as comprised and the system of the TERMS---- \$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE "THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY SGOD Starger vilgit EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN. WHOLE NO. 395. NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 15, 1852. VOL. VIII.—NO. 31. period occupied by the re-organization of the at the grave of the pilgrim, so long shall be WHERE SHALL THE SOUL FIND REST? earth, fitting it for the reception of man, and joined in the sacred requiem the name of Fe-For the Sabbath Recorder. ture. Imagination, in every case, when deal-The Sabbath Recorder. not to its first origin. But this goes on the licia Hemans. THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES. ing with God's word, requires to be kept un-Written by Lady Flora Hastings, the victim of a cruel slande originating among the Maids of Honor of Queen Victoria. When about to say farewell to this charming ground that God must needs have had laws to der restraint. It would be to allow it a very lady, she took my hand and said When To those who have paid any attention effect his purpose in creation, and by so doing THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION undue place, indged, if, by its indulgence, we you next meet with your Pilgrim Society preshould occasion a disturbance of the obviously the prophecies, it is evident that we are enterthey limit the omnipotent God, whose power Tell me, ye winged winds, sent them with my heart-felt thanks for their From "An Examination of the Authority for a Change of the was just as equal to the task of creating at once, That round my pathway roar. ing an important epoch in the history of the true relation in which the death and resurrection flattering partiality towards me, and tell them Yrom "An Examination of the Authority for a Change of the Weekly Subbath at the Resurrection of Christ; proving that the Practice of the Church in substituting the First Day of the Week for the appointed Seventh Day, is unsanctioned by the New Testament Scriptures. By JAMES A. BEGG, Author of a Connected View of the Scripture Evidence of Christ's Speedy Lature 47 Do ye not know some spot as of giving to matter a certain period of time of Christ are seen to stand towards each other, world. Great and glorious promises are made that I wish each one of them prosperity and Where mortals weep no more ? in those typical events which God gave expressly to prefigure both ; and to which the to the church, to commence about this time. Some lone and pleasant dell, to effect his purposes. happiness.' In conclusion, had long periods of time been Unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, I have not Sayiour bimself, as well as His apostles, ap- As it regards the prophecy of Daniel, it is employed in creation, there would have been Where, free from toil and pain. been able to meet with our Pilgrim Society Although the Law prescribed the day on now in the feet of the image, and the last pealed, as both intended and fitted to convey The weary soul may rest? little or no force in constituting a diurnal pesince that event, and therefore avail myself of The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low, clearly to His church, the information reriod as comprehending the Sabbatical instituwhich the First Fruits of the Passover Feast chapter in the history of worldly monarchies And sighed for pity as it answered-" No!" this opportunity, the most proper that could is rapidly developing itself. The feet and Tell me, thou mighty deep, is rapidly developing itself. The feet and Tell me, thou mighty deep, they are partly Whose billows round me play, tion, the force of the observance of the instituwere to be offered, yet the period of the day happen, to discharge my long cherished, well quired. tion lying in that the work of creating occupi-Both, we believe, will be found in strict acis not so appointed. This, in practice, howremembered, religious trust. ed just six of these diurnal periods, as in the cordance with the language employed in the Know'st thou some favorite spot strong and partly weak. They have attemptover, we may believe would be regulated text that heads this article, and not long, innarratives of the several Evangelists concern-Some Island far away, Where weary man may find ed by various means to coalesce, but it is impersonally by Aaron's sons and successors, terminable periods of time, God requiring, ing the morning of resurrection, which we EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES. The bliss for which he sighs, under divine guidance. We know, as exhibitpossible. The clay and iron will not mingle; after his own example, a cessation from labor trust, the reader may now be better able to Where sorrow never lives. ed in extracts previously given, that, in fact, and no one great and overshadowing monafter that of six diurnal periods, namely, the Among pastors of churches and others, And Friendship never dies? understand. Peculiar as the phraseology emarchy is to result from the efforts of despotism. The load waves rolling in perpetual flow, Stopped for awhile, and sighed to answer-" No!" seventh comprehending the institution. And ployed really is, there is a very marked agreethe offering was made very early in the mornthere is evidently a growing attention to this very reason is assigned when the Divine ment among them, in what relates immediate-The principles of monarchy and democracy ing. The very absence of regulation in the he exposures of young men employed by institute was again promulgated from Sinai : ly to the time of Christ's rising from the dead. And thou serenest moon, are perhaps equally diffused throughout the Law, in this respect, if wholly left to themmerchants and those engaged in commerce. "For in six days the Lord made heaven and Into one of Sabbaths," is the literal transla-That with such holy face, selves, would, looking at the consequences ten kingdoms on which the image rests. The Dost look upon the earth, earth, the sea, and all that in them is, Rev. Mr. Stone, of Park-street Church; tion of Matthew's words, (eis mian Sabbaton,) Asleep in night's embrace ; dependant on the acceptance of the offering, "turns and overturns" which are taking place and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Boston, discourses thus of this matter in the but grammatically requiring a supplementary Cell me, in all thy round Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallownoun, agreeing in gender with one, (mian) naturally lead them to adopt an early hour. are uprooting the principles of absolutism, and Hast thou not seen some spot, Congregationalist :--which Sabbaton does not. Most commenta-Vhere miserable man ed it." preparing the wolld for the kingdom of the In the quotation given from Calmet, it, how-Might find a happier lot? "I tell John he's too honest." Thus do we dispose of the opposition of tors are agreed that day, (hemera) is the supever, appears, that particular care was taken stone that is to smite the image in the feet. Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in wo, geological science to Divine revelation, by an plement required. In Mark's Gospel, the And a voice sweet, but sad, responded-"No!" "Ah, how so ?" by the deputies, that even the preparatory Indeed, the heavings of the nations give evi-"Why, he has lost me many a good bargain appeal to the Word of God itself in support only difference is, that the definite article the Tell me, my secret soul, night work, of reaping the sheaf, should not dence that the image is already smitten, and because he will insist on telling every thing of its own statements. It asserts that the work (tes) is prefixed. "the one of Sabbaths." Oh! tell me, Hope and Faith, of creation was a miracle, and unless we are he knows about the lot he's selling." be commenced until "sunset" had fully shown Luke otherwise the same, has also the article " totters to its fall?" Absolutism must give way s there no resting-place, From sorrow, sin and death ? prepared to give eternity to matter, it is just prefixed; and John uses the same words, in " That's unlucky." to all, that the 16th day had actually comto a democracy that acknowledges no sove-"Yes-now when you are putting off your as reasonable to conclude that the world was there no happy spot, he same order. menced. The offering itself, being a morning reign but Christ, before His kingdom will be-Where mortals may be blest, hay, you don't feel yourself bound to tell made in six days, and at the period specified These are the literal renderings, for it will Where grief may find a balm, one, as it was also only annual, necessitated, be remembered that the Evangelists, and like. come established and fill the earth. Christians just how it was cut and got in-whether by Moses (as thousands of millions of years And weariness a rest? ago) when the eternal God thought fit to com- or not you had a little sprinkle of rain Faith, Hope, and Love-best boons to mortals givenif the sheaf were to be presented before the can not fail to look with interest on the dewise the other inspired penmen of the New Waved their bright wings, and whispered-" Yes! in upon it, or whether the lot will run as well as mand its existence. We have no objection that usual morning sacrifice, that it must have been Testament use the words for "one," and velopments now making; and if they give geology should drill and bore the earth for its the sample." Heaven ! very early in the morning, as we have seen it "Sabbath," which our translators, in the incredit to the general prediction that these two own legitimate purposes, but would protest "Certainly not." stances relating to the resurrection of Christ, From the Watchman and Reflector. opposing principles are about to decide the against its pretended discoveries being reared " If you did you would'nt get your price have rendered " first " and " week," making really was. MOSAIC ACCOUNT OF THE CREATIO contest by a general and sanguinary conflict, In this respect, also, however, type and Ana different sense from the ordinary one, a and shaped into a science to invalidate the for it." Returning to the city in one of our Easttitype have an exact accordance. We read the result must be contemplated as of overteachings of the Bible as to the period of creadifferent sense even from that which, in the "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and ern trains of cars, a few mornings since, after tion and the manner of creating. "Let God that, "very early in the morning," the women, authorized version itself, they are usually ill the host of them. And on the seventh day G.d whelming importance. be true, and every man a liar." a night's absence, we overheard two gentleended his work which he had made; and he rested on J. J. made to bear. "Mia" is always employed To the question, Should our American who came with the spices they had prepared, men on the seat behind us delivering with he seventh day from all his work which he had made. by the Evangelists themselves, (and it is their States mingle in the contest? the answer " found the stone rolled away from the sepul-And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it, great energy the dialogue commenced above. usage we require to know,) for the cardinal because that in it he had rested from all his work which MRS. HEMANS AND THE PILGRIMS. should be, If it be the will of God that the We felt under no obligation to put our fingers number "one," and not the ordinal "first," in our ears, and so we were favored with more

of the same sort. "Now," continued the first speaker, "I tell

monitions of a moral earthquake, shall give man spoil you through philosophy and vain ciation, Rev. Charles Brooks being called on, birth to a state of improved security to civil deceit, after the tradition of men, after the spoke as follows :--rudiments of the world, and not after Mr. Chairman,-In replying to your call, I Christ," was never more needed than at this moment, owing to the insidious effects and have thought it might not be uninteresting to pretensions of geological science. Although state the cause and occasion of the writing of many of its supporters are the avowed friends that popular little poem on the "Landing of of Divine revelation, we must consider them the Pilgrim Fathers," by Mrs. Hemans. Duras deceived by the accomplishments and re- ing a short and delightful stay at her house in putation of men distinguished in the science of Dublin, Ireland, in July, 1834, I had a long for defects. geology, and who, not contented with its le- conversation with her. She expressed a deep interest in the United States, and said she had gitimate province, go far beyond it, compelbeen better understood in Massachusetts than ling revelation to bend to their speculations, without regard to the disastrous consequences in England. She uttered with deep feeling her profound gratitude to Professor Norton, of to which it is thereby subjected. Among other subjects which geology has Cambridge, for the delicate and efficient man attacked is the time specified by Moses as her in which he had commended her to the employed by Johovah in the creation of the American public; for the generosity with absolute and despotic governments) shall world. Geologists would have the period of which he had published, at his own risk, a six days to be understood as embracing pe-riods of vast duration, not to be comprehended sent his approbation of her, in that substantial and unequivocal form, which admits of no summation. With pleasure we should conby our feeble powers. But the scriptural account refers, it is very misconstruction-pounds sterling. This patronage stimulated her to efforts, which, otherevident, to six diurnal periods, the writer intending that it should be so understood, inti- wise, she would not have made. She told me, that of the many strangers and mating no difference whatsoever as to their foreigners who had visited her within the last length, between them and that of the seventh in the translations and paraphrases of the com- may be, in the hands of God, a chosen instru- diurnal period-the latter being only marked few years, she had been most gratified with mentators we have named, it is to be observed ment to strike the most effectual blow to the as that period on which nothing was created, the Americans; and named one or two signal that there is no account made of the fact to image that has ever smitten it in the feet, and the work of the preceding six days presenting examples. She was as truthful in her words which we have formerly adverted, and of like Cyrus of old be acknowledged as His a perfect and entire organization of creation, so as she was pure in her thoughts; and in which we must still remind the reader, that in messenger, chosen to execute His will, and that each preceding day had the perfecting of thought no one was purer. In her conversathem know." all the instances given above from the several stir up the nations to prepare for the fifth and its peculiar work. This is plainly asserted by tion, she was simple and glowing, and seemed Evangelists, respecting the morning of the last monarchy the glory of all governments, the Divine Word as applicable to every without effort to throw the prismatic colors of resurrection, the word Sabbath is not in the and the consummation of all that is desirable department of creation. "The Lord God her own ideas upon every object she touched singular, but in the plural, SABBATHS-which, on earth. His reputation for purity of print made the earth and the heavens, and every I was struck with her deep sense of justice therefore, with the supplementary words pro- ciple, his highly evangelical religious charac- plant of the field before it was in the earth, when she spoke of her sister spirits, Joanna posed by others, would read, "One day from ter, coupled with his hatred of oppression, his and every herb of the field before it grew." Bailie, Caroline Bowles, Mary Mitford, Leti-It is very evident, then, that on this princi- tia Landon, and Mary Howitt. She never man of the means of obtaining and securing ple, (its immediate perfection by the Word of spoke of them as rivals or competitors, but as God.) creation in all its parts was effected, so friends and companions. that long periods of time, as geologists assert, I told her that, as a member of the Old rendering. So, also, in the translation of may we not hope for results that shall be hon- were not necessary, neither were they em-Colony Pilgrim Society, I had a right to thank orable to God, and substantially promote ployed in creation. We might as well conher, in their name, for her true and touching tend for periods of time as necessary for the little poem on the landing of the Pilgrim Fa-J. M. the happiness of man? growth of plants and herbs, which are said to thers. "Well," said she, " would you like to know how I came to write it ?" " Certainly have been created before they grew, or even were in the field, as contend for periods of should," was my reply. Luther had a domestic residing in his house time as necessary for the creation of the dif-She said it was thus :--- "I purchased two Philistines ! ferent strata on the earth's surface. What volumes at the bookstore and brought them was created, was created by the Word of God home, and as I laid them on the table my eye "so that things which are seen were not made was attracted by their envelope, which provof things which do appear." Creation, in all its parts, being a series of stupendous miracles ed to be eight pages 8vo. of an address delivered at Plymouth on some anniversary. There which many a youthful aspirant for a business accomplished by the simple fiat of God, and was no title page and no date. The excellence career is indoctrinated in the mercantile applicable to all that is on the earth's surface. of the paper and the beauty of the type first as well as to that which is not immediately cogarrested my attention ; but how this stray frag- after which they are exhorted to pattern in their "I desire," she replied, " to ask your par- nizant by our sense, but essential for the we ment got to Ireland, I could never ascertain. creed and their practice if they would win don for leaving your family so abruptly; but fare and comfort of his creatures. I here al-I have something else weighing very heavily lude, not to formations which are undoubted-I began to read, and I found it contained anentire description of the fact of landing, and on my conscience, I have given away my soul ly effected by time, under the influence of so beautiful was the painting and so thrilling chemical action, since creation, but to those the fact, that I could not rest till I had thrown formations on which the great age of creation them into verse; I took off my bonnet, seized is predicated by geologists. If, as must be admitted by all who receive my pen, and having read and re-read the story, wicked things, but this is what most oppresses the Scriptures as the Word of God, Jesus of I caught the fire from this transatlantic torch, and began to write, and before I was aware, me, that I have deliberately sold my poor soul Nazareth, in his pre-existent state, was the [had finished my poem." ind mercy ?? I then told her how much we valued the I. That man is " made a member of Christ, "Elizabeth, listen to me," rejoined the man vention of laws of production or of reproduc-lines for truthfulness and spirit, and how I had the child of God, and an inheritor of the to the devil, and how can such a crime ever great Creator, and if he, while on earth, dis-"for he fed five thousand men, besides women and said I, " my dear madam, there are two lines tism, is renewed from time to time in holy

The apostolic caution, "Beware lest any At the late meeting of the Cape Cod Asso-

God created and made." Gen. 2:1-3.

present heavings of the nations, like the prewhile "Sabbaton" is the noun they uniform-

pears from another of the Evangelists, this ly use to express the Sabbath, weekly and feswas "as it began to dawn." Matt. xxviii. 1. tival. Dickenson, in his Greek Testament,

chre." Luke xxiv. 1. God had already raised his Son from the dead, although, as ap-

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the morning "-explained farther as being at the rising of the sun." Mark xvi. 1. In John's Gospel the earliness of the hour is day (hemera) but also from (apo,) he thus stated still more strongly, if possible. There reads, But the one day from the Sabbath, (Te we read that Mary Magdalene came " early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.' John xx, 1. Darkness, as well as light, is comparative; but by associating, as he here does, the fact of its being "early" as well as " dark," we are taught that it is the darkness not of night, but of the morning, of which the Evangelist speaks-that it was indeed the dawn. Thus, each of the Evangelists testify to the fact, that the resurrection of Christ was indeed very early in the morning ; corresponding thus again with minute accuracy with that sype which men labored during the night to prepare, that they might at the carliest hour of morning be ready to offer-the acceptance of which betokened the fullness of Jehovah's blessing yet to come.

But we have still to consider the statements of the Evangelists, relative to the day on which the resurrection took place; and to endeavor to show, that the symbol and the prophecy which declared that Christ would be " three days and three nights in the heart of the earth," are not inconsistent with the inspired narratives as to the fact when fulfilled. Sabbaths." Accordingly, in the Hamiltonian exalted patriotism, his clear views as a states. For we cannot too s, renuously insist on the Interlinear Literal Translation of Matthew's fact, that Christ's truth demands a very differ-Gospel, it is actually thus given, "to the dawning into one of Sabbaths," as a faithful literal most extraordinary man of the age. And ent accomplishment of a prediction given by himself to His enemies in evidence of His doubt-John's Gospel, according to the same system, ed or denied Messiahship. The form of expresthe parallel text is also rendered with "Sabsion used is one not frequently used in Scripture; baths," in the plural, as the literal translation but, in every instance in whichit is used, it seems likewise of that text. truly designed to give fullness or intensity to The first clause of the first verse of the 28th the declaration in which it occurs-pointing chapter of Matthew's Gospel, as formerly we have remarked, is connected by Griesbach attention to the fact, that in the computation, with the last verse of the preceding chapter, the number of nights is to be equally regardand is therefore so introduced among his Varied as that of the days. Thus it presents itself to the mind in regard to Jonah, whose case the Saviour uses in Illustration of His own; moving a confessed difficulty, yet giving atso, also, in the case of a famished Egyptian, who "had eaten no bread, nor drunk any water, three days and three nights." 1 Sam. xxx 12. The full extent of this man's privation seems to be more definitely and emphatically expressed, in saying, not merely that he had been without bread and water three days, but that he had been so " three days and three nights." Again, when it is stated of the Sa- Sabbaths,' the end of the week." For, he viour himself, that "He had fasted forty days supposes here, " all the days of the week Saband forty nights," (Matt, iv. 2,) we are not to baths," giving credit to "our translators," (we suppose that reference to "nights" as well as know not to whom he refers.) who, he says, "days," is an unmeaning addition, or a form "translate it well, 'in the end of the Sabof expression not requiring us to believe it baths; the evening or night following the extent of that fast. And when Paul says, "A appear, he would call " all the days of the have been lawful or binding ?" night and a day have I been in the deep," (2 week Sabbaths," adding, "the first of the Sab-the lawful or binding to do the been in the deep," (2 week Sabbaths," adding, "the first of the Sab-the lawful or binding to do the been in the deep," (2 week Sabbaths," adding, "the first of the Sab-Cor. xi, 25,) he leaves us no room to imagine bath, the second of the Sabbath, &c." While, that his sufferings on that occasion wers not therefore, in the one clause, he proposes to "truly a "night," as well as a "day." On the call all the days of the week " Sabbaths," in contraty, we infer that we should really have the explanatory clause following, he substitutes au incomplete idea of their extent, if we did tfor all the days of the week " which were not as truly take into account those by night thus to be individually so called. "Sabbaths," us intended to be observed and believed, when the idea of "week," or Sabbath in the singular, for all the days together, making one " the so brought before us, Louis D. m.V. and to coules ignorance than indulge in conjed. monthe assure [Tobe continue] [olasona sid lo stilled house over ever court therease over political offenters irgeinst unspotio ralo."

The narrative by Mark reads, "Very early in we have seen, so far accords with these facts, that, in reference to the three latter Gospels, and religious liberty, we cannot wish to be he understands both these words in their neutral, nor would we desire to be merely proper signification, and supplying not only de mia hemera apo Sabbaton.) Nor is he singular in this-for to those who so translate these words, it seems necessarily to follow that one day from the Sabbath, must be the first day of the week-they not observing, what we have so fully proved, that the Sat bath referred to was not the weekly one, but that "that Sabbath day was an high day." Beza, accordingly (on Matt. xxviii. 1,) interprets it thus-"the day next after the Sabbath." which he adds, "we call the Lord's day." Bagster, also, adopts this view, with the same understanding.

The clause is indeed difficult to render; as it is very peculiar even in the original. The difference of idiom between Greek and Eng- template every blow that seems aimed at that lish, often necessitates a free rather than a literal translation, to express the true meaning to hasten the fall of this colossal statue. Perin an intelligible form; but this is not the only haps the apostle of civil and religious liberty, cause of obscurity in the case before us. Still, the illustrious Hungarian, now in our midst,

ous Readings, in Bagster's Greek version of his Pollyglott New Testament. Not, however, seeing or adopting this method of retention to the fact, that, in the Original, the word rendered in the common version, Sabbath, is even in that first clause of Matt, xxviii, 1 really "Sabbaths," in the plural, in Poole's Annotations, a rather remarkable interpretation has been based upon it. "In the end of the Sabbath," are the words of our translation ; and Poole, upon the clause, says, "which in the Greek signifies ' in the evening of the

spectators of the strife. If blood must flow for the regeneration of the nations, why should we be exempt from contributing our quota in so righteous a cause ? Has not God made of one blood all the nations of the earth? And we are certainly, with all our democracy, involved in the charge of oppressing humanity. With respect to the means to be used by Divine Providence to bring about this glorious state of things, when the gigantic prophetic image (the representation of the powers of

fall, we are not careful. God's ways are right, and all His subjects will rejoice in their con-

doomed tyranny and oppression-that is likely civil and religious liberty, point him out as the

LUTHER AND HIS MAID-SERVANT.

by the name of Elizabeth, who, in a fit of displeasure, left, without giving the family any notice. She subsequently fell into habits of immorality, and became dangerously ill. In her sickness she requested a visit from Luther. On taking his seat at her bed-side, he said :---

"Well, Elizabeth, what is the matter ?" to Satan !" "Why," rejoined Luther, "that's of no

great consequence.... What else ?"

of God. ""Suppose, while you lived in my tion, why should it be thought a thing incredi- stood with a thousand persons in the Pilgrim kingdom of heaven," in and by holy baptism. house, you had sold and transferred all my tle that he formed the earth just as it is stated Church, at Plymouth, on "Forefather's Day," Bacoatas, following the seventh day, which is seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the and sung with them her exquisite hymn. At the child of God, and an inheritor of the seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the seventh as regards time in the Mosaic account of the seventh as the seven "Very well, you had still less right to give production for he created fishes which never grims prize above the rest." "Ah! which are III! That " death unto sin, and a new birth your soul to the arch-enemy; it no more swam, and bread from grain which never they?" I began to repeat --- "They left un- unto righteousness" is given to every adult, belongs to you than my children do. It is the grew. Those came from his hand as fast as stained, what there they found ;"-"O! yes," and every infant, in and by the outward exclusive property of the Lord Jesus Christ; they could be distributed to the famishing said she, interrupting me hastily, and then re-he made it, and when lost also redeemed it; multitude, and, if so, why should the diurnal citing the next line. "Freedom to worship it is his; with all its powers and faculties, and period of time, according to the Mosaic ac- God," "Yes," I replied, " Freedom to woryou can't give away or sell what is not yours; count of the creation, not be sufficient for the if you have attempted it, the whole transaction production of the various phenomena of creation of the same time beaming with religious entities. It is a same time beaming with religious entities is a same time beaming with religious entities. was unlawful, and is entirely void. Now do tion in the geoligical structure of the earth's stasm, she exclaimed-" It is the truth there, it is always received. The same principle applies, and many the of the Sabbath," and the next, " the sec-force, to the language of our Lord, on the of the Sabbath." But as we have shown ond of the Sabbath." But as we have shown ond of the Sabbath." But as we have shown ond of the Sabbath." But as we have shown ou go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." you go to the Lord, confess your guik with a surface! The Divine flat, and not time, be-which makes the poetry." casion referred to, concerning His duration that mid signifies one rather than first, we you go to the Lord, contess your guit with a surface. The Divine flat, and not time; be-which makes the poetry." in the tomb, And the very accurate correst about the several accounts pondence which we have observed hitherto between the type and Antitype, even in par-to "the first day of the week." but only to between the type and Antitype, even in par-to "the first day of the week." but only to between the type and Antitype, even in par-to "the first day of the week." but only to pondence which we have observed hitherto pondence which we have observed hitherto between the type and Antitype and Antitype, even in par-between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, a reference not between the type and Antitype, and the different goenels, and all, that was employed by the some one undefined, or indeferminate day of the week.—either " one of the Sabbathe," or the sumptions of their science is to the be-sume accordance, whether graves dash high on the science is to the the sumptions of their science is to the sume accordance, whether graves dash high on the tweek." If in this respect, we are at fault, better to couless ignorance their indifference on the science is is to the to couless ignorance their indifference on the science is is to the be-to couless ignorance their indifference on the science is is to the be-to couless ignorance their indifference on the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-science is indifference on the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-tweet with the meaning of the science is is to the be-tweet withe tweet is to the science is is to the be-t

John, when a customer is looking at a case of my boots, he is'nt obliged to dig up every pair in the box and display to him every flaw in the leather and every slip of the knife, and the quality of the thread, and all that. If. he wants to make a trade, he must put the best face on the article he can, and he may be sure the purchaser will make allowance enough

" Precisely."

"But L can't make that boy understand the natter. It's just so with all that family. It runs in the blood. His father before him had the same failing, or he might have been a rich man. John won't tell any thing but what is exactly true about the boots, and he will tell all that is true."

"What do you keep him for ?"

"Well, I've thought a good many times I should get rid of him, but you see I can trust John myself-I don't have to watch him in any thing between him and me. I always know what to depend upon where John is concerned. He'd cut off his right hand, I do. verily believe, before he'd cheat me out of a mill. But I have to take care how I leave customers in his hands. When I am there I attend to them myself-but when I am away they find out a little more of the art of boot-making than I care to have

"That's all nonsense. There's no use in setting up for such special honesty. If every body traded on such principles it would do. But if one man undertakes it alone, he'll go to the wall. The fact is, if we tell the worst about our goods, we actually mirepresent-for the purchaser will suppose all the while wo are saying the best we can, and that, the actual worst is very far beyond what we have admitted. O, it won't do at all."

"Just what I've told John over and over. Honest John ! brave John ! heroic John ! Our heart warmed towards this unknown, incorruptible one that kept his integrity through such a fiery ordeal. God bless him and shield him and deliver him out of the hands of the

And this is the way, we thought, that many an employer sets about corrupting the unprotected youth committed to his care and train-This is the sort of nurture under virtues. These are the models and exemplars golden fortunes.

WHAT IS PUSEVISM?

Mr. Dennison, in his pamphlet, says that he understands the following to be the principal Tractarian doctrines :---

IV. That the gift may be received, in the V. That the body and blood of Christ are

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The Sabbath Recorder. New York, January 15, 1852.

MAN A PROBATIONER.

We do not know that any one denies, in so many words, that man is accountable for his conduct to his Creator-that is, any one who has not made up his mind already to be an infidel-but in these days of degeneracy, many things are said, which go far to destroy the force of the doctrine, and to render the creature careless in his manner of living. For instance, it is denied that man is a probationer for eternity. It is admitted that, as a rational being, he is bound by the law of God, and is held to a strict account for his violation of it But that the rendering up of this account is delayed till the close of life, and that his eternal state is fixed accordingly, is utterly denied It is contended, rather, that he is brought to account, from time to time, here in this world; that is, that he receives his punishment as he goes along.

But whatever may be said upon the question whether man is a probationer for eternity, it is very clear that he is put upon probation for a certain length of time, and that his re fusal to improve this season allotted to him is followed by consequences disastrous to him self. The following passage is directly to the point :- "Because I have called, and ye refus ed; I have stretched out my hand, and no man regarded; but ye have set at nought all my counsel, and would none of my reproof; I also will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when your fear cometh ; when your fear cometh as desolation, and your destruction cometh as a whirlwind; when distress and anguish cometh upon you. Then shall they call upon me, but I will not answer; they shall seek me early, but they shall not find me; for that they hated knowledge, and did not choose the fear of the Lord; they would none of my counsel; they despised all my reproof. Therefore shall they eat of the fruit of their own way, and be filled with their own devices." Prov. 1: 24 -31.

Now, it is evident from this passage-I. That there is a certain portion of time, longer or shorter, during which "Wisdom" extends her

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 15, 1852. their schools by voluntary contributions. In bath, who excuse themselves, in view of popu- ian ministry-even although that opinion reference to the closing of the American Church at Rome, the Doctor said he was

lar custom and interest, from keeping it. Several referred only to ministers of foreign churches, of the converts in Georgetown acknowledge where I suppose he charitably makes allowsorry to find that among the influences that this conviction, but it is doubtful whether they ance for the difficulty of finding such episoperated to induce the Pope to request this will come out. The seventh part of time doc- copal ordination as he and his church give. act should be done, were remonstrances addressed to the-Pope by highly respectable trine is a very convenient one with which to The chief upholder of these high Tractapacify the conscience in the practice of a pal- rian views is the Bishop of Exeter, who, while is his authority established, than he turns saint, dent pro. tem. of the United States, Mr. Secpable sin. Some one introduced the subject of stringently insisting on subjection to ecclesi- and professes great zeal for the spiritual in- retary Webster, and the Speaker of the House

a concert of prayer in the denomination, which astical authority, and exemplifying the tyran- terests for his people. His well-timed move- of Representatives, with the leading Senators Those who take an active part in carrying is a thing that has often occupied my mind. ny of it, does not hesitate to denounce as here. ment in turning the Pantheon into a church, and Members of the House, Judge Wayne forward the benevolent enterprises of the day, Though truth should be put forth in love for tical the published sentiments of his own su. it is understood, has had the effect to make of the Supreme Court, &c. On that occasion, know very well, that the co-operation of the the consideration of our erring friends, yet the perior, the Archbishop. Baptismal regenerareligious newspaper is indispensable to their offering up of the prayer of faith, unitedly, for tion is the most important article in his thesuccess. So well is this understood, that the Spirit's power to rest on those who know ology, as exhibited in many ways. Somemany of the large Societies-such as the their duty, to wake up their consciences, is time ago, Mr. Hatchard, Vicar of the princi-American Tract Society, the American Bible quite as important, in my view; for, if all, as pal parish in Plymouth, having nominated the portance of dispensing with unnecessary Sabfast as they know their duty, were constrained Rev. T. G. Postlewaite to the incumbency of Society, the American Board of Commissionby the Spirit's power to come out, a very few one of the churches in his parish, the Bishop ers for Foreign Missions, and the Baptist Misyears would turn the scale, and give victory soon found that he held the views of Mr. sionary Union-devote a portion of their on the side of truth. And until we have more Gorham, and summarily rejected him. This on that day-a maneuver which is likely to brated Magyar in-a speech of half an hour in funds to the printing of papers for the circulaardent piety, and a more vigorous exercise of month, the same Bishop has prohibited the make him many friends among the sticklers tion of general religious intelligence, in conliving faith, as a denomination, we are unwor- Rev. Mr. Newton from continuing his minisnection with matter relating particularly to thy of seeing such a victory. Let us humble trations in his diocese, because, after a severe their own operations. Every religious newsourselves under the mighty hand of God, that examination, he considered him unsound on paper ought to be viewed, to a certain extent, He may exalt us in due time. in the light of a benevolent enterprise. That the same dogma. And consistently with this,

it is such in fact, must be evident to any one Though Preston is not occupied properly he suspended the Rev. R. Autram three months as missionary ground, yet it may be proper to for neglecting to baptize an infant, who there who considers, that the reading matter of the religious newspaper is furnished to subscribsay something about the state of things there. The died unbaptized. The Bishop spoke with In relation to the long-standing difficulties, I awful solemnity of the difference that there ers from twice to four times cheaper than is done in the volumes of any benevolent pubsucceeded, at last, to get them to leave them to a | may be through all eternity between the state lishing society. Add to this consideration, council, with mutual pledges to abide their of the babe that has been baptized and that of decision. Ample opportunity was afforded to the babe that has not. Nor is Exeter the what is equally true, that the religious newspaper often does as much every year to adpresent all the light on the subject of their re- only one of his order holding these views spective claims. The council took all the time Others at home, though they may be less abl vance the interests of other benevolent institutions as could be done by one or more that they thought proper to look over and or less disposed to do battle for their cause salaried agents, and then say if it is not a becompare the evidence presented, and gave a as well as five out of six of the Bishops of our decision which, I think, was very judicious. Australian Colonies, are as thoroughly tinctur nevolent enterprise, and one which has claims The church received and adopted the report ed with this unscriptural delusion. It is a

of the council very cordially, and has gone, as part of the remnant of that Popery which was have read articles setting forth their claims to far as time and circumstances will admit, in still retained at the era of the Reformation. increased patronage on the score of what her action according to her understanding of Even the Bishop of Exeter, however, deems it they have done for the cause of religion in said decision. * * * * My next effort will be needful to maintain a protest in some things and had nearly completed the seventy-second general, and for the benevolent societies with to see how many can be found in fellowship against Mother Church. A complaint having year of his age. He received his academiwhich they are connected in particular. We to commence gospel travel, and then try to been presented to him in regard to paintings propose to copy several of them, and shall be have the gospel rules applied, in their mildest in progress in the chancel of Shevioke church, glad to see proof that the principle which form, with those who are far away from their his Lordship, after careful examination and they set forth finds a response among our duty. Do not fail to remember us in your minute specification of the subjects, decides ELIAS BURDICK. PRESTON, Dec. 29th, 1851. except that of the angel kneeling to the Vir-

gin Mary in the picture of the Annunciation.

ians in circulating religious papers, on the French Affairs-Dissent & Tractarianism in England.

PIETY OF THE FRENCH PRESIDENT. When Louis Napoleon wanted to make himself dictator of France, he did it just as any ambitious formally introduced to the Senate and House sinner would, by trampling upon the Constitu- of Representatives of the United States. A tion he had sworn to defend, and shooting splendid Congressional Banquet was also given down those who opposed him. But no sooner him, which was attended by the Vice Presithe Catholics his friends. And now he has as well as on several other occasions during a circular to the prefects, and other depart- sition, and excite sympathy for his oppressed mental authorities, urging upon them the im- country.

for Sunday observance. In this way he is establishing his claim to the designation, 'nephew of his uncle."

leath of this venerable and eminent theolo gian is announced as having taken place at his esidence in Andover, Mass., on the 4th inst. partment he has done good service to the church, while achieving a high reputation for himself. He was a devoted friend of educa-

graphy, may be briefly given. He was born ness. Both were deeply moved, and the on the 26th of March, 1780, in Wilton, Conn., scene was touching and solemn. cal education at Yale College, where he graduated in 1799, remaining in that Institution as and depression consequent upon the prosecu-Tutor from 1802 to 1804. Leaving the Vienna profession of the Law. for which he had studied, he determined to engage in the ministhat there is little for him to interfere with try of the Gospel, and having completed his preparation for the sacred office, became the Pastor of the Central Congregational Church in New Haven in 1806. In 1810 he was ap- Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Boston. This, which Popery, pure and undefiled pointed Professor of Sacred Literature in the Popery, would glory in, the Bishop of Exeter | Theological Seminary at Andover; in which ffice he continued until 1848, when he w led to resign it by continued ill health and the his duties for the protracted space of thirty- Model Schools for Upper Canada, just issued, eight years." MISSIONS IN SYRIA.—At a missionary meeting in New York, on the first Monday in January, letters were read showing that the missions of the American Board in Syria, are in very flourishing condition. Mr. Thompson vrites that considerable numbers have avowed themselves Protestants, and petitioned the Emir to be legally acknowledged as such. haiah, Mr. T. writes that "the whole town is is the topic of conversation, not its externals, but the great cardinal truths of life and salvation." Mr. T. says further, that the Druses \$411,000. During 1850 the number of teachand the Jews even, of Rashaiah, are discussing the doctrine of salvation with great earnestness. In other villages, where much opposition has formerly been experienced, requests are made for schools and religious instruction. Mr. Ford, of the same mission, recently made short tour among the cities and villages which lie between Aleppo and the Mediterranean. Idib and Kessab are the two principal cities. Exclusive of them, the Christian pop- tholics, 390; Presbyterians, 858; Methodists, ulation numbers 10,000 or upward. They mostly inhabit villages situated on the sides of the lofty Mount Cassius. A considerable portion of the Christians of Idib were found to be unusually intelligent. from the West Jersey Pioneer, that an adjourn. ed meeting of the citizens of Cumberland heads, casks, or bottles." In answering the County, N. J., favorable to the organization of an association for the promotion of Agricultural Interests and the Mechanic Arts, will be held in the Presbyterian Session Room, it could not insure to him, a sale independent- in January, 1852, commencing at 1 o'clock. be delivered by Professor Gurdon Evans of should be done by the State in aid of their cessary to array the appalling statistics of mis- New York State. After the address a basis colonization. This gives offense to a portion

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH.-Gov. Kossuth spent last week at Washington, where he was made a bid for the Protestants, by sending the week, he spoke in a way to disarm oppo-

On sixth-day last, Kossuth visited Henry bath babor, and instructing them to suspend | Clay in his sick room. Mr. Clay received him labor upon the public works on Sunday, so standing; and then, being seated on account that the State may give the example of rest of his feeble condition, addressed the celelength, frankly expressing his opinions. He deprecated the policy of intervention as the greatest calamity which could befall this country, and said that, as the possessors of the only existing republic, the example of man's capacity for self-government, it was the duty of the DEATH OF PROF. MOSES STUART. - The American people to encourage human progress and prosperity on this continent, which might be destroyed by foreign wars, involving in their fall all the hopes of free institutions. These were, he said, the sentiments of a dying Vearly the whole of his long life had been de- man who had struggled for freedom. Kosroted to biblical studies, and in that de- suth replied. He did not combat Mr. Clav's positions, but confined himself to the prospects of Hungary, and the situation of France, believing that events in the latter country would terminate in civil war, and, perhaps, in tion ; a sturdy descendant of the Puritans, in- a general revolution. At parting, Mr. Clay heriting their faith and their virtues; an en- rose and bade Kossuth farewell forever, wishcourager of youthful genius; an ardent lover ing him a God-speed for Hungarian indeof his country; a sincere worshiper of his her people. Kossuth responded with emotion, saying that he would pray God daily for "The leading dates in Prof. Stuart's bio- Mr. Clay's restoration to health and useful-

> Kossuth last week received intelligence of the death of his mother, caused by the anxiety tion and imprisonment of her daughters at

Kossuth has engaged to speak at Annapolis and Baltimore, and it is expected that he will thence proceed to Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Charleston, New York, Albany,

EDUCATION IN CANADA .--- The Canada cor-

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. "If we could speak of the duty of Christ-

prayers.

call to the "simple ones," ver. 22. II. That will come to a close. IV. That the period which follows it, will be one in which calls for mercy will be useless; and that this calamity will come upon the 'scorners' because escape.

Where, now, shall, the dividing line be drawn between that portion of man's existence during which 'Wisdom' treats with him, and that in which she no longer treats with him? When is it that she begins to laugh at his calamity, and mock at his fear? There cerit be not at death, it must be at some point of his career this side of the grave. Grant it, that it takes place in this life, does it render years before he dies. During all these ten years he continues a reprobate, suffering the righteous retributions of God's anger. In the own way, and is filled with his own devices." Of course, when he dies, he " is driven away in his wickedness," and does not, like the righteous, have "hope in his death." For, so far to the supposition, of these two portions onlythe portion in which Wisdom treats with him and the portion in which she laughs at his calamity, or leaves him to eat the fruit of his doings. There is no third state, or new state of trial afforded. No such period is hinted at. It is sheer assumption, however, to suppose that the dividing line between probation and retribution is drawn in this life. The time in which Wisdom uttereth her voice in the streets, and crieth in the chief places of concourse, is the time that the human race lives on earth. The day in which she mocks at their calamity, and brings fear upon them as desolation, and destruction as a whirlwind, is evidently the last great day-the day of judgment. And as no succeeding state of trial is spoken of as being afforded afterward, it is

DR. BAIRD ON THE RELIGIOUS CONDITION of EUROPE .--- At a meeting in New York, one evening last week, Rev. Dr. Baird gave some town Branch, we have enjoyed a precious re- United Presbyterian, account of a tour he has recently made through various parts of Europe, and his views of their religious condition. The Protestant movements in Ireland, Dr. B. regards as most encouraging, and he thinks that there are at least 30,000 converts to Protestantism in that country-the fruit of the labors of humble missionaries and Bible readers. In France, Dr. Baird fears that Protestants will have a hard time during the reign of Louis Napoleon. In Belgium the Protestant religion is making rapid progress, and though the country is essentially Catholic, and the Government Catholic, Protestant missionaries are fully protected. In Holland there is the greatest Protestant activity. In Germany the Protestant ants the Evangelicals are increasing. In Hun- of grace. gary, the Protestant religion has suffered more persocution than in any country in Europe, vet this has not been able to extirpate Pro-

T. B. B

for eternity

way to awaken no thought of any private inthis portion of time is a period of probation in terests involved, and stand in the reader's mind reference to that which follows. III. That clear of all suspicion of such interest, we might this period of probation has a limit; that it bring strong reasons why each in his sphere should exert an active influence to that end Our religious newspapers occupy, with no mean efficiency, a sphere which no other religious literature can; and which the issues of none of our benevolent societies can. They they did not improve the season of their pro- | can speak with distinctness of the distinctive bation. From these conclusions there is no principles of the respective denominations of Christians that sustain them. They are vehi-

upon the friends of such enterprises.

In several of our exchanges, of late, we

readers. The one we give this week is from

the Boston Recorder, a long-established and

imple ground of the good accomplished, in a

well-supported paper :---

American Roman Catholics.

THE RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.

cles of the common sympathies, common in terests, and common thoughts of those denominations-organs of defense where defense is needed-instruments of mutual understanding, of mutual aid and reproof in practical matters -conveyances of whatever is most instructive and entertaining in religious events; and, taking in all branches of this influence, we tainly must be some point in his existence at find the power of a good religious paper in a which this momentous crisis occurs. And if family to be incalculable. And the good attained by extending its circulation is proportional. Yet few think of the duty of using even a little influence to this end. Many will give money to the Tract Society, to be spent the sinner's condition any the more hopeful for the printing of its papers, and take the for eternity? Suppose it to take place ten satisfaction of feeling that they have accomplished a great good—and well they may. But they little think, that they may, without money, by a word spoken in season, induce a neighbor to become a permanent subscriber language of the text, he "eats the fruit of his to a good religious paper, and thus, at his own expense, to open upon his family a perpetual flow of good; good so much the more valued and effectual, because he pays for it.

"If we had, in the aggregate, all the advantages which are had individually by our as this life is concerned, it consists, according many warm friends among our subscribersadvantages for putting our cause before individual minds, just how and when a word in season would tell, and that in all places where our paper goes, we would double our list in three months. And a doubling of our list would more than double the good influence of the paper, because it would increase our ability to condense upon its columns a greater inerest and power of good."

MISSIONARY REPORT.

To the Brethren of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Association : This is to inform you, that the undersigned has continued in his field of labor since the meeting of the Association. One half of his Wesleyan, time has been spent in Otselic and its vicinity, Independent. the other half in Preston, (the former place Baptist, only being properly missionary ground,) where | Primitive Methodist Roman Catholic, he has since the meeting of the Association Calvinistic Methodis preached 67 sermons, made 110 family visits, evident that man is, in this life, a probationer Bible Christian. conducted 6 inquiry meetings, attended 2 Society of Friends, covenant meetings and communion seasons, and | Wesleyan Methodist Association, several other meetings. During the summer Methodist New Connexion, Unitarian, season but little could be done, except to keep Church of Scotland. along in the ordinary course. In the George-Free Church of Scotland,

> rival, in connection with the brethren of other | Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, time of beginning to hold evening meetings.

GLASGOW, December 25th, 1851. deems " improper.

Although still indisposed to speak of the The Free Church Missionary Record for political aspect of France, its moral and re- the present month intimates that Mr. Cassidy, ligious condition, as affected by the dospotism one of the missionaries at Bombay, had " adnow being established there, lie within our opted Anti-Pedobaptist views." J. A. BEGG.

province. We have already adverted to the fact that the Pope and the Popish Party express their satisfaction at the successful movement of Louis Napoleon. This has since

religious turn, as he has already adopted

measures for the better observance of the Sab-

bath."

And on this Sunday-observance

ANTI-LIQUOR LAWS. Many persons who desire to see the liquor been more fully manifested. For, although traffic abolished, express doubts of the conthe Archbishop of Paris is still said to have stitutionality of laws which abolish it. The

cruples about receiving from the hands of the following written opinions of members of the President and consecrating the Pantheon for United States Supreme Court-the highest church, the Bishops of Muns and of Chalons judicial authority known among us-as to the openly avowed their desire for his success, power of the several States to control the sale even before the voting began-the latter, of intoxicating liquor within their limits, ought indeed, assigning as his reason for so doing, to settle this question. U will be seen that the that "God is with the President." The in- decision embraces all the Judges of the Court, ferior clergy have urged upon their people including the Chief Justice :-

the duty of supporting his cause; and that Chief Justice Taney said, "If any State there might be no danger of plots being formdeems the retail and internal traffic in ardent ed against it, a prohibition has been issued spirits injurious to its citizens, I see nothing against the celebration this year of the mid- in the constitution to prevent it from regulating and restraining the traffic, or from pronight mass on Christmas even in the churches hibiting it altogether." of Paris. The Glasgow Popish newspaper

Mr. Justice McLean said, "No person can has, in its last number, a leading article, takintroduce into a community a malignant dising of course the Pope's view of the matter, ease, or any thing which contaminates its morwith this singular remark, that the President's als or endangers its safety." mind would seem to have really taken a

+ Mr. Justice Catron said, "If the State has the power of restraint by licenses to any extent, she has the discretionary power to judge of its limits, and may go the length of prohibiting sales altogether.

ground its editor bespeaks for the military Mr. Justice Daniel said of imports that are despot the favor of the Scottish Presbyterian cleared of all control of the government, Church. But fond as our friends have shown They are like all other property of the citthemselves to be of a Popish Sunday, Napoizen, whether owned by the importer or his leon's aid in behalf of this object of the Evanvendee, or may hrve been purchased by hogsgelical Alliance will hardly be deemed reason sufficient for the sympathy of British Christ- right to sell when he pays duties to governargument that the importer purchases the ians in his general measures. We have ment, Mr. Daniel continues to say, "No such much to fear for the cause of religion at his right is purchased by the importer; he cannot purchase from the government that which

A recent Parliamentary Committee Report ly of the laws and policy of the State.' ontains the following estimate, believed to And Mr. Justice Grier said, "It is not nehave been carefully compiled by a witness, of the CHAPELS OF DISSENTERS IN ENGLAND. ery, pauperism and crime, which have their

4450

2572

1943

1662

778

415

330

322

origin in the use and abuse of ardent spirits. The police power, which is exclusively in the these great evils, and all measures of restraint organized.

or prohibition necessary to effect the purpose, are within the scope of that authority.

REVIVAL AT HOPKINTON, R. I.

281 To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--260

esting to most of your readers to learn that they have failed to secure it. The Library has 61 we have of late enjoyed a precious revival of been bought by a person in Halle, and is 30 religion. For a long time we have been in a said to be for some person in America.

denominations, commencing soon after the Swedenborgian, Jews, and Minor Sects, 550 state of declension, and many have been the These returns are of England, exclusive of trials through which we as a church have Between 30 and 40 have been, in the judgment Scotland; and the numbers of adherents which been called to pass; but God has once more of charity, converted, and the usual number the figures represent indicate an amount of seen fit to visit us in mercy. Bro. Halsey H. of backsliders reclaimed. Several of them opposition to the Established Church greater Baker, of Berlin, N. Y., came to this place twelve thousand dollars annually-sufficient belong to Seventh-day Baptist families, but than we have been accustomed to think was about four weeks since, and from that time to to build a very respectable place of worthey have not yet united with any church. the fact. The condition of the Establishment the present has held forth to us daily the ship. At the recent sale of pews for the cur-Living between Otselic and DeRuyter, they ought indeed to warrant the expectation of a word of life, which, under the blessing of God, seem to have been unsettled which church to large increase to the number of Dissenters has resulted in the conversion of many prejoin. There seems to have been a little awak- from its pale ; for those who are denominated cious souls ; the reclaiming of wanderers, and ening in the borders of Otselic, near George- "Evanglicals" cannot be said to hold some, of some who possessed acerbity of feeling, we above their valuation. town, but what the end will be is hard to pre- the important doctrines of its formularies trust, have been amicably harmonized. Sev dict. The uncoverted in Otselic seem to be The Privy Council in Mr. Gorbam's case, enteer have already gone forward in the ordiunusually hard to move. It is difficult even have decided that such differences may exist; nance of baptism, and we hope that man religion is increasing, and among the Protest- to get them under the influence of the means and 3100 of the clergy subscribed, last month, more will soon follow their example. Ou a declaration of approval of that decision. prayer is, that God will still continue to pour love of liberty :---I wish to mention one thing that is, to me, But numerous meetings and resolutions of the out his pleasing upon us, that we may conexceedingly discoursging. I meet with per- Tractarian party, at the same time, express tinue, seadfast, immovable, and slways testantism. There are in Hungary 3,500,000 sons every where, professing piety, who ac great disapprobation with the avowed opinion abounding in the work of the Lord. I have Protestants, and 6,500,000 Roman Catholics. knowledge a full conviction of the teachings of the Archbishop of Canterbury, that epis-HENRY CLARKE. The Protestants support their churches and of the Bible in favor of the seventh-day Sab- copal ordination is not essential to true Christ-HOFKINTON CITT, Jan. 5. 1859.

NEANDER'S LIBRARY.-Some months ago, the friends of Lane Seminary, Ohio, raised the money necessary to buy the Library of the cele- priate State funds. Due has a busine brated ecclesiastical historian Neander. But through some misunderstanding, or because a I write you, believing that it will be inter- higher price was offered by another party,

respondent of the New York Tribune says growing infirmities of age, having discharged that the Annual Report of the Normal and shows that education is making real progress in that Province. In 1850 there were 3,407 school sections, being an increase of 371 over the preceding year. In each section there is always one school, and sometimes both a male and female school. The average attendance of children is 49 at each school, while the number of children in each section, of what is called school age, that is from 5 to 16 years of age, is 76. The number of children of The Emir is decidedly favorable, although he school age in 1849 was 259,258, being an is the same who some time ago swore that he increase on the preceding year of 5.894. The would exterminate the Protestants. Of Ra- number attending school last year was 151, 891, being an increase of 14,258 on the preceding year. There are 100,000 children in moved," and that " wherever he goes, religion Upper Canada, of school age. The amount paid for teachers' salaries, and the erection and repairs of school-houses, last year, was ers employed was 3,476, of whom 2,697 were males and 779 females : 291 of them had been trained in the Provincial Normal School. In 2.067 of the schools the Bible is used as a class-book. Its use is gradually extending; the number of schools where it was used in 1850 exceeded those of 1849 by 231. The teachers belonged to the following religious denominations: Episcopalians, 796; Roman Ca-904; Baptists, 238; Congregrationalist, 73:54 being reported simply as Protestants, and 87 not being reported at all. The average salaries of the male teachers in the country were only from \$120 to \$240, and those of female teachers from \$100 to \$200. The whole num-AGRICULTURE IN WEST JERSEY.-We learn ber of school-houses is 2,475; of which 95 are brick, 117 stone, 1,191 frame, and 1,568 log. The schools are generally well supplied with apparatus, and the school libraries altogether contain 96,165 volumes.

CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.-In his recent Message, Governor Hunt expressed his Bridgeton, on the afternoon of the 3d Monday despair of any improvement in the condition of the Colored Population, so long as they re-An address appropriate to the occasion will main among us, and suggested that something of organization will be presented by the com- of the colored people, and they have issued mittee appointed for that purpose, and if a call for a State Convention of Colored Citistreets, is alone competent to the correction of thought expedient, an association will than be zens, to be held at Albany on the 30th inst.

> 1st. To protest against this gross violation of the principles of the Constitution of our State, and flagitious proposal to malappro-2d. To expose the ignorance and wickedness which pervade this portion of the Gover nor's Message. 3d. To petition the Legislature for an extension of the Elective Franchize.

THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW for January has articles on " The Doctrine of Original Sin," Pew RENTS .- The three hundred pews of "Epicurus," "The Distinctive Festure the Church of the Puritans in Brooklyn, of Baptist Denomination," " The Unity of the which H. W. Beecher is pastor, rent for about Race in its Higher Relations," " The Permanence of American Institutions," "Works of Dr. Williams," and "Robert Southey," together with a variety of book notices and rent year, one hundred and forty sold the first literary intelligence. The review is edited . evening for the aggregate sum of \$7,500by Rev. Sewell S. Cutting, assisted by one hundred of them bringing a premium Prof. Wm. Gammell, and is one of the best works of its kind to be had. Published by Lewis Colby and Joseph Ballard, 122 Nussau LOVE OF LIBERTY HEREDITARY .-- In the street, New York, at \$3 per year. Life of Kossuth," recently published in The Phrenological Journal, we find the following, Died, on the 27th of December, at his resi. which shows that Kossuth came honestly by his dence in Fourth-st., New York, Rev. William Provest Kuypers, D. D., in the 79th year of "It may show what blood runs in the yeins his life, and after a service in the ministry of of this modern hero, to state that the chronicle more than fifty years. He was the last survivof his ancestor shows, that seventeen of them, at different times, have been executed for ing of five brothers who studied for the minispolitical offenses against despotic rule." try.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 15, 1852.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, JAN. 5.

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In the SENATE, after the usual opening exercises, numerous petitions and memorials were presented, and several reports on private bills were made. Mr. Cooper presented of mails on Sunday. Several private bills were introduced and referred, and others were ordered to be engrossed. A bill reviving the pension act of 1816, so as to give the widows of soldiers in the last war a pension for life, was taken up, debated, and, on motion, was laid on the table.

Senate was the reception of Kossuth, in an-At 1 o'clock, Messrs. Shields, Seward and Čass entered, with Kossuth, who was leaning on the arm of Mr. Shields. Mr. Shields said, "Mr. President, we have the honor to announce Louis Kossith to the Senate of the United States." The chair invited Kossuth to a seat placed in front of the Secretary's desk. Senators then rose, and Kossuth advanced to the seat and sat down. Mr. Mangum said, In order that Senators and all others may have an opportunity of paying their respects to our il-

lustrious guest, I move that the Senate now adjourn. Agreed to, and the Senate adjourned. A crowd then advanced, and were introduced to Kossuth by Messrs. Seward and Shields.

The House of Representatives did nothing worth naming, except to pass the long- 23 were complete: Yes, 6,011,000; No, 709,debated resolution to appoint a Committee to 000. Many of the Deputies had been set at receive Kossuth. The vote was 123 to 54, liberty, and much speculation was indulged in the latter being mostly southern men.

THIRD DAY. JAN. 6.

In the SENATE, there was a petition presented for an increase of pay to those of our Navy employed on the Pacific. The lash for the sailor's back was taken up and laid down again. Mr. Seward presented a petition for the exploration of a route to China. The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received. A debate ensued on printing the Census ; nothing done. A Message from the President, inclosing a note from Mr. Webster, was received, concerning the Cuban prisoners, recommending an appropriation for their relief. A bill appropriating \$10,000 for re-lief of the Library passed. Mr. Seward of fered a resolution looking toward granting a pension to the widow of General Belknap.

In the House, a committee was announced to receive and introduce Kossuth to-morrow. Mr. McMullen, from the Committee on Ag

European News. By the Steamer Cambria, from Liverpool we have news from Europe to Dec. 27, three days later.

Two great events had transpired in the and different points even as far as Carthacourse of the few days preceding the departure of the Cambria, each capable of seriously recently granted to some Americans an exinfluencing the character of all commercial operations; first, the resignation of the Secreone or more petitions against the transmission tary for Foreign Affairs in England, and sec- ties of the most favorable character. Everyond, the election of Louis Napoleon, as Pres. thing indicates that active operations will soon ident of France for ten years, by a very large be commenced in those new and inviting remajority.

> The resignation of Lord Palmerston caused temporary derangement of the various markets, and a decline of prices in many occurred; but when it became known that Lord Gran-

But the great business of the day in the dence became in some measure restored. The ticipation of which the Chamber was thronged. the dissensions which have been known to exwas probably precipitated by the significant the important battles of the Revolution. After Orford, no further troubles are recorded. reception and emphatic avowal of opinion to Independence was gained he was promoted the Kossuth deputation, to whom his Lord. to the rank of Captain, receiving his commisship used language by no means complimentary to the absolutists of Europe. The fear- the United States to the present time, exceptless position assumed by his Lordship proved ing that with Mexico, and saved the life distasteful to the majority of the Ministry, and Gen. Harrison at Tippecanoe. hence the result.

> The all-engrossing topic of the Presidential Election was occupying the French mind, to the exclusion of all others. Louis Napoleon has been elected to the Presidency for ten years by an overwhelming majority of votes. A telegraphic dispatch from Paris, Dec. 26,

gives the votes of 81 Departments, of which as to the Press law, to be shortly promulgated.

The best informed persons think that each journal will have to deposit a certain sum with the Government as security for good behavior. The offenses of the press were to be, first, attack upon the President; second, inciting hatred among citizens; third, an attack upon religion, family or property. Each offense was to be punished by fine and imprisonment. The plan of Napoleon in respect to public bath and wash-houses is that the Government in conjunction with the City of Paris, shall erect four vast bathing and washing establishments in different quarters of Paris, where the working classes will not only be able to wash their clothes, but will find cold and hot water baths, as well as steam and vapor baths for the sick.

the English tourists, lately arrived there, hav-

The United States Treasury.

The Report of the United States Treasury

which was not quite complete when Reports

The Limerick Reporter notices an extraordinary feature in the history of emigration. It appears that while thousands are leaving their

learned, to his surprise, that a canal was dug CALIFORNIA NEWS .- The steamer Daniel in 1782 between the head waters of the two Webster, with ten days later news from Calirivers. by the inhabitants, and served for many fornia, (being to Dec. 15,) arrived at New years for the passage of loaded boats, carry-ing merchandize between the western coast York on the 11th inst., bringing 250 passen-

gers, and about half a million in gold dust. gena. The Congress of New Granada have The news from the mines continues to be of an encouraging character. There is nothing clusive privilege to make a canal for the pasfarther about Capt. Waterman and the Chal sage of larger vessels, with rights and facili lenge. The difficulties with the Indians in the Southern part of the State appear to be Sandwich, Islands that no important consegions, in various departments of industry.

Revolutioners Gone.

from San Francisco. The Suffolk Democrat notices the death of By this arrival, we have intelligence from Capt. Joel Cook, a soldier of the Revolution- Oregon to Dec. 6. The rainy season had comville was to succeed Lord Palmerston, confi- ary War, on the 19th Dec., aged 81. The de- menced with vigor, and the rivers were slow ceased, says The Democrat, was probably the ly rising. Trade was dull at the river towns, withdrawal of Lord Palmerston is imputed to last survivor of the battles of Bunker Hill and and there was no new excitement relative to Lexington. He was born at Wallinsford, gold finding. The Indians were quiet, and ist in the Cabinet for several months past. and Conn. October 12, 1760, and took part in all with the exception of the difficulties at Port

> sion from Jefferson." He was in every war of lic commencement of the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, took place at the Musical Fund Hall, on Third-day, Dec. 30

Col. Stephen Wright departed this life on The following are the ladies who graduated : Christmas night, having numbered just 88 Hannah E. Longshore, Philadelphia; Anna years and one day. He was a native of the M. Longshore, Bucks Co., Pa.; Angenette A. in the neighborhood were prostrated. The old borough of Norfolk-descended from one Hunt, New York ; Mrs. Martha M. Sawin, sugar house of Dr. Perkins was destroyed and of its first settlers-and entered the Revolu- Boston, Mass.; Ann Preston, Phebe Way, ten negroes killed. The telegraph lines for a tionary Army toward its close, as an Ensign, Susannah H. Ellis, Chester Co., Pa.; Mrs. long distance were prostrated. at the early age of 17; was soon after taken G. Mitchell, Philadelphia, late of England. prisoner and sent to Bermuda, whence (being | Total 8. The class now attending the Colexchanged) he returned in time to be present lege is composed of ladies principally from at the seige of Yorktown, to witness the clos- Pennsylvania. Three of the students, how- ing the first day the pond could be hauled by ing scene of the momentous struggle of his ever, are from New York; two from New law. The Providence Journal is answerable country for national independence. He was Jersey; one from Virginia, and one from for this fish story. for many years the oldest Justice of the Peace Ohio.

of Norfolk County, and officiated occasionally till within a few years past. He also repre-sented the County of Norfolk in the Legisla-las notices the fact that "Mysterious Noises" ture more than fifty years ago.

John Pierpoint, a revolutionary soldier, died at North Haven, Dec. 29th, aged 91. He the family were alarmed by the noise as of served during the war as a gunner, and was some one "spinning on a large wheel" up the leader of the small party that placed a gun stairs, but on examination no one was in the so as to bear on the British vessel in the North room; then the noise resembled that of "a tam-River that was waiting to convey Maj. Andre borine," and when spoken to, the noise, conback after his visit to Arnold. The shot taking effect, compelled the vessel to go down the thus it continued at intervals for several weeks, river, and thus obliged Andre to travel by land, which eventuated in the discovery of Arnold's the shape of sundry rappings and knocks on treachery. Mr. Pierpoint was in many of the the windows, breaking panes of glass as often battles of the Revolution, and was present at as Mr. Hamsher could replace them, until he the surrender of Cornwallis.

At North Stonington, Vermont, Dec. 30,

Mr. Montague, editor and publisher of The Pittsfield Eagle, has invented a power press. on which he now prints his paper. We understand it will print 2,000 sheets per hour, forms being fastened in an upright position, and the impression given by a eylinder. It may be worked by steam or hand power, and can be made at a cost of \$650 for single cylinders, and \$750 for double cylinders.

The last number of The Lake Superior Journal brought intelligence that the winter suptemporarily settled. It is reported from the plies had arrived at Marquetts, where several hundred persons had been for six weeks with. quences have resulted from the arrival of the out flour, and were actually suffering from fammysterious expedition which recently sailed ine. Several thousand barrels bulk of provisions, goods, &c., are at the Saut and cannot go forward.

> Four cargoes of negroes have recently been anded upon the Island of Cuba, two on the south side, one at the east end, and one east of Cardenas, making a total of one thousand nine hundred and eighty human beings drawn into the light of civilization by the chains of slav-

The Temperance men of Rhode Island are to present a petition to the Legislature in favor of the Maine Liquor Law, signed by 15,-000; and it is said the Legislature, not having courage to act, will refer it to the people.

A tremendous storm of wind occurred at Baton Rouge on the 30th ult. Several houses

Point Judith Pond on New-Year day-it be-

The British Government will, no doubt, settle the Prometheus offair by an apology accompanied by the dismissal, or other pun ishment, of the officer who fired into that

Capt. Howe, formerly of the steamer Empire State, on the Lake, is crazy at the Columbus (Ohio) Asylum.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 6, by Eld. Daniel Coon, Mr. HENRY G. BURDICK to Miss SARAH MARIA BABcock, all of Hopkinton. In DeRuyter, Jan. 7, 1852, by Eld. J. R. Irish, Mr. LEONARD MOWRY to Miss MERINDA S. BABCOCK, both of Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y.

DIED,

of the lovers of true religion. She capet indect a charge of heart about twenty years ago, and immediately con-nected herself with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Petersburg. From that time she has been separated

In Rockville, R. I., on the 3d inst., of pulmonary con

days thus early in a manner of usefulness becoming her

teacher in the Sabbath-School and a member of the 3d

In DeRuyter, Jan. 3d, of consumption, WILLIAM B.

MUNCY. He had long indulged a hope in Christ, but

doubts and fears deterred him from an open profession of his love. In his last illness, he was enabled to say

with confidence, "I know that my Redeemer liveth.

On Sunday morning, Jan. 11, of croup, MARY, young

est child of James E. and Mary Johnson, aged one year

In Preston, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1852, EssTELLA, daughter

LETTERS.

RECEIPTS.

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and eleven months.

C. M. L.

New York Market-January 12, 1852.

123

Ashes-New Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 62. Flour and Meal-Flour. 4 50 a 4 62 for State. Michian, and Ohio, 4 87 a 4 94 for fancy Ohio and Genesee. Rye Flour 3 50 a 4 00. Corn Meal 3 25 a 3 37 for Jersey. Buckwheat 4 87 a 5 00 per bbl.

Grain-Wheat, 94c. a 1 00 for Long Island, 1 02 or prime white Canadian. Barley 80 a 81c. Rye 77 a 78c. Oats 40 a 44c. Corn 65c. for Western mixed 66c. for Southern yellow.

Provisions-Pork, 14 87 a 15 25 for mess, 13 50 a 15 00 for prime. Beef, 4 25 a 5 75 for prime, 8 25 a 11 for mess. Lard 9 a 94c. Dressed Hogs 64c. But-ter 11 a 14c. for Ohio, 14 a 18c for Western New York. heese 61 a 74c.

Hay-75 a 80c. per 100 lbs.

Hops-29 a 30c.

Lumber-Nothing doing, prices nominal.

Lime-1. 12 for common, 1 30 for lump: Seeds-Flaxseed 12 50 for clean per tierce. Time

hy 14 00 a 18 00. Clover 84 a 9c.

Wool-Not much doing, and some failures of manufacturers have caused distrust. Fine Fleece say 43c.

New York and Boston.

REGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport, carrying the great Eastern U.S. Mail, without change of cars or detention. The secure and elegant 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 constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favoraole terms. Individuals who desire to renew their Over thirty thousand bass were taken in wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete snits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wiliam-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

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

A Popular Book for Agents.

TEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH .- The undersigned 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 Appenlix, containing the most important of the Addresses, MARRIED. In Alfred, Dec. 29th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. Noet. B. SMITH to Miss CORDELIA P. THOMAS, all of Alfred. In University of the Languete, "&c., with an Introduction by Horace Greeley; in one elegant 12mo. volume, with steel portrait, uniform in size and style with "Headley's Josephine." Price \$1 25. Agents wanted in every county in the United States,

Address for the above popular work. Address DERBY & MILLER, Publishers, Auburn. New York.

THE FIFTH EDITION OF New York : Past, Present, and Future, BY E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A., In Hoosick, Rensselaer Co., New York, Dec. 28th, 1851, sister Polly DERBY, daughter of Nathan Derby, I made arrangements by which we have bound, and in the forty-third year of her age. There are circum, will continue to bind, with each edition of the above, stances connected with the history of this sister, which the AMERICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work call for something more than a passing notice of her death. Though poor, isolated, and lonely, she was rich for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufacturers in every line of business. Price, includin failh, a citizen of heaven, and an accepted companion ng both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards. of the lovers of true religion. She experienced a change

"MYSTERIOUS NOISES."- The Albany At have broken out at the house of Valentine

FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE.-The first pub-

Hamsher, East Hill. Sometime last summer

sidering itself encored, would be repeated; till within the past few weeks it has assumed has beeu compelled to board them up entirely, and now the noises are heard daily in different

steamer.

Rhilemon Baldwin, aged 96, a revolutionary soldier

riculture, reported a bill granting to every man who is the head of a family, and a citizen of the United States, one hundred and sixty that does not bring 80 or 100 passengers home. acres of land, on condition that he will occupy ward. and cultivate the same for a certain period. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The High Court of Judiciary, Edinburgh, Mr. Bernhisel (delegate from Utah) protested has affirmed a conviction of a husband charged with stealing £200 from his wife, the monagainst the publication of the returned Judges for Utah Territory. The House then went ey being her special property, and secured to into Committee of the Whole, where they en- her by express contract. gaged themselves a few minutes to no purpose. The Augsburg Gazette quotes a letter from and adjourned. Rome, of the 8th, stating that a great many of

FOURTH-DAY, JAN. 7.

In the SENATE, after some unimportant ing distributed seditions and anti-catholic pampreliminary business, the subject of flogging | phlets, and the police having caught some in in the Navy was taken up, and Commodore the act, the Minister of Finance has given Stockton fired a complete Paixhan broadside strict orders to inspect the baggage of travelinto the ranks of the advocates of the lash. He ers with the greatest minuteness.

eulogized the Navy, and suggested the abolishing of spirit rations. A short but spicy interloquitur occurred between Messrs. Stockton and Badger, when the debate was adjourned till Second-day, and the Senate till Sixth-day.

from the other Departments were sent in to In the House, Mr. Bayly, from the Comit Congress with the President's Message, has tee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill makat length made its appearance. The Secreing an appropriation for the relief of the tary says that the balance in the Treasury on Cuban prisoners released by the Spanish Gov-July 1 last, was \$10,911,645 68; and by his ernment. After a short scene of triffing beestimates the total means of the current year tween Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, and Mr. will exceed the expenditures \$11,458,743 09; Polk, of Tennessee, the ladies were admitted and on the 1st July, 1853, he estimates that to the floor of the House, when Kossuth was there will be in the Treasury a balance of received. The Committee of five entered \$20,366,443 90, a sum sufficient to pay off the with Kossuth, who had the arm of Mr. Carter, and having approached to the area, Mr. Car-\$6,237,941 35 of public debt maturing on that ter said, "Mr. Speaker, I have the honor, on day, and meet such extra appropriations as Congress may authorize. These estimates the part of the Committee, to present Louis Kossuth to the House of Representatives." | are based upon an annual income of \$49,000,-000 from customs, \$2,100,000 to \$2,500,000 The Speaker said, As the organ of this body, from public lands, and \$300,000 from miscel-I have the honor to extend to Louis Kossuth laneous sources. a cordial welcome to the House of Represent-

The expenditures demanded by the new atives. Kossuth bowed to the compliment, and in a low tone acknowledged with gratiterritories are stated in the Report separately from those for the general purposes of the tude the honor paid to him, an exile, by the Government; the former are set down at 9 Legislature of this glorious Republic, and returned thanks to the House of Representa. millions, the latter at 331. The Secretary ad tives for their generous reception. He was vocates a liberal policy toward the territories, invited to a chair near the Speaker; and had and on sufficient grounds.

The entire public debt is now \$62,550,395 scarcely seated himself, when the House adjourned until Sixth-day. Crowds then pressed 26. Notwithstanding the extraordinary dearound Kossuth, and a general introduction mands on the Treasury, \$1,667,843 11 of the took place. After a lapse of about fifteen debt has been redeemed in the last year. minutes, Kossuth retired with the Committee. In investing the surplus funds of the Department in U. S. stocks at market rates a

The following are Kossuth's remarks in heavy premium has had to be paid, amountreply to Speaker Boyd in the House of Reing, on 21 millions, to \$325,655 24; and if the presentatives : entire debt should thus be bought up in ad-

Sin : It is a remarkable fact in the history of vance, this premium would amount to above 8 millions of dollars; and should it be known mankind, that while, through all the past, honors were bestowed upon glory, and glory was that the Government was thus in the market, attached only to success, the legislative authori- the premium would rise still higher. To obties of this great Republic bestow honors upon | viate this the Secretary proposes to buy ina persecuted exile, not conspicuous by glory, stead sound State stocks, and hold them as a not favored by success, but engaged in a just sinking fund for the redemption of the debt.

cause. There is a triumph of republican principles in this fact. Sir, I thank, in my own and my country's name, the House of Representatives of the United States for the honor

SIXTH-DAY, JAN. 9.

John Lea, Lowell 10 41 ness, the Chair presented a message contain- which are in part recorded in Congressional tures are said to have been brought. They him. T. H. Lang, New York 4 00 the thanks of the Canadian Parliament documents. The Atrata route is the most are playful and happy in the extreme; kindly Alexander S. Johnson, the newly elected wm. Jones 2 00 Spanish and French orders accurately executed, with for the donations toward rebuilding the Par- southern of those proposed for water commu- and affectionate in disposition, and strongly ex-Justice of the Court of Appeals of New York, [Thomas Lewis, Almond] 2 00 52 all the necessary accents, &c. This being one of the 52 oldest and most extensive foundries in America, with is the great-grandson of John Adams, the sec- Alfred Lewis, Alfred Center liamentary Library given by Congress and by nication between the two oceans. It com- cite the curiosity and interest of beholders. 2 00 2 00 52 oldest and most catenatics and an aniferrity, with 52 a very large stock and unsurpassed assortment, orders 52 of any magnitude can be executed without delay. 53 A supplement to his last Specimen Book will be in-54 supplement to fis last Specimen Book will be in-55 sued about the 1st of November, (copies, will be far-Wm. Pierce the States of New York and Vermont. Sevmences at the very root of the Isthmus, where Go and see these little Gautemalan prodigiesond President of the United States-his moth-George Champlin E. B. Saunders 2 00 eral private bills were considered, debated, the Bay of Uraba opens the way into the you will never look on their like again. [Art'n.] er having been a daughter of Charles Adams, 2 00 and ordered to be engrossed, when the Senate mouth of the Atrato. This is a fine stream 1 00 Esq., of the city of New York, the second son L. D. Worden 1 00 about 180 miles in length, with a very straight A WHOLE FAMILY SUFFOCATED.-Friday of the President. His paternal grandfather, Benj. H. Nye 26 | nished on applicati in,) which will contain new series adjourned. E. S. Maine 200 Nathan Rogers, 1st, Oxford 2 00 Grove D. Clarke, Leonardsville 1 00 In the House, thirteen private bills were course and gentle current, and a depth of 7 to afternoon last a family named Brady, consistof Book and News Type, of the favorite Scotch Cut, Zachariah Johnson, was a Jew, and one of the embracing light, medium; and heavy faces, the latter particularly designed for Machine Printing, surpassing any thing ever offered in this country; to which are added Metal Rule, Facey Borders, and a great variety of new and the design of the design of the set of passed ; after which a message was received, 13 feet, according to the season. It rises in ing of four persons-two brothers, Phillip and earliest settlers of the County of Oneida. containing all the documents relative to the a swamp, which, on the south-west, sends out James, Catherine wife of Phillip, and James Dewitt C. Coon, South Brookfield 2 00 The Washington Republic says : It is un-Henry D. Crandall, Edmeston 2 00 difficulty between the United States, officers the San Juan, whose course for about 60 miles his son-moved into the basement of a buildderstood that M. Kossuth has been summoned Ichabod Burdick, W. Edmeston 2 00 and the people of Utah. The House adjourn- brings it to the Pacific, and one of the finest ing in the rear of No. 174 Twenty fourth st., of new and handsome Ornamental Type. 2 00 Old Type taken in exchange for new at mine before the Grand Jury of this county, to tes-Alvit Clarke harbors known. Both these streams flow New York. In the evening they built a fire The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt of th ed to Second-day. tify in certain libel cases growing out of School School and the state of the same by stating the same by sta The N. O. Picayune states that the revolu- the mountain ranges, which interpose an unin- dows and doors, and went to bed. Saturday following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath-School statements respectively made by Mr. De Ahna Visitor :-and by Major Tochman. tionary party under Caravajal has been com- terrupted wall between the oceans, from Mexi- morning some of the neighbors called and W. B. Gillett, New Market, N. J. 2.00 size of the paper, or the particular style and quantity co downwards, here sink and disappear. Yet knocked at the door, but could get no answer. At Cooperstown, on Saturday week, the Hiram W. Babcock, Hebron, Pa. pletely proken up and dispersed, and that Us-ravajal has been arrested by the American of the United States, in attempting to organ-ize an expedition against Mexico. Caravajal was a prisoner at Fort Brown. 4 00 of the work to be executed. 3 00 *. Editors of Newspapers who will insert this al-9 00 vertisement three times previous to the 1st of Jensery. 1 00 1852, and will send one copy of the paper contained 25 the same to the Foundry, will be allowed the sense BENBDICT W. ROGERS, Treesurer. | of their charge on purchasing four times its amount

native shore for the land of the west, there are In Garrand Co., Ky., Dec. 16, John Slavin, vast numbers returning to Ireland; and it is aged 95, a revolutionary soldier. added that scarcely a ship leaves New York

At Easton, Md., Dec. 6, Solomon Barrott, revolutionary soldier, aged 89.

North American Colonies, and vice versa, according to direction, without any conditions

whatsoever. It may be prepaid or it may not, at the option of the person sending it. And the rate of postage is the same, whether it is prepaid or not. That rate is *twenty-four cents* to any post-office in the Provinces, be the disance more or less

In relation to newspapers, the regulation is this: All papers coming from or going to Great Britain pay four cents postage ; of which two cents must be prepaid at the office from which the paper is sent, whether on one side or on the other, and and two cents must be collected at every office where the paper is delivered. No newspaper can be wholly prepaid. And in regard to newspapers sent to or from the British Provinces, the same rule holds ter pipes and in the shape of white lead for fered but little severe pain in her sickness, and death good; only that on them the postage must be painting dwelling houses, and also in relation prepaid to the point on the line where they pass from one Government to the other, according to our regular established rates of internal newspaper postage. Thus, in a county bordering on the British possessions, no payment of postage is required. Beyond the county limit the postage varies according to distance. In this arrangement California and Oregon are excepted.

THE AZTEC CHILDREN.-These remarkable | Things here in relation to him have at length specimens of humanity are now on exhibition taken a very satisfactory direction. The ef- of J. C. and H. A. Maxson, aged 15 days. at the Society Library, and after a personal forts of his true friends, who have been indeexamination we can strenuosly commend them | fatigable in his behalf, aided by his own ex-

to the notice of all who would see a couple of cellent sense and judgment, have overcome the most unique, pygmean, unaccountable, all the embarrassments of his position. To lively, harmless, elves that were ever seen, fan- this result we must do Mr. Webster the credcied, or dreamed of. When, on entering the | it of having contributed. exhibition room, we saw their tiny figures Isaac D. Titsworth, Esq., of Shiloh, N. J. frisking about upon an elevated platform, we could hardly believe our eyes. What, thought we, have they here a couple of automata, movclose inspection showed them to be veritable farm, situated near Shiloh, containing 107 boy is supposed to be about eleven years of age, and the girl a year or two younger. The former is about thirty-three inches high and weighs twenty pounds-the latter is twentynine and a half inches high and weighs seven teen pounds. Their complexions are dark, their hair fine, black, and glossy, their eyes

L. M. Cafflin, Blackstone, Mass. 2 00 sentence had expired, a few. days since drew agile as those of squirrels; their foreheads low, A New York paper says that the Atrata Inment of Types, Flowers, and Ornaments, all cast of a knife twice around his arm, near the elbow Stephen Wilcox, Westerly, B. I. 2 00 the very best metal, and finished with the greatest care, and now offered at reduced prices, on a credit of teroceanic Canal Company is forming in this and their whole physiognomies exceedingly Wm. Stillman, Jr. of this cordial welcome. city, to undertake this work in earnest. The like those of some of the ancient images dis joint, cutting every thing clean to the bone. 2 00 2 00 . Saunders, Hopkinton, R. six months, and a liberal discount made for cash. route possesses advantages which Baron Hum- covered by Stevens, the celebrated traveler, When asked why he did it, he said his work, David Whitford, Berlin Also, Presses of the different kinds, Chases, Case In the SENATE, after some preliminary busi- boldt long since proclaimed to the world, and in Central America, whence these little crea- which was at turning lathe, was too hard for Jas H. Cochran 2 00 26 Brass Rules, Composing Sticks, Ink, and every article 52 required in a Printing Office, constantly on hand, at

fying all attempts at satisfactory explanation.

SUMMARY. Galusha A. Grow, Member of the House of

Representatives from Pennsylvania, is the POSTAGE TO CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN. youngest member of that body, being only -The mail arrangements for letters, between twenty-six years of age. He came to Amthis country and all parts of Great Britain, and herst College eleven years ago from the back- from the church of her choice until after the commence all parts of the British Provinces of North woods of Pennsylvania, to commence his edu-America, including Canada, New Brunswick, cation. Previous to that he had been engag- bopeless form. She felt at once that she could not leave Nova Scotia, &c., dre as entirely unrestricted | ed in rafting logs down the Susquehannah and this world till she had in some manner bid farewell to as though they were all under one government. in deer-hunting in the Alleghanies. He soon A letter mailed anywhere in the United States took a high rank in his class, excelled as a goes to any post-office in Great Britain or the writer and especially as a declaimer. On leaving College, in 1843, he studied law with Da- world-far removed from church privileges, yet loving vid Wilmot.

> The Collins steamers, which receive a very | Her constancy and faith won the hearts of the faithful No father was near her to provide the comforts of life arge sum from our Government for the transno mother to watch through the lonely vigils; or bro portation of the mails, are said to be, never-there to aid, or sister to sympathize. A faithful frie d, her cousin, supplied all these offices, and though her ers. And there is great danger that the line hands were her whole dependence, yet she mainly supwill be unable, without further aid, to with- plied her with the comforts and necessaries of life, and stand the competition of their British rivals. stood by her bed, like a ministering angel, until her death. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." It is said by competent American merchants, that the steamers now building on the Clyde sumption, Miss MARIA E. CRANDALL, daughter of Samfor the Cunard Company are sure to beat any uel Crandall, Jr., aged 19 years. She became a Christof our sea steamers afloat. ian in childhood, and has filled up the measure of her

> In an article in The Scalpel upon Lead Poisons, the editor uses very strong language profession. She was connected with the choir, also a in relation to the danger of using lead for wa- Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton. She sufin Paris.

A Washington correspondant of the N.Y. Tribune, under date of Jan. 10, says: Kossuth made another admirable speech last night.

> J. R. Trish, H. W. Babcock, E. Maxson, G. C. Rossi er, N. V. Hull, R. Rice, Wm. M. Brand, J. Summer bell, H. G. Hawley, Geo. Maxson, H. W. Stillman, C. M. Lewis, I. D. Titsworth, J. Parmalee, T. H. Crumb C. C. Lewis, W. B. Maxson, D. Coon, J. C. Max

advertises for sale at Public Auction, on Mon day, Jan. 19, 1852, at 12 o'clock, at the hotel The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publish Society acknowledges the receipt of the follow of E. Davis and Son, Bridgeton, N. J., his sumsfrom subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder: miniature individuals of our own race. The second land, in a high state of cultiva- D.W.F.Bandolph, N.Market, N.J.\$2 00 to vol. 8 No. States F. Randolph Dwelling House, two young apple Orchards, Geo. Dunham a large Barn, stabling and hay house, wash James C. Ayres Randolph Clawson and wood house, &c. eremiah Dunn

Rachel Randolph, Plainfield, N vict in the New Hampshire State Prison, from R. B. Davis, Shiloh, N. J. Lempster, in that State, under sentence for ten years, for burglary, nine years of which

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

The cheapest Almanac of the Season!

ment of her sickness, which terminated in her death MERICAN COMMERCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1852, Her complaint was cancer, in the most malignant and containing, besides the astronomical matter, numerous statistical details relative to the government, judiciary, population, resources, and commerce of the Union-all the details of inland and foreign postage, and the the Church, and enjoyed its prayers. She wrote a let ter to the Church, requesting a visit. In answer. I with Constitution of the United States in full, the latter of our deacons went a number of times. We found her which usually sells for twice the price of the Almanac. Price-64 cts. single, \$4 per hundred, \$35 per thou-sand. PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, prepared to live or die-fainting, yet a light in the and beloved by a little band (Baptist Church of Hoo-76 Nassau-st., New York. sick) who did all for her comfort that was in their power.

Two Living Aztec Children.

NEW AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE RACE OF MANKIND .- The most extraordinary and inex licable phenomena that the history of the human race has yet produced, can be seen for a few weeks at the large Exhibition Room of the Society Library, corner of Broadway and Leonard-street. They were recenty taken from a newly-discovered and idolatrous peo ble in Central America, by whom they were kept with uperstitious veneration, distinct and secluded as a caste of their priesthood, and employed as Mimes and Bacchanals in their Pagan ceremonies and worship.

They are male and female. The latter measuring 294 inches in height, weighing 17 lbs.; the former 33 inches high, and weighs 20 lbs.

From repeated and careful examination, the best Physiologists state the older to be 12 or 13 years o 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 Human Race!

Tickets of Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years, half price. Season Tickets, \$1 00. Doors open each day, from 11 until 1, and from 7 until 9 o'dec184t

Central Railroad of New Jersoy.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1851. THIS Rond extends from ELIZABETHPORT, 35 L miles, to WHITE HOUSE, NJ, reducing the stag-ing between the terminus of the Road and EASTON

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

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. and 4.10 P. M. Trains Down.

	Freight. Pass. Pass.
cson,	Leave White House 3.45 A.M. 6.30 A.M. 1.45 P.M.
:	Somerville 5 00 7.00 2.15
	Boundbrook 5.15 7.10 2.25
	Plainfield 5.45 7.25 2.45
hing	Westfield 6.30 7.40 3.00
wing	Elizabetht'n 8.15 12.45
-	STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9
5. 52	A M train from New York at the White House to con
52	vey passengers to Easton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem,
52	Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn, and to Olinton,
52	Flemington, Lebanon. Milford, and Belvidere, N J.
52	
52	
	denvereu into the actual possession of the Agente of the
52	
52	New York Type Foundry and Printers' Warehouse.
- 39	LUCM INTE ITE LONGARY AND LITTONS MULTINARY

Established in 1810. Oharles C. Sockwell 2 62 TOHN T. WHITE, No. 53 Cliff-st , corner of Beek-2 00 David McPherson man-st., New York, would call the attention of ad-Interoceanic Canal. sparkling, their forms symmetrical; motions 2 00 Charles H. Davis itors and Printers to his varied and extensive meet

H. Clarke, C. D. Potter.

Henry M. Scott, about 24 years old, a con-

painting dwelling houses, and also in relation stole almost imperceptibly upon her. When informed by her friends that the hour of her departure was near, the manufacture of lead in all its shapes. He brief counsel to her surviving relatives, bade them all gives numerous instances of the pernicious re- farewell in full hope of heaven, and fell quietly asleep sults of the use and manufacture of lead, and in Jesus. gives a table of 2,161 cases of lead diseases received during 8 or 9 months at one hospital

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 15, 1852

Miscellaneous.

The Modern Belle. late Mancheste

Extract from Mr. Sark's Poem, read at the H., Fair. The daughter sits in the parlor. And rocks in her easy chair; She's clud in her silks and sating, And jewels are in her hair-She winks and giggles and simpers, And simpers and giggles and winks, Aud though she talks but a little, 'Tis vastly more than she thinks'

> Her father goes clad in his russet, And ragged and seedy at that-His coats are all out at the elbow. He wears a most shocking bad hat. He's hoarding and saving his shillings, So carefully day by day, While she, on her beaux and poodles, Is throwing them all away.

She lies a-bed in the morning, Till nearly the hour of noon: Then comes down snapping and snarling, Because she was called so soon ; Her hair is still in the papers, Her cheeks still dabbled with paint, Remains of her last night's blushes, Before she intended to faint.

She doats upon men unshaven, And men with " the flowing hair," She's eloquent over moustaches, They give such a foreign air, She talks of Italian music. And falls in love with the moon, And though but a mouse should meet her, She sinks away in a swoon.

Her feet are so very little, "Her hands are so very white. Her jewels are so very heavy, And her head is so very light; Her color is made of cosmetics, Though this she never will own. Her body's made mostly of cotton, Her heart is made wholly of stone.

She falls in love with a fellow. Who swells with a foreign air, He marries her for her money, She marries him for his hair: One of the very best matches-Both are well mated in life, She's got a fool for a husband, He's got a fool for his wife.

Mormonism in 1851.

The officers who were sent out to Utah the case. The report is dated Washington City. Dec. 19, 1851, and is signed by B. D. HARRIS, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, PERRY A. BROCCHUS, Associate Justice of the Taylor is dead and in hell, and I am glad of Supreme Court of the United States for the for the purpose of showing the present char- voice, "And I prophesy, in the name of

arriving, and refused to permit the civility of take it by violence. He, therefore, sent out of the district schools, viz : \$300,000 from the a lengthy review of the subject of slavery paying his respects to him, as Executive of runners over the Territory, and secret notices income of the School Fund, and \$800,000 re- agitation-a hearty endorsement of the the Territory, alledging, as we were afterward to the members in the city, to meet in two or quired to be raised yearly by State tax. It is informed, that he wished no introduction, for three days thereafter. They met accordingly estimated that the sum thus furnished from the none but Mormons should have been appoint- on the 22d September, and after spending a treasury will be sufficient in most cases, to ed to the offices of the Territory, and " none part of a week in meeting and adjourning make the schools free for six months in each others but d-d rascals would have come until organized, passed a formal resolution, year; leaving it for each district to provide there." With another of us, an interview ordering and requiring the United States means by rate bills for such additional period was solicited and made the occasion of a vio- Marshal to demand this money from the as the school may be taught.

lent exhibition of his temper, and gross per- Secretary, and if he refused to give it, to seize The ordinary appropriations in support of sonal insult. This feeling of jealousy and and imprison him, until he delivered up the Colleges were omitted by the two last Legis- ed yesterday on the President, to whom they hostility could neither be subdued nor con- whole amount. The Marshal being absent, latures. The present condition of the United cealed; its murmur and mutterings were his deputy, a Mormon, undertook the execu. States Deposit Fund is such as to justify a We do not understand that the reception was rife in the community, and it soon broke out tion of the order. The Secretary refused to moderate grant in aid of the higher instituinto open denunciations of the Government, comply with the demand, and transmitted his tions of learning, and I would renew the repeople, and officers of the United States. The reason therefor in writing. As Governor commendations in their favor contained in my Sabbath and the pulpit were alike prostituted Young had threatened to take the money, last annual message. Several new institutions, to this purpose, especially if any of the offi- " law or no law," and members of the Legis- including the Genesee College and the ing copy :lature had declared that they would cut his Rochester University, which have not yet en-

cers happened to be present. He announced to the immense masses who throat from ear to ear before he should leave joyed the public bounty, present strong claims assembled for worship, "that he was not op- the Territory with it, he applied to the Su- to encouragement, and it would seem but just posed to the Government of the United States, preme Court for an injunction, which was and reasonable that they should be admitted but it was the d-d infernal corrupt scoun-granted, forbidding the Marshal and others to an equal participation in the patronage of drels at the head of it." In speaking of the from seizing or intermeddling with the funds the State. The University of Albany has organization of the Territory, and the officers, and other property of the United States in the been organized under favorable auspices, and he declared upon the stand, and to individuals, custody of the Secretary. * * * * if the design of its patrons and professors shall with great feeling, "that he had governed the We deem it our duty to state in this offibe realized, it will ultimately be made equal to the best Universities of Europe.

people for years himself, and he could still cial communication, that polygamy, or pluralirule them; that the United States Judges ty of wives, is openly avowed and practiced might remain in the Territory and draw their in the Territory, under the sanction and in salaries, but they should never try a cause if obedience to the direct commands of the he could prevent it." Another speaker, high church. So universal is this practice, they and influential in the church, encouraged by very few, if any, leading men in that comthis determination of the Executive of the munity can be found who have not more than Territory, announced from the pulpit to a one wife each, which creates a monopoly, and large audience, "that the United States offi- which was peculiarly hard upon the officers cers might remain in the Territory so long sent to reside there. The prominent men in as they behaved themselves and paid their the church, whose example in all things it is boarding; but if they did not, they (the Mor- the ambition of the more humble to imitate, opinions are entitled to weight, contend that mons) would kick them to hell, where they have each many wives, some of them, we are credibly informed and believe, as many as

belonged." Upon the occasion of celebrating the anni- twenty or thirty, and Brigham Young, the versary of the arrival of the Mormon pioneers Governor, even a greater number. Only a few into the valley, (the 24th of July,) an immense days before we left the Territory, the Govconcourse of their people were assembled ernor was seen riding through the streets of from all parts of the Territory. Those of us the city in an omnibus, with a large company then in the Territory, were invited to be pre- of his wives, more than two-thirds of whom sent and participate in the festivities of the had infants in their arms-a sure sign that the occasion. We were seated upon the stand or evil is increasing. It is not uncommon to platform, with a number of the leading men find two or more sisters married to the same

of the church, including the present Delegate man; and in one instance, at least, a mother by the United States Government, and driven in Congress, (Hon. John M. Bernhisel.) The and her two daughters are among the wives back by Governor Brigham Young, have made Governor rose to address the audience, and a of a leading member of the church. This a report to the President, stating the facts in profound silence ensued, as is always the case practice, regarded and punished as a high and when he rises to speak. After reflecting in revolting crime in all civilized countries, would, terms of condemnation upon the alledged of course, never be made a statutory offense hostility of Gen. Taylor to the Mormons, and by a Mormon Legislature ; and if a crime at to giving them a government, he exclaimed, common law, the court would be powerless SAMUEL G. BANDERBURY, Chief Justice, and in a loud and exulting tone, "But Zachary to correct the evil, with Mormon juries. The City of Great Salt Lake is an impor-

it." Then, drawing himself up to his utmost tant point in the overland route to Oregon Supreme Court of the United States for the hight, and stretching out his hands toward the opening of Utah. We copy a part of it heaven, he declared, in a still more violent in the opening of the number of the stores, or to winter if overtaken by the ad- Asylums, leaving 1,400 to be supported in the back of the number of the back of the number of the back of the number of the support of the back of the number of the num vance of the season; but the intimidation

colonization scheme-and a peremptory declination of reëlection.]

The President and Kossuth. From the National Intelligencer of Jan. 1, 1852.

M. Kossuth, accompanied by his suite, wait were introduced by the Secretary of State. designed to be a very formal one, but M: Koswhich we have been favored with the follow-

"Enlightened by the spirit of your country's to examine them. nstitutions when we succeeded to consolidate our natural and historical State's right of selfovernment by placing it upon the broad foundation of democratic liberty: " Inspired by your history when we had to ight for independence against annihilation by entralized absolutism :

"Cousoled by your people's sympathy when victim of Russian interference with the Much interest has been manifested for some aws of Nature and of Nature's God :

rears past in favor of creating an institution "Protected in exile by the Government of for the advancement of agricultural science the United States supporting the Sultan of and of knowledge in the mechanic arts. The Turkey in his noble resolution to undergo the views in favor of this measure expressed in very danger of war rather than leave unpromy last annual communication, remain untected the rights of humanity against Russochanged. My impressions are still favorable to Austrian despotism :

the plan of combining in one college two distinct departments for instruction in agricultural and mechanical science; but many, whose activity in behalf of those duties which, by my nation's unanimous confidence and sovereign a separate establishment for each branch, will, devolved upon me:

would be most advantageous to both. Before "Raised in the eyes of many oppressed naadopting any final action on the subject, the tions to the standing of a harbinger of hope, merits of the several systems of organization that have been proposed should be maturely cast in protection around me, announcing to matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the considered. I would respectfully recommend the world that there is a nation alike power- Spring. that a sufficient portion of the proceeds of the ful as free, ready to protect the laws of nations, next sale of land for taxes be appropriated to even in distant parts of the earth and in the Geography Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginthe erection of an institution which shall stand person of a poor exile :

as a lasting memorial of our munificence, and " Cheered by your people's sympathy so as contribute to the diffusion of the useful scienfreemen cheer not a man whatever, but a princes and the elevation of the producing classes,

"I now bow before you, Sir, in the proud position of your great nation's guest, generousy welcomed by resolution of the Congress of It appears from the official report that the he United States, with equal generosity apnumber of inmates in the State Lunatic Asyproved and executed by your Excellency. lum at Utica, on the 30th of November last, "I beg leave to express my fervent thanks, was 435; the number in the Lunatic Asylum in my name, and in the name of my associates, on Blackwell's Island on the 20th of Decemwho, after having shared my misfortunes, have now the reward to share the honor and the The total number of insane persons in this benefit which the great Republic of the Unit-State in 1850, as shown by the census of that

Central Bailroad of New Jersey,

Winter Arrangements, EAVES New York at 9 A. M. and 44 P. M., foot of Cortlandt st.; at 11 A. M. (freight) and 4.10 P. M. Pier No. 1 North River-for Elizabethport, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Boundbrook. Somerville, Raritan, White House, Easton, &c.

Daguerreun Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, U has been known for years as one of the first estab lishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly 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 suth read to the President a short address, of give perfect satisfaction. The large sized pictures reently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this constry. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and geutlemen are respectfully invited

DeRuyter Institute,

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

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

- Rev. J W. MORTON, Assistants.
- The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows: $\frac{1}{L}$

The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Dec. 3 "" March 16..... Second

" 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 ill be formed at the commencement of each Term, but "Restored by the United States to life be- in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. cause restored to freedom, and by freedom to sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual activity in behalf of those duties which, by my Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botany, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term. Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanisla and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the because the star-spangled banner was seen Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe

> Tuition. Tuition should be arranged before entering classes.... ners in Grammar, per Term, \$3:00 ligher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4 00 ligher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, Szc. \$5 00 EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, \$1 00

Drawing, 1 00 Monochromatic Painting Oil Painting. 5 00 Writing and Stationery, 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary. 1 00 Advanced Class. 2 00 Instrumental Music, 8:00 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.

Use of Organ or Piano; \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week,

acter of Mormonism :--

To His Excellency MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States :

Sir,-It becomes our duty, as officers of the United States for the Territory of Utah, to inform your Excellency that we have been compelled to withdraw from the Territory, and our official duties, in consequence of the lawless acts and the hostile and seditious feelings and sentiments manifested by Brigham Young the Governor, and the great body of the resi dents there, toward the Government and officers of the United States, in aspersions and denunciations so violent and offensive as to render the discharge of our official duties not only dangerous, but impracticable, and a longer residence in the Territory, in our judgments, incompatible with a proper sense of self-respect, and the high regard which is due to the

United States. To enable the Government to understand more fully the unfortunate position of affairs in that Territory, it will be necessary to explain the extraordinary religious organization existing there, its unlimited pretensions, influences, and powers, and to enter into a disagreeable detail of facts, and the language and sentiments of the Governor, and others high in authority, toward the people and Government of the United States.

We found, upon our arrival, that almost the entire population consisted of a people called Mormons; and the Mormon Church overshadowing and controlling the opinions, the actions, the property, and even the lives," of its members; usurping and exercising the functions of legislation, and the judicial busi ness of the Territory; organizing and commanding the military; disposing of the public lands upon its own terms; coining money, and forcing its circulation at a standard above its real value; openly sanctioning and de fending the practice of polygamy, or plurality of wives; exacting tithes from its members, and enormous taxes from citizens not mem bers; penetrating and supervising the social and business circles, and inculcating and requiring, as an article of religious faith, implicit obedience to the councils of the church, as paramount to all the obligations of morality, society, allegiance, and of law. At the head of this formidable organization, styled, "The Church of Jesus Christ, of Latter Day and Latter End Saints," stood Brigham Young, the Governor, claiming and represented to be the Prophet of God, and his sayings as direct revelations from Heaven, commanding thereby unlimited away over the ignorant and credulous. His opinions, were their opinions, and his wishes their wishes. He had but to indicate his sympathies or dislikes, and they were made their sympathies or dislikes. In a word, he ruled without a rival or opposition, for no man dared question his authority.

Congress having established a Territoria Government for this people, and extended the prison them for polygamy." Constitution and laws of the United States over them, it was apprehended by us, that in this

state of affairs there would be great danger of in a speech upon the subject, declared with a conflct of authority, and, in that event, either great confidence that " the United States exceeds \$6,500,000 which, added to the fair a conflct of authority, and, in that event, either great confidence that "the United States the United States with arms." * * productive value of our Public Works, makes the expense of that never happen, I can only repeat my wel-the United States must yield to the claims of could not conquer them with arms." * * a total of over Fifty Millions of Dollars against the emigrant fund : and effectual measures come to you and your companions here, and present de to the attain of the productive value of our Public Works, makes the emigrant fund : and effectual measures the emigrant fund : and effectual measures appropriated \$20,000, to be ap-the church, or the latter must give up some of the latter must give up some of the up of the productive value of our Public Debt of some Twenty Millions of Dollars against the emigrant fund : and effectual measures appropriated \$20,000, to be ap-a Public Debt of some Twenty Millions. a Public Debt of some Twenty Millions. its extraordinary pretensions. We were, there- plied under the direction of the Governor and Educational. fore, not only anxious for a cordial co-opera- Legislature, in the erection of public build-The funds devoted to school purposes are impunity. tion of all the officers, in the organization of ings. The Governor no sooner received this the Territory and faithful administration of the money than he embezzled every dollar of it, believed to be in a safe and healthy condition. Idws. but equally anxious to avoid everything or the greater portion of it, in payment of On the 30th of September, the capital of these Railroad Accidents. The frequent occurrence of railroad acciin the execution of our duties that would be debts due by the Mormon Church, and in a several funds was as follows : likely to exhibit that conflict. We hoped and few days after its arrival in the valley it was Common School Fund dents renders it but too apparent that proper \$2,325;449 72 care for their prevention is not now exercised. "expected that as Brigham Young had sought on its way to the United States in other hands. United States Deposit Fund 4,014,520 71 and been honored with the office of Executive Literature Fund of the Territory, he was well disposed toward The Secretary had with him twenty-four Making an aggregate of \$6,612,850.55 in have been avoided by due care in the constructhe Government, and would wield his un- thousand dollars, to be applied in payment of vested in productive securities for the adbounded influence in subduing the pretensions the per diem and mileage of the members of vancement of education. of the church within proper bounds. and se the Legislature, and contingent expenses. It. The annual report of the Superintendent curing a due regard for and obedience to was understood that the members, being all will present a complete view of the operations the law. But in this we were disappointed. He Mormons, would relinquish their daily pay of our Common School system. tive, and rests on high moral grounds. I soon made us feel that all his sympathies were and mileage to the Church, when it became The number of children taught during the would, therefore, invoke the Legislature to with the church, and against the Govern-ment; that he was jealous of his power as ment; that he was jealous of his power as he division of the church, and hostile to a division cure these twenty-four thousand dollars, in of the church, and hostile to a division of the church, and hostile to a division cure these twenty-four thousand dollars, in of the seen with the fames of Calhour and Bitler. The school libraries, was \$1,432,696. Under the present law the States with the fames of Calhour and Bitler. The addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-present law the States for bitle to a division of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-tion of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-tion of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-tion of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-tion of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-tion of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for pub-tion of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriated for public to the state of the church addition to the \$20,000 appropriate addition to the state of t of it. even with the United States, He for addition to the \$20,000 appropriated to problem in the bill of the bill

Jesus Christ, and by the power of the priest- which is produced by the denunciations and dent, therefore, that some further provisions hood that is upon me, that any President of the United States who lifts his finger against upon citizens of the United States passing py class of our fellow-beings. The number this people, shall die an untimely death, and through or engaged in business there, is such go to hell !" To this sentiment there came as to induce the emigrant to avoid it; if pos- Dumb at the close of the year, was 244, of up, from those seated around us, and from all sible, and the resident to submit without a parts of the house, loud and mingled reponses murmur. No man dare open his mouth in

of "Amen!" "Good !" "Hear !" &c. With opposition to their lawless exactions, without the invitation to be present on this occasion feeling its effects upon his liberty, his buiswas included and invitation to dine with the ness, or his life. And thus, upen the soil of Governor. Although we believe the occasion the United States, and under the broad folds of our presence was seized upon the by Goverof its stars and stripes, which protect him in nor to show us how brave and independent his rights in every part of the civilized world, he could be in his declarations, and with what there is a spot where the citizen dare not eximpunity our feelings could be outraged and ercise the liberty of a freeman. We were insulted, we were forced, from an indisposi- told that many of the "Gentiles" (as all are tion to produce a rupture, and break off our called who are not members of the Mormon official relations so soon after our arrival, to Church, and have only one wife,) have been smother our indignation, an mingle in the sentenced, for trivial offenses, to two, five,

and ten years of labor upon the public high Upon a subsequent occasion, in reply to the ways, with ball and chain to their legs, with remarks made by one of the undersigned no shelter at night but caverns dug in the upon the subject, before a large audience, the earth by their own hands. We have seen Governor reiterated and declared, "I did say one of these highways, cut out of the side of a that Gen. Taylor was dead and in hell, and I mountain, and the caverns far down at the kuow it !" A man in the crowd, seemingly base; but the approach of the federal officers, to give the Governor an opportunity of fixing we are told, was the signal for the release and its truth, spoke out and said, "How do you banishment of these convicts from the Terri know it ?" To which the Governor prompt- tory into Texas. ly answered, "Because God told me so." An

Financial.

elder in the church, laying his hand upon the Message of the Hovernor of New York. shoulder of one of the undersigned, added : 'Yes, Judge; and you'll know it, too, for Washington Hunt, Governor of the State of you'll see him when you get there." New York, delivered his Annual Message to In reproach of our Government, it was dethe Legislature on the 6th inst. It is too long clared, in our presence, before a large audience, by another speaker, that "the United for us to copy entire; but we give below ex-States had intended the utter destruction of tracts embodying the most important facts, the Mormons, and in a cruel, wanton, and dastardly manner had torn away five hundred of

parade of a dinner.

The State of New York may well be proud them from their wives and children, and of her Financial condition. Her entire inforced them into service as soldiers, leaving their wives and children to perish on the debtedness falls short of \$22,000,000, while found guilty of murder and three of arson in frontiers."

Government, announced to the people, in paying all the expenses of Repairs and Manpresence of two of us, invited to take seats agement, \$1,650,000 principal and interest of of five have been commuted to imprisonment upon the stand, that "the laws and policy of the Canal Debt, and \$200,000 toward the orthe United States were intended to oppress dinary expenses of the Government, left a surthe poor;" that "the Government of the plus of \$950,000 to be devoted to the com-United States was a stink in the nostrils of pletion of our Public Works. Of the \$9,000,-Jehovah, and no wonder the Mormons wished 000 to be borrowed to complete these Works, it down;" that "they could save it by theo- \$1,500,000 has recently been obtained on six cracy; but rather than save it in any other per cent bonds which the State agrees to pay way, they could see it d-d first." Another only in case the Canal Revenues shall suffice one had declared "that it was going to for that purpose, yet these bonds have sold hell as fast as it could, and the sooner the above par. The Individual Property subject to Taxation by the State is officially valued at better." \$1,100,000,000, and is doubtless worth \$1,-In justification of their feelings of hostility to our Government, another speaker, urged 500,000,000. The Canal Revenues of the with much feelings that " the Mormons were past year exceed those of the preceding by proscribed by the United States-he had two \$235,000, and the Half Mill Tax. for general wives, others of his brethren had more, purposes has also (owing to a more just and

and brother Brigham Young still a greater equal valuation of property) yielded a large number, and none of them dare return to the increase over the proceeds of any former United States, with their families; for their year. Gov. Hunt suggests that this tax may dirty, mean, little, contracted laws, would im- be reduced, but exhorts to caution in the re duction of our Canal Tolls in view of the The Mayor of the city, (Jedediah M. Grant,) pledges of said Tolls to secure the payment

conduct of the Mormon Church and people ought to be made for the relief of this unhapof pupils in the Institutions for the Deaf and whom the State supports 160.

during all future time.

ber, was 523.

The New York Institution for the Blind contained 139 inmates, of whom 86 are State peneficiaries.

Charitable Institutions.

In pursuance of the act passed by the last Legislature, the Trustees appointed for the purpose have established an Asylum for Idiots. They have fortunately secured the services of Dr. H. B. Wilber as Superintendent, whose efforts for the improvement of imbeciles have been attended with great success. A suitable building was procured in the vivinity of this city, and the school has been opened under encouraging circumstances,

Prisons, &c.

"The number of convicts in the several State Prisons on the 1st of Dec. last, was as follows :---

Sing Sing, Auburn, Clinton,		•			830 771
					113
. • •	Total,				1,714
	1	7	1 0	.1	•

The number pardoned from these prisons luring the last year was 104."

"An extraordinary number of capital offens es and a considerable increase in other crimes, have made the last a memorable year in the judicial annals of the State. This melancholy fact must be attributed in a large degree to the prevalence of intemperance in our cities and large towns-a growing evil which has become the most prolific source of wretchedness, pauperism and, crime.

"During the year, seventeen persons were her Canal Revenues alone for the year just the first degree; and several more are in pri-Another speaker, in a tirade against the closed exceeded \$3,700,000; which sum, after son awaiting trial. Of the number thus convicted six have been executed; the sentences for life, and nine await the time fixed or to be fixed for their execution."

" My reflections upon the subject have produced a belief that the ends of justice would be promoted by submitting every capital conviction to a review by the Judges of the Supreme Court, before fixing a day for the execution of the sentence."

Immigrants.

of the sick and helpless were received during rope the year into the institutions under the charge of the Commissioners: employment for near-

chief, when he became a persecuted victim of despotic violence. "I beg leave to express my fervent thanks,

in my country's name, and also, which, amidst the sorrows of its desolation, feels cheered by your country's generosity, and looks with resolution to the impending future, because it is confident that the time draws near when the

eternal code of the laws of nations will become reality.

"President: I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against the violence of oreign interference oppressing the sovereign ight of nations to regulate their own domestic concerns.

"I stand before your Excellency a living rotestation against centralization oppressing the State right of self-government.

"May I be allowed to take it for an augury of better times, that, in landing on the happy shores of this glorious Republic, I landed in a free and powerful country, whose honored Chief Magistrate proclaims to the world that this country cannot remain indifferent when the strong arm of a foreign power is invoked to stifle public sentiment and repress the spirit of freedom in any country.

"I thank God that he deemed me not unworthy to act and to suffer for my fatherland. "I thank God that the fate of my country became so intimately connected with the fate

of liberty and independence of nations of Euope, as formerly it was intimately connected

with the security of Christendom. "I thank God that my country's unmerited woe and my personal sufferings became an opportunity to seek a manifestation of the spirit and principles of your Republic.

"May God the Almighty bless you with a long life, that you may long enjoy the happiness to see your country great, glorious, and free, the corner-stone of international justice, and the column of freedom on the earth as it s already an asylum to the oppressed.

"Sir, I pledge to your country the everlasting gratitude of Hungary."

The President replied briefly to M. Kossuth's address, in substance as follows :---

"I am happy, Governor Kossuth, to welcome you to this land of freedom; and it gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon your release from a long confinement in Turkey, and your late arrival here. As an individual, I sympathized deeply with you in your brave struggle for the independence and freedom of your native land. The American people can It appears from the information furnished never be mamerent to such a control, where a control, adams - Charles Four, and and the policy as a nation in this respect has been Alfred - Charles D. Langworthy, 1st Hopkinton - Daniel Coon. Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Center - R. W. Millard, 2d Hopkinton - Charles Spicer Bardick. Alfred Center - R. W. Millard, 2d Hopkinton - Charles Spicer Bardick. Alfred Center - R. W. Millard, 2d Hopkinton - Charles Spicer Bardick. Alfred Center - R. W. Millard, 2d Hopkinton - Charles Spicer Bardick B nearly 300,000 emigrants were landed at the uniform, from the commencement of our Govport of New York during the last year. The ernment; and my own views, as the Chief most gratifying success has attended the ef. | Executive Magistrate of this nation, are fully forts of the Board to provide for the wants and freely expressed in my recent message to and better the condition of the destitute Congress, to which you have been pleased to strangers who are coming among us in such allude. They are the same, whether, speakextraordinary numbers. More than 20,000 ing to Congress here or to the nations of Eu-

"Should your country be restored to independence and freedom, I should then wish of our new Canal Stock. Our School Fund ly an equal number, was obtained through you, as the greatest blessing you could enjoy, Lockport. Leman Andrus.

a thorough review of the daily lectores on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Fuition \$2 50.

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

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

Sabbath Tracts.

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes - the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz :lo. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

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

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 28 pp. to. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. o. 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.

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

No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

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, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form 168 pp.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath,

in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventhday Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp.

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

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emigrants from those nefarious frauds which wherever your lot may be cast." had been practiced for years with comparative

278 880 12 A large proportion of these calamities might Committee have ascertained that the sum indicated will be quite sufficient for one or more tion, management, and service of the roads and structures of cast tron, in the most substantial by the Sevent 1-day Baptist Pabliching Seciety their moving, equipment The colligation of and elegant forms, and that it can be so conthe State Government to extend its protection structed as to make the memorials complete to the lives of railroad passengers is impera- for the purpose in hand, and also to form integral parts for any future extension to commemorate other patriots, or other events in

And here the interview terminated. It is recommended by a Joint Committee of the Liegislature of South Carolina, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the erec Mathin Content of South Carolina, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the erec Mathin Content of South Carolina, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the erec Mathin Content of South Carolina, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the erec Mathin Content of South Carolina, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the erec Mathin Content of South Carolina, that an appropriation of \$20,000 be made for the erec Mathin Content of South Carolina, that an Materford & N. L. . P. L. Berry . Southampton J. R. Butta The Sab'oath Recorder. P. BLISHED WERKLY INI VILLOITIN. AT NC. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW TORKI be Termas \$2.00 per. year, payable in advance. \$2,50, per year will be charged when payment is delayed till the clore of the year, france to built will year the Payments received, will be acknowledged in the Puper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrears print and paid exception the discretion of the publisher - Mart Communications, orders indremittances, should