TERMS---\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF. THE LORD. THY GOD." EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN ...

VOL. VIII.--- NO. 30.

The Sabbath Recorder.

of the orator's mission. It was received with

nected with the Hungarian question :---

I consider it a truth, that' the Christian re

ligion is for everlasting the true source of lib-

erty for mankind upon this earth. The great

principle which our Saviour taught is a prin-

ciple of equality before God. He who said

that his Kingdom was not of earth, not only

taught us the means of salvation, but by pro-

claiming this great principle, He provided for

ly existence-to be all free-equally free here

to enjoy the benefits of nature, for they are

equally called by our Lord to share the great

est and the last destiny of mankind-bliss in

great enthusiasm.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 8, 1852.

For the Sabbath Recorder, minit bor) BEAUTY-PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL.

WHOLE NO. 394.

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Myille

We are so created that we instinctively love the beautiful, let it appear in any one of its numberless forms. It is a noble impulse of our being, and one that every thing around is tends to cultivate and satisfy. There is "a general grace diffused over nature," that raises within us emotions of beauty We love the woodland, the meadow, the hill-side, the plain, the meandering rivulet, the broad river, the rugged mountain peak, the foaming cataract, because they give to the ever changing landscape untold beauty. Go forth, if you please, when the gray mists of morning lie on each floret's cup and leaf, and breathe in air that is all life and sweetness, whilst feathery clouds are floating in the crimson light of the rising sun, and tire if you can at that feast of beauty. Go, paint the charm of the evening landscape, as "pale and paler still grows the changing cloud," till it leaves you gazing upon the glorious beauty of the moon and starlit earth. To what point of the heavens would you turn, where on this fair earth tread, and not find it sparkling with beauty? At one time, before you is the bursting bud of spring-now, the ripening blade of summer-again, the quivering light and mellow haze of autumn-anon. the frost-crested, the diamond-pointed landscape of winter.

The animal kingdom is also rich with beauty. Who does not admire the varied plumage of the feathered tribe-the purple and gold of the butterfly's wing-the royal robed ermine-the graceful, artless, and delicate limbs of the fleet-footed deer ? There is still higher beauty that speaks in the "human face divine." The finely molded features, the ruby lip, the expansive forehead, the kindling eye, speak forth a beauty radiant with intellectual life. This is spiritual beauty-the beauty of the the delightful, noble, generous thoughts, words actions, and aspirations of humanity. Who much of rhetoric there may be wanting in its expression {--- the generous deed, however uncouthly it may be performed. This beauty of course is increased when the outward manifestation corresponds. How do grace, and song and eloquence captivate as, the approsublimity! God has set the mark of high and divine beauty upon virtue. Mankind instinctively acknowledge it whenever seen. There thank our Maker that there are thousands of This appreciation, this love of the beautiful in all of its forms, can be cultivated. The facul-NELLA.

The day is regarded as a sort of holiday, to hold out. Although no flag of truce has occasion, by supposing themselves pigsyet been sent out for a general peace, yet al- supposition, by the way, quite consistent with liances are frequently made by individuals of truth, in many instances-and estimating their the hostile countries; but on very unequal value as such, at the market price of pork. OBSERVER.

MESHULLAM AND HIS COLONY. Copied by request from the Presbyterian.

Mr. Kraus, the writer of the following letenemies' camp. To them it more frequently | ter, recently received by a gentleman in Philhappens, that they gradually forget ell they adelphia, is a German of considerable learning. Although not a Jew himself, his heart is adopt the manners of the strange country, than full of zeal for the restoration of that interest that they bring over the other party to their ing people, and he is willing and ready to deside. It may, therefore, perhaps, be safer not vote his life to their service. His earnest deto contract these unholy alliances, until there sire was to reach Jerusalem, and there to spend is a conquest obtained by the small territory his days in endeavors to awaken the depress. over the great one; an event which, if we ed and broken spirits of the poor Jews there may judge by the present state of the parties, resident, and to stimulate them to exertion. seems at a very considerable distance. The Judea is, in a great measure, a waste ; but by boutty months still hither while a still hith borderers having the union of the colonists as the application of proper means it might be their object-and finding that it was more restored to its primitive fertility and beauty. easily accomplished by bringing the religion- Meshullam has set the example; and his farm ists, little by little, to the habits and customs at Artos is, with very limited means, a fair does not love the spiritual, beaming forth in of the world, have well-nigh accomplished specimen of what may be accomplished. This the countenance, however rough the exterior? their purpose. Different methods of commu- enterprise is certainly worth a trial. Every nication between the countries are fast multi- thing at present favors it. The present owndisposed to foreigners, and to their settlement among them. They are willing to sell suita-Christian men, who are willing to engage in priate manifestations of spiritual beauty and Copied for the Recorder from the North China Herald, published the experiment, if means were furnished them. Mr. K. says :---"On the first day of May I entered the is beauty in the quiet and unobtrusive deed of Holy City, proceeding at once to the house charity, in the kind word and cheerful smile. of John Meshullam, where I was welcomed | in the tear of pity. This kind of beauty is not with demonstrations of joy, as an old acquaint- confined to any one class or station. We ance. "Mr. S. H. gave me some valuable infor- shining examples of the beauty of virtue in mation. Among other things, I was informed the humble and quiet vale of life, who are that lately Mr. Rothschild from Paris had strewing bright gems all along the rugged been here. Mr. Rothschild stayed sixteen pathway of poverty and sorrow-thousands days with Meshullam, whose hotel last winter that are thus true to themselves, true to othwas especially resorted to by the various trav- ers, true to God. elers from America, England, and Germany, and likewise by a Princess from Holland, with a large retinue. Mr. M. has now given ty giving us this power can be improved. It is up his hotel in Jerusalem, intending to live in our duty to improve it. Our spirits should be future in Artos, with his family, and to follow so attuned in harmony with nature, that our agriculture. Last week, in company with a hearts will ever vibrate in unison with her Jew by the name of Mordecai, I paid a visit symphonies. Our spirits should be so cultito Artos, where I was delighted with the vated, that every manifestation of beauty, scenery. The water is excellent and in great whether physical or spiritual, should cause a abundance, so much so that all the gardens corresponding emotion to gush up from the there can be sufficiently watered. Now is deep fountains of our souls. Not only this, just the time of harvest. Wheat looks very but we should also strive to develop beauty, promising, and has grown in some places to especially spiritual beauty, in our own natures. the hight of a tall man. Never in my life, There is not a more delightful sight than to and in no other country, have I seen such see a spirit harmoniously developing in intelbeautiful grain. The fig-trees bear a rich lectual and moral beauty. crop, and the fruit is nearly ripe. Garden IMMENSITY OF LONDON, wood vegetables grow luxuriantly in this fertile soil. Artos is in the valley where David's well and If the streets of London were put together, Solomon's pools are situated, from which pools Solomon watered the grove of green trees !' "Mr. M. is in the temporary possession of main thoroughfates are traveled by 3000 land sufficient to support comfortably a num- omnibuses and 3500 cabs, employing 40,000 ber of families, if they would only enter into horses. In 1849, the metropolis alone conhis views, and assist him in his praiseworthy sumed 1,600,000 quarters of wheat, 250,000 plan of colonization. The land he has not bullocks, 1,700,000 sheep, 28,000 calves, 35, bought from the Arabs, but has taken it from 000 pigs, and one market alone supplied them on a lease. He knows quite well how 024,400 head of game. London, the same to treat the Arabs. They look upon him as year, ate, 3,000,000 salmon, which were washa consul, and respect him as their friend. Mr. ed down by 43,200,000 gallons of porter and M, is a man of enterprise, but the work in ale, 2,000,000 gallons of spirits, and 65,000 which he is engaged is as arduous as it is great. It is his ardent desire that some pious families, who are humble and truly self-sacrificing, would come over and assist him in his colony, in which he has made so promising a beginning, and share with him also the blessings of ants. 360,000 gas lights fringe the streets the Lord. Without doubt it is a most useful work, and well worthy the prayers and assistance of all the lovers of Zion. He hopes to day. A thousand sails are employed in bringget the right kind of assistance from Americathe right kind of men... "The time is at hand, when the Lord shall favor Zion. The land is peculiarly blessed again; but as the Lord is pleased to act by 168,601 domestic servants. means also, devoted people and pecuniary ter, themselves, are generally on the right And how do way think the state of the s POWER OF HABIT. And how do you think they account for these present inhal itants are exceedingly ignorant "I trust every thing, under God," says Lord Brougham, "to habit, upon which, in all ages, want of the most necessary implements of husbandry, and in general they are very poor. the law-giver as well as the schoolmaster, has The personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is entirely under the direct entromates, the personal appearance is appearance is entromates, the personal appearance is mainly placed his reliance; habit, which makes

KOSSUTH ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. One evening during Kossuth's stay in New York, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn was opened for a speech from the great Hungarian. Tickets for admission had been sold at \$5 each, and the large edifice was nearly filled. The speech liberty, and in part to the practical purposes

ly one, and if the exigency required it, at two several times, a general meeting, in which

Dr. Bethune prayed at the opening of the meeting the general Inspector of the church was elected, on the basis of universal suffrage. meeting. Mr. Beecher then, in a brief speech, Every one participated in these meetings who introduced Kossuth to the audience. Kossuth belonged to the church. That was truly a rose amid great applause, and spoke for over democratical institution. There we provided an hour. We give below extracts from the for the necessities of our civil and religious speech, relating to the matter of religious libeducation, and there was full freedom. These erty, believing that our readers will be glad things now are entirely unknown there; and it is the House of Austria which disposes now to know the views entertained on this subject of the institutions of education, and of the by the Hungarian leader, and to understand condition of every church throughout the how the religious liberties of Europe are conland. Therefore, I have full right to say, that

> igious liberty throughout Europe. (Applause.)

My principles, and the principles which I consider to be the principles of the majority of my nation also, and which we, with the blessing of God and the aid of free nations, will yet carry out-my principles in respect mankind's being free and equal in their earthof religious interest are two; one is, that the church shall not meddle with politics, and the with religion. (Tremendous cheers.)

heaven. I am fully convinced that the next The following, to men of peace, from the great event of our period is to bring about a latter part of Kossuth's speech, is a sample of new reformation of Christianity-not in rethe occasional outbursts with which he carspect of doctrines, but in those great princiries away his hearers. He had been showing ples of Christianity which teach us to "love that they may and will be exercised out of another, before the power of re-armed Hun-

participating in the election of Minister, and you sell me," says our friend, " the secret of perament, and partly from a conviction that that unless they get weighed on the first day for a civil Inspector. Again, in a district being happy?" "Why, yes, I can," said the charity is a duty. They profess to give what-which we call Seignories, every citizen had man, letting down his pack; " and cheap, too," ever they can spare; but of that proportion, advances, from illness or some other cause; the right to participate in the election of a he continued, taking out a book and present- they allow vanity, not piety, to be the arbiter. but that being weighed on this day will be senior Minister, and for a senior civil Inspec- ing it; "this will teach you how to be happy." If personal ornament or habits of luxury did a preventive of such a misfortune. It is quite tor. Again, several of these districts united It was the Bible. Our friend had asked the not swallow up their money, charity would surprising how they can really credit this idle form a superintendency, and every man who be- question much as Pilate asked our Lord, have it; for that is the next best thing to self- fancy, for they must have thousands of testilonged to the church, and lived in the super- "What is truth ;" he neither expected nor de- gratification. Should they continue their pre- monies to its falsity every year, in the fact

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considered as two different regions, situated separate and apart from each other. They seldom maintained much unnecessary intercourse. One party shuddered at the strict ness and severity of the other; which, in its turn, kept aloof from a communication which it feared might contaminate its own purity. Between them lay a kind of neutral ground, the cause of Hungary is the cause of religious which, though it divided them, was occasionliberty, and that the existence of the House of ally passed during any short interval of peace, Austria is the existence of persecutions to re- for offices of necessity, business, or kindness; which nevertheless produced at no time entire reconciliation.

This neutral territory has lately been seized upon and occupied by a third party, (a kind of go betweens,) who are civil, obliging, and accommodating people, who are so perfectly well bred, as to be desirous of keeping on friendly terms with their neighbors on both sides of the borders. They are invited to inother, that the government shall not meddle timacy by the gratification held out by the one, and the reputation conferred by the other. Present indulgences tempt on the left-future hope on the right. The present good, however, is generally too powerful a competitor for the future. They not only struggle to maintain their own interests in both countries, our neighbors as we love ourselves "-and how the props of Austria will fall, one after but are kindly desirous of accommodating all differences between the belligerent powers. Their situation, as borderers, gives them great local advantages on both sides. Though they But I am told there are men of peace who keep on good terms with both, they have the say after all, "This is very true, or very fine, useful and engaging talent of seeming to beprice." Now I say many things in the world happen to find themselves. Their chief diffidepend upon a true definition. It is not true; culty arises, when they happen to meet the blunt murmurs of the discontented nations little scruples, or some excess of strictness in be a prison of humanity. No; the present cessity imposed on them of being obliged to have the advantage of appearing to be always at home with each; who never suspect that the same facility in the dialect of the other,

intendency, participated in the election of a sired an answer. He, however, took the book. sent course, and their numbers increase-or, that many who have been weighed do, never superintendency civil inspector. Again, there He read it. After some time spent in patient as is commonly the case, should continual mo- theles, fall off in weight from various causes; was elected a common civil Inspector, or rath- seeking, he found that it had, indeed, the pow- tion accelerate progress, the landmarks of while, on the other hand, many who do not er a general civil Inspector-because we do er of communicating the secret of happiness; separation between the several countries will get weighed, increase in flesh. But, as in the related in part to the question of religious not like the idea of having anything like a and he walked in the pleasant ways of the insensibly be lost, and it will be difficult to case of the superstition before described, in Pope-in whose election every man belong- Lord. He afterwards became, what he still define the exact limitations of the invading numerable demonstrations of its futility are ing to the church shared. And we had year- is, the pastor of a Protestant church in Switz- neighbors. It has frequently been regretted, not sufficient to induce the deluded people to that an amicable accommodation between the renounce it. Long-established custom, let it adverse parties could not be accomplished by involve whatever absurdities it may, evidently the interference of the inhabitants of this in- has far greater authority than the most palpatermediate region; but when it has been at- ble truth. The antiquity of any practice, if tempted, it has not always been successful. this be its only recommendation, is always a The coalition, it has been found, could not sufficient one to the Chinese, however oppos readily be made. Prejudices on the one part, | ed to the plainest dictates of reason, common and rigorous demands on the other, have hith- sense, and matter-of-fact. erto perpetuated the separation. Terms of peace, it is true, are not easily made, where and there may be many who, without any very one side expects so many sacrifices, and where strong confidence in the act, as an insurance the other has so much that must be parted policy against becoming lighter, still get with. The worldly territory having beyond weighed, from the desire so common among all comparison the larger population, is of ourselves, to know one's own weight. They course the stronger, and therefore most likely often indulge in no little merriment on the

terms; for it unfortunately happens, that the party from the more correct side, " who come out to visit the daughters of the land," have been seduced by the cheerful music, splendid banners, and gay attractions of the other, and have been prevailed upon to settle in the learned in their father's house, and insensibly

THE BORDERERS.

erland.

[Copied from an old work and published by request.]

Religion and the world used formerly to b

private life. That will be the new develop He adds : gary. ment of Christianity, giving not only the hope of bliss to man in heaven, but also giving them liberty here on earth. [Applause.]

The cause of Hungary is strongly connected if you please; but we will have peace at any long exclusively to that party in which they with that principle, and it is also strongly connucted with the principle of religious liberty few glances back to the history of Hungary price, the present condition. Is the present they are so ingenious in the art of time-servon earth. You will permit me to cast some they are men who would conserve at every inhabitants of both countries together; yet in that respect. In the first part of the six- condition peace? Is the scaffold peace? the ing, that they manage so as to lose no ground server, to lessen the distinctions between the per methods of cultivating it, are favorably teenth century, the battle of Mohacz was fought scaffold, on which in Lombardy the blood with either. When alone with one party, countries. in Hungary, when the power of my nation of 3,742 patriots was shed during three they are careful never to speak warmly of the was by the Moslems overthrown. Then the short years? Is that peace?" Is the prison absent. With the world, they smile, and pernation-the country being then an elective of Austria, filled with patriots, peace? the haps good-naturedly shake their heads at some kingdom-divided into two parties, the one party electing to the kingly throne of Hungary peace ? _ I believe the Lord has not created the absent party though they do not go the a Hungarian by the name of Zapoly, who was the world to be in such a peaceful condition. length of actual censure. When with the in the high position of Governor of one part (Great applause.) He has not created it to religious colony, they tenderly lament the ne of Hungary, Transylvania; and the other party, influenced by Austrian interests, electing condition is not peace. It is a condition of associate so much with neighbors from whom, Ferdinand, one of the house of Hapsburgh to oppression on the European continent; and they confess, there is not much to be learned, be King of Hungary. That was an unhappy because it is the condition of oppression, it while, they own, there is something to be act. Well, these two parties being thus di- cannot be peace, because so long as men, as feared. But as they are quite sure their invided, and being about of equal strength, a nations are oppressed, so long men and na- clinations are dissimilar to their neighbors, long struggle ensued, the result of which was tions are discontented. And so long as men they trust there is no great danger. The that the princes, or, as they were called, mai- and nations are discontented, there cannot be regret, that as they must live on terms with modes of Translyvania invoked Turkish help tranquility. It can be but a volcano, boiling the world, they cannot, without a singularity for themselves against the House of Austria. everlastingly, and at the slightest opportunity to which ridicule would be attached, avoid It is a curious circumstance that religious lib- breaking out again and demolishing all artifi- adopting some of their manners and customs. erty was so often oppressed by the House of cial props of tranquility, and those interests Thus they think it prudent to indulge in the Austria, that actually these princes of Tran- which rely upon tranquility. Europe is con- same habits of luxury and expense-to consylvania, who were almost, if not subjects, tinually a great battle-field; a great barrack. form to many of the same practices, doubtful vassals of the Turkish Emperors, rose several Such is the condition of Europe; and there- at best-and to attend at some places of ditimes and led on Hungary to fight against the fore let me not see those who, professing to version, for which, indeed, they profess to feel House of Austria for religious liberty. Here be men of peace, will not help oppressed lib- no great relish, and which, for the sake of prothere was entire religious liberty established erty, because they will have peace. Let me priety, are rather submitted to than enjoyed in Transylvania under the supremacy of the tell them, on the contrary, this condition is not "One should not be too particular—one does Emperor of Turkey, while in the other part the peace in which they are interested. The no good by singularity." Thus, by an invari-of Hungary, where the Austrians ruled, there oppression of nations is what they are interwere eternal prosecutions which several times ested in, because the present condition is not regard of both parties. The old settlers on went so far as to induce my people to take peace, but is oppression. With me and my the fashionable side are afraid of losing them up arms. It is true, that in the hour of its principles is peace, because 1 will faithfully by opposition to their occasionally joining need, the House of Austria, coupled at any conserve the principles of liberty; and it is their enemies; while the religious colonists time with the wishes of the nation, which was only upon that principle that nations can be are desirous of retaining their confidence, by over ready generously to lay down the sword contented; and only with the contentment of rendering them service and kindness, and in the moment of victory, where the aim of nations can there be peace on earth. (Great charitably hoping that their intentions are the struggle seemed to be attained. But as applause.) With me and my principles is good, and their compliance reluctant. Thus soon as the Hungarians laid down the sword, peace, lasting peace, consistent peace. With their borders are every day extending, and the House of Austria proved faitfiless to its the tyrants of the world is only oppression, their population increasing. As they can word, and treacherous to its arrangements. struggle, war, and continual boiling of volcan- speak the language of both countries, they So it was that in Transylvania religious liberty | ic fires. (Applause.)

was established. Then the Catholic church, the Greek church, the Lutheran church, the Unitarian church, all were tolerated, whereas

punctually paying themselves for some prac-tice renounced, by adopting some other which, the slightest opportunity offered. So far was which would most contribute to his happiness this carried that in the middle of the last cen- in the world. He was not an ambitious youth; tury, under Maria Theresa, all who belonged he did not wish to be great, or wise, or rich, is a shade or two lighter. Between these shades, they discriminate nicely; and the pride not to the Catholic Confession in Hungary, but only happy. His parents had chosen a were entirely excluded from almost all civil trade for him, but it did not please him. He they feel in what they have given up, is more sincere than the gratification of what they rerights, unless they pronounced an oath, which wished to be a chemist ; the reason of his wish according to their creed they could not pro- was, that in the neighborhood lived a chemist tain. Thus, though hovering on the borders of both countries, they seldom penetrate into nounce. ⁵⁹They were, therefore, almost en- and druggist, a cheerful and amiable man, tirely excluded, and this, too, notwithstanding whose pleasant face and constant good humor the depths of either. The latitude in which by the terms of treaties, and by several vic- inspired our young friend with the idea, that they happen to be cast, varies according to tories and pacifications, religious liberty and the employment of a chemist must needs be a circumstances. An awakening sermon, will equality of creeds had been secured. Again, very happy one. The lad's choice was not drive them for a time beyond the usual geowhen Joseph, who was in that respect a toler- agreeable to his parents; they did all they graphical degree; an amusing novel, or new ant man, and who gave religious freedom to possibly could to dissuade him from it; but in canto of Childe Harold, will seduce them to all in Hungary-succeeded Maria Theresa, vain; so he was placed with the chemist. Ex. Their intentions, however, they flatscarcely was he in his grave, and the Empe-perience, however, soon taught him that which for Francis elected King of Hungary, than the he would not learn from his friends, namely, side, while their movements are too frequentpersecution of religious liberty was again "that it does not follow that a person must be ly on the opposite. Though their language commenced in Hungary. It was only in 1848, happy because he is a chemist." He soon can accommodate itself to both parties, their commenced in Hungary is the and only in 1040, happy because he is a chemist. The soon that accomment personal appearance is entirely under the di-that religious liberty was entirely secured to found that the cheerfulness and contentment rection of one of them. In their external ing at the time. And with reference to the decorations they are not behind the foremost idols, that they are inefficient, or stupid, or pled It is, therefore, one peculiar fact of your with his bottles and drugs. He himself was past struggle, that we established, while it was neither cheerful, nor contented, nor happy. going on, equality of rights, and equal liberty to every religious conviction throughout the country. Whenever the Austrian has taken ment his friends thought best for him, living up arms against those laws, they have taken the same sort of life that people usually do, shows 12 for instance, belong by birth and above what he possessed it head to amon io conviction to the Lutherau Protestant church . One day he overtook a poor colporteur, (a That ichurch is quite a demucratical institu- man who carries about books for sale) [who thion in Hungary. Every man who resided was trudging gayly along, and single by the state of things of the resided was trudging by the state of the will take place at not and it proves also, that fable, because, of the different things taken in- kindred, ease, worldly reputation, lands, and tions. The Cardinals, and to their already enviable popularity.

ALWAYS HAPPY.

equally secures there popularity there. In one In France, not many years ago, there lived respect, they carefully comply with the Apos--religious liberty in other parts, of Hungary, In France, not many years ago, there nived young lad, who had arrived at that age at which it is necessary to make choice of some known to all men." They scrupulously avoid which were under Austrian rule, although secured by several pacifications and treaties, on which it is necessary to make choice of some which the conferred power of Austria was occupation by which to earn his living, and extremes. They keep a kind of debtor and based continued to be oppressed whenever who was intensely desirous of choosing that credit account with religion and the world-

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

at Shangha Assorting Innocence and Detecting Guilt.

A few days ago, five men were seen, for everal evenings in succession, walking along ome of the most frequented streets, in single file, and bareheaded, kneeling and bowing their heads to the pavement at every three steps. Each man carried a bunch of lighted incense sticks in one hand, and the foremost had on his back a large square piece of yellow cotton cloth, on which characters were inscribed, indicating their names, and setting forth that an individual, whose name was also given, had charged them with stealing a sum of money. These prostrations were performed by calling heaven and earth to witness that they were innocent of the crimes alledged against them. On inquiry, I learned that they went to the six gates of the city, going through the same ceremonies all the way, in order to give the greatest publicity possible to their protestation of innocence. The Chinese call this act Kaou-yin-chwang, which implies, making a statement of the facts in the case to the authorities of the invisible world, and imploring their interposition and aid. They have a superstition, that if the persons making this public and solemn avowal, are notwithstanding guilty of the crimes laid to their charge, they will soon die, or be visited with some other signal punishment as a mark of the displeasure of Heaven.

The sun is sometimes worshiped and in voked under similar circumstances, and with a similar intent. This is because he is supposed to see and know all that passes on earth. Often, too, heaven and the sun are both included in the same acts of worship and invocation.

The same ceremony, in substance and de sign, is often performed before the idols in temples. The accuser and accused present. themselves before the images, and go through the usual forms of devotion to these imaginary deities-burning incense sticks, red wax candles, and gilt paper, at the same time rever ently kneeling, and "knocking head." It is currently believed by the mass of the people that in such cases also the guilty will be punished with death or sickness, or some other dire calamity, while the innocent will remain unharmed.

But it often occurs, as might be expected that neither of the parties suffer any injury whatever, and, vice versa, that some misfortune happens to both. One might reasonably suppose, that the frequency of such a result would destroy the faith of the people in the value of failures in the administration of justice ? They say of heaven, if the appeal, was made to it,

they would extend /3000 miles in length; the pipes of wine. 13,000 cows are yearly requir. ed to furnish London with milk ; and reckoning two gallons a day from every cow, we have say 72,000 gallons of London peculiar consumed, if not enjoyed, by the London inhabit-London's arterial or water system supplies the enormous quantity of 44,383,328 gallons per ing annually to London 3,000,000 tons of coal; and to clothe and wait upon London people we have no fewer than 23,517 tailors, 28,579 bootmakers, 40,000 miliners and dress-makers,

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 8, 1852.

The Sabbath Recorder: New York, January S, 1852.

118

FOREKNOWLEDGE.

If I understand your doctrine on the sub ject of "Foreknowledge," as set forth by you in your paper of Dec. 11th, it may be stated as follows :---

God from all eternity certainly foreknew all things or events which ever would take place:

But things (or the certainty of things) or events not established or decreed by Him, that is, things or events which are contingent, that is, things or events which possibly may or may not be, He can not certainly foreknow, either that they will or will not take place :

Therefore, there can be no things or events which are contingent, or which possibly may or may not take place, but all things or events were established or decreed by God from all eternity.

Now, if I have misunderstood, or misstated your doctrine, (which I wish not to do,) I shall be happy to be corrected thereupon. Or, if you do not clearly understand my views of your position on this subject, by my foregoing statement of it, I hope to be able to make myself understood at length.

If my statement of your doctrine be correct, you will, I suppose, agree with me, that, should either the first or second proposition there laid down prove not to be true, the third proposition, or conclusion, will, or at least may, be untrue likewise.

I must say, then, that I do respectfully, deone certain truth can annihilate another cerliberately, and most solemnly dissent from the tain truth. So then, when God supposes a prosecond proposition of the argument. In other position to be certain, it is certain, beyond words, I dissent from the doctrine that God the possibility of mistake, though the proposican not certainly foreknow an event that is tion may relate to and peremptorily determine not established or decreed by Him, and which the occurrence of an event the contingency of is contingent, or that may possibly not take which is as absolutely certain, an as unplace. The doctrine in question you affirm mistakably known to God, as the event itself uncertainty, may possibly be false. Not so in the following words: "Now, if from all L. CRANDALL. eternity He [God] certainly foreknow the event, the certainty of it must have been from Remarks. all eternity established or decreed, otherwise it (1.) If Bro. C., instead of requiring us to tel could not have been foreknown." Why,] " why God cannot certainly foreknow that an ask, can not God certaintly foreknow that an event will occur at any future period, without event will occur at any future period, without first establishing or decreeing it, or because it first establishing or decreeing it," would himconclugent, and may or may not cake self undertake the proof of the officiative of place?(1.) I have long since met with this provisition, it would be a little more in position, but I have never seen what I could re- keeping with the rules of logic. The burden gard as the proof of its truth. Is it indeed impossible for God to penetrate the future, and of proof always rests upon him who needs as descry or ascertain the events of that future. an argument the thing to be proved. It is without He decree those events ? Does this essential to Bro. C.'s argument, that he show. when you say. "To say He foreknew it I the foreseeing an event which has not been deevent as contingent, is the same as to say He creed. In the mean time, it is sufficient for foreknew it, although there was no evidence to Him that the event ever would take place, us to deny it. We maintain, that when God which is a clear contradiction ?" Why so? foreknows an event, he foreknows it certainly; Why must God be destitute of evidence of a not doubtfully. That is, in His mind, it is future event, because it is contingent, or beabsolutely and infallibly certain that the event cause He has not decreed it ? Can nothing will take place. And if the event is, in His be evidence to God of a future event, but hi mind, absolutely and infallibly certain to take Where is the evidence of this? decree ? Supposing a future event to be really continplace, then the certainty of its occurrence is gent, or not decreed, why can not God trace, established in his mind; or-which is the and exactly ascertain the effect of each cause, same thing-it is decreed. For how a thing as it contingently, or without being decreed, can be certain, and yet not established, we have combines with each and all other causes. and brings round the result or event in quesvet to learn. tion ?(2.) Or, why can not God certainly (2.) There are but two sorts of evidence foreknow that an event will in fact take place, viz. self-evidence and proof. A thing which and at the same time, as certainly foreknow, is evident, is either evident in itself, or that the same event might be, and ought to be evident in something else; that is, by connecavoided ?(3.) Take any human action-say, tion with something else. But an event whose sition I wish to sustain is this: Duty calls us the murder of Dr. Parkman by Professor Webster, or the heart-breaking destruction of future existence is contingent-that is, whose the lives of so many children in the Public future existence is not in any sense neces-School in New York the other day; why can sary-can have neither of these sorts of evinot God be supposed to have foreseen, with unerring certainty, that those events would take place in fact, while he was absolutely, or (if you please) infinitely certain, at the same be seen in the thing itself-either its present concerned. And there is no reason, except time, that He never did decree them-that existence, or the necessity of its nature. But his own selfishness, why he does not prefer they were contingent, and that they could be, both these are contrary to the supposition; for the higher good of his fellow men to his own and ought to be avoided or prevented, by those agents or individuals through whose mistakes, oversight, or designs, they were brought about ? sent existence to be seen, and also that it is selves of gratifications for the sake of getting

all: because it shows that all his certain foreknowledge must of necessity result from his decrees, by which all events were at once necessitated, and made known; and that is the same as to say, that God is destitute of any attribute of the nature of prescience by which

he can certainly foreknow any thing which is not otherwise, that is, by some other attribute first certainly made known. (5.)

Of God's determining peremptorily that an event will take place, of which there is no necessity that it should take place, you say, "It would rather argue ignorance and mistake; because it would argue that He supposes a proposition to be certain, which, it its own nature, and all things considered, is uncertain and contingent." This, I think, is a mistake. Suppose the event in question to be of the most contingent or uncertain kind imaginable; if God be omniscient, I see no reason why He may not be just as certain of the result, or how the thing will eventuate, as He would be, if He had decreed the event, and pledged his entire omnipotence to insure its | there is none." occurrence. Why not? But God must be just as certain that the event is contingent or uncertain in its nature, as He is that it will in fact take place; for the uncertain and contingent nature of the event is just as much a

fact, or just as much a truth, as the event itself implies physical force to bring about the vo is when it comes to pass. And God is no more likely to be mistaken about the one, than he is about the other; for "God views things as they are. If an event be contingent, God views it so," you say. And I add, if an event be contingent, God knows it is contingent, and his positive or certain knowledge

that it will take place can no more destroy the certain truth that the event is contingent, than

he does not possess the attribute of prescience at to consideration, there was nothing of such every thing that men of the world hold dear. himself, have been stated to be consulting her ing them on to destruction, while houses were superior weight or value as to determine any To do good to men, they have suffered re- as to their coming destinies. She is alarming unroofed and trees uprooted. Their passage understanding. And as Edwards justly re- proach, hunger, thirst, cold, stripes, imprison- all in the metropolis of Papal apostacy by was accompanied with the fall of hail-stones marks, "an increase of understanding, or of ment, and death. And it is as true now as it "predictions of sanguinary disturbances, and of enormous size, and masses of ice. Five the capacity of discerning, has no tendency, ever was, "except a man deny himself daily, popular fury." Some there are, however, who hundred lives have been lost, and an immense and makes no advance, to a discerning any and take up his cross and follow Christ, he make no pretense to prophetic influence, and amount of property destroyed, numerous vessigns or evidences of it, let it be increased ever can not be his disciple."

so much. The increase of the strength of In view of this truth, what evidence do mul sight may have a tendency to enable to dis- titudes of church members at the present time cern the evidence which is far off, and very give of piety? Living in ceiled houses, riding much hid, and deeply involved in clouds and in costly carriages, feeding on delicacies, ordarkness; but it has no tendency to enable to namented with gold and jewels and fashionadiscern evidence where there is none. If the ble attire, and thus defrauding God, viosight be infinitely strong, and the capacity of lating the great law of love, and imitating the through these to be instructed. discerning infinitely great, it will enable to see ungodly world, instead of the benevolent Sawith ease; yet it has no tendency at all to en- Lamb whithersoever he goeth ?" Are these not; but, on the contrary, it has a tendency saints in light? Can they wear the crown to enable to discern with great certainty that without running the race?

(3.) That certain decreed events or actions ought to be avoided, is not called in question by us. Man's duty is not affected by the decrees of God. When it is shown that a decree woes of suffering humanity ! " Live not to litions and actions of men, it will be time thyself, but to him who died for thee, and rose enough to consider this point.

(4.) If "God infallibly knew beforehand that Benedict Arnold would turn traitor," he also knew that any proposition affirming that Benedict Arnold would not turn traitor, was not true, and could not possibly be true. The holy throng of redeemed ones, to praise God possibility of such a proposition being true, is inconsistent with the absolute certainty of the event. We contemplate events in prospect, and say that they may possibly not take place. But the proposition affirming that they will not take place, being predicated upon their he foresees are absolutely certain with Him.

in His sight.

(5.) The reasoning of this paragraph pro- as part of the illustration of the universal obgoods on the supposition, that a future event servance of the first day of the week, which may be contingent, and yet God have certain ought, we are sometimes told, to silence the evidence that it will take place; which we ecruples of those who read the words of the have already shown to be impossible. If an Decalogue, "The seventh day is the Sabbath event be strictly contingent, it can have neither of the Lord thy God." "The spectacle took self-evidence nor proof; it must be without place on the 23d ult., when, for some hours every road leading to the spot was thronged | inderstanding, created or uncreated, finite or with vehicles and foot passengers," being in infinite, can see evidence where there is none. the neighborhood of Paris. None will wonт. в. в.

The British grant of £30,000 annually to all that there is, and to see it perfectly and viour! Reader, are these following "the the Papal College of Maynooth, is exciting celestial treasures of the church under the much attention among Protestants-who see able a being to discern that evidence which is becoming meet for the inheritance of the it only as salarying a seminary for the training graciously in an Encyclical Letter dated Nov. of priests in superstition and sedition. Large meetings have been held in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, at which resolutions have been passed calling upon Government to with. siderates, a reverence for Popery and its. draw the grant-but we have no expectation that this will be done. Petitions will, howyard! Be not insensible to the wants and ever, in all probability, be poured into Parliament, from all parts of the country, condemnatory of the policy, the morality, and the reagain !" "Make no provision for the flesh, ligion, which are exhibited in the endowment

to fulfill the lust thereof !" And when you Dr. Achilli, whose liberation from the duncome to receive the reward of grace, you may geons of Rome was effected under the influence, and I hope in answer also to the prayers of the Evangelical Alliance, is prosecuting Dr. Newman, one of the perverts to Rome from the English Episcopacy. In Lectures preached and published, Newman charged Achilli with a series of the foulest crimes while he was a Papist. Although his name is on the title page of the book, Newman a first refused to acknowledge the authorship when this was required of him with a view o prosecution for libel. The publishers were then made responsible-on which Newman came forward and avowed the authorship. He is stated to be now procuring evidence from the records of the Inquisition, to be pro luced in this country at the forthcoming trial.

French Affairs-the Pope-Sir John Franklin. GLASGOW, December 19th, 1851.

stores, the steamers on this occasion are to act Sabbath and Sunday are both appointed by the President of the French Republic as the independently of these, communicating only days for polling, and thus determining whether with each other. Another expedition, to be strike the mind as self evident, or is it proved by some unmistakable proof, the possibility of evidence, and therefore unknowable; for no before the time announced for the launch, his tenure of office is to be renewed. He has, equipped by subscription, is also proposed to go however, silenced all the organs of public to Behring Straits, although recent accounts feeling that have ventured to express an un- from that quarter are unfavorable ; and Lieut. Pim is now in Russia, on his way to Siberia, to

in whose favor no Papal Bull of canonization is sels in the harbor having been sunk with their ever likely to be issued, who have been prophe- crews. If such things be but "the leginning sying the same. These, looking at the denun- of sorrows," what will be the consequence ciations of sin in God's Word, and also study- when the full tide of divine wrath shall overing the providential dealings, have come to take the world? As it was in the days of Noah, the conclusion that Rome is ripening for judg- so shall it be in the day of the Son of Man. ment-even although she may still refuse Alas! who shall live when God doeth this!

The Pope, great man as he seems to think himself to be, has " resolved to open anew the form of a Jubilee." This he announces most 21st., in which he tells his Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, and Bishops, of the awful disregard prevailing to what he greatly depriesthood. "As an anticipatory pledge of every celestial gift," he sends them even now his "apostolic benediction." Were it not" that the "indulgences," which are meant by this "Jubilee," yield a handsome revenue to this misnamed "Holiness," we might well wonder that "the anticipatory pledge," if it be of any value, or "the celestial treasures of the church," should be granted at such a time; for the same document which speaks of both. breathes out fury against opposers. Against all such, he asks prayers to God, to "the most tender of Mothers," next to the the Prince of the Apostles; "then," he adds, "pray to Paul," "then pray to the patron saint of each city and country." A legion of saints-such saints as some of the latter class were-are thus invoked against gainsayers. But we are really more afraid of some of the other weapons which this unscrupulous power has been wont to wield, than we are of its beaded prayers. The purpose of seeking farther for Sir John Franklin has not been abandoned. Government has determined to send out another expedition to Wellington Channel, in the. Spring. Three steamers are to be employed ;

and if sailing vessels are at all sent out with.

endeavor to find his way across the ice to the

Arctic Sea, which issupposed to be open, and in

connection with the strait now discovered in

Wellington Channel. We fear there is little

ground to hope for the deliverance of those

for whom these efforts are made; but it is

right that all due means be employed for that

J. A. BEGG.

purpose-with prayer.

associate with souls saved through your instrumentality, and unite with them , and all the and the Lamb forever! BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

> Sunday Scene in France-Popish Miracles, &c. GLASGOW, December 12th, 1851.

"Can they be carried to the skies

While others fought to win the prize,

O! reader, be not an idler in God's vine

C. A. O.

And sailed through bloody seas ?

On downy b ds of ease,

Last number of the London Illustrated with the Omniscient. All the events which News gives a pictorial representation of a recent Sunday scene in France-"the launch Hence any proposition affirming the possi- of a frigate pierced for 40 guns." The jour bility of their failure, must of necessity be false nalist, while he furnishes us with the date, solicits no attention, as I now do, to the event

man, or who, knows to the contrary. Again, you reason thus, "To say that God certainly foreknows that a thing will infallibly take place, which at the same time He knows to be so contingent that it may possibly not thing else, or evidence of connection with is on fire, and he might help put it out, and

a proposition to be of certain truth, which He knows to be of contingent and uncertain truth, which is a contradiction." Why so? Does your statement mean any thing more than that some one might suppose that God some certain agents or means? This is what I understand you to intend to represent. But what contradiction is there in all that? If I that He also infallibly knew, at the same time, that it was possible for Arnold to remain true to his trust, what contradiction is there in the statement? I can not see any, either in the statement, or in the nature of 'the thing.(4.) known."

and a second second

Farther, you say, "God views things as measure of man's authority over them. It is pected by him, and desired by the people they are. If an event is conitngent, God it furnishes precisely the answer that is need-2d. We have express scripture to sustain by all the rules of human testimony, and conby the troubles coming upon the earth, (and generally. views it so. If the event may possibly never ed to Bro. C.'s question, we could not for- this position. "Let this mind be in you which firmed by the many prodigies that have since we have still to pass through a time of trouble A BISHOPRIC, DECLINED. After a long bear quoting it. Bro. C. supposes, that "God | was also in Christ Jesus, who made himself take place." All this I believe ; but you add, occurred in the neighborhood. He therefore "such as was not since the beginning of the struggle, the Efiscopal Diocese of New York "And that is to know that the proposition can trace and exactly ascertain the effect of each of no reputation, and humbled himself to authorizes the worship of "Notre Dame de world to this time, no, nor ever shall be," several weeks ago succeeded in electing as which affarms that it will take place may pos- cause, as it contingently, or without being death, even the death of the cross." Here la Salette." Those, therefore, who put faith that men will be led to desire the coming of stily not be true." No, sirs, this is not to decreed, combines with each and all other we have the example of Christ set before us, in the correctness of the Bishop's decision as the King who shall reign in righteousness, the know that the proposition in question may causes, and brings round the result or event and this example we are commanded to imi- to the value of the proof, will be permitted to Prince of Peace. The troubles predicted Onderdonk) the Rev. Wm. Creighton, D. D. possibly not be true, or, which I think you wish to signify, that it would make God's in question." If he will throw out the ex-tate. The spirit which he possessed and ex-in favor of the Sunday, of which, even by a are various; the more prominent being God's led him to decline the office. knowledge possibly mistaken. It is only to pression, " as it contingently, or without being hibited was the spirit of self-denying benevo- in favor of the Sunday, of which, even by a "four sore judgments," war, famine, pestiknow that it is really possible for things to take decreed," we can subscribe to the sentiment lence. To instruct the ignorant, and save the Bishop's hands, they had been so sacrilegiously THE NEW YORK STATE OFFICERS recently lence, and evil beasts. But the earth itself place, which it is known will not take place, very readily. We believe in the con- lost, he became poor, suffered, and died. But despoiled. shall experience the power of Him who made elected entered upon their duties with the though they might. it. "The Lord maketh the earth empty, and beginning of the year. Many changes have currence of second causes, and in causes in carrying forward his purposes of grace, the But these Romish miracles are really diffi-Again, you say, "If there was no necessity combined with other causes to bring about labors of his disciples are needed. The wants cult things to deal with. Rose Tamisier, who maketh it waste." "The earth also is defiled already been made among the clerks, and whatever that the event should take place, then it would not argue perfection of know any proposed result; but we are free to ex- of the necessitous cannot be supplied without got up the miracle of the bleeding picture in under the inhabitants thereof; because they others are expected. The Governor's Mesledge in any being to determine peremptority press our belief, that these second causes, and means. The gospel cannot be preached to the Church of St. Saturnia, has been conthat it would take place." Why not? If God combining causes, are as much decreed as all men without great and self-denying effort. demned to six months imprisonment, with a the final result. Our correspondent, how- "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." fine of 500 frances and the costs, as an impos- fore hath the curse devoured the earth, and nance, broken the everlasting covenant; there- noon of Third-day Jan. 6. does that affect God's knowledge, to make that ever, supposes, that the combination of one To secure our own salvation, it is duty to sac- tor. Her case had previously been before a they that dwell therein are desolate; thereimperfect? I think it does argue the perfeccause with another in order to produce the rifice every pleasure which would hinder us different court, which could not come to a fore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, doned, in consequence of the death of her tion of God's knowledge, to allow that it is result, is altogether contingent. But if it be from its attainment; also, it is duty to put forth definitive conclusion upon her merits as a such, that it enables him peremptorily to deand few men left." Is. 24: 1-6. There absolutely contingent, without any concern of every needful effort for the same end. Well miracle-worker, or demerits as an impostor. termine that an event will, or will not take shall even be signs in the sun, moon, and stars God, there is no reason why the combination if we love our neighbors as we ought, "as The case was therefore referred to a court place, whether there is any necessity that it. should take place or not But if God can onshould be effected in one manner or order, rathourselves," we shall do these things, as far as which does not seem to have had the same in divers places, hail, and furious storms, are ly peremptorily determine that an event will main for some weeks. er than in another; there is no reason why this possible, for their souls' good. Not only have difficulty-or which, perhaps, was less dispos all part of Jehovah's weapons of punishment. or will not take place, when there is a necescause should combine with that, rather than we the example of Christ in this respect, but ed to defer to the deceptions and superstitions Of some of these there have recently been THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY, Bro giving . sity of it, or when he has necessitated the event with some other ; there is no reason, in short, also of his early disciples, and of all the truly of their church. Another girl, who has been memorable examples ; and this very month by his decree, I think the imperfection of his series of Musical Entertainments at Metropoliwhy the final result or event should be brought pious ever since. To propagate truth, and termed St. Catherine, (for these "saints" are the Island of Sicily has been swept by two tan Hall, New York. They have introduced knowledge is clearly established, for it declarce, if an event be contingent, or not nacessary. God can not know certainly whether if And if so, the thing was absolutely unknow voluntarily deprived themselves of homes, ing much attention in Rome by her predic- mile apart, which drew up into their vortices, adapted to the present time; and promise to will take place or not; and it proves also, that able, because, of the different things taken in- kindred, ease, worldly reputation, lands, and tions. The Cardinals, and even the Pope men, women, cattle, sheep, and horses, bear- add to their already enviable popularity.

DENYING SELF TO DO GOOD. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

In the Recorder of Dec. 11th, in a communication from J. R. Irish, I noticed the follow ing statement : "If we love the Sabbath as we ought, we shall be willing to circumscribe our temporal pleasures to carry its claims to ties of the people, at whatever expense of those who do not love it, and especially to make it known to those who are ignorant of human life. And the same priesthood that what God commands in this matter." This blessed formerly the banners of the Revolut tion, have already given their sanction and I conceive to be true, not only with reference support to the despotic President; while he, to the Sabbath cause, but also with reference on the other hand, has indicated the favor to the cause of religion in general. The po-

to sacrifice comforts for the sake of promoting the cause of God and humanity.

Presidential patronage, the accommodating 1st. It is evident, that we ought always to apostate Church of Rome may be expected dence. "It cannot be self-evident: for if it prefer a greater to a less good. Every wise to become still more intolerant to all that be, it may be now known by what is now to man does this, so far as his own interest is protest against its iniquities; but it may also be anticipated, that her influence will be lib erally exercised in favor of the despot who supports her. To what, then, has France to it is supposed, both that the thing has no pre- less good. If it be duty to deprive ourlook if the present movement should succeed I certainly should be glad to learn how any not of such a nature as to be necessarily ex- useful knowledge durselves, how much more Yet what does the condition of France require but the severest discipline ! Having istent for the future; so that its future exist- so to extend the knowledge of Christ among cast off the fear of God, and refusing to sub ence is not self-evident. And, secondly, the benighted nations of the earth. If that mit to His requirements, a heavy hand is need neither is there any proof or evidence in any man is guilty, who, when his neighbor's house ful to teach such a people the consequences of

take place, is the same as to say that He knows | something else that is evident : for this is also | when there is a want of help, prefers to stay Romish Universe newspaper, pressing the contrary to the supposition. It is supposed, at home and read the news, or talk with a We chronicled in the columns of the Sabclaims of the Prince to be reëlected, on the that there is now nothing existent with which friend, or finish his supper, rather than help bath Recorder, the Popish miracle of the apground that he " has rendered for three years pearance of the Virgin Mary on the Salette incomparable services to the cause of order the future existence of the contingent event is his suffering neighbor, how much more so he connected. For such a connection destroys who, when millions are starving for the bread Mountain in 1846, testifying the difficulty might really know that some event would take | its contingence, and supposes necessity. Thus of life, lives in luxury, and enjoys every con- which she had in restraining the wrath of her this day's telegraphic announcement, that opplace in future, which could be prevented by it is demonstrated, that there is in the nature venience, and circumscribes no temporal Son, on account of Sunday desecration, and of things absolutely no evidence at all of the pleasure for the sake of imparting to them the other evil deeds. We also recorded the reand M. Larochejacquelin, the leader of one future existence of that event which is conneeded gifts. If it is duty for persons in pudiation of the miracle by the Bishop of section of the French Legitimists, has been say, I believe God infallibly knew beforehand, tingent, without all necessity, (if any such health to deprive themselves of sleep to watch Gap, "as a miserable fable;" but having bold enough to issue a protest against the rethat Benedict Arnold would turn traitor, and event there be,) neither self-evidence nor over and attend upon the sick, it is unques- been taken under the protection of the Bishop cent measures of the President. "The time proof. And therefore the thing in reality is tionably duty to make sacrifices, great ones of Grenoble, in whose diocese the mountain not evident; and so cannot be seen to be evitoo, to point sinners, diseased and perishing is, it is now conclusively settled to have been dent, or, which is the same thing, cannot be with the malady of sin, to the sovereign balm a genuine miracle. The latter prelate, in an of grace, the remedy which alone can cure official mandate, certifies that the actual appearance of the Virgin on that day is proved Thus reasons President Edwards. And as this fatal disease.

favorable opinion of his despotism and cruelty. der that the President of the Republic was The moral value of the decision recorded present; but with us it reads strangely, that through the ballot box will be small. With the clergy of the parish of Neuilly had gone the politics of the struggle I intermeddle not through the usual ceremony of benediction." here, but I tremble for the results to true re-The week following, the announcement was, ligion, should Louis Napoleon be successful. 'The election begun on Sunday in Paris." and be able afterwards to keep his place. It But, on the Sunday following, preparations must have been a strong leaning to Poperywere being made for bearing down the liberfrom whatever motive-that led to the incon-

sistency of sending troops to Rome, forcing PERSECUTION IN MADAGASCAR. --- The Queen the Pope upon his reclaiming subjects, when of Madagascar seems bent upon exterminatthey proposed to do just as France had done ing from her dominions all who favor Christi-On the recent outburst, an early act of this anity, or " the new religion" as it is called. man indicated a continuance of the same She has long been engaged in this work, and pirit, ostentatiously displayed ; that the priests it is stated that in the last outburst of her fury, which Popery is to receive at his hands, by might understand for whom their influence converting the Paris Pantheon into a Popish four persons were burnt alive ; fourteen were should be exercised, the Pantheon was conprecipitated from a high rock and crushed to Chapel, dedicated to St. Genevieve. Under verted by Presidential ordinance, a Christian death; a hundred and seventeen were con-Church, having assigned unto it a saintly title. demned to work in chains as long as they live; Accordingly, the Cardinals at Rome exult in twenty were cruelly flogged with rods, besides the present state of matters; the Archbishop 1,748 others mulcted in heavy penalties, reducof Paris has withdrawn his hostility to the ed to slavery, and compelled to buy them-President; and the Bishop of Chartres has selves back, or be deprived of their wives and addressed a circular to the clergy of his diofamilies. Persons of rank have been degradcese, urging them to give Napoleon their suped, and sent-as laborers to carry stone for post at the polls. "Providence," he says, twelve months together to build houses; and gives us at this moment only this means of in an endless variety of other ways have the maddened passions of one wicked woman been safety.", And Count de Montalembert, the permitted now for years past to plunge a altramontane leader, who proposed the enlarge, populous, and beautiful country, into. forcement of Sunday observance in the Asmisery and ruin. sembly, has addressed a long letter to the

THE MOVEMENTS OF GOVERNOR KOSSUTH. -Governor Kossuth has been in Washington 😽 for a week past, where he has received numerous deputations from various parts of the and Catholicism." It is, however, stated in country, and has been called upon by the leading members of Government. On Fourth: position is being more distinctly expressed; day he waited on the President in an official. way; and on Sabbath evening, at six oclock; he dined with the President, in company with Madam Kossuth and Count Pulsk jourid lady. A Public Dinner has been tendered him by for Cæsars," he says, " cannot have come for the members of the two Houses of Congress, France." God may, however, be seeing a to take place on Fourth-day of the present need, on the part of an unprincipled people, week. Kossuth's reception at Washington who reject His fatherly government, of a full has been less cordial, probably, than was ex-

> Bishop (in the place of the suspended Bishop But long deliberation upon the question, has

have transgressed the laws, changed the ordi- sage to the Legislature was to be delivered at JENNY LIND's Farewell Concerts have been indefinitely postponed, if not entirely abanmother, news of which reached her in the beginning of last week. Miss Lind is still in about, rather than some other or none at all. turn men from darkness to light; they have easily made and multiplied,) has been attract. enormous water spouls, about a quarter of a many new songs, some of which are specially

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 8, 1852.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, DEC. 29.

The SENATE spent some time in talking about the fire in the Capitol, but voted noth-/ing worth recording. The subject of printing 'the census, and who should do it, was talked up- covery was made in Bear Valley, in Mariposa might be interpreted into congratulation, on, but no action taken, Mr. Shields made the County, by four Mexicans, the reports from following report, which was adopted by the Senate, viz : The Special Committee appointed to wait on Louis Kossuth on his arrival at the Capitol, and to introduce him to the Sen- in the space of one week, they had taken out ate of the United States, have had the same over \$200,000 of gold. Within three weeks poleon has been declared elected by the peounder consideration, and recommend that the after the discovery, it is stated that over \$400,- ple, Mr. Rives will make his appearance at same proceedings be pursued as in the case of 000 were obtained !

General La Fayette, to wit : That the Chairman of the Committee introduce him in these words-" We present Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States." Upon which the President of the Senate will invite him to arrived at New York on the 2d inst., we have be seated. The Senate then adjourned to Liverpool dates to Dec. 20, and London and Sixth-day.

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The House was not in Session. THIRD-DAY, DEC. 30.

The HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES spent the whole day in talking about a resolution that a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair upon it in a pretty friendly tone. to wait on Louis Kossuth, on his arrival at the Capitol, and introduce him to the House. A great deal was said for and against the doctrine of intervention; but before the question

FOURTH DAY, DEC. 31.

was taken, the House adjourned.

The House spent all day upon the Kossuth reception resolution, and without reaching the end of the business adjourned over to Sixth- the Erebus and Terror discovery ships, will day.

SIXTH-DAY, JAN. 2.

cussion was evoked by the presentation of a the Phoenix, a much larger screw steamer, of course no form of trial is allowed them, and observe and maintain a liberal Constitution, memorial from the New York Industrial Con- 250 horse power, is ordered to be fitted and gress, praying that all relations between the strengthened for service in the Polar seas United States and France should be suspended. The Memorial was finally laid on the table by a vote of 21 to 14. Mr. Clarke gave country. Several unimportant items of busi-were brought up, and finally the Senate ad-leon) on the Constitution is entertained; journed for want of a quorum.

In the House, the Kossuth resolution was the House adjourned to Second-day without final action.

has yet been made by the Indian Commissioners with these Indians, who are very numerous, and have much property and many cat-

sons have been killed by them. No treaty

The news from the mines continues to be of the most cheering character. Nearly every day we have accounts of new discoveries, both of quartz and placer mines. Recently, a diswhich nearly stagger credulity. In order to President has called upon the people of be more certain of protection, they took some Americans in with them; but before doing so, deems it proper for him to await this decision,

European News.

By the Royal Mail Steamer Africa, which Mr. Rives's course will, I feel persuaded, not Paris dates to Dec. 19th.

From England, the news is not particularly important. The London journals publish President Fillmore's Message, and commen

The Daily News discusses the affair of the steamer Prometheus at length, and in a very frank spirit. It says the conduct of the English Commander who fired into the Prometheus is unwarranted and inexplicable.

The next expedition to the Arctic re-

gions, in 1852, in search of Sir John Franklin and the missing officers and crews of be made as efficient as possible, and in

notice of a joint resolution, declaratory of the the Isle of Cuba as are citizens of the United upon the doctrine of intervention with interna- | dergoing the punishments they have incurred, | vaignac has left prison. tional relations of other States, and reaffirm- or whether they be still in Cuba. The Spaning the well-known and settled policy of our ish Ministry have dissolved the Cortes, and

In Hungary, no papers speaking of Kos-suth's doings and speeches in England and again discussed; and after a protracted debate, | this country, are allowed to cross the frontiers. | ly ranged in price from \$3,500 to \$7,000. In Austrian Italy, the judicial shedding of blood continues. Nine persons have just been

shot at Malava, and twelve at Trecenta; sev- were lost.

The Work of 1852.

Horace Greeley, Esq., delivered a Lecture n Brooklyn one, evening last week, taking ered other hundreds without excuse; he has for his subject, " The Crystal Palace and its Lessons." The following is the concluding mulated interest, \$785,000. The funds of J. constitution sanctioned by the people. Under paragraph of the lecture :---

"But it is time the World's Fair were losed, or at least this meagre account of it. The year 1852 has sterner work in hand, in view of which this wondrous bazaar would be out of place and incongruous. Haul down, then, those myriad banners, now streaming peacefully in the common breeze, and flapping each

The Cleveland Plaindealer contains the other so lovingly; they shall full soon be conparticulars of the freezing to death of the fronted defiantly in the red field where the driver of the stage between Buffalo and Erie, destinies of mankind must be decided, the Pa., while on his seat driving. Another man liberties of nations lost and won. Roll out was frozen to death in the town of Hamburgh, those lumbering cannon, sleeping side by side so in a barn, whither he had sought refuge from torpidly, uncharged, unmounted, the playthings the pitiless storm. We also hear of another of idle boys and the gazing-stock of country death in the town of Evans, that of a lad who perished from cold while walking through the clowns who wonder what they mean; their iron throats shall tell a fearful tale amid the snow to school. steadfast ranks and charging columns of the

Battle Summer before us. Grey veterans, A woman by the name of Nosley was burnfrom many lands, leaning on your rusty swords, ed to death at Haverstraw, Rockland County, and warming each other's recollections of a few days ago, by her clothes taking fire. She was addicted to strong drink, and while stand-Badajoz and Austerlitz, Leipsic and Quatre Bras, shake hands once more and part; for ing near the stove with a bottle in her hand, the skies are red with the gathering wrath of some of the liquor fell on the stove, which in-Nations, and air-borne whispers that Kossuth stantly ignited and set fire to her dress, burning her almost to a crisp from her knees upyou ward. She died the next morning, leaving a vet known what majority his creatures, who would not let your subjects visit or enjoy the husband and three or four children.

Orleans.

The number of passengers conveyed over the New York and New Haven Railway during the months of July, August, September, October, and November, 1851, was 398,029. ber was 352,853. Increase in five months this year, 46,076. The average number of passengers carried daily the present year is

A number of German immigrants arrived at Latrobe, Pa., in the cars of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and were placed in a warehouse, without fire, until open wagons were got ready to convey them to Turtle Creek. washing and bathing houses, and otherwise, to Oder, the Vistula as well! Tear down, then, On the way, horrible to relate, three women principles of the United States Government States, whether they be already in Spain, un- ingratiate himself with the people. Gen. Ca- this fragile structure of glass and lath, too, and an old man froze to death, and others of slight to breast the rugged shocks of the whirl- the party suffered severely.

SUMMARY.

The demand of Government against J.

Kelty Smith, formerly Navy Agent, in 1821,

at New Orleans, now reaches, with the accu-

Kelty Smith and J. Chandler Smith, his son,

in three Banks in New Orleans, and their

stock in those Banks, have been enjoined.

The son lives in Baltimore, and the father

holds a power of attorney from him, for the

transaction of business. Mr. Smith has made

At the sale of the Jarvis library, the Byzantine Historians sold for \$475, to Prof. Ticknor; the Complutension Polyglott for \$130, to Rochester University; the Paris Polygott Josephine." Price \$1 25 for \$100, to Geo. Livermore, of Boston Muratori for \$207, to the N. Y. Theological Seminary.

It is said there is an intention among the ty and Freedom.; let not its iron hail appall. its crimson torrents revolt us; for the Bow of Arctic officers in England, to propose a nation Promise gleams through the lurid cloud, and al testimonial to Mr. Grinnell, for his noble

New York Market—January 5, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$4 87; Pearls 5 62. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 44 a 4 50 for common State, 456 a 4 62 for favorite State and good Ohio, 4 56

4 75 for Michigan and Indiana. Rye Flour 3 50 a 1 00. Corn Meal 3 25 for Jersey. Buckwheat 2 12 2 37 per 100 lbs.

Grain-Wheat is generally held above the views of uyers, and consequently there is not much doing; fair ehesee sold at 1 08, prime 1 12 a 1 14, Canadian 1 00 a 1 03. Rye 78c. Barley 80c. Corn 65c. for Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 13 37 a 13 87 for prime, 14 50 5 12 for mess. Beef, 4 00 a 5 50 for prime, 8 25 a a large fortune as a money broker in New 11 00 for mess. Lard 82 a 9c. Butter, 11 a 14c. for Ohio, 13 a 18c. for Western New York. Cheese 64

> Seeds-Clover 81 a 9c. Clean Flaxseed 12 50. Timothy 14 00 a 18 00.

Hay-75 a 78c. for 100 lbs.

Lumber-Selling through at 14 00 for pine and Druce

Wool-Domestic Fleece 36 a 42c.

New York and Boston.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston I Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport, carrying the great Eastern U.S. Mail, without change of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers. C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alternate 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.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Co. have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constandy on hand, in large quantities and great variety coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their, business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay: or, if they prefer it, may During the same months last year, the num- 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 Wiliam-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.

A Popular Book for Agents.

HEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH.-The under-signed have in press, and will publish in January. 'The Life of Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary,' with notices of Distinguished Men and Scenes of the Hungarian Revolution. To which is added an Appendix, containing the most important of the Addresses, Letters, and Speeches of the great Magyar Chief, by P. C. Headley, author of "Life of the Empress Josehine," " Life of Lafayette," &c., with an Introduction by Horace Greeley; in one elegant 12mo volume, with steel portrait, uniform in size and style with "Headley's

Agents wanted in every county in the United States. o canvass for the above popular work. DERBY & MILLER, Publishers, Address Auburn, New York. j8 3t

THE FIFTH EDITION OF New York: Past. Present. and Future. BY E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A.,

FOUR DAYS LATER .- The steamer Atlantic with four days later news from Europe, arriv ed at New York on Sunday afternoon last. The election of Liouis Napoleon seems to have passed off with tranquility, not only in is free once more are troubling the sleep of

by the Minister of the United States."

Paris, but in other parts of France. It is not tyrants. Royal butcher of Naples! count the votes, will choose to attribute to him, Exhibition of 1851; rest assured that they

poleon is marked with a degree of duplicity

almost without parallel. He has scattered an

Assembly duly elected; he has imprisoned

hundreds without law or justice; he has butch-

violated his oath, and trampled under foot a

such circumstances, any act on the part of the

representative of the United States which

would be reprehensible; and inasmuch as the

France to ratify or reject his government, he

before appearing at bourt. When Louis Na-

the Elysee, and not till then. To this line of

conduct the President cannot object, for his

own decrees and proclamations represent him

as the provisional, not the constitutional ruler.

only be regarded with approval at home, but

will excite respect in the eyes of the world,

as the truest policy to be pursued in France

but it will be a big pne-it is supposed seven | will bear a part, and you with them, in that o millions. The number of votes returned is 1852! False juggler of the Elysée Bourbon larger than was expected; in Paris it is only beware the ides of May, and learn, while not 37,000 less than in 1848. The despotism put too late, that Republican France has other upon the French people by the usurper grows uses for its armed sons than that of uphold more severe; arrests are constant, and five ing sacerdotal despots on their detested addition to the Pioneer and Intrepid screw steamers are prepared to carry off the "dan- thrones ! Kingly perjurer of Prussia! you In the SENATE, a short but animated dis- steamers employed in the recent expedition, gerous" political prisoners to Cayenne. Of have sworn and broken the last oath to

they are condemned only by the will of the to which your abused and betrayed People tyrant. The censorship of the press is now ex- will ever harken from your lips! Grim Au-The Queen of Spain has pardoned all such tended to pamphlets. On the other hand, it tocrat of the icy North! the coming summer prisoners made in the late expedition against is said that the new Emperor means to abolish has work in store for your relentless legions, the odious liquor tax; he gives money to not on the Danube alone, but on the Rhine, the

Turner, the great English landscape paint- wind year before us! Ere we meet again as Workers, to test the relative fineness of our er, died at his residence, No. 47 Queen Annrival fabrics, the strength and purity of st., London, on Friday, Dec. 19, aged 76. He was never married, and leaves a very large our metals, the draft of our plows, we must vindicate by the mailed hand our fortune made by his art; he was the son of a barber. His finished oil paintings have latter. Iv ranged in price from \$3,500 to \$7,000. Rights as Men to speak, and think, and be. Before us lowers the last, decisive struggle of

A terrible colliery explosion took place at Rawmarsh, England, on the 20th; 50 lives

horses, cattle and sheep, were raised up, drawn

California News

The steamer Prometheus, from San Juan de Nicaragua, with two weeks later news from California, arrived at New York Dec.

Capt. Waterman, of the ship Challenge, had surrendened himself to the civil authorities for trial, and Douglas, the mate, after examination, had been committed for the same pur-

The U.S. brig Lawrence was wrecked on the night of Nov. 25, off San Francisco, but no lives were lost.

The discovery of a rich Gold Placer in Bear Valley, Mariposa County, has produced a ris and the Departments, in carrying out M. great excitement among the miners. It is Bonaparte's coup d'état, is not less than 2,000. said that seven persons made no less than \$217,000 in eight days.

ravages among the American settlements on on. the Colorado.

Advices from Oregon inform us of difficulties with the Indians, which have compelled the interference of the U. S. troops. An en- hours, and then retreated, carrying with them gagement ensued, in which several Indians their dead and wounded. The insurgents in were killed.

From the Sandwich Islands, we learn that an attempt is on foot to establish an Episcopal Church in Honolulu.

In Nicaragua, the old Pichengo party has again taken the field, and will make a fight for the control of the State.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.-The steamer Cherokee, from Chagres, with the California mails, four days later news, and \$2,000,000 in gold dust, arrived at New York on the 1st

This is the quickest passage ever made between San Francisco and New York, the whole time being only 26 days 11 hours. The Golden-Gate made the run from San Francisco to Panama, 3,500 miles, in 12 days, being President on his recent exploit, and to prean average of 292 miles a day, or $12\frac{1}{3}$ miles an hour through the whole distance.

Very extensive limestone and marble formations have recently been discovered in California, on the American River, within thirty or thirty-five miles of Sacramento. It is said to be of excellent quality, and is so situated eral Gemeau. Rome was illuminated on the as to be easy of transportation. The value of this discovery to San Francisco, can hardly be appreciated by Atlantic citizens. Stone for building purposes is brought from the Atlan-

tic ports, from Australia and China, and meets with ready sale. Thomas Hogan, of Pittsburg, Pa., while en-

gaged in a spree in a public house in Ophir, on the 14th ult, was shot dead by the landlord, who was acquitted by the authorities.

ble appropriations for our rivers.

the Sierra Nevada mountains by a gentleman who was on an exploring expedition.

the lowest market prices. Spanish and French orders accurately executed, with goings-out and their comings-in are watched. summary, the government forces were severe- sion to remain in her apartment, but she was The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing exclusive right of steam Society acknowledges the receipt of the following Individuals visited by them become at once ly worsted in an engagement in the Yung-gan placed under the surveillance of the police. tion to and from the Sandwich Islands, under all the necessary accents, &c. This being one of the sumsfrom subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:oldest and most extensive foundries in America, with the name and style of the "North Pacific suspected, and thenceforth share the attentions district, in which the combatants brought forth The tutor was subsequently put in irons." \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 52 a very large stock and unsurpassed assortment, orders Hiul Williams, Brookfield Steam Navigation Company." of the police. Persons thus circumstanced the elite on both sides. Following this battle, a very large stock and unsurpassed assortment, orders
of any magnitude can be executed without delay.
A supplement to his last Specimen Book will be is
sued about the 1st of November, (copies will be fur-2 00 Clarke T. Rogers live in the constant possibility of arrest, and about the 20th or 30th ult., the rebels laid Snow has fallen to a considerable depth in 2 00 The brig Globe, from Vera Cruz, arrived Collius Miller at New Orleans, reports a violent popular out- S. C. H. Maxson, Leonardsville the mountains. In the neighborhood of Dow-3 25 siege to the chief city of the district, called by sleep on the very threshold of a prison. sued about the 1st of November. (copies will be fur-nished on application.) which will contain new series of Book and News Type. of the favorite Scotch Cat, embracing light, medium, and heavy faces, the latter particularly designed for Machine Printing, surpassing any thing ever offered in this country; to which are break in the City of Mexico on the 16th inst., Ezra P. Crandall, Almond Stephen R. Smith, Alfred 2 00 nieville, on the tops of the mountains, it was " In the midst of this disheartening specta- one of our correspondents Hunmoo, which they 2 00 16 to 17 inches deep, while in the valley it did cle there were two points of light. The took and sacked, mutilating, in a shocking 2 00 arising out of the passage of a law for the re- Nathan Lapphear duction of the tariff. The excitement was di-rected against foreigners, many of whose Orlando Holcomb, Oxford not exceed four inches. manner, the district magistrate and his family, 1 00 Charge of Switzerland and the American 2 00 who, with a number of the principal inhabitr Numerous murders were committed in the Minister did not bow the knee to Baal. The 1 00 Leman Andrus, Pendleton added Motal Rule, Fancy Borders, and a great variety ants, refused to give in allegiance to the great stores were destroyed. and several lives lost. of new and handsome Ornamental Type. Old Type taken in exchange for new at nine con interior during the fore part of last month, in former, however, was soon instructed by his 2:00 Lyman Burdick, Rapids consequence of which Vigilance Committees government to acknowledge the new dynasty, King Tienteh. Of the inhabitants generally, Mrs. T. H. Spencer, Suffield, Ct. 2 00 We have intelligence from all quarters of Samuel Allen, Hopkinton, R. I. 1 00 the country of sudden and menacing rising in Lewis G. Baldwin, Milton, Wis. 2 00 and Mr. Rives stood alone. His position was great numbers were beheaded on refusal to have been formed at Nevada, Grass Valley, Book, or Job Printing Office, will be furnished a with an estimate in detail for the same by stating the and other places, which have apparently check-ed these outrages. Asa Barratt, Bridgeton, N. J. 2 00 An extensive fire occurred at Canton on the rivers, owing to the very rapid thawing of Much excitement has been caused by an Europe, and who can doubt that he and our the Sth of October, which, it is said, de- the ice. Much injury has resulted to bridges. The Treasurer also acknowledges the Sabbath School size of the paper, or the particular style and qu outbreak among the Indians in the southern country are honored by this conduct, even in stroyed some five hundred houses and a piers, rafts and small craft. of the work to be executed. \$8.00 2.00 vertisement three times previous to the 1st of Jacuary. Visitor :-portion of the State. There appears to be a the eyes of those who may feel the independ- large quantity of property. The reports are James Bailey, Little Genesee) The Democratic National Convention to Elias I. Maxson, West Genesce Leman Andrus, Pendleton Lucius Crandall, Hopkinton, R. I 1852, and will send one copy of the paper containing
the same to the Foundry, will be allowed the amount of their charge on purchasing four times its amount. general uprising among them, and even the ence and dignity of his position to be a re-very vague. The Hong-Kong papers of the 30th of Ocold native Californians are seeking protection proach to their own baseness? at San Diego, Los Angelos, and other princi- "The grounds of Mr. Rives's course I under- tober state that severe typhoons had occurred President of the United States, is to assemble nominate candidates for President and Vice BENEDICT W. ROGERS. Tressurer. pal places. So far as heard from, nine per- stand to be these : The conduct of Louis Na- in the China seas

enteen individuals have had the sentence of WATER SPOUTS IN SICILY .- Two enormous death commuted into prolonged imprisonment. One person has been hanged at Mantua. All water spouts, accompanied by a terrific hurrithese have been tried and condemned for cane, have swept over the Island of Sicily. "robbery with armed hand," by military tri- Those who saw, describe them as two immense spherical bodies of water, reaching

But France continues to be the center of from the clouds, their cones nearly touching attraction for Europe. We copy a variety of duarter of a mile and be judged, at a paragraphs showing the state of things in that mense velocity. They passed over the island the cause of the recent fire in the Library of country. unroofed, trees uprooted, men and women,

The course of the troops during the recent overturn seems to have been more sanguinary than was at first supposed. It is affirmed that the total number of Frenchmen killed in Pa-

Nearly all of the Journals opposed to the usurper have been suppressed, and it is diffi-The Indians have again committed frightful | cult to obtain a true account of what is going

> A serious engagement took place on the about 1,600, stood their ground about four this department, as in that of the Var, placed

their hostages in the front rank, with orders to fire on the troops. Letters from Draguignan, dated Dec. 11, earthquake was felt on the 12th of October,

tain Hourlez, and the insurgents, to the number of 5000; 60 or 70 of the latter were kill-

bunals.

ed, and 80 taken prisoners. The troops lost only one man, but a captain and a lieutenant were severely wounded. In Germany, Austria, and Italy, the Govern-

Napoleon.

Count Glazeneppe, one of the aids-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived at Paris. It is said that he has been sent by the Autocrat of all the Russias to compliment the sent him, in the name of his master, with the grand cordon of the order of St. Andre, which

is the first order in the Russian Empire. It is said that the French garrison at Rome mmediately deposited its adhesion to the policy of Louis Napoleon in the hands of Genoccasion, but it was not known whether at the expense of the Papal Government or the French.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Victoria, Oct. 30 :-Tribune says of Paris :--- " The streets swarm

lice spies, in every sort of disguise. A day sea-board swarms with freebooters, who, not or two ago, a female was reading one of Louis content with plundering every vessel that Napoleon's decrees, posted against a dead crosses their path, make continual ravage in wall. "Oh! the traitor !" she muttered be- the various towns where anything of value is

the dove of Peace shall soon be seen hovering and humane conduct in fitting out, at his over she assuaging waters, fit harbinger of a own private expense, the Expedition to the will continue to bind, with each edition of the above, new and more auspicious era for Freedom- Arctic Ocean in search of Sir John Franklin. the AMERICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work enduring Concord-for Industry and Man !" The project will shortly be made public.

the Millions of Europe for Justice, Opportuni-

Cause of the Fire at the Capitol.

By the report of the architect, who has exquarter of a mile apart, traveling with im- amined the Capitol with a view to ascertain near Marsala. In their progress houses were Congress, it appears that the accident was caused by the timbers which formed the al-

into their vortex, and borne on to destruction. coves of the library having been inserted During their passage rain descended in cata- in the chimney-flues. The architect says :----"On examining the holes in the brick wall, racts, accompanied with hailstones of enormous the sea, who all perished. Upward of 500 one of the flues, near where the fire was dis- limited.

persons have been destroyed by this terrible covered. The chimneys from the lower visitation, and an immense amount of proper- rooms were then examined, and it was found ty, the country being laid waste for miles. that the flue from the room of the Committee Tuesday last. A jumping match between the large Exhibition Room of the Society Library, corner 8th, at Crest (Drome ;) the rebels, in number The shipping in the harbor suffered severely, of the Senate on Indian Affairs had been re- Hon. Gen. Waddy Thompson, of South Caro- of Broadway and Leonard-street. They were recentmany vessels being destroyed, and their crews cently burnt out. A chimney-sweep was sent lina, and his Excellency John Ross, Principal ly taken from a newly-discovered and idolatrous peo drowned. After the occurrence numbers of up this flue, and found the opening in the Chief of the Cherokee Nation. The Principal ple in Central America, by whom they were kept with drowned. After the occurrence numbers of up this flue, and found the opening in the Chief of the Cherokee Nation. The Frincipal superstitious veneration, distinct and seclided as a caste dead human bodies were picked up, all fright- library alluded to. His voice was heard at the Chief had the better of the contest by a few of their priesthood, and employed as Mimes and Bacaperture in the chimney, and he brought down | inches.

with him a portion of the burnt timber that EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY .- A shock of an had protruded into the flue. "Large wood fires are made in the Comperished in the ruins. About 800 houses, a the Committees. This chimney must have

Greek church, and two mosques, were greatly taken fire while the room was thus closed, and injured. When, after the disaster, the popu- burnt out without being observed, as mighty lation was counted 800 persons were missing; easily be the case with any of the chimneys i

"After a careful examination of the subject cast a considerable distance; a crater then depended on this chimney. If it had taken opened in the center, and vomited black smoke fire years ago, the result would have been the and blocks of stone; this was followed by a same. The timbers were too far above the sulphurous lava in a boiling state, which subse- fireplace to be set on fire in any other way gusta, Me., on the 21st of January inst. quently turned to powder. Fetid exhalations than by the burning of the chimney,

near Berat also suffered greatly from the any time without communicating fire to the "The alcoves of the library were formed

the fire to the vertical scantling, one of

"The evidences of the fire having occurred | excepting a keg of cents. in this way are too conclusive to admit of a

doubt, and are sufficient to remove all censure from these who have charge of the building the ciscumstances, have prevented the catas-

New York Type Foundry and Printers' Warehouse. tween her teeth. "Is n't he ?" said a man in to be obtained-and in the southern provinces THE MOTHER AND SISTERS OF KOSSUTH .----The subject of internal improvements is being agitated by the people of California, and a blouse, next to her. "Yes," she replied, rebellion rears its head, every report giving We read in a letter from Pesth of Dec. 1st: Established in 1810. J. AYARS, of Shiloh TOHN T. WHITE, No. 53 Cliff-st, corner of Beekthey look with the greatest solicitude to the unsuspiciously, "I think him a traitor to his additional success on the side of the insurgents. "The house occupied by the mother and sisman-st., New York, would call the attention of Edaction of the next Congress, in hopes of suita- country and his oath." The spy lifted his With a knowledge that for months past there LETTERS. ters of Kossuth, opposite the Karoly Palace, tors and Printers to his varied and extensive assortblouse and showed his black coat and brass have been upward of a hundred thousand im- was surrounded in the night, and inquisitions Asa Barratt, Wm. M. Jones, Wm. Logan Fisher, Elias ment of Types, Flowers, and Ornaments; all cast of buttons underneath, and arrested the woman perial troops in the field, who make no head- were made in their apartments. Kossuth's Burdick, Lucius Crandall, H. Whipple, E. I. Maxson, the very best metal, and finished with the greatest Leman Andrus, C. M. Lewis, C. D. Langworthy, E. P care, and now offered at reduced prices, on a credit of Volcanoes have been discovered to exist in for contempt and outrage of the President of way, the great masses of the people are now sisters, Mesdames Rutthay and Messelengi, Crandall, James Bailey, Andrew Babcock, Joseph Good six months, and a liberal discount made for cash the Republic. Gentlemen noted for their re- beginning to despise a government for which and the tutor of the latter's children, were af-Also, Presses of the different kinds, Chases, Case rich, W. B. Maxson (right.) Brass Bales, Composing Sticks, Ink, and every article required in a Printing Office, constantly on hand, at publican principles are watched by policemen they have hitherto felt respectful terror. Two terwards removed to another part of the build RECEIPTS. wherever they go. Their every step, their days prior to the date of our last monthly ing. The mother of Kossuth obtained permis-A company have secured from King Kame-

When Kossuth was in London he lodged at the house of Lieut. Massingberd, of the Blues. We learn that that officer has sold out his commission in the British Army, in order to put himself at the disposition of Kossuth for the approaching war. He is now in this country, having arrived by one of the last steam-

There is almost a complete cessation in transactions in Land Warrants. The few outstanding Mexican Warrants are held at about size, and masses of ice. Going over Castel- which have been exposed by the removal of \$140, but the chances are so strong that the lamare, near Stabia, it destroyed half the the burnt timbers, I found an opening of about new warrants will be made assignable within town, and washed 200 of the inhabitants into two inches by the thickness of a brick, into a few weeks, that the demand is extremely

An Indian paper, the Cherokee Advocate,

The extent to which gaming is carried at Hamburg, the German bathing place, may be understood from the fact that the cards used state that a decisive battle had taken place at Berat, in European Turkey. It threw mittee-rooms very early every morning, and last season cost 6,000 florins, and the removal between the gendarmes, commanded by Cap- down part of the fortress, and 400 soldiers the rooms shut up until they are occupied by from the town of persons who had lost every thing by play, cost 36,000 florins.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New York from the 20th day of December to the 27th day of December, 1851: Men, 87; Women, 71; Boys, 136; Girls, 86. Total, 380.

A Temperance State Convention is called by Prof. Stowe, Neal Dow, and many other prominent temperance men, to meet at Au-

Col. William Ward, Whig Representative elect from Worthington to the Massachusetts State Legislature, died on Saturday evening week. His wife died at Holyoke only the

previous Sunday. During the past year, there have been over and 4.10 P. M. 1,600,000 passengers carried over the City line of the Harlem Railroad, yielding a revenue of \$96,060,18.

The Bank of Attica, which was burnt out at Buffalo, is reported to have saved all its assets

MARRIED,

In Hypkinton, R. I., in the evening after the Sabbath no human forethought or vigilance could, under Dec. 27th, by Eld C. M. Lewis, Mr. JONATHAN HA-VENS, of Groton, Conn., to Miss ABBY P. HOLDRIDGE, of the former place.

New Year's Eve, 1852, in the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house at Shiloh, N. J., by Eld. Wm. M. Jones, Mr. WILLIAM H. TINKER, of Newark, to Miss SARAH

II made arrar gements by which we have bound, and for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and nanufacturers in every line of business. Price, including both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards.

STURGES ON THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS. Second American Edition Price-In muslin 75 cts. In paper 50 cts.

The cheapest Almanac of the Season ! AMERICAN COMMERCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1852.

containing, besides the astronomical matter, numerous statistical details relative to the government, judiciary, opulation, resources, and commerce of the Unionall the details of inland and foreign postage, and the Constitution of the United States in full, the latter of which usually sells for twice the price of the Almanac. Price-64 cts. single, \$4 per hundred, \$35 per thou-PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, 76 Nassau-st, New York.

Two Living Aztec Children.

NEW AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE RACE OF A MANKIND - The most extraordinary and inex. says : Quite a fete came off in this place on plicable phenomena that the history of the human race chanals in their Pagan ceremonies and worship.

They are male and female. The latter measuring 294 inches in height, weighing 17 lbs. the former is 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 age; the younger about 10 years.

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

Tickets of Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 open each day, from 11 until 1, and from 7 until 9 o'-clock. years, half price. Season Tickets, \$1 00. Doors

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Winter Arrangements, commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1851. THIS Road extends from ELIZABETHPORT, 35

L miles, to WHITE HOUSE, NJ, reducing the stag-ing between the terminus of the Road and EASTON to 25 miles.

This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket from pier No 1 North River, and connects with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortland-st. Trains Up.

Leave New York, foot Cortland-st., at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. By steamboat, Pier 1 N. R., at 11 A. M

Trains Down Freight. 1.45 P.M Leave White House 3.45 A.M.; 6.30 A.M. Somerville 5 00 7.00 2.25 7.10 Boundbrook 5.15 7.25 2.45 5.45 6.30 Plainfield ' 3.00 7.40 Westfield 12.45 8.15 Elizabetht'n STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 M train from New York at the White House to con vey passengers to Easton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn. and to Clinton Flemington, Lebanon, Milford, and Belvidere, NJ. N B-All BAGGAGE at the risk of the owners until

delivered into the actual possession of the Agents of the Company and checks or receipts given therefor.

31st October, shocks were felt. They came from the north to the south, and lasted several of timbers filled in with 'brick-nogging.' The seconds. The sky was covered at the time. horizontal pieces were let into the walls for The first shocks were slight, the latters the purpose of strengthening the structure, stronger, but it is not stated that they did any thus affording the means of communicating damage. LATEST FROM CHINA .- The following is which was placed against the wall in each from The Overland Friend of China, dated partition.

China presents a troubled aspect. In Pekin with seargents de ville and mouchards, or po- treason lurks around the throne ; the northern

trophe."

but many of them were supposed to have the building. taken to flight. The upper part of a mounments highly approve the conduct of Louis tain near the town became detached, and was I am of opinion that the fate of the library arose, which corrupted the air. The villages and such an event could not have occurred at earthquake. At Salonica, on the 30th and library.

fully mutilated and swollen.

120

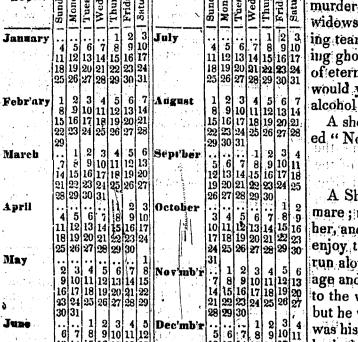
Febriary

April

May

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 8, 1852.

Miscellaneons. Counting-House Almanae for 1859. 1852. 1852.



 $\begin{array}{c} 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 \\ 19 & 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 \\ 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 & 31 \end{array}$

8 19 20 31 22 23 24 of eternal despair !- Speak out, my friends, their hearts. would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol ?"

colored sky, that seraph's zone of the syren,

A shout, like the roar of a temptest, answer ed " No !"

The Indian's Reproof.

A Shoshone warrior possessed a beautiful mare; no horse in the prairie could outspeed her, and in the buffalo or bear hunt, she would enjoy the sport as much as her master, and ion with God, while it will elevate your Christ- witness its grand and awful exhibitions : run alongside the huge beast with great courage and spirit. Many propositions were made love of souls. to the warrior to sell or exchange the animal, but he would not hear of it. The dumb brute was his friend, his sole companion; they had both shared the dangers of battle and the pritended so far, that in a trip he made to San Francisco, several Mexicans offered him large

A few days since, a poor, yet decently clad female, presented herself at one of our police offices, and requested the magistrate to send her to the Alms-House. Her language and manner denoted that she had seen better days; and while she begged the officer to grant her last request, the tears in rapid course trickled down her furrowed cheeks, and her sobs checked her utterance, as she tried to tell her mournful story. The officer, as in duty bound, asked her name, when she replied in a manner that brought tears from the eyes of those sturdy minions of the law, whose hearts are necessarily steeled to pity and the finer feelings of the man.

A Touching Story.

"Ask me not my name," she said ; "let me bear, in silence and unknown, the fate an in scrutable Providence has meted out to me but let not aged parents, fond brothers, and loving sisters, hear that I have died the inmate of an alms-house, and the recipient of public charity."

"I will grant your desire," the magistrate replied, "but if I knew more of your history and circumstances, I might probably do something better for you."

"I will tell you what I dare tell you, if you will believe that I speak the truth, and use your influence to obtain for me some situation in which I can earn an honest living," was her impassioned reply.

The magistrate promised to do all he could

Frst, Think much of your own obligation At this moment, as she afterwards declared, understanding that his decision is final. The whose warp is the rain drops of earth, whose to Christ, and pray much to God to restore she felt a grateful warmth spread over her magistrate takes charge of any spiritnous liwoof is the sunbeam of heaven, all checked unto you the joys of his salvation, and uphold body, without having the reasoning faculty quors that may be given them by ships visiting over with celestial flowers, by the mystic hand you by his free spirit, that you may be pre- strong enough to trace it to any cause. Soon the island; and issues a small portion to any of refraction. Still always it is beautiful-pared to teach transgressors His ways, and after, she recovered in a great degree her one who wishes it on holidays, of which they that blessed life-water | no poisonous bubbles that sinners may be converted unto him. senses and eyesight. A few hours later, a have but two in the year, one to celebrate the on its brink ; its foam brings not madness and Don't ask to have the joys of your salvation reaction manifested itself so violently, that the murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale restored that you may be happy, but that you physicians were seriously alarmed. It seemwidows and starving orphans weep not burn- may be useful. Selfishness is the gangrenous ed as if death might result as well from too ing tears in its depths; no drunkard's shrink- part of the body of sin and death, and much, to active vitality, as from vatality too not addicted to it. I was told by Author ing ghost, from the grave, curses it in worlds Christians should endeavor to keep it out of much exhausted and enfeebled. But a calm- Quintal, that such a crime had not taken place

ances one or more that you will be most like-proving. The last intelligence from Lyons ly to have an influence with, write their names states that it is now hardly possible, that a rein a book, and on your own heart, and in your lapse can occur, and that the cure may be se labors and prayers with and for them, bear in down as complete. mind that the redemption of their souls is precious, and that it will soon cease forever. This will keep you much at the throne of grace,

and will increase and sweeten your communian affections, and imbue your heart with the Rev. W. Wisner.

Commonesnse versus Nonseuse.

vations of prairie traveling; why should he other day before the Agricultural Society repel the electricity from the earth's surface part with her? The fame of that mare ex- of Suffolk county, New York, and in the course of his remarks he touched upon "the false shame of labor" in the following cloud, the equilibrium will be instantly restorsums of money; nothing, however, could manner :--shake him in his resolution. In those coun-

tries, though horses will often be purchased at & "The day has already come in our cities. the low price of one dollar, it often happens that if a man, stout as Milo of old, has a load that a steed, well known as a hunter or rapid of wood brought to his door, and he really never so terrible in its effects as the direct pacer, will bring sums equal to those paid in aches for the pleasure of handling it, yet he shot, which is frequently of inconceivable inmust hire a man to pitch it into the cellar, tensity.

England for a fine race horse. One of the Mexicans, a wild young man, re- while he stands idly by, nor so much as touch solved to obtain the mare, whether or no. a stick of it on pain of losing caste. If a stout One evening, when the Indian was returning and vigorous citizen, whose muscles swell from some neighboring plantation, the Mexi- with an excess of strength, has a load of wood can lay down in some bushes at a short dis- lying on the sidewalk, he may as well hang and the tops of mountains often bear the tance from the road, and moaned as if in the himself up at once as he foolish enough to marks of fusion from its action, and occasion- whose glory was absorbed and appropriated greatest pain. The good and kind-hearted save a dollar and saw it up himself; yet if the ally vertical tubes, descending many feet into so largely by the Emperor Napoleon. Nich-Indian having reached the spot, heard his cries man has pitched it in, and the grate is down, banks of sand, mark the path of the elecof distress, dismounted from his mare and of- so that he shall not be seen, we are not sure fered any assistance; it was nearly dark, and but he may saw on till doomsday, and no one although he knew the sufferer to be a pale-face, esteem him less a man and a gentleman. If of considerable length, which had been dug paign of Marengo as a General of Division yet he could not distinguish his features. The he curry and tackle his own horse, or lead out of the sandy plains of Silesia and Eastern was named Marshal of France at the establish-Mexican begged for a drop of water, and the him to the stable when he has done with him. Prussia. One found at Banderborn was forty ment of the Empire in 1804; commanded in Indian dashed into a neighboring thicket, to he is unpardonably vulgar. He would no feet long. The amifications generally termin- Eylau; opposed Wellington in Spain, and procure it for him. As soon as the Indian sooner be caught carrying a trunk the length ate in pools or springs of water below the participated in most of the transactions was sufficiently distant, the Mexican vaulted of a block to an omnibus, than stealing a body sand, which are supposed to determine the upon the mare, and apostrophized the Indian : from the grave-yard; yet he will boast among electricity of the fluid. No doubt the soil with the Bourbons, he was restored to his "You fool of a red-skin, not cunning his friends of the enormous weight he carries enough for a Mexican; you refused my gold; in the gymnasium, having paid the fee of thirnow I have the mare for nothing, and I will ty dollars a year for the privilege. And his have been struck by lightning are often struck prived of his baton; but the House of Ormake the trappers laugh, when I tell them how friends applaud his gymnastic expenditure as again. A school house in Lammers Muir, easily I have outwitted a Shoshone."

wise and exceedingly judicious, 'for sure,' East Lothian, has been struck three different The Indian looked at the Mexican a few they say, 'how can a man live without exer- times moments in silence, for his heart was big, and cise?' In short, labor, that promises the end the shameful treachery wounded him to the of economy, is an abominable thing ; that which advertises their imbecility is a source "Pale-face," said he, "for the sake of oth- of pride. These soft-handed gentry may ill) fortune to belong to a wife, sister or aunt,

ing potion soon diminished this natural action, | for thirteeen years. Secondly, Select from among your acquaint- and the patient has since been regularly im-

The Force of Lightning.

The following curious and dangerous effects of lightning may not be familiar to many who A person may be killed by lightning, al

though the explosion takes place at the distance of twenty miles, by what is called the back stroke. Suppose that the two extremities of a cloud, highly charged with electrici-Dr. F. Tuthill delivered an address the ty, hang down towards the earth; they will if it be of the same kind with their own, and will attract the other kind; and if a discharge should suddenly take place at one end of th ed by a flash at the point of the earth which i under the other. Though the back store is often sufficiently powerful to destroy life, it is

> Instances have occurred in which large mass es of iron and stone, and even many feet of stone wall, have been conveyed to a considerable distance by a stroke of lightning. Rocks tric fluid. Several years ago, Dr. Fielder exhibited several of these fulgorites in London,

arrival of the Bounty in January, the other the Queen's birthday—by this means drunkenness is entirely avoided. However, they are

Milk Rooms in Cellars.

Farmers about to build a dwelling, should know that by carrying a large flue in the chimney's back from the cellar, and having a window or two opening to the house out of the cellar, they can have as good a milk room under their house as could be made over a spring, that may be perhaps two hundred yards or one-fourth of a mile off, which is so each year. inpleasant to go in bad weather, especially

by the female portion of the family? The floor should be flagged with stone, as they can be kept sweeter or colder than even cement or brick, which absorb "spilt milk," and thus taint the atmosphere. The walls and ceilings should be plastered to facilitate whitewashing and cleansing. Nothing but milk and cream should be kept in the room, as a pure atmosphere for cream to rise in, is absolutely necessary for the making of sweet butter. What is needed to have a cool, sweet cellar, is a current of air, which will be secured by the aforesaid flue, and the open windows, as a strong current of air is at least ten de-

DEATH OF MARSHAL SOULT.-Marshal Soult died at St. Armand, his native place, on the 26th of November. In his demise, Fance loses one of the greatest of those great men, olas Jean de Dieu Soult was born March 29, 1769; entered the army in 1785; was raised from the ranks in 1790; served in the camof the imperial era. After a period of disgace and substrata must influence its direction, since honors and offices by Charles X. At the reit is found by experience, that places which volution of 1830 he was again temporarily deleans, as complaisant as the Bourbons, once more returned it to him." Of his subsequent history there is little occasion to speak, as it has been a part of the newspaper history of and continue seven weeks. The course will embrate the times. After the Revolution of February, a thorough review of the common school branches, wi he withdrew entirely from public life, and died | daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry;/ Much has been said on the extravagances peacefully at home at St. Armand, surroundand temptations of this city; but few realize the ed by his devoted friends and family, just amount of money spent in luxuries of dress, in time to escape the disastrous news of anby the ladies, unless they have the good (or other revolution. Tribune.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Winter Arrangements. EAVES New York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., foot of Cortlandtet; at 11 A. M. (freight) and 4.10 P. M. Pier No. 1 North River-for Elizabethport, Elizabeth own, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Boundbrook Somerville, Raritan, White House, Easton, &c.

Jaguerrean Gallery URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Breadway T has been known for years as one of the first estab ishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly, enlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and large skylights; and other improvements, rendering it one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures reently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any lieretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemenare respectfully invited o examine them.

DeRuyler Institute THE Academic Year commence the last Wednesday in August, and closes the last Threadsy in June of

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

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. Second ...

Dec. 3 " " March 16? March 17 " June 29. Third -There will be no vacation between the Terms, but here 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 as a strong current of air is at least ten de-grees colder than the same air at rest. [Econ.] Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota-ny, Geology, and Moral Science; to the Spring Term. Latin, Gorman, and French are commenced in the Fall Form. Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish nd Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe-matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the Spring.

Tuition. Taition should be arranged before entering classes. Beography. Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, \$3 00 ligher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, ligher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-

ences, &c. \$5 00 EXTRAS: Chemical Experiments, \$1 00 Drawing, ° UÒ Monochromatic Painting. 3 00 Oil Painting, 5 00 Writing and Stationery, Vocal Music, Elementary, 0 50 00 Advanced Class, Instrumental Music. 8 00 Use of Organ or Piano. \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. .Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, Szc., &c Tuition \$2 50. Students should not be farnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Fac. alty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance: JAS. R. IBISH, Pres., { Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. 5 of Trustees, DERUYTER, July 18, 1851.

or her, and alleviate her situation as much as possible.

"May Heaven bless you, sir !" she said, and told the following mournful and thrilling concatenation of suffering and perversity, commingled with sobs and the actual feelings of a woman:

"Two years ago, sir, I was happy, and knew not what it was to want; my parents and wee. Away, away with her ! let me nevwere rich, and owned a large plantation in er see her again, or in an evil hour the desire one of the Southern States; I was young, not twenty, but had my suitors, the sons of wealthy men; yet I loved them not. No one of the gaudy throng had as yet made an im- he dismounted from the horse, and putting the pression on my heart. There was in the neighborhood a poor but manly youth, the teacher of our district school; he visited our house, and was treated with all the respect and attention which other visitors received : and I-I. sir. fell in love with that man, and it was reciprocated. My father soon discovered our secret, and forbade him to cross his threshold again. Need I say more, sir? We met clandestinely, and were married-we fled, and took up our residence in this city. My husband-my William-taught an academy for a livelihood, and for eighteen months we were happy; but then my husband was taken sick, and he-he-died !--and I was left alone and among strangers. I wrote to my parents, asking their forgiveness-butmy-letters were returned unopened. My little means are exhausted, and I must starve. dringo to that refuge of poverty-the almshouse; but it will not last long; the sands of my life are nearly run out, and I look for a refuge for this world's miseries in-my he died. grave!"

She ended, and every eye present was wet with sympathy for her unhappy situation. One gentleman, who was present, with that noble, generous and manly feeling, so characteristic of 'nature's noblemen,' came forward and offered her a home and asylum beneath his roof, which, we need not add, was cheerfully and thankfully received, and she left the office with the prospect of better if not happier days before her. [Baltimore Republican.

Better Liquor.

One Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in they will permit me to do so. Texas, advertised a barbecue, with better li- 5. Resolved, That while I labor, and pray auor than is usually furnished. When the for the salvation of sinners, I will depend alone people were assembled, a desperado in the on the Holy Ghost to make me successful in die the first opportunity. |Prairie Farmer. crowd cried out-" Mr. Paul Denton, your my work." reverence has lied. You promised not only a good barbecue, but better liquor. Where's ply every member of the church with a copy the liquor ?"

THERE ?" answered the missionary, in with the understanding that so long as any in tones of thunder, and pointing his motionless dividual should retain his card he should con bold experiment :---finger at the matchless double spring gushing sider himself bound by the resolutions, and up in two strong columns, with a sound like a when he wished to be released from them he shout of joy, from the bosom of the earth. must return the card to me. "There !" he repeated with a look terrible as The next night after my distribution I made some days since at the Hotel. Dieu of and in other mechanical work, as well as fish hightuing, while his enemy actually trembled was called from by bed to go and visit a dis- Lyons. A woman was brought into the hos- ing, and hunting goats. The children have at his feet; "there is the liquor which God, tressed sinner, which was the commencement pital who had been seized with violent hemor- not much attention paid to them, after they the eternal, brews for his children. Not in of a work of grace that continued with us all rhage, the consequence of a premature de- are able to run about; when they are seven the simmering still, over smoky fires, choked the fall and winter, and resulted, as I trust, in livery. Her condition seemed desperate : it years old they are sent to school, and attend with poisonous gasses, surrounded with the bringing many souls to a knowledge of the presented all the symptoms of the agony that regularly until fourteen. Consequently there strench of sickening odors and corruption, Saviour. doth your Father in heaven prepare the precious essence of life-the pure cold water; penitent is not more productive is, that it is so complete blindness, but extraordinary rapidi- ligent and well-informed; indeed, much more Virginia, 4,000 hhds. Kentucky, and 4,000 much scattered that the impression made by ty of the pulse. Death appeared imminent, so than it is possible to conceive from their hhds. Maryland. Total 10,250 hhds., or 5,the green glade and glassy dell, where the red deer wanders, and the child loves to one visit is worn out before another is made, if inevitable. 1. 1620 (A.A. play, there God brews it; and down, low made at all, and thus Satan has a fair opportu-down in the deepest valleys, where the foun- nity of catching away the word out of the This was at first combatted by the other phy-anything else, is the happy manner in which tain murmurs and the rills sing ; and high heart. But if the labor should be followed up sicians as offering no chance of success, but they live together ; there does not appear to upon the mountain tops, where the naked every day, and the truth in this way kept was finally assented to, as, the case being a be a jealousy or bad thought existing among granite glitters like gold in the sun, where burning upon the heart and conscience, the desperate one, it could do no harm, even if it them; the women, in particular, are very fond the storm-cloud broods and the thunder storms result would astonish the most sanguine la did no good. One of the young arpirants, re- of each other ; such a thing as a quarrel be crash, and away far out on the wide wild sea, borer. He would find that God was not un. siding in the hospital, offered to furnish the tween them never occurs; and nothing can where the hurricane howls music, and the big faithful to forget his work and labor of love, blood necessary for the operation. A syringe happen to any one on the island without its waves rolls the chorus, sweeping the march of nor forgetful of the promise that he that should was immersed in warm water and kept there being a source of grief to all, they are so knit God there he brews it, that beverage of life, go forth weeping, bearing precious seed, till it became of a temperature a little higher together by friendship, and love. health giving water. And everywhere it is a should doubtless come again rejoicing, bring-thing of life and beauty gleaming in the dew ing his sheaves with him. This is a kind of vein in the arm of the sufferer was then open- jority of votes; all, both male and female. drop: singing in the summer rain ; shining in labor that we need at this day; it is one, too, ed, and a fine canula, or tube, was introduc- above eighteen years of age, are voters. He . Pottawattomie county, in lowa, is offered the las gens till the trees all seemed turned that the weakest brother or sister in the church ed to some length! The other end of the has the management of the laland, for sale that is, all the valuable claims and taking jewels, spreading a golden veil over the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the setting sup, or a white gauge around the the set in setting sup, or a white gauge around the the set in setting sup, or a white gauge around the the set in setting sup, or a white gauge around the the set in set in was then fitted to the syringe, which jury if necessary setting sup, or a white gauge around the the set in set in was the necessary quality of pure hanan density in the hall shower; sleeping in the glavier folding is bright now curtains reader to try the verse of the dring woman the revisitying about the wait the best market on the spreag and be watered also himself. to hving ewels, spreading a golden veil over can perform, and one which will act upon tube was then fitted to the syringe, which and settles disputes, with the assistance of a improvements of the county REARDICT W REALT AND LET. I of their contractor on party range to it thank the manner the manner the at Behimore, on Tuesday, June. Chr. 1852. 7

very core. At last he spoke:

ers. I may not kill thee. Keep the mate, be our sons and brothers, but we fancy since thou art dishonest enough to steal the they must at times feel ashamed of our comonly property of a poor man; keep her, but mon father, old Adam. who farmed it in never say a word how thou camest by her; Paradise." lest hereafter a Shoshone, having learned distrust, should not hearken to the voice of grief

of vengeance may make a bad man of me." The Mexican was wild, inconsidererate, and not over scrüpulous, but not without feeling bridle into the hand of the Shoshone, "Brother," said he, "I have done wrong, pardon me ! from an Indian I learn virtue, and for the future, when I would commit any deed of injustice, I will think of thee."

The Working Card.

In the fall of my first year at ----, my church became anxious that we should have a protracted meeting, or some special effort for the salvation of sinners. For various reasons which I need not mention here, I was opposed to a protracted meeting at that time among my people.

In the course of the week, I prepared the following card :

"Resolutions adopted by the bearer of this card. 1. Resolved. That as I am a sinner, re deemed by the blood of Christ, I will do all that I can to save the souls for whom

2. Resolved, That to prepare myself to do good to others, I will strive to have the same mind in me which was in Jesus Christ. 3. Resolved, That I will from time to time select from among my neighbors some one or more individuals with whom I will, in tenderness and affection, labor steadily, daily, if possible, or even many times a-day, until God shall either bring them to Christ or I shall be convinced that I should give them up.

4. Resolved, That I will carry those with whom I thus labor on my heart, and pray for them continually, and with them frequently, if

I had enough of these cards printed to supand on the next Lord's day distributed them

llow Cattle Kill Trees.

perhaps of the purchases of her acquaintances It is a noticeable fact, that a tree over so also. There is a department in Stewart's thrifty, and whatever kind, to which cattle gain marble palace, of whose wonders that "doaccess, and under which they become habitumestic man" will be sure to hear some time ated to stand, will very soon die. In the case in his life, the room appropriated to that useof a solitary shade tree in a pasture, or by the less, cob-web-like fabric, so inexplicable to us, road side, this is of common occurrence. The query may have been suggested, to what this friends, termed lace. A very obliging gentleis owing. In the first place, rubbing a tree by the necks of cattle is highly pernicious, and man showed us, last week, some goods in this if persisted in, it will commonly destroy them line, of marvelous texture and price, certainly, sooner or later ; but if the body of the tree be over which all the ladies present were indulg cased so that their necks cannot touch it, death ing in raptures, to us most amusingly ridicu will ensue just as certainly if they are allowed lous. "Splendid," "magnificent," "oh ! if I to tramp the earth about it. But why should had several thousands to do what I choose with, tramping the earth destroy the tree? The how soon it would go there." "Well, if I reason is one of wide and important applica- have a weakness in the world, it is for real tion to the laws of vegetable growth. The lace," &c. Astonishment was not lessened as roots of plants need air, if not as much, yet we saw collars for \$60, narrow laces for \$50, just as truly, as the leaves and branches. \$60, even \$80, by the yard, offered for inspec-Their case is analogous to that of fishes, which tion, and pocket handkerchiefs for \$150 only, though they must have water must have air held up to view. These, we were informed, also: viz. just about as much as permeates the were costly articles indispensable to a bride's water. If it be all shut off, so that none which trousscau-and, in addition, veils were brought is fresh can get to them, they will exhaust the forth, in price varying from 3, to 4, \$500; and supply on hand, and "then die for want of "a set of bridal lace," consisting of the veil, bertha, sleeves, and two flounces, for twelve more

So the roots of trees and vegetables want hundred dollars, was displayed, which made air. When the earth is in a natural con- us inwardly rejoice that the groom did not dition it is full of interstices and channels have to pay for the bride's clothes, but tremby which air gets at them. But if the cattle ble, also, as we looked down upon the vista of are allowed to tramp down the earth, and the years, and remembered that papas were the sun aids their work by baking it at the same sufferers in such cases. These laces are term time, a crust like a brick is formed, wholly ed Guimpure, Brussels, Hointon, Point, (so called from being wrought with points of impervious to the atmosphere, and the tree needles merely) Valenciennes, &c., &c., acyields to its fate. So a tree cannot live if its cording to their style of texture. roots are covered with a close pavement. They will struggle for life by creeping to the surface and hoisting out a brick here and a stone there, or find a crack where their noses can snuff a little breath; but if fought down of a visit by the Commander of the Cockatrice and covered over will finally give it up. So it British man-of-war, to this Island, now inhaba tree be thrust into a close clay, or its roots are kept under water, it refuses either to be ited by the descendants of the mutineers of an aquatic or to put up with its aluminous the British ship Bounty :--poison. It will grow as little as possible, and entertained me very much by their lively and cheerful conversation. I learned from it, that

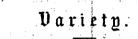
Transfusion of Blood.

A Paris correspondent of the New York paring the ground for planting, digging pota-Tribune gives the following particulars of a

tous paths. They also thatch the roofs. cook An interesting, and thus far successful, ex- wash, and attend to other domestic duties, periment upon the transfusion of blood, was while the men are employed in building houses

Saviour. A reason that Christian labor with the im-color in the skin, paralysis of the limbs, almost and write, most of them are exceedingly intel-been advertised. It is to embrace 2,250 hhds. Portville - Albert B. Crandell and write, most of them are exceedingly intel-been advertised. It is to embrace 2,250 hhds. Portville - Albert B. Crandell color in the skin, paralysis of the limbs, almost and write, most of them are exceedingly intel-birdness but extraordinary rapidi. ligent and well-informed ; indeed, much more Virginia, 4,000 hhds. Kentucky, and 4,000 Proton I C. Marson if

who, after a morning passed "down town,' A WORD TO IDLERS.—A person once called will condescend, while making your tea, to and introduced himself by saying that "he give an account of her day's "shopping," and was come to spend an idle hour with Mr. Benson." "Be assured," said that eminent man, "that Mr. Benson has no idle hours to spend. He never has any idle hours. From seventeen to eighteen hours he spends every day either in reading, studying, writing, praying, or but so fascinating in its beauties to our fair preaching. Bosides, he is going to preach this evening; and he mostly spends an hour upon his knees before he goes into the pulpit." With some degree of confusion, the person withdrew: and it is hoped that he learned, by the mode of his reception, never again to disturb ministers when they are preparing to preach, or to imagine that they have idle hours to spend with idle people who are not conscious of the value of time.



The lectures before the Smithsonian Instiution, this winter, are to be delivered by Dr. Kane, subject, the Arctic Expedition; Prof. Agassiz, subject, Theolegy; Prof. Silliman, subject, Geology; and President Hopkins, of Williams College, and Prof. Rogers, of the University of Virginia, of whose subjects we are not apprized. Other distinguished scientific and literary gentlemen have been invited, and are expected to lecture during the season.

The Board of Aldermen of New York, by vote of sixteen to one, have passed a resolu tion granting to E. Riddle, Esq., and his asso ciates, the use of Madison Square, for the pur pose of erecting thereon a building composed entirely of iron and glass, for an "Industrial Exhibition of all Nations." The building will be six hundred feet long, with a width o two hundred feet, and covered with a semi cylindrical dome seventy feet in hight.

[Express.

Pitcairn's Island.

The following is extracted from the note

Some of the women accompanied us, and

they do the most laborious work, such as pre-

distance to their houses by rough and precipi-

At the stated meeting of the Committee o the American Tract Society, on Monday, it appeared by the statement of the Treasurer. that the receipts from all sources for the past month were but \$12,352, while the expenditures were about twice that amount, thus increasing the indebtedness in notes for printing paper, payable within six months, to \$41,-035, beside immediate liabilities amounting to \$4,501. toes and yams, which they have to carry some

Messrs. Gilbert, Secor, Dakins & Co., are constructing a dry dock for the Government, which, after being put together here, is to be taken apart and shipped for San Francisco. It is to be in sections, and when completed it will be capable of taking in the largest vessels in the Navy. It will be finished in about four months, and its cost here will be about \$500.-

Tobacco continues to be a Government mo-Bloomfield-Charles Clark Northampton-B. Babcock Pratt-Lil Foreythe. W.O. to-Job Tpler hhds. Maryland. Total 10,250 hhds., or 5, Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. Wiscowsin 700,000 Kilogrames. The contract is usually scia. Rowse Babcock. divided between the shipping ports of Rich-scott. James Hubbard. Herman A Hull. 10 491 Beilings Cooksil isolation and little intercourse with the world. mond, New-Orleans, and Baltimore. We find in a journal of Pesth, of October last, the official sentence of death upon 38 Hungarians for high treason; of these, 7 were unconditionally pardoned; the punishment of 6 was commuted to 19 years' imprisonment; The Sabbath Recorder. 13 get 6 years' imprisonment, 7 receive 4 PUBLISHED, WEERLT. ALLASSING years' imprisonment, and '4 were commuted By the Seventh-day-Baptist; Publishing Society to 2 years. The sole crime of these men was AT NO.9 SPRUCE ST. NEW YORKOOM bathotism. waa old ugbelwondole a beennyer have been fatmeless enterda ... Grass \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per teer will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of the year. pal places. So dir as heard from - did per- Istand to be these : . The conduct of Louis Na- in the Union see.

Sabbath Tracts.

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes . the following tracts, which are for sale at its De-

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 25 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

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

4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main

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

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

4 pp. No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

16 pp. No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 14-Delaying Obedience. '4 pp. The Society has also published the following works,

o which attention isinvited :---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. In Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath

in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-

day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. /indication 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 GEOROE B. UTTER Correst ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st. New York. 10 Map and 13

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