inserted cause of my poor native land, then there is furnishes the following information relating to the word baptize instead of the word immerse one humble wish more which I anxiously en-JEWISH MISSIONS. Red Lake and the agricultural capacities of Mayor of London, was in France, at the head Now, it would seem to me, that if the King tertain. But that is a private business; it is a respectful appeal to the generous feeings instructed them to favor pedobaptist practices, In 1839 (says the Journal of Missions) th of individuals. Gentlemen, I would rather starve than rely, for myself and family, ion foreign aid ; but, for my country's ficedom, I would not be ashamed to go a begging from door to door. [Great cheering.] Gentlemen, I mean financial aid; money to assist the cause of freedom, and independence of Hungary. I cession, during which time there has been but | took the advice of some kind friends, if it be one failure, and that was last year. By the lawful to express such a humble request heusually traveled route, Red Lake is nearly cause I feel the honorable duty, neither to of 500 miles from St. Paul. There is a band of fend, nor to evade your laws I am Chippewas on the lake, numbering 60 told it is lawful. There are two means to see lodges, and 300 persons. They receive no this, my humble wish, accompliched. The annuities or assistance of any kind from the first is from spontaneous subscription, to put Government ; they live by the chase, fisheries, the offerings of kind friends at my disposal. and agriculture. They raised during the past for the benefit of my country's cause. The season 2,500 bushels of corn, and a large second is a loan. As to this loan that is quantity of potatoes. Rev. S. G. Wright is business of a more private satural which to in charge of the mission. This devoted mis be carried on in an appropriate why requires sionary and his assistants have been true private consultation in a more cluss circle. benefactors to this people, having taught them So here I only mention that if there are such to a considerable extent the germs of Christ- generous men who are willing to enter into the idea, provided it will be arranged in an acceptable way, I would most humbly entreat them to enter into a private communication about the subject with me; and, secondly, I express my conviction that even this matter of loan could be efficiently promoted by the other measure of free, gratuitous subscriptions, which would afford me the means necessary for the practical initiation of the loan inelf. Now, as to these subscriptions. The idea was This led to a complaint on the part of Sir 5-"Know ye not that so many of us as were tion it is within the limits of Massachusetts. brought home to my mind by a plain; but yery Citizens of Worcester will give \$30,000 if it generous letter, which I had the honor to receive, and which I beg to read, It is as fol-CINCINNATI, O., Friday, Nov. 14, 1851. M. Louis Kossura, Governor of Hangary-Sir: I have authorized the office of the Ohio Life Insurance

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 18, 1851.

and Trust Company, in New York, to hand you drafts on me for one thousand dollars. W. SMEAD. Respectfully yours,

I beg leave here publicly to return my most humble thanks to the gentleman, for his ample aid, and the delicate manner in which he offered it; and it came to my mind, that where one single individual is ready to make such sacrieces to my country's cause, there may, perhaps, be many who would give their small share to it, if they were only apprised that it will le thankfully accepted, however small it States respectively, on condition that they grant may be.

And it came to my mind then that drops of mi lions make an ocean, and the United States number many millions of inhabitants, all attached with warm feelings to the principles of liberty, agglomerated by single dollars, is even intimated that it required a unanimous vote to so one million of dollars, as if it were one single draft, to me yet more precious, because it would practically show the sympathy of the people at large. I will consider it highly beneficial, should I be so happy to see that generous men would form communities throughout the United States; to raise out of the free offerings of the people some material aid to assist the second course of freedom and independence of Hungary. It is a delicate matter, gentlemen, for me to speak so. It is, perhaps, one of the greatest sacrifices to my country that I do so. [Great applause.] Bu I love my country. [Renewed cheering.] And readily will I undergo even this torturing bumiliation for her sake. Would I were so Senators. happy as your Washington was, when for your glorious country's sake, in the hours of

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your need, he also called for money in France. Sir. I have done. Conscious of no personal

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, DEC. 8.

The SENATE, during the early part of the day, was engaged in business of a routine character, such as the appointment of Committees and the adoption of rules. Some petitions were then presented, and new bills introduced; among which is a bill by Mr. Walker, of

them without cost to actual settlers only. Mr.

Seward introduced his joint resolution wel coming Kossuth as the guest of the Nation, and proposed that it be adopted. The Chair adopt it. Gen. Shields introduced an amendment he intended to propose, to the effect that three Senators be appointed a Committee to introduce him to the Senate, in accordance with the precedent laid down in La Fayette's case; hereupon Mr. Seward's reso-

it at some length, and with acrimonious ashim. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, de-

The House was not in session. THIRD-DAY, DEC. 9.

The SENATE was busy during the morning merit, I came to your shores a poor, perse- hour in receiving petitions and introducing cuted exile, but you poured upon me the tri- bills. On the presentation of a memorial from umph of a welcome such as the world has Newark, New-Jersey, having reference to never yet seen, and why? Because you took Mr. Thrasher, Mr. Stockton moved a resolume for the representative of that principle of tion calling for all papers and communications liberty which God has destined to become the between our Government and that of Spain, common benefit of humanity; and it is a glo- on the subject of Thrasher's trial. Senator rious sight to see a mighty, free, powerful peo- | Cass proposed a resolution calling for informaple, come forth to greet with such a welcome tion relative to the firing into the Prometheus. the principle of freedom, even in a poor, per- On motion of Gen. Shields, the Kossuth resosecuted, penniless exile. Be blessed for it | lutions were taken up. Mr. Seward moved Your generous deed will now be recorded his, and supported it by a brief, pointed and through all posterity; and, as even now, mill- able speech. Gen. Shields proposed as an lution. The presence in England of the exions of Europe's oppressed victims will raise amendment the course adopted in the instance dictator, Kossuth, and his violent diatribes their thanksgiving to God for the ray of hope of La Fayette. The Chair ruled the amendwhich you by this, your act, have thrown on ment not in order. Mr. Berrien opposed the the dark night of their fate ; even so, through | wasting of the time of the Senate about what, all posterity, oppressed men look to your after all, would only amount to an idle commemory as a token of God, that there is a pliment. After a discussion, in which Senahope for freedom on earth, because there is a tors Foote, Hale, Miller, and others, took part, people like you to feel its worth and to sup- the Senate adjourned without coming to a

port its cause.

warrants assignable, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Seward's Kossuth Resolution was taken up, and after remarks by Messrs. Mallory, Baded by a vote of 33 to 6.

On Second-day, Dec. 15, the House of Representatives adopted the Senate's resolution in relation to Kossuth, by a large majority.

European News.

The steamship Ningara, with the news from Europe arrived at Boston on the 12th inst.

Two firms in Liverpool, connected with emigrating to Iowa. The whole number of the American trade, have failed : Messrs. Pryde & Jones, and Harnden & Co. The of whom ten were deck hands or firemen enliabilities of the latter are estimated from gaged on the boat. One whole family, with New-York.

The winter emigration continued, and so Sarah Smyers, Ellen Smyers and Susan Dick. did the remittances from Irish settlers in The survivors were a little boy named lution was laid over. Mr. Foote then intro- America. The quays of Dublin are just now Smyers, picked up by the yawl of the Die duced his Compromise Resolution, sustaining crowded with emigrants, chiefly of the most Vernon, while floating down the river on a log, and Miss Susan Dick. There was also wretched class of peasantry, from the western persions on the motives and character of every counties. The Waterford papers say the man North and South who ventured to oppose emigration from that part is as brisk as ever. The engrossing topic throughout Europe, nounced the resolution as uncalled for, un- in the approaching crisis of affairs in France. meaning, purposeless and mischievous. The The Assembly, despite the recent successes debate was entirely confined to these two of the unmistakeable popularity of the President, seem resolved to provoke him into direct collision with them, and every step taken by either party is evidently watched with intense interest by the other countries of Eu-

> A letter from Hamburg, of the 23d, in the Independence of Belgium, says : A grave event has taken place among the Austrian corps d'armee in Holdein. Many of the regiments

composing it consists a great part of Hungarians, and among them are many young men of noble families, who are compelled by the Austrian Government to serve as simple solunfortunate Hungary by the revolution, these often denied :--soldiers cannot repress the hatred which animates them, or their desire for a new revoagainst the Austrian Government and dynasty, have greatly contributed of late to excite the sentiments of hatred of the Hungarian soldiers. and an armed revolt, of which the consequences would have been incalculable in the north, has been on the point of breaking out among them ; but it has been prevented by the active

from the Austrian Empire.

A Family Poisoned.

surveillance of the superier officers of the rious Committees were announced by the and of the revolutionary propaganda of Lon- State have bed the base of Line in and 6,898 for Scotland. The total number By the will of the late Mr. Augustus Gra-ham, of Brooklyn, L. I., dated 29th May,

STEAMBOT COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE. -- Thompson's Bank Note Reporter has the On Thursday evening, Nov. 27, about 2 following caution : "We have been compello'clock, a frightful collision took place be- ed to quote as doubtful four of the branches tweeen the steamers Die Vernon and Archer, of the Ohio State Bank: Farmers' Branch, N. J., on the afternoon of Fourth-day, Jan. 7, 1852, ger, Dodge, Foote, and Seward, it was adopt- resulting in the loss of the latter vessel, with Ashtabula; Summit County, Cuayhoga Falls; commencing at 1 o'clock. G. B. UTTER, Bec. Sec. serious loss of life. This accident occurred at Licking County, Newark; Toledo Branch. Enterprise Island, about five miles above the The law authorizing the State Bank System, mouth of Illinois River-the Die Vernon de- bound the Branches, collectively, to make scending, and the Archer ascending, the Mis- good the circulating notes of each individual sissippi river. The collision was not very Branch; so that the bill-holders will lose noviolent, but the Archer was an old boat, and thing-but the depositors, draft-holders, etc., it did not require any great force to cut her must look to the Branch itself for all deficits." in two, and she sunk in less than twenty

A dispatch from Utica, N. Y., dated Dec. minutes to the cabin floor. All the passen-11, says: The confession of the individual who was executed for arson committed in this city gers were on deck, and consisted of persons made its appearance to-day. It claims that many of our citizens, in the best standing, were lives lost by this catastrophe was thirty-four, consists in small hills drawn in Boston and are given as James Smyers, Sen., James daily papers. The confession of Orcutt will Smyers, Jr., Jane Smyers, Mary Smyers, shortly appear, which will be adverse to the means could be obtained. Caroline Smyers, Margaret Ann Smyers, truth of that by Concklin, in all cases but one. The past operations of the means could be obtained.

> evening, Dec. 11, says : In the trial of Castner the small churches, that have always depended on Hannaway for treason (in connection with the others for the preaching of the Gospel, have made ar-Christiana Riots) the Court charged the Jury on board an Irish family, consisting of seven to-day. At the conclusion of the charge the them. Others are anxious to do the same. The Comor eight persons, an American family of three Jury retired, and after an absence of a few mittee are desirous to aid them, and could fondly or eight persons, an American family of three Jury retired, and ajter an aosence of a jew wish and devoutly pray that the "brotherly kindness" or four persons, and five or six other deck minutes, brought in a verdict of NOT GUILTY! of the churches would enable us to meet the earnest of life by this disaster was the greatest, con- and the other indictments for treason have needy a generous contribution from all the churches been abandoned.

sidering the number of persons on board, which ever occurred on our waters. The officers of the boat were saved, it seems, and Monday evening, when the Philadelphia train the boy and the young lady whose names we and the New York train met, about seven

have given- and these were all. The Die miles the other side of Amboy, damaging con-Vernon sustained very little injury, and after siderably both engines, and injuring Mr the accident rendered all the assistance in her Woodbridge, the conductor. The engineers power to the unfortunate boat and passsen- and firemen saved themselves by jumping from the cars.

Accounts from Independence, Mo., confirm MORMON MORALITY .- The following parathe report of the loss of one hundred and sevgraph from Judge Brocchus' statement in reenty-five mu'es belonging to the Government ference to the Mormon difficulties, reveals a train, while en route to the States. Sixty diers. In spite the disasters drawn down on state of things the existence of which has been miles beyond Council Grove, one man was frozen to death. The cause of the sad disaster was an immense fall of sleet and rain.

The plurality wife system is in full vogue A typhoid fever has been ravaging the here. Governor Young is said to have as north-western parts of South Carolina which ago; the younger about 10 years. many as 90 wives. He drove along the streets, in numerous cases has proved fatal. It has a few days since, with 16 of them in a long been a fact noted in its progress, that the more carriage-15 of them having each an infant poworful the remedies employed, the more faat her bosom. It is said that Heber C. Kimtal the disease. Those only have recovered ball, one of the Triune Council, and the second person in the trinity, has almost an equal that have taken no medicine.

number; among them, a mother and her two During the year ending Nov. 14, there ardaughters. Each man can have as many rived at Quebec 40,646 steerage passengers, wives as he can maintain, that is, after the and 625 cabin passengers. Of the former 22,women have been picked and culled by the 401 came from Ireland, 9,491 from England,

Land warrants are selling at \$140 and \$150

Missionary Rociety-Board Meeting.

QUARTERLY MEETING of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at the house of Randolph Dunham, in Plainfield,

Publishing Society-Board Meeting. QUARTERLY MEETING of the Board of Man A agers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing So ciety is appointed to be held at Plainfield, N. J., (house of Randolph Dunham,) in the evening of Fourth-day, Jan. 7, 1852, commencing at 61 o'clock. T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

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Western Association --- xecutive Committee.

THE Executive Committee of the Western Association will hold its next Quarterly Session at Independence on Fourth-day evening. Jan. 7, 1852. All ministers employed by the Committee are expected to make their reports by that time. The Committee is doing whatever it can for the building up of the feeble engaged with him in his hellish act. The con- churches, and the extension of Bible doctrine beyond fession is not believed in this city. In fact, af- our denominational limits. Belying upon the benevo-£60,000 to £80,000, about £12,000 of which two exceptions, were drowned. Their names fidavits contradictory are already issued in the involving considerable expense; and the Committee would be glad to extend their operations if men and

The past operations of the Committee have been accessful, adding to the number of the lovers of the A dispatch from Philadelphia, Thursday Lord Jesus Christ and God's holy Sabbath. Some of support, and asking the Committee kindly to aid this, let every one of you lay by him in store as God Another Railroad Collision occurred on has prospered him, so that there shall be abundance to aid the Committee in their efforts to build up the feeble and help the destitute. J. BAILEY, Sec. of Com,

Two Living Aztec Children.

NEW AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE RACE OF A MANKIND -The most extraordinary and inexplicable phenomena that the history of the human race has yet produced, can be seen for a few weeks at the large Exhibition Room of the Society Library, corner of Broadway and Leonard-street. They were recently taken from a newly-discovered and idolatrous people in Central America, by whom they were kept with superstitious veneration, distinct and secluded as a caste of their priesthood, and employed as Mimes and Bac. chanals in their Pagan ceremonies and worship. They are male and female. The latter measuring 291 inches in height, weighing 17 lbs.; the former i 33 inches high, and weighs 20 lbs.

From repeated and careful examination, the best Physiologists state the older to be 12 or 13 years of

They differ altogether from examples of the dwarf kind, and from children; affording complete and undeniable illustration of a Piamean variety of the Human Race!

Tickets of Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years, half price. Season Tickets, \$1 03. Doors open each day, from 11 until 1, and from 7 until 9 o'dec184t clock.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Co. L 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, coate, paute, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most ble 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 THE UTICA ARSON CASE.-Gov. Hunt has doubtless be made assignable at the present select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and acilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wil-liam-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York. A. D. TITSWORTH Jr. WILLIAM DUNN. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

bequests were made to different charitable no authority for it, and because it is a bur- Paris, under a false name. In his possession and public institutions :---

To the Brooklyn Institute, \$27,000, for the following purposes, viz.: For the support of Free Lectures for \$5,000 the youth of Brooklyn,

For a School of Design, and forming 5.000 a Gallery of Fine Arts, For the purchase of specimens of Natural History, and procuring free lectures on the same, in lecture 5,000 room of the Brooklyn Institute, For a course of Sunday Evening Lectures, on the power, wisdom, and goodness of God, as manifested in 12.000

To the St. Andrew's Society in N. Y. To the St. George's Society, N.Y. To the Erin Fraternal Benefit Society, City of Brooklyn,

To the Home of Aged, Indigent, Re* spectable Females, Brooklyn, 1,500 Brooklyn Association for the Improvement of the condition of the Poor, For the purchase of books and newspapers for the use of the inmates of the Insane Asylum and Poor House of Kings County,

500

To the workmen in the employ of the Brooklyn White Lead Company, To the House of Industry and Home of the Friendless, New-York, To the Home for Discharged Female Convicts, New York, For the purchase of surgical instru-

ments, water-bed, &c., for Brooklyn City Hospital, To the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum,

incorporated April 15, 1835, To the Ch. of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, To the Ch. of Restoration, Brooklyn. To the Antioch College, Marion N.Y.

To the Meadville Theological School, Meadville, Pa. To the American Unitarian Associa-

tion, Boston, For the promotion of Unitarian Christianity in a district in England, To the Woodberry Institute, Eng.,

founded by him.

Total,

GOVERNMENT WITNESSES .- The proper officers, says The Albany Evening Journal, are busy in Buffalo to procure the indictment important. An attempt was made to have the of the persons charged with being concerned sentence of Gen. Talcott reviewed by Conin the rescue of the alledged Slave at Syra-gress. It was opposed on the ground that Con-cuse. The Buffalo Express gives the follow-gress has invariably refused to review Court years of age, and has heretofore borne a good cuse. The Buffalo Express gives the following portrait of some of the witnesses subpena-

1850, and a codicil of 9th of April, 1851, and to interchange weekly, was then introduced. volution, was arrested the day before yester. of his wives; and also by Heber C. Kimball Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, opposed the election day, by the military authorities Rensburg. to several of his. a farther codicil of 19th Oct. 1851, the following of such officers, on the ground that there was He had arrived from London, by way of

lesque on the Christian religion. He moved to were found proclamations inciting the soldiers commuted the sentence of James J. Orcutt, session of Congress. lay the resolution on the table; rejected- to revolt, and printed copies of the last public who participated in the house-burning for Yeas, 22; Nays, 169. Mr. Henn proposed an speeches in England by the ex-dictator. It was which Conklin was executed. The grounds amendment, that the Chaplains shall not re generally stated in the town, that many officers, of commutation are the youth and ignorance ceive compensation out of the Treasury of the (the number is said to be nineteen,) and a of the prisoner and his timely disclosures after United States; rejected. The Senate's reso- great number of non-commissioned officers and his arrest. The Governor does not for a molution was adopted. The House then pro- soldiers, have also been arrested at Rensburg, ment question the justness and correctness of ceeded to the election of a Chaplain. There for having been accomplices in the projected his trial and conviction. And by tempering were twelve candidates in the field, and after revolt.

four votings, M. F. Morgan, Methodist Episcopal, was elected.

FOURTH-DAY, DEC. 10.

In the SENATE, after some routine business An International Copy-right treaty has been signed between France and England. of no general interest, the Kossuth resolution was taken up. Mr. Sumner, of Massaceusetts, The Submarine Telegraph is working well To the American Colonization Society, 10,000 supported it in a lucid, forcible and conclusive Messages both from London and Liverpool 500 speech. He vindicated Kossuth's right to a have been transmitted on the same day to 500 national welcome on grounds far above the Paris, Havre, Vienna, Trieste, Hamburgh, and little, narrow, technical ground of precedent. Mr. Stockton of New Jersey followed in favor of the resolution, Mr. Clemens against it, Mr.

thence by mail to Odessa. Shields in favor, and Mr. Foote commenced

peaking, but was cut short by the adjournment of the Senate. In the House of Representatives, Mr.

500 Brooks, of N. Y., presented a memorial from Mayor, against Nancy Farrel, a servant in his

the Industrial Congress in New York, remon- family, charging her with having caused the 5,000 strating against the proposed alteration in this death of his wife and two children by means act. Mr. Smith, of Ala., gave notice that he of poison! He states that about six weeks 1,000 should ask leave to introduce a joint resolu- since his wife was suddenly taken sick, and tion, requiring the Secretary of State to fur- died within a few hours. It was supposed that

nish Kossuth with copies of all the laws defin- the disease was the cholera morbus. About 5,000 ing treason and misdemeanor. The resolu- two weeks since, the balance of the family were tion, he said, comtemplated further action. similarly affected, and one of the children, a

1,000 If, after understanding the laws, Kossuth con- boy about eight years of age, died within a few 2,500 tinued to make incendiary speeches, it shall be hours. Last Wednesday the family were 2,500 the solution duty of the President to have him again seized with vomiting just after partakarrested. [Laughter.] Mr. Johnston, of Ten- ing of a meal, and James, the youngest child, 1,000

nessee, on leave, introduced a bill to encour- two years old, soon expired, in great agony. 5,000 age Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, Physicians were called in, who confirmed the and all other branches of industry, by grant- opinion of those present, that the family had 10,000 ing to every man who is the head of a family, been poisoned A post mortem examination

and a citizen of the United States, a home- was made upon the body of the deceased child, 1,000 stead of one hundred and sixty acres of land and a quantity of arsenic was found in the occupancy and cultivation of the same for the period specified; and it was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. FIFTH-DAY, DEC.11. In the SENATE, several bills were present d; but they were mostly duplicates or un-mportant. An attempt was made to have the entence of Gen. Talcott reviewed by Conout of the public domain, upon condition of contents of the stomach. This left no doubt 500 occupancy and cultivation of the same for the that Mrs. Forest and the other child had died period specified; and it was referred to the from the effects of poison administered in their \$76,000 Committee on Agriculture.

horrid crime is charged, is about eighteen Martial proceedings in the case of privates. Rev. Mr. Butler, Episcopalian, was elected poisoning.

ad to procure the indictment :---RECRIPTS. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing ever readable, entertaining, instructive, without any BELL, one of the very few survivors of the on Sunday, Dec. 7, in a most shocking manner. Sottish, sore-eyed, blotched and bloated resolution was then taken up. Mr. Foote Revolutionary struggle, paid the debt of na- It appears that he had been suffering from denizens of the stews of Syracuse. They again addressed the Senate. Mr. Cass also sectarianism, and free from every thing which can do. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following ture at Darien, Conn., a short time since. insanity for some time past, and had but latewould hame the worst specimens which our made a long speech. The subject was fursums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:harm.' "Would shall be worst specific and the specific and the second state of the second sta For a single copy, \$1 a year; 4 copies, \$3; 7 copies, "round produce; and we thought that they "were some" in the way of human wicked-"were some" in the way of human wicked-\$5. Cash in advance in all cases. Those who form a club of 7 copies, shall receive an extra copy for their trouble. A specimen of the January or holiday num-52 barkation at Compo. He was one of the con- ing himself to death. It was not discovered Phineas F. Randolph, " 2 00 ber will be sent (postage prepaid) to any part of the ness and baseness. tion. gregation whd, with their pastor, Dr. Marthen, until the barn was so badly burned that it was Randolph Drake, 2 00 Union, on the receipt, in postage stamps or otherwise. The House held a short session, but did There certainly never has been seen in our nothing of importance. Several petitions were seized during divine worship by a band imposible to save him. 2 00 I. S. Dunham, of 12 cents, without expense to us. streets ten vagabonds that would at all com-2 00 John C. Smith. were presented for aid in constructing public of tories and conveyed to the British head-Traveling and Local Agents Wanted. pare with these pets of the "State prosecu-The Utica ' Globe Mills' and the Hotchkiss- Peter Wooden, 2 00 The new series is just the thing for traveling agents and local dealers. Twenty or more agents are wantworks. Resolutions referring the Presi- quarters at New-York. Here he suffered all 4 00 tion." Citizens would do well to look to their ville Manufacturing Company have abandon- C. H. Stillman. dent's Message to appropriate Committees the horrors of a cruel imprisonment for four J. 2 00 G. F. Randolph, Millington ball doors and hen roosts, until these " damned the broadcloth business and put their mills ed to travel in different States, to solicit subscribers D.A.F.Randolph, Bridgeton, N.J. 2 00 months, under jailors influenced by mortified ed souls" of a political prosecution leave on Printed Shawls, adapted to spring and sum- Joel C. Harris, for the new series, and to sell the bound volumes 2 00 were introduced. of the old series or " Cabinet Library." Full partichate. Under these tortures his brother sank mer use. The styles, both in fabric and print- Micajah Ayres, Shiloh, N. J. 2 00 ulars will be given, and specimens sent on appli-In the SENATE, Mr. Cass' resolution in rela- and died; and so severely did he suffer, that ing, are beautiful, and well adapted to our climate, and are highly creditable to the par-ties who have undertaken this new enterprise. N. V. Crandall, Rockville, R. I. 200 N. V. Crandall, Rockville, R. I. 200 2 00 Five or six of the worthies were committed cation (post paid) with good references. Agents ought to be in the field as soon as possible. These tion to the Prometheus was adopted as fol- he had to be conveyed to his home on a litter. to the watch-house night before last, for riotlows That the President of the United States During the imprisonment he saw frequently who are out of employment, and who wish to engage ous behavior, and again last evening they bauch. We speak of some ten or a dozen of be requested to communicate to the Senate, from the window of his cell the notorious Arin lucrative business, and at the same time to circulate We have news of grave importance from C. W. Church, useful reading for the family circle, are particularly information he may have received respecting who paid for his treason. He retained his Mexico. A bill has been introduced in the C. D. Lewis Canton the firing into the American stormation be appreciated to the last could not be last could not if not inconsistent with the public interest, any nold riding out alone, shunned even by those 2 00 invited to give this agency a trial. To good agents, who will devote their time wholly or mainly to this 2 00 the firing into the American steamship Pro- faculties to the last-could read without into a security to enter Anson Burdick, Brookfield, the chaps most relied on, to swear to enough 2 00 work, the publisher will make very liberal terms, Postmasters, Clergymen, and School, Teachers, are metheus by a British vessel of war in Novem- glasses, and his hearing was as unimpaired as into negotiations with the British Government John Sanaders, Portville, 4 00 to fix indictments for vexatious purposes, ber last, near Greytown, on the Mosquito his sight. He died resigned, and in the with reference to constructing a ship canal A.B. Crandall, 1 00 authorized to obtain subscribers, and are allowed to retain 25 per cent on all new subscriptions, when against a large number of reputable citizens Coast; and also, what measures had been taken fullness of faith, leaving his bleasing and an through the Iathmus of Tehuantepec. The J. M. Barelay. New York, by the Executive to ascertain the state of the honorable name to six surviving sons and terms of the bill propose to give to England a crit. Buther 1 30 of Syracuse, and not of those who are reput-1 00 Capt. James West, of the steamer Atlantic, by the Executive to ascertain the state of the honorable name to six surviving sons and formidable name to six surviving sons and sons and formidable name to six surviving sons and sons an the full price (one dollar) is paid. Address D, A. WOODWORTH, Publisher Left this port recently on his two hundred and first voyage across the ocean. 2 00 250 Address 118 Nessen Street, N., Y. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Tressurer,

justice with mercy, in reducing the capital execution and Orcutt's conviction, to repeat proof of insanity was offered. the crime, they must expect to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. [N. Y. Times.

FIGHTING IN CHILI .--- Advices have been received from Valparaiso, by way of Panama, to Ostend, and in one instance a communication Oct. 25: In Chili, the rebel army, 13,000 was forwarded to Cracow, to be dispatched strong, commanded by Carrera and Arteaga, strong, at Petorca, about 40 leagues from had been interdicted in the Island of Cuba. Santiago, on the 14th of Oct. They fought for three hours, and the result was the total

One of the most shocking crimes ever com- defeat of the former, with a loss of 70 killed, Cobb, of Ala., introduced a bill, explanatory mitted in this community, says the Cincinnati 200 wounded, and 400 prisoners, including of the Bounty Land Law of September last, Nonpareil, was brought to light yesterday. Mr. 36 officers. Carrera and Arteaga have not

> WATER FOR BROOKLYN .- With a view of furnishing a supply of water for the City of Western, 63 a 64c. for Jersey, 65c. for/prime white. Brooklyn W. J. McAlpine, Esq., State Sur-Hay-70 a 78c. per 100 lbs. veyor, has examined 12 streams within 25 miles, yield 15,500,000 daily, an ample supply for years to come. It is proposed to bring them to a reservoir at the base of Prospect bushel, black-eyed 1-75 a 1 87. White Beans 1 75 a denominated the ne plus ultra of the art." Hill, Flushing side, and then elevate the wa- 1 50. ter by pumps to the proper hight to supply

the city. SUMMARY.

Chatham, forming another railroad connection between New York and Albany and all the

Ages, and the public will soon learn which is he better route. The Literary Echo says that a Mr. Amos faine, of Rockville, R. I., committed suicide REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE .- THADDEUS Maine, of Rockville, R. I., committed suicide Chaplain by a vote of 25 to 12. The Kossuth what the Cabinet is. It has long had the reputation

for 160 acres. There is something doing in the warrants under the new bill, at about 50 cents per acre on speculation. They will

There was a riot in Cincinnati, on the 1st inst., growing out of a strike among the cabinet makers. In attempting to quell it, the police officers were attacked, fire-arms were freely used, and several persons were serious-

ly injured. The trial of Laurence Reilly for murder, The Vienna correspondent of The Daily sentence to perpetual imprisonment, in this in Kings County, pending these days past, News has been expelled from that city and case, he directly intimates that if any persons has resulted in a verdict of guilty. The decase, he directly intimates that if any persons has resulted in a verdict of guilty. The de-are found hardened enough, after Conklin's fense attempted was insanity, and very strong large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it

The Managers of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company have given notice that navigation for the season will be suspended on the 20th inst., if the canal is not sooner closed by the ice.

A letter from Havana, in The New-Orleans Picayune, says that the dirculation of The Picwere met by the Government troops, 850 ayune, and Delta, and The New York Herald,

New York Market-December 15, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$4 87 a 4 94; Pearls 5 50. Flour and Meal-Flour has improved; 4 37 a 4 44 or common to straight State; 4 37 a 4 50 for Michigan, saying that it shall be so construed as to au- E. Forest, a resident of High-st., between been taken. The Government army, under Indiana, and Ohio; 4 62 a 4 75 for fancy Ohio and thorize the transfer of the said warrants. Mr. Collard and Little, made affidavit before the Col. Vidaurre, lost 15 killed and 15 wounded. Genesee. Byo Flour 3 25. Corn Meal 3 12 a 3 18 Grain-Wheat 92 a 93c. for Canadian, 93c. for red Ohio, 1 01 for Southern and Pennsylvania. Rye 76c.

Barley 80 a 83c. Oats 38 a 45c. Corn 62 a 63c. for

Provisions-Pork, 13 62 a 14 00 for prime, 15 00 miles, that will afford 42,000,000 gallons of 15 25 for mess. Beef, 4 00 a 4 25 for prime, 8 00 a "Your Committee are of unanimous opinion, that in water per day. Four streams within fourteen 11 00 for mess. Lard 84c. Butter 9 a 12c. for Ohio, the apparatus invented by Mr. R. M. Hoe, for grinding 11 a 17c. for Western New York, 21 a 24c. for Orange and Chemung Counties. Cheese 64 a 7c. Peas and Beans-Marrowfat Peas 1 25 a 1 50 per

Wool-Domestic Fleece 41c.

MARRIED, K

In Westerly, R. I., Dec. 6th, by Eld. Lucius Crandall, Mr. GURDON HISCOX, of Westerly, to Miss LYDIA The extension of the Harlem Railroad to A. FENNER, of Greenmanville, Ct.

DIED,

Dagnerrean Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway Ut has been known for years as one of the first estab lishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from bis great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures recently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemenare respectfully invited to examine them.

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 deperea, and are ground and numbed by machinery de-signed expressly for this purpose, and are therefore much superior in trath 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 States. R. HOE & CO., Printing-Press, Machine, 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-

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

Publishers of newspapers who will insert this adver isement three times, with this note, and forward us a

paper containing the same, will be paid in printing ma-terials, by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement. nov133t

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet. New Series-Enlarged-January Number Ready.

W OODWORTH, determined that his Magazine shall excel all its rivals in the quantity as well as the quality of its contents, has enlarged it, so that it In New Market, N. J., Nov. 30, CHARLES DUNN, will hereafter contain a greater amount of reading

LETTERS. N. V. Hull, Azor Estee, R. W. Utter, W. D. Gilbert, N. V. Hull, Azor Estee, R. W. Utter, W. D. Gilbert, it will be necessary for new subscribers to commence

will be kept up. Each has peculiar advan-

tages, and the public will soon learn which is

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 18, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

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ABSTRACTS OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS Report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

at the earliest practicable period. number of pensioners on the rolls is 19,611-| great attention. \$1,439,848.

vent the issue of more than one warrant to a across the portage, a fresh impulse would be implements of husbandry. It should collect market. and in that of 1812."

act of 1850 had received or were entitled to sula of Michigan much increased. those acts.

ty-two warrants, to wit :---

Acres. 65 warrants for 160 acres each amount'g to 8,800 1.440 320 Under the act of 11th February, 1847, 3,026 warrants for 160 acres each, amount'g to 484,160 223 8.920 Under the act of 1850 to 1st Nov. 1851, 9.990 warrants for 160 acres each, amount'gto1, 598, 400 19,543 1,563.440 24,663 986,720

-and 63 certificates for \$100 each, in lieu of our own, against the incursions of hostile In-160 acres, and 2 certificates for \$25 each, in lieu of 40 acres.

partment. The savages are actuated not so Up to the 1st of November, about one hun- much by hostility to the whites as motives of dred and fifty-soven thousand cases had been plunder. The character of the country in filed, leaving, after deducting such as were which they live makes it extremely difficult fully or partially acted on, upwards of eighty to guard against their ravages, or pursue thousand still to be considered. The suspend- them to punishment. Congress having failed ed cases (about twenty-two thousand at the to provide a mounted regiment at its last sesime mentioned) require much more labor sion, as many troops adapted to the service than the same number of ordinary claims, and required as could be spared from other quar. ed by differences hetween the Commissioners ters, were concentrated upon the frontier, to on behalf of the parties to the line, and begive rise to a heavy correspondence. The act of 21st of July, 1848, made certain operate against the Indians. The Indians of tween officers of the U. S. Surveying Party. provisions for the widows and orphans of offi- California and Oregon appearing unwarlike, cers and soldiers in the Mexican war. The and comparatively harmless, the Regiment of but an extension of the time allowed for its number who have received the benefit of the Mounted Riflemen was withdrawn from the Pacific, and ordered to Texas. With the

which are on file.

condition.

sides of it. The work will be accomplished nation.

sioner of Pensions, exhibits a favorable con- swamp and overflowed lands, unfit for culti- Agriculture is the great interest of our coun- An inside lining-hoop prevented all danger of law to 228 directors and 24 controllers. dition of affairs in that bureau. The whole vation, to the States respectively, is occupying try, more than four-fifths of our population the heads being knocked in by accident.

rants have been issued for services in the to be transported; and vessels destined for ed with the duty of collecting and disseminat- jolted."

claimant under both these laws. In many given to the mining operations as to copper; from our own and foreign countries every cases applicants filed separate applications and it is represented that the iron ore of that variety of seed, fruit, plant, and vegetable, and for their services in the several Indian wars, region promises to be equally attractive, both distribute them, with full and accurate inforas to abundance and purity. The Commis- mation as to the soil, climate, and mode of The passage of the act of 28th September, sioner invites attention to the subject, with the cultivation best adapted to each. Trhough 1850, having induced inquiry into the rights suggestion that should Congress see fit to the agency of our national ships and merchant of those who served in the war of 1812, many grant to the State of Michigan a quantity of vessels arrangements could be made for the just claims for that service have been brought land to aid in constructing such a canal, the importation of all the valuable vegetable pro to light. The numerous examinations neces- mining interests would be promoted by it, and ductions and animals of other countries. This sary to decide whether claimants under the the sales of public lands in the upper penin- would enable us to appropriate to ourselves

the results of the wisdom, experience, and bounty for services in the war of 1812, have | Some idea may be formed of the extent of improvements of all the world in regard to materially increased the labors of the latter the official operations of this bureau, when it agriculture, and we should soon be rendered division in this office. Ninety-two warrants is considered that the archives of the General independent of other countries for many arhave been issued in the past year, under the Land Office consist of seven thousand three ticles which are now imported at great cost. acts of 24th of December, 1811; 11th of hundred and eighty-three folio manuscript One or more officers should be connected with January, 1812; and 10th December, 1814, and volumes; that about one million two hundred it, thoroughly acquainted with the principles his good luck had deserted him, which, though there are now 450 suspended claims under and twenty-one thousand patents of different of geology, mineralogy, chemistry, and botany, kinds, all duly recorded, have been issued; for the purpose of investigating and reporting Thus it will be seen that since the last re- and that, as preliminary to the preparation of upon the character and properties of every port from this office, there have been issued these patents, the examination of about two variety of soil, rock, mineral, and vegetable, under the acts of 1811, 1812, and 1814, nine million nine hundred and fifteen thousand five and their adaptation to useful purposes. To hundred title papers were necessary, all of this bureau should also be entrusted the duty of superintending the taking of each decennial census, and of procuring and classifying from vear to year all the statiscal information which The Annual Report of the Secretary of War | can be obtained in respect to the agriculture, manufactures, commerce, tunnage, revenue expenditures, financial and banking systems, gives a summary view of the operations of the Army during the last year, and its present improvements by railways, canals, and roads,

industrial pursuits, and general progress of The protection of our South-western fronevery State in the Union, and of the principal tier, and of the Mexican territory adjoining nations of the world. By this means, a vast fund of useful knowledge, which cannot now dians, has engaged the attention of the Debe obtained, would be always accessible to Congress and the Executive.

In this department of knowledge our gov ernment is behind England, France, Belgium, Prussia, Austria, Russia, Sweden, Spain, and other countries in Europe.

The operations of the Commissioners to run the Mexican Boundary have been delay

the boundary question between the States of pected to be a most valuable and interesting of packing some very fine apples, which he may be considered as indicating the current Missouri and Iowa, instructions have been document, giving descriptions of natural pro- shipped to England, and when they arrived expenses of the schools for the year. The given to the respective Surveyors General for ductions, implements, machinery, manufac- every one was sound. The moisture, if any, large sum of \$42,160. 11 was expended in those States to close and connect the lines of tures, processes of manufactures, works of art, was wiped from them, and each apple was books and stationery, Number of male pupils the public surveys with that boundary on both and other objects of interest peculiar to each then rolled in clean, dry wrapping-paper. 24,508; females, 23,548; total, 48,056 in at- C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alter-

The barrel was then thinly lined with straw, tendance at 270 schools. They were under The establishment of an Agricultual Bureau and the apples placed in as closely as possible, the care of 781 teachers, 82 male, 690 female. The Report of Mr. J. E. Heath, Commis-. The direction of the law granting the is again urged upon the attention of Congress. without jamming them, and then headed up. The direction of the schools is committed by

being engaged in it, and yet it is without a Thus put up, they could not be made to rattle COLD WATER FOR BURNS .- A corresponda slight diminution, as compared with the pre- The access to the mining region of Lake Bureau devoted to its interest, although re- by common usage. Directions were sent ent of the Scientific American says: When ceding year. The whole amount expended Superior is at present difficult and expensive. commended since the days of Washington. with them as follows:---"These barrels of about 15 years of age, a woman told me, if I for pensions during the past year, ending the The waters of that lake all flow through the The best mode of illustrating the utility of apples are not to be rolled or tumbled about. ever got burned, to plunge the part into cold Wednesday, and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, or on the 30th September, is, as far as can be ascertained, St. Mary's river, and around the falls (Sault an Agricultural Bureau is to present a con- If carted, or sent by land, something is to be water. Ste. Marie) there is a portage of about a mile, densed statement of the duties which it should be required to parform. It should be required to parform. It should be shown here is a bout a mile, son River than the Rip Van Winkle. "Since the last annual report, 3,308 war- across which provisions, copper ore, &c., have be required to perform. It should be charg- keep them from being bruised, rattled or ed with a hot iron, I at once immerse the

burned part in cold water. A few days since. Mexican war. These necessarily required navigating that lake, already built, have also ing information in regard to the cultivation This care and labor, says the writer, will when forging a small article, I cut a small much time, care, and attention, most of them to be transported across that portage, at great of the soil, in all its branches. It should in- appear small, when it is recollected that it piece from its end, while red-hot, and by being suspended cases. Much labor is also cost, there being no timber fit for ship-build- vestigate every proposed improvement in the may insure an additional price of several mistake, when looking in a contrary direcemployed in the examinations necessary to pre- ing near the lake. Were a ship-canal cut tillage of the earth or in the construction of dollars on each barrel, in the English tion, I took hold of the anvil cutter with my Working Farmer. right hand thumb and finger, when the small

piece of iron I had cut off stuck to the end of

my finger. I shook it off, and at once dip-

years, all payments to cease, and the principal

of \$1,360,000 to revert to the government.

The intercourse laws, so far as relates to the

introduction and sale of ardent spirits, shall be

the powder had also taken fire, and were burn-

ing rapidly, the keg considerably charred. Un-

der these circumstances, Mr. L. deliberately

seized the keg of power, carifed it into the street

his hands badly in the operation. This dar-

ing act on the part of Mr. Launder is, per-

haps, the only thing that could have saved the

lives of his family, who were sleeping in an-

Variety.

Some of the Illinois papers accord high

praise to Miss Hannah Dix, to whose benevo-

lent efforts they ascribe the erection of the

statistics relating to the subject, and placed

class for whose benefit she has so successfully

labored in various States of the Union. The

We spend annually, says the N.Y. Courier

and Enquirer, "more than five million dollars

sympathy.

building itself and all its contents.

authority.

Gambling in Europe.

The enormous sums of money which daily change owners at Wiesbaden, Carlsruhe, and other watering-places, which are generally resorted to by the fashion and aristocracy of cold water prevents the heat from penetrat-Europe, are almost incredible, and of course the high playing is frequently attended with for a person to be sent through boiling water tragical results.

A few weeks ago, at Carlsruhe, a gentleman named Tissard, who had long been considered the most successful gambler of his day, and who has frequently won \$100,000 in one night, suddenly took it into his head to send a bullet through his heart, because on one occasion it would not be the cause of his ruin, yet he thought would dishonor him. Playing with a German countess, he lost every time, though they continued for thirty-one hours without the slightest interruption, except while once taking a cup of coffee. At last, finding himself minus the sum of 400,000 francs, he coolly rose from the table, and requesting the lady to excuse him for a moment, retired. After the lapse of some time, the Countess having be come a little fidgery about his return, sent a servant to seek him, who, finding his door locked, knocked several times for admission but receiving no answer, at length broke it open. There lay the gambler extended on the floor, with a bullet-hole through his heart and beside him on the table an envelop bearing the address of the Countess, and containing, in bank-bills, the amount she had won from him. The Countess, it is said, when she was informed of the catastrophe which had occurred, remarked, "Well, at least he might

have told me he was never coming back, and not have kept me waiting here so long."

New York and Boston.

REGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport, carrying the great Eastern U. S. Mail, without change of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamer nate days (Sundays excepted) Pier No. 2 North River, (first wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M. For passage, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. 2 or at the office, No. 11 Battery-place.

New York and Albany Steamboat.

THE splendid steamer BIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. . 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,

DeRuyter 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, Preceptres Rev. J W. MORTON, Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH,

The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows :---

The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. " Dec, 3 " " March 16. " March 17 " June 29. Second Third There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there 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. sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota-ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. 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, embraces the entire valley of the Minnesota | Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe-

Tuition should be arranged before entering classes Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar. Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, 84 00 Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-

EXTRAS.	•			
Chemical Experiments,			- \$1	00
Drawing,			1	00
Monochromatic Painting	•		. 3	10
Oil Painting,			5	0
Writing and Stationery,		•	0	5
 Vocal Music, Elementary, 			1	0
Advanced Class,	- , J	÷.,	2	0
Iustrumental Music,	•		8	00
77 CO 1 DI 40 A	÷ '		1.1	

BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to

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 embred REAL HEROISM .- The Zanesville (Ohio) asthorough review of the common school branches, with Gazette relates the following case of daring daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, on the part of Mr. Thomas Launder, of that Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Tuition \$2 50.

place. He was aroused from his sleep in the middle of the night by the call of a man in pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Facthe street. When Mr. Launder awoke, the ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed man informed him that something was on fire under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance. JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., ¿Of the Board boxes of papers all in a flame, immediate-S. S. CLARKE, Sec. Sof Trustees. DERUFTER, July 18, 1851 powder. The shelf and the keg containing

ped my hand in water and held it there for about a minute, after which I dipped it in spirits of turpentine and put on a cloth; no blister arose, nor was it sore. I believe that ing into the system; and if it were possible into cold as fast as a bullet travels from a rifle, not a blister would be rsised. Heat

does not travel faster than sound. THE DAKOTA TREATY.--- A treaty was concluded, July 23, between the United States and two bands of the Dakotas. By this treaty

the Indians make a cession of territory, which and the eastern tributaries of the Sioux river, matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the and is estimated to contain 21,000,000 acres. Spring. In return, they are to receive \$1,665,000, as follows :- To be paid after their removal to Geography. Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginthe Reservation, \$275,000; and to be expendners in Grammar, per Term, ed in breaking land, erecting mills, and estab-

lishing manual labor schools, \$30,000; amounting to \$305,000. The balance of \$1,360,000 ences, &c. to be invested at five per cent for fifty years, which will give an annual income of \$68,000, to be paid as follows: in cash annually \$40,-000, goods and provisions \$10,000, civilization fund \$12,000, education \$6,000. After fifty

Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. continued in full force, until changed by legal \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents.

act, and are now on the rolls, is 1,750.

Report of the Commissioner of the General Land

The Annual Report of Commissioner Butterfield, comprises very full details of the vear

The sales of the public lands from the 30th June, 1850, to 30th June, 1851, amount to 1,money is \$2,370,947 45.

quarter of the fiscal year, commencing July 1851, was 473,140 65-100 acres, for which there has been received the sum of \$601,691 01. The amount of land sold for the corresappear to be largely on the increase.

The quantity of public land proclaimed for market, during the year, amounts to 7,731,537 acres; and the estimated quantity available for

The locations by military bounty land war-1, 1850, cover an area of 2,454,000 acres, making an aggregate of cash sales, and locations by warrant, during that period, of 4,sales, however, exceeded the minimum price by \$62,388 09. The whole number of land warrants issued to the 1st November, 1851, under the Mexican Bounty Land act of 11th February, 1847, is 80,781. Of this number 66,618 have been returned to the General Land Office as located; and of these located land warrants 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of land warrants issued up to the this number, 3,708 have been returned to the General Land Office as located ; and of the located land warrants of this class, 1,950 have been patented.

frontier must continue if the force is main- they hit, or where they fall. The bruises not cisco. The heart of the affectionate woman Pawatuck.-H. W. Stillman 1st Hopkinton-Daniel Coon. 9d Hopkinton-Charles Spicer 3d Hopkinton-C. M. Lewis of November, 1851, having been absent nearly Adams----Charles Potter The existing provisions of law regulating tained. It is recommended, with a view to only cause the apple to decay much sooner, Alfred Charles D. Langworthy, two years and a half. During her absence she the surveying operations in California are un-Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Center---B. W. Millard, cast the questions of safety and economy to defined, and the practical operations, thus far reducing these expenditures, that the neces- but injure the texture and flavor of it, even if lay in port 709 days; she sailed 29,578 miles; the winds, and she resolved, in spite of all ordered, are restricted to the main lines of sity for regular forces be diminished by en-David C. Green. Lippitt-Thomas R. Grech. Jamestown-Wm. A. Weeden NEW JERSEVIC she entered 103 different ports; she visited 16 used for cooking." Berlin-John Whitford. obstacles, to start immediately for California. survey. The Commissioner recommends the couraging the formation of a local militia in Some people are in the habit of picking or and surprise her husband by her unexpected Brookfield-Andrew Babcock. different countries; she was 177 days at sea, immediate extension of the land system over the frontier territories, by distributing arms Clarence-Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. New Market-W. B. Chawath Plainfield-E B. Thewarth Shiloh-lease D. Jitey orth, Marlborough-David Clawson PENNSYLVANIA. gathering their winter fruit before it is fairly arrival. and 172 days under steam; she consumed 5,-California, in such details as are best adapted among the inhabitants. The very fact that Durhamville-John Parmalee. West Edmeston-E. Maxson. ripe, in order that it may shrink or wither a 722 tuns of coal, and lost 4 men. She started ; and almost on the day that to the peculiar condition of the country; and the people were armed would intimidate the little, as it will, by the escape of the thin, she landed in California, with a heart swell-An old resident of Oregon is M. Revit, a Friendship-R. W. Utter. PENNSYLVANIA. Crossingville Benjl Stelle. Coudersport W. H. Lydorn Quincy Abram Burger VIRGINIA. Lost Creek Eli Vapilora. N. Salem Jona. F. Randolphi N. Milton Jeptha F. Rundol Bloomfield Chiefes Clark. Northamming S. Babacek Genesee-W. P. Langworthy. Gowands. .Delos C. Burdick. Indians. watery, or unripe juice in it. Apples thus ing to meet her husband, that husband land. Canadian Frenchman, who went to that counsuggests for the consideration of Congress, Both policy and humanity require that we used will keep longer, but they never have that ed in the city of Boston ! He had made a try in 1805, in the company of Lewis and lounsfield-Wm. Green. whether it would not be just and proper to Independence-J. P. Livermor Leonardsville-W. B. Maxson. should endeavor to stop Indian depredations sprightly and true taste that they do when sudden determination, instigated by poor Clarke. He is in his 93d year, and the newsmake provision, in a supplemental law, for securing to actual settlers, by preëmption or by conciliatory measures, instead of the ter-Lincklaen---Daniel C. Burdick suffered to hang on the tree until more ma- health, to return home. His serious disappoint- papers of Oregon say he is healthy, rebust and Lockport. Leman Andrus. Newport. Abel Stillman. Petersburg. Geo. Crandall, otherwise, their improvements, in the small- ror of our arms. Starvation, forced upon the tured. ment, connected with the loss of a consider- active, bidding fair to outlive the hundred. est legal subdivisions that will embrace them, savages by the advancement of the whites Apples should be gathered carefully, when able portion of his hard earned property by He is the next oldest man in the Territory, Northampton -S. Babcock. Pratt -Eli Foreythe. WICHIGAN in all cases where, at the passage of the act of upon their hunting grounds, has frequently in-James Summerbel mature, and placed in a cool place. Many of the failure of a New York house to whom he there being one other old inhabitant who ap- Portville. Albert B. Crandell. California land claims, they were bona fide set-tlers, on alledged grants from the former Gov-ernments, allowing at the same time, to the Claimants under such extinguished their claim to the the to the the to t WISCONSIN Albion-P. C. Burdick. claimants under such grants, an equal quanti-ty on other public lands. This measure may be regarded as being analogous to the prin-ber regarded as being analogous to the prin-ber defined as being So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull have been its effect, a still deeper affliction residents in States opposed to the rendition of Mystic Bridge Geo. Greenman. Farmington Samuel De yet awaits her, adds a most painful feature to Fugitive Slaves. The Report was agreed to Waterford & N. L. -P. L. Berry. Southampton J. R. Butter ciple recognized in the 11th section of the act in her limits, acknowledges no such right, and fruit itself. vel Davison of Congress of the 26th of May, 1824, for the has laid it off and proceeded to sell it at once, After having undergone this process, they the picture. by Ayes 82, to Noes 28. adjudication of claims by the courts, which a course well calculated to alarm and exasperare sorted over, and barreled, or put into bins The Albany Evening Journal says the The Sabbath Recorder? act was revived, and extended to several ate the Indians, and to bring about collisions in a cool cellar, for winter. Your cellar PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY amount of tolls received at the Canal Collectshould not be so cool as to allow them to of PHILADELPHIA. In 1839 and '40, the pop- or's Office at Albany during the season of States, by the act of Congress of the 17th of with the whites. PUBLISHED WEEKLT June, 1844. freeze. nor so warm as to cause them to rot ulation was 250,000, and the number of navigation in 1851, was \$358,457 59; Same By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society In Wisconsin, in the Menomonee cession. Report of the Secretary of the Interior. If your cellar is a warm one, it would be well scholars 18,800, or about one thirteenth of the period in 1850, \$312,653 68. Increase in 1851. AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. Most of the facts presented in the Report to keep them in some cool barn or out-house; whole. In 1850-51, the population reached and in other portions of the State, the surveys \$35,804 01. of the Secretary of the Interior are embodied or, if barreled, you may keep them out 410,000, and the pupils numbered 48,000, or Torms : of large bodies of land will have been com-The amount of duties received at the Phil- \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per yea delabia Custom House in the eleven months will be charged when payment is delayed till the pleted before the close of the season, ready in the Reports of other Departments. We of doors until cold weather comes on, being more than one-ninth of the entire community. adelphia Custom House in the eleven months careful to roll them in before they freeze. The total expenditure for the school year close of the year. Some of our friends preserved apples in terminating June, 30, 1851, was \$366,361 62, ending Nov. 30, was \$3,532,982 against \$3,made as to the settlements, number of inhabit- copy the following paragraph from it :---Payments received will be acknowledged in the Mr Chas. F. Stansbury, an officer in the very excellent order though the past winter, of which sum \$24,473 54 having been ex- 213,031 same time last year. paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid ants, and saw-mills found in those regions. there is every reason to believe the new lands Patent Office, was sent to the World's Fair, to by packing them down in dry plaster of pended in the building of new school houses, There are now 191 convicts in Penitentiary except at the discretion of the publisher of uide and \$20,617 97 in repairs and additions to at Jeffersonville. This is the largest number Since the publication of the late decision of many objects of interest on exhibition. His is the largest number in the Indiana State of the interest on exhibition. His and sever been in the Indiana State of the interest on exhibition. His and sever been in the Indiana State of the interest on exhibition. His and sever been in the Indiana State of the interest on exhibition. His and sever been in the Indiana State of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest on exhibition. His is the largest number of significant of the interest of the interest of the interest of significant of the interest of the will command ready sale. the Supreme Court of the United States on report, which will soon be forthcoming, is ex. 1847, says that he adopted the following mode 11, remaining after deducting these two items, Prison, HESSO DIN BEOTON OT TYOY JATH

double object of overawing the fierce tribes occupying the northern part of Texas, and of tier. In order to chastise and hold in check

Report of the Sceretary of War.

business of the Land Office during the past the Indians of New Mexico, who had become exceedingly bold and troublesome, Brevet Col. Sumner was ordered to that Department,

and set out in July last with a portion of his 846,847 49-100 acres; and the purchase command on an expedition into the country of the Navajos, a powerful tribe which had The amount of land sold, during the first spread terror in Texas, New Mexico, and Sonora. The result of the expedition is not yet should certainly be adopted. His plan is to known. Experience has shown that the most pick his apples by hand, never to bruise or effectual way to protect our frontier settlements is to overawe the Indians by a constant from the baskets into the barrels. Every flesh and skin, so that no features are discern ponding quarter of the last fiscal year, was display of military force; for this reason, apple is placed in the barrel by hand, and ible. The body is covered with the remain 266,879 66-100 acres, for which the sum of among others, the Military Stations in Texas the barrel is then carried, not rolled, to his of what was once white linen, swathed roun \$349,876 06 was received. The sales thus and New Mexico have been removed as near warehouse, from whence it is carried to the as possible to the frontiers.

are less warlike; but several outbreaks have All the apples which are not sold at full prices, is placed on a narrow piece of plank, in occurred in California and Oregon. Treaties \$6 per barrel, are shipped on account of Mr. sloping position, and has been placed in thi It would not be safe, however, to rely entirely for arrive in England in good order, and somerants during the fiscal year commencing July on any pacific policy for the protection of times sell for four pounds sterling (\$20) per little money, judiciously invested, would prothose remote regions. The entire military barrel. force on the Pacific is only 736 men, which is inadequate. An increase of the rank and file dent in an apple, and after tying a label to 300,846 49-100 acres, which, at the minimum of the Infantry and Artillery is recommend- the stem, placed the apple so dented in the price, would amount to \$5,376,059 36. The ed, as well as an additional regiment of Cav- centre of a barrel of sound apples, requesting alry. The entire Army force is numbered at his agent in England to examine the barrel

> the Army is mentioned, and the causes are were decayed. The Editor of the Maine Farmstated. The increase resulting from our newly | er says: acquired territory (including Texas) amounts to \$4,556,707 75.

same period, under the General Bounty Land to curtail the expenses of the Army, the re- not practice this rule. If they did, they would since a letter from the absent husband pictur-Law of 28th September, 1850, is 54,201. Of sult is shown in a reduction of \$1,161,492 75. pick them off carefully by hand, and see that legislation.

The work is now being prosecuted with vigor, completion is asked.

The appropriation of a sum of \$500,000 for the introduction of a plentiful supply of water in the City of Washington, is recommended affording protection to emigrants, a chain of military posts was established upon that fron-valuable blessing to the population, and a surety of the public buildings against damage by fire, which an be obtained in no other way.

Gathering and Preserving Apples.

Various modes have been adopted for gathering and preserving apples; and if we should follow Napoleon's rule, " to adopt that which succeeds," then Mr. Pell's method dent them, and on no account to pour them boat, and this boat proceeds to New-York | it and turned it to a light brown color, and The Indians west of the Rocky Mountains and is placed alongside of the English packet.

Mr. Pell has occasionally made a thumb- remains. 10,538, which gives an effective force of 8,500 and report the state of the labeled apple. The report has always been that the label and stem The increase in the expense of supporting were there, but that more than half the apples respondence between the husband and wife houses and furniture and dress and equipage.

"Every one knows that an apple, in order to insure its preservation as long as possible, but the definite plan and arrangements for After an enumeration of measures adopted should not be bruised, but every one does this object had been deferred. A short time itely more rightful claim over us than our ar-Other contemplated reforms require the aid of they were so gently handled that no sign of a and weary absence, and touched again the bruise could be found. But this is too hard or The enormous expense of maintaining a too slow work for many, and so they shake should find it proper to make arrangements large portion of the regular Army on the them off, or "club" them off, regardless what for his wife and child to join him in San Fran-

Pizarro's Grave at Lima.

In the crypt under the high altar are deposited the remains of the celebrate Pizarro, who in his store. He rushed in and found some was assassinated at the palace close by. A small piece of silver, dropped into the hand of ly over which, on a shelf, sat a keg of gunthe sacristan, procured me admission into the

crypt. Descending a few steps, I entered a small place, some twenty feet long, quite light and whitewashed, and which smelt and looked so much like a comfortable wine-cellar, that I caught myself more than once looking and got water and put the fire out, burning round for the bins and bottles. The first object that I saw was a large square tomb, surmounted by the erect figure of an abbot, and close by, in an opening in the wall, I noticed what appeared to me to be a collection of dusty rags, but a closer inspection proved that

this was all that remained of the renowned conqueror of Peru. He has still on him the clothes and shoes which he wore at the moment of his assassination. Of course his body is nothing but a skeleton covered with dried him, but the dust of centuries has collected of almost pulverizes when touched. The bod hole merely to put it out of the way. The folks in Lima do not think anything of the remains of poor Pizarro; and I dare say that a cure for any curiosity-hunter the whole of his ed to the use of the objects of her generous The Society has also published the following works, [Ramble from Sydney.

A Touching Incident.

for public amusements. How poor is the sum Some two years ago, says the Waterville total of our charities when brought into com-Mail, Mr. Edlon S. Moody, of Monmouth, went parison with this single item; and how imto California, leaving his wife and his young measurably poor would they be if set oppochild with her mother in Boston. The cor-site to our innumerable extravagances in was regularly kept up, and the wish was We are prosperous, and should thank Heaven often expressed by the former that his young for it; but let us remember that improved wife could join him in the far off land of gold prosperity brings with it new responsibilities, and that our natural sympathies have an infintificial ones." ed again the prospects that cheered his long

The Steamer Mississippi which had the honor of rescuing the gallant Hungarians, sailed hope that the time would soon come when he from Norfolk on the 7th of June, 1849, and arrived at New York on her return on the 10th

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 Ohristian 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.

other part of the same building, as well as the No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbatarians. 4 pp.

No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

lo. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counbeautiful and commodious Asylum for the In-sane recently opened in that State. Six years No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue.

since, this philanthropic lady collected the No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

4 pp.

them before the Illinois Legislature, with an No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observedeloquent appeal in behalf of the unfortunate

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

success of her benevolent effort in this instance No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

is seen in the noble structure already dedicat- No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

to which attention isinvited :--

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George, Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ut., 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. 24 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Se ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York.

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