

VOL. VIII.-NO. 35.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1852.

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

The Sabbath Recorder.

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

Although not properly included in the subect of our inquiry regarding the effect of the Resurrection, one point farther we would briefly consider. By those who maintain a change of the Sabbath, it is affirmed that the texts are specially relied upon, as supposed to imply that meetings of the Church were held translators have rendered mia by the word reading "not to be despised," though, in his apparent.

The Apostolic injunction in the latter of these texts, according to the authorized version, is, "Upon the first day of the week, let culty arising from the peculiarity of the phrase Whether the rule requiring this be absolute, every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gather-bath," or "every one of the Sabbaths," would ed as a general rule, it may not, perhaps, be ings when I come." 1 Cor. xvi. 2. Here, then, still be a translation more in accordance with without exception. And, unless driven to we have to remark, there is no mention what- the usual meaning of the Greek words em- their conclusion by a feeling of the acknowlone day or another, nor any thing justly implying this. Whatever opportunity such meetings, whensoever held, may be supposed to have afforded for making collections, they are not in this instance made available. The collections here enjoined are not directed to be 'made in the congregation, but "every one' is to "lay by him in store" what he could allot for the special purpose. Wycliffe's translation is, " Each of you keep (or lay up) at himself ;" (Pickering's edition, 1848; and Gaultier, London, 1550,) with the same understanding of the meaning, more freely renthe text, "Let every one of you aside at home, and lay up, what he thinketh There is no connection between this an rangement and the church meetings; and the use so made of the text is not only unsupported by its language, but is in opposition to The injunction is not to take any thing to the church; or to make any collection there, but each was to lay past, in private, a proportion of his gains, for a specified purpose. No one was directed in the mean time to take charge of the collective amount. This the Apostle designed himself to do; therefore, says he, "let every one of you lay by him in store as God iath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." This was an extraordinary collection; it was not for the poor of the Corinthian church itself, but was in aid of those of another. It would, therefore, be but a temporary arrangement, we may suppose; since it was designed to also, to have been enjoined only on particular meeting; but we can discover as little in it construction of these texts. But, while equalchurches. It was intended to meet a present of a change of the Sabbath. Referring to ly desirous of avoiding the sin of exaggeratemergency. "And when I come," says the the fact of Paul and his companions having ing such difficulties, we cannot but regard your letters, them will I send to bring your seven days, the account, according to our ver- tion, on which to rest, in any degree, such liberality to Jerusalem." Ver. 3. It was, there- sion, intimates that, "Upon the first day of the important issues as are involved in any assertfore, a contribution rendered necessary by week, when the disciples came together to ed change of the divinely-appointed Sabbath. the incidental poverty of the saints at Jerusa. break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready lem; dependent, consequently, for its origin, to depart on the morrow." Acts xx. 7. The on their need. The appointment is thus in- narrative proceeds to state, how, "as Paul troduced : " Now, concerning the collection was long preaching," a young man, having for the saints, as I have given order to the sunk into sleep, fell and was killed-for this churches of Galatia, even so do ye." Ver. 1. mention of the breaking of bread, and of Referring to his Epistle to the Galatians, we Paul's preaching, seem to be, not for the pur find that other of the Apostles to whom the pose of informing us of the church order, but care of "the circumcision" was committed, to be altogether owing to the accident, and the while Paul and Barmabas were laboring miracle by which the young man was restoramong the Gentiles, when giving to them the ed to life. right hand of fellowship, they would, says Raul, "that we should remember the poor; warrant for the change of the Sabbath, about the same," adds the Apostle, " which I also the frequent mention of the first day of the was forward to do." Gal. ii. 7-10. In his second Epistle, again referring to this | Now, it is worthy of observation, that the "ministering to the saints," Paul says, he knew | Book of Acts, the only inspired history we the forwardness of mind of the Corinthians in | possess of the earliest progress of Christiani the case, adding, "for which I boast of you ity, has recorded all the remarkable circumto them of Macedonia, that Achaia was ready stances connected with its development from yond those limits, all the brethren contributed for this special object.

concerning the Resurrection, although given

opinion, "inferior to the received text." Even We have already remarked on the supposployed, than the first day of the week.

instance in any one of the Epistles, in which, vin Translation Society's edition, 1844.) even in our translation, the first day of the week bath has been based.

But, in regard to the particular day, let us in the authorized version as if it were. Here, again examine the Original. "En de te mia it is, "Kata mian Sabbaton;" and in this con- ton Sabbaton," are the Greek words which THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION. nection, the kata, as in numerous other in- are again rendered, in the authorized version, stances, obviously signifies every; as kata "the first day of the week." Here is the polin, "every city;" Luke viii. 1; Titus i. 5; kata tas synagogos, "in every synagogue;" Acts xxii. 19; kata ecclesian, "every church." Acts xiv. 23. So, the clause, (with the usual "of the Sabbaths," means "week." Very mistranslation of mia and Sabbaton,) Mack- competent scholars have, however, taken very night still reads, "On the first day of every different views of the meaning designed. The week." "Mian," however, in the New Tes- Genevan Testament, as given in Bagster's tament Scriptures, we have already proved Hexapla, has, "the first day after the Sabto signify one, and not first ; and "Sabbaton" bath;" and Gaultier; (already referred to,) is again the genitive plural of the word ordi- renders, "on the morrow after the Sabbath Apostles and the apostolic churches, after the narily used to signify the Sabbath ; so that, day ;" which, when applied to the weekly ascension of our Lord, did, by their practice, literally translated, it would read "every one Sabbath, would, of course, be the first day of indicate that the first day of the week was, of the Sabbaths." Indeed, of the early Pro- the week. Yet it is to be observed, that if the testant writers, Victorinus, Strigelius, Hun- writer says the morrow after the Sabbath," nius, Aretus, and Primrose, are all referred he does, by the very form of the statement to, as stating that the phrase may mean "Sab- prove that the true Sabbath itself still existupon that day; and this, it is assumed, is evi-bath by Sabbath," or "on the days of the ed; and that "the morrow after" could not dence that the Sabbath had been changed. Sabbaths." Griesbach, however, among his also be the Sabbath. There is, therefore, an Various Readings, as given in the Greek ver- important difference between the first day of Cor. xvi. 2, being, as already noticed, the sion of Bagster's Polyglott New Testament, the week, simply, and "the morrow after the gives, (instead of the plural,) " Sabbatou," of Sabbath;" for if the latter phrase were the the Resurrection of Christ, in which our the Sabbath, in the genitive singular, as a correct one, the church's perversion would be

although this reading were well established, ed necessity of supplying a word agreeing in we do not see that it would remove the diffi- gender with mia, which Sabbaton does not edged difficulties of the text, such exception But whether the injunction had regard to the rule must have been supposed to have, by every Sabbath, or to the first day of every very eminent scholars, who, here, understand week, as binding the members of the churches "the Sabbath," itself, to be spoken of. Tynof Corinth and Galatia, "every one" to "lay dale, New Testament, (in Bagster's edition, by him in store," as God had prospered him, 1836,) reads, "On a Sabbath day;" Cranmer, would this be evidence that the Sabbath had (in Bagster's Hexapla,) "Upon one of the Sabbeen changed to the first day of the week ? bath days;" and Erasmus, "One day of the The fact of every individual being thus en- Sabbaths." Calvin, also, although he supjoined to lay by him in store for the poor poses the Evangelists, in their account of the saints at Jerusalem, a proportion of his gains, can with no propriety be regarded as an in- "mia," one, himself, here, reads, " and upon dication that the day on which this was done one day of the Sabbaths;" adding in his com- not the Christian Churches of the East. They must have been a day sanctified unto the Lord. mentary upon the phrase, "Either doth he It might be done either on the Sabbath, or on mean the first day of the week, which was one of "the six working days." And yet, next after the Sabbath, or clse, some certain notwithstanding of the confident appeals made Sabbath. Which latter thing," Calvin con. ful and unjust stigma. They profess, and I unto it, there is really nothing more in the tinues, "may seem to me more probable; for believe hold, no more reverence for Alexantext, than this putting aside the destined gift, this cause, because that day was more fit for der Campbell than Baptists do for Fuller or "at home," as Gaultier has it, whether done an assembly according to custom." Referon Sabbath or Sunday. How strange that ring here to his scholarship only, we may yet we should be required to regard it as proof note his concluding remark : " Also, it is a that the Sabbath had already been changed likely matter that Paul waited for the Sab. Methodists have for Wesley, Coke, and Asfrom the seventh day to the first? Not one bath, that, the day before his departure, he bury. They are spread over all the Western of the inspired peumen has said a word of might the more easily gather all the disciples country. As near as I can learn, in the State any such change! There is not, indeed, another into one place." Commentary on Acts ; (Cal-The result, then, of our investigation, is is somuch as named. In the Greek, even here, that not merely is there no evidence in this tensively, and I find a large portion of them the first day is not named; nor is there the text of a change of the Sabbath, because of have not a copy of Mr. Campbell's writings least mention, either in the Original or trans- the church's having met for the purpose of in the house, and but few have his revised lation, of any church meeting, on the assump- | breaking bread, but ground for inquiry, whethtion of which, such perversion of God's Sab- er the day here spoken of, on which Paul preached to them, was not rather the unchang- are as freely canvassed among them as the ed Sabbath of the Lord. We do not affirm views of any other writer. There are at The text adduced from the book of Acts, this positively; for we do not seek to under- least four periodicals, published at the West, serve only a temporary purpose. It seems, contains, indeed, the account of a church rate the difficulty arising from the peculiar and circulated more extensively in some Apostle, "whomsoever ye shall approve by reached Troas, and of their abiding there the statement of the text as a singular founda- certain knowledge, they dispute some of his

SUNNY DAYS IN WINTER.

Summer is a glorious season, Warm, and bright, and pleasant; But the past is not a reason To despise the present. So, while health can climb the mountain, And the log lights up the hall, There are sunny days in winter, After all!

Spring, no doubt, hath faded from us, Maiden-like in charms; Summer, too, with all her promise, Perished in our arms, But the memory of the vanished Whom our hearts recall; Maketh sunny days in winter, After all!

True, there's scarce a flower that bloometh, All the best are dead; But the wall-flower still perfumeth Yonder garden bed. And the lily-flowered arbutus Hogs its coral ball; There are sunny days in winter, After all!

Summer trees are pretty, very, And I love them well; But this holly's glistening berry None of those excel. While the fir can warm the landscape And the ivy clothes the wall. There are sunny days in winter, After all !'

Sunny hours in every season Wait the innocent-Those who taste with love and reason What their God hath sent. Those who neither soar too highly, Nor too lowly fall, Feel the sunny days of winter, After all!

Then, although our darling treasures Vanish from the heart :

Then, although our once-loved pleasures One by one depart: Though the tomb loom in the distance. And the mourning pall,

There is sunshine, and no winter, After all! [Dub. Univ. Mag

For the Sabbath Recorder. CHRISTIANITY AT THE WEST.

the society. Still, they were averse to spirit-The Christian Churches of the West are ual, heart religion, and this aversion they con-

result of an attentive and favorable hearing immersion into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, as the disurrection, or naturalization into the kingdom of heaven, whereby such believer is entitled to an interest in all the precious promises of the Holy Spirit, and all the privileges of the household of faith. All other Christian duties are taught, so far as I know, much as among most other prominent denominations. With respect to their piety, it is much as it is in other denominations. There are many eminently devoted persons, and there are

mind and faith of the population of the West

SPIRITUAL ABANDONMENT.

public-spirited, regular attendants upon pub-

lic worship; were regarded as my personal

ern States.

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cases of discipline; the associate vote of the that they may find their way whole membership is the dernier resort. As humblest cottage in the land, and scarcely far as I have heard their preaching, and made any parent need withhold them from his child acquaintance with them, their teaching is as such a variety to cull from, no parent need be r want of means to purchase them. With evangelical as most other denominations with at any loss for the appliances with which to which I am acquainted. Faith is regarded as bait the appetite of his child for reading. If the first Christian exercise; and that as the one volume will not tempt him to read, let him try another and another, until his latent desire for knowledge is waked up. Ten of the Word of God. Repentance is regard. dollars expended in this way each year ed as following faith in the divine testimony for the latest and, most attractive volumes respecting sin and holiness, judgment and which issue from the prolific press, will do mercy, salvation and eternal life. A believer's more to prevent the desire to wander from home in search of forbidden vipleasures, in our children, than the same amount expended in almost any other method, vinely appointed mode of adoption, birth-re- and then we will see its happy influence in their increased intelligence and respectability. Knowledge is power. Ignorance is Presb. Herald. weakness.

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FAMILY WORSHIP IN SCOTLAND.

"The cheerfu' supper done, wi' serious income They round the ingle from a circle wide." It is related of Sir Walter Scott, that he used sometimes to take his guests to an arbor on his lawn, at the hour of evening, that they might listen to the distant music of a sacred hymn. The sweet and tranquilizing sounds many who lack much of the spirit and charcame from the cottage of old Peter Mathieacter that pertains to godliness. They are withson, a pious retainer of the great novelist, and out any doubt rapidly increasing, and destined so faithfully devoted to the memory of his affectionate master, that on visiting Abbottsford to exert a powerful influence in molding the a few years since, we found "Old Peep," as Sir Walter familiarly called him, still dwelling in the little cottage on the margin of the silvery Tweed. We found him sitting in his gray-haired quietude beside that hearth-stone at which he had sung so many a household

Among the more influential of my parish and bowed so often in household hymn, oners, were two men, heads of families, who prayer. were intimately connected in business, and in And such scenes of domestic worship as the relations of life. They were generous,

those which so tirred the sensibilities of Scotland's poet, have been witnessed at Scotland's firesides for many a century past.

friends, and exerted an important influence in " From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs, That makes her loved at home, revered abroad. In no land has domestic piety thriven more trived to manifest in a thousand ways. They than in Scotland, and, as a consequence, n land on earth has witnessed more spiritual constancy, and a stouter fidelity to the truth delivered unto the saints. Within a few years, a most remarkable illustration of the efficacy of family worship has been witnessed in that country. In 1836, the General Assembly sent down an eloquent pastoral letter to the people of Scotland, "stiring up anew the people to a more faithful and regular, observance of the worship of God in their families." The time at which this letter was issued, was a time of conflict and agitation in the church. The battle between Erastianism and the true spirit of religious freedom-the battle between King Cæsar and King Jesus" for the supremacy of the church, was waxing warm. A crisis was impending, and it was all-important that the heart of Scotland should le preparing for the encounter. alone. They were frequently conversed with that critical time, the Scottish Church were called afresh to the cultivation of house hold piety, and to rear anew the domestic altar. By their own hearthstones the "Faithfuls" and the "Great-hearts" of the land of the Covenanters were to prepare themselves for a spiritual Bannockburn against principalities a spiritual *bunnetwarn* of wickedness in high and powers, and fulers of wickedness in high places. The result is familiar to us all. is a providential issue too clear to be mistaken. Within less than six years from the time when the Church of Scotland was called afresh to her household altars, the disruption movement was set on foot, and the "outcome" of it all was that noble Free Church, which is the glory of our Presbyterian Israel !

We are often told, by those who assert

week, and its observance as the Sabbath

[To be continued.]

BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.

and brought up here, disdain the old party Two painters were employed to fresco the valls of a magnificent cathedral; both stood lines of orthodoxy, and speak and act their on a rude scaffolding constructed for the purown opinions; and the conservators of old pose some forty feet from the floor. One of forms of faith may as well attempt to turn the them was so intent upon his work that he be-Mississippi down the St. Lawrence, as to turn came wholly absorbed, and in admiration stood off from the picture, gazing at it with "the public sentiment of the freeborn people intense delight. Forgetting where he was, of the West into the old channels of Eastern He has recently died, not only in poverty and he moved backwards slowly, surveying criti- thought and faith. There is not a Campbell cally the work of his pencil, until he had in the world that can control the moving neared the very edge of the plank upon which phalanx of the Western States. The old cry he stood.

of Campbellism, Campbellism, is regarded at At this critical moment, his companion turned suddenly, and, almost frozen with hor- the West as of the same piece with the old, ror, beheld his imminent peril ; another instant stupid cry, "These men teach customs which it and the enthusiast would be precipitated upon is not lawful for us to receive, neither to obthe pavement beneath ; if he spoke to him. it the ears of the Western people.

The painter flew forward, and turned ing. upon his friend with fierce imprecations: but startled at his chastly face, he listened to the recital of danger, looked shudderingly over tude blessed the hand that saved him. So, said a preacher, we sometimes get abworld, and in contemplating them, step back-

-into the outstretched arms of mercy, and

ed tousend relief unto the brethren that dwelt tion of the fact, prove that day to have taken one evening the following anecdote :- When, not confined to the membership of any one in Judge i which also they did, and sent it to the place of the seventh. We are informed the elders by the hands of Barnabas and at the very commencement of the church's Saul." Acts xi. 28-30. In this instance, it history, and that when this very writer is exorder of Christian Churches. Like the Dunthe American Tract Society about one hun-"Now, therefore, our God, we thank that I ker Baptists, and our German Seventh-day dred; the Mass. Sunday School Society three seems to have been a wholly spontaneous act; pressly giving us an account of the church or employing wakefulness at night, the judge Baptists, they tell all, that the only proper and we are not told in what manner the cont of the brethren "continuing said playfully, his way of getting to sleep was persons to partake of that ordinance and the brethren the continuing said playfully, his way of getting to sleep was tribution was made, or whether the "relief" daily with one accord in the Temple, and to count a flock of sheep. The child's mo-sent had not been instantaneously collected. breaking bread from house to house," or, at ther rejoined, that she could tell him a better mersed believers, walking in the fear of the ed several valuable series of juvenile books by experience. It is characteristic of the come But, in the case we are considering, a me-thodical arrangement is suggested to, or ra-dispute that at Troas they met and brake Watts' Hymns. This impressed so power-Lord, but tender the elements to all who proprivate publishers, among the most valuable try fess to be such, without respect to their de- of which is the Cabinet Library, consisting of ther enjoined upon, the Corinthian church; bread on the first day of the week; we be- fully the eager listening daughter, that she reabove one hundred and fifty volumes, by the could obtain for the evening was error mountain nominational name. and a considerable period for its completion lieve that there, as well as at Jerusalem, they solved that very moment, with a natural im-Messrs. Carter of New York. We may, with When we arrived at this place the tables many perfect safety, affirm that there; are not less occupied by monte dealers The keeper set They have a plurality of Eldership, who appears to have been contemplated from the would do so "daily." But this did not create pulsiveness, to learn by heart as many of a daily Sabbath. When met for the purpose Watts Hymns as she possibly could. The The appears to have been continuent to the completion of the servery one of the most at rest we have equilibred to the servery one of the server server be the server be the server server server server be the server server

are the reformed Baptists, who indignantly were opposed to special meetings, and to revivals of religion. They were not willing renounce the term Campbellite, as a reproachthemselves to be approached on the subject of religion, except in a very general way. They appeared to despise the church, and were not pleased when any in their families became Judson. They certainly have not a hundred connected with it. In short, they were mere per cent. of the reverence for Campbell that men of business and of the world, who, like thousands of others, opposed religion in their hearts, and wished to concern themselves about it, only so far as was necessary in order to be respectable.

of Indiana they number some fifty thousand The repeated revivals with which we were members. I have been among them very exfavored, brought the subject of religion peculiarly near to these men. It was forced upon their consideration in ways and by influences not to be resisted. They must think, and they did think. Their friends, their version of the New Testament. His views neighbors, the members of their own families, were converted, till they were left almost on the subject of religion, and many earnest, anxious prayers were offered up on their behalf. It was perfectly evident, in repeated States than the Harbinger; and so far from instances, that the Spirit of God was striving with them, and strong hopes were entertained obsequiously following Mr. Campbell, to my that they would come to the knowledge of the truth. But as often as the Holy Spirit appositions as stoutly as any of the "Denomiproached them, so often they resisted his prenational Organs" of the orthodox (?) at the cious influences, and grieved him to depart, East. The fact is, freedom of thought at the till it became fearfully evident to my own West prevails to such an extent, that the mind that they never would embrace the gos pel. I had no special revelation on the subgreater portion of the native population, born

ect, nor was I so sure of their abandonment as to cease praying and laboring for their good; but the indications were such as could not well be mistaken; and my fears for them have been more than realized. One of them years ago, went down to a drunkard's grave and the other was saved from it only by his in ability to procure the means of gratification. in seeming impenitence. Let proud and prosperous worldlings be-

ware, and not dare to persist in resisting and grieving the Holy Spirit. [Puritan Recorder.

READING FOR CHILDREN.

a year ago." 2 Cor. ix. 1, 2. And in another the time of Christ's ascension, without having We remember the time when a friend of serve;" and breaks far more powerless upon was certain death-if he held his peace, death Emistle, referring to the result, he says, "Now at all intimated that any change of the Sab our boyhood, perceiving our eager desire was equally sure. Suddenly he regained his go unto Jerusalem, to minister unto the bath had been made. From the first chapter to read, placed ten dollars at our disposal presence of mind, and seizing a wet brush, All the Christian Churches of the West are saints. For it hath pleased them of Mace- to the twentieth, in which the case at Troas is with the injunction that it should all be laid flung it against the wall, spattering the beaudonia and Achaia to make a certain contribu- recorded, the first day of the week has not, out in books. At that time, in all these organized upon the Bible, and the Bible alone, tiful picture with unsightly blotches of colortion for the poor saints which are at Jerusa- either truly in the Original, or in the translawestern wilds, embracing the whole valley of as the creed-book and the statute-book of the the Mississippi, ten dollars could not be laid Church, without the intervention of any other -rangement made to provide continually for until we have thus reached to an event in the out in books that were suitable for children, of springs and palms, and there they drink and written faith or discipline whatsoever. They the poor amongst themselves, but only "a cer- 60th year of the Christian era. Not a single and even in Philadelphia, the friend who unare perfectly independent of each other, and dertook to make the purchase for us, found it tain contribution," extending, indeed, in col- syllable is there of the supposed transfer of the dread spade below, and with tears of gratiknow no other bond of union among their exceedingly difficult to expend so large a sum lection, over a considerable period, yet only the blessing to it. And even now, when we a thousand years." for the particular occasion, and to be continu- have, (in the translation,) mention of that day in that way. But lo! how great a change churches than do so many distinct families : "Look sgain." dels Ministerio da Calenda da Cale has come over the country since that period. ed only till Paul came. It was "for the poor in reference to other matters, merely, it still "Ah !" said the disciple, "I see the strang sorbed in looking upon the pictures of this that is, neighborhood, mutual fellowship, mu-At that time seventy-five volumes would have anime which are at Jerusalem." It " pleased says not a word of the asserted change, or of est thing !... The palm trees are inverted, and tual interest, and coincidence of object, prothem of Macedonia and Achaia " to make it ; another day being substituted for the original embraced nearly every book in the English wards unconscious of our peril; when the ducing mutual co-operation. Their memberbut we are not warranted to conclude, that Sabbath. language that was at all suitable to interest or Almighty dashes out the beautiful images, and ship consists exclusively of professed believinstruct children. Not one fourth of that We have, indeed, account here of a meet we spring forward to lament their destruction number could be procured by the children of ing of the church, and of their having come ers, immersed into the name of the Father Elsewhere, also, we learn that Agabus, a together " to break bread." But, surely, the West. Now the Presbyterian Board of member, our trees of blessing are all rooted in and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. The are saved. Publication, which has but lately entered Christian prophet from Jerusalem, foretold a neither a meeting nor the breaking of bread heaven, though it seem not so to us; and but Lord's Supper is regarded as a commemoragreat dearth, "which came to pass in the days constitute a Sabbath; and any mention, thereupon the issuing of this description of works, WAKEFUL HOURS. of Claudius Cæsar. Then the disciples, fore, of this being done, even on the first day every man according to his ability, determin- of the week, could not, without divine revela-The mother of two living ministers related

AN ORIENTAL MYTH.

An Arabian sage-so says an Oriental myth -wishing to explain that all things are not as they seem, bade his disciple go to a fountain that gushed out of the sand by his tent side neglect, but (what is infinitely more dreadful) and dip up a calabash of its water, and told him to sit down and look intently into it. and tell what he saw.

"I see strange things," said the disciple af ter he had gazed steadfastly a while. "I see a caravan just perishing with thrist, and the water is all gone from the water bottles of the Arabs, and the camels even are fainting ; and see an old Arab prostrate himself upon the hot sand and curse Allah in his rage of thirst "Look again," said the sage. " Now the camels are snuffing a moist wind! newly blowing. They revive, and hasten on till they bring the perishing Bedouin to a place

are refreshed, and bless themselves that their good fortune carried them to this fountain of

their roots are in heaven, and the stream is pouring out of the hollow of God's hand!" "Yes, my son," said the sage, ""He saved their lives, even while they cursed Him. VRes rivulets of comfort, though they reach our lips? tive ordinance, and not an expression of either has a library of nearly one hundred volumes. through the golden goblet of one friend, or the church or Christian fellowship; hence it is The American Sunday School Union issues poor gourd of another and we thank there nearly nine hundred different works; the friends as the givers do they not all flow not half flow hundred? from the hollow of His hand? dred; the Mass. Sunday School Society three hundred and fifty; the Baptist Publication Society two or three hundred; the Episcopal Society several more; to which are to be add-Preacher in California, thus descriptes the

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY, 12, 1852.

The Sabbath Recorder.

Now York, February 12, 1858.

"FOREKNOWLEDGE."

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

vocate.

certainly foreseen by God, they must by Him government, appeals to this very faculty ! be "decreed," "determined," "necessitated."

contingent.

In answer to our first questions, published in the Recorder of Dec. 11, Bro. Brown said:

"Now, if from all eternity He certainly foreknew the event, the certainty of it must have been from all eternity established, or decreed; otherwise it could not have been foreknown." "To say he foreknew it as contingent, is the same as to say, He foreknew it, al-though there was no evidence to him that the event would ever take place; which is a clear contradiction.'

In reply to my article which appeared in the Recorder of Dec. 25, Bro. Brown said :

"We deny that God foreknew actions or events as certain, except upon the supposition that the certainty of them was first established." " If God. from all eternity, foreknew that Bro. H. and ourselves would be enraged in this discussion, he foreknew it as certain. But unless the certainty of it were first established, determined, or decreed, he could not have foreknown it. He might have conjectured it: but he could not have pronounced with infallible certainty, that the event is infinite.' Therefore the event was decreed."

The quotations, we think, show clearly Bro. Brown's identification with the sentiments Bro. Brown, in an answer to Bro; Crandall, which appeared in the Recorder of Jan. S, to which I am referred by Bro. B. in an article of Jan. 22. said :

"We maintain, that when God foreknows an event, his mind, it is absolutely and infallibly certain that the event will take place. And if the event is in his mind or-which is the same thing-it is decreed. For how a thing can be certain, and yet not established, we have yet to learn. There are but two sorts of evidence, viz that is, by connection with something else. But an again the idea of forfeiture suggests responsievent whose future existence is contingent-that is, whose future existence is not in any sense necessaryan have neither of these ar Di evidence. wards as follows : "It cannot be self evident; for if it be, it may be now either its present existence, or the necessity of its nature. But both these, are contrary to the supposition; for it is supposed, both that the thing has no present existence to be seen, and also that it is not of such a pature as to be necessarily existent for the fature; so that its future existence is not self-evident. And, secendly, neither is there any proof or evidence in any thing else, or evidence of connection with some thing else that is evident; for this is also contrary to the supposition. It is supposed, that there is now nothing exstent with which the future existence of the contingent event is connected. For such a connection deits contingence, and supposes necessity. Thus if demonstrated, that there is in the nature of things absolutely no evidence at all of the future existence of that event which is contingent, without all necessity, (if any such event there be,), neither self-evidence nor proof. And therefore the thing in reality is not evident, and so cannot be seen to be evident; or, which is the same thing, cannot be known." and ingeniously elaborated by Bro. Brown, to which the reader's careful and candid attention is directed. The sentiment opposed to this, set down in the beginning of this article, is in these words : "All future events which may occur in the course of human actions are certainly foreseen by God. But although all future human actions are certainly foreseen by God, they are not 'necessitated,' but free or contingent." The difference in these two propositions, it will be seen, does not lie in the idea that God not certainly foreknows all future human actions, but the first affirms that in order for God to foreknow things certainly, he must "determine," "decree" them. The second denies this, and attempts to reconcile certain foreknowledge with the idea of liberty or "free-

necessity is directly at war with human responsibility; and as, it is admitted on all sides that man is responsible for his conduct, if the above proposition can be sustained, then another important point is gained.

(1.) Human consciousness is against the doctrine of necessity in every instance where it That our views may be clearly understood affirms human responsibility. And let it be in respect to God's "foreknowledge," I will remembered, that we are examining no mean here re-state what I understand the view to witness here. It is none other than the law be which I oppose; also the one which I ad- of God in man! And let it further be remembered, that but for the existence of this. 1. All future events which may occur in the faculty in man, he could not be an accountacourse of human actions are certainly fore- ble being-that God himself, when defending seen by God. But in order to their being his conduct in condemning rebels against His

I am not unaware of the fact, that an attempt 2. All future events which may occur in the has been made by men of strong mind to course of human actions are certainly fore- either impeach or otherwise disqualify this seen by God. But though all future human witness in reference to this subject. But unactions are certainly foreseen by God, they til other objections than those that have been are not therefore "necessitated," but free or presented shall be made, I shall feel myself called upon to reject their reasonings, and re-

ceive the witness. We will now lay two propositions together, and then see what the testimony of consciousness will be with reference to the ideas presented.

First-All human actions are by God "determined," " decreed."

Second-Man is responsible for his conduct. Now, consciousness affirms instantly, that if the first proposition is true, the second is false! Consciousness affirms, that power and responsibility go hand in hand. The first proposition places the power with God. Therefore the responsibility is with him.

The second affirms that man is responsible for his conduct, while the first refers the power to God. This makes power irresponsible, and would take place. But he was able to declare the weakness responsible ! and that too when that meaning more closely than might at first be event with infullible certainty, for 'His understanding same power presides over and controls that supposed. The original meaning of the term weakness !

And now I solemnly ask Brother Brown if his own consciousness does not affirm, that first stated above. In proof of this doctrine, there is a naked and irreconcilable contradiction between these two propositions? It is prehensive import of the term. But our atnot mere mystery, but contradiction.

Suppose I have the power to magnetize person; and while in that mesmeric state,]

control his actions by a mysterious power. he fureknows it certainly; not doubtfully. That is, in He may feel ashamed of what he does, but cannot feel guilty. Responsibility and power bolitely and infallibly certain to take place, then the must go together. And consciousness as cercertainty of its occurrence is established in his mind; | tainly affirms, that where the actions of men are controlled by God, responsibility is removed from them, unless they have forfeited elf-evidence and proof. A thing which is evident is the power of volition, and such control is exither evident in itself or evident in something else; ercised over them as a punishment. But here

> bility, and responsibility suggests freedom. So at, in this case, (and, by the way, this is the

I next proceed to show, that the doctrine of the sense in which we used the term neces- subject of compulsion acted voluntarily. [1] and other friends in Hayti, and composed Nor would he be without help and encoursity. But, as if we had given no explanation am become a fool in glorying ; ye have com- some verses and a letter to send to them." at all, our correspondent proceeds to impugn PELLED me." 2 Cor. 12: 11. Why comthe doctrine of necessity upon his own sense FELLEST thou the Gentiles to live as do the of the term. We protest against this method; Jews." Gal. 2:14. "It MUST NEEDS be that

controversies can never be brought to an issue offenses come." Matt. 18: 7. "There MUST in this way. We repeat what we have sub- also be heresies among you." 1 Cor. 11: 19. stantially said already; that we do not use the "Such things [wars and rumors of wars] term in its common vulgar acceptation. The MUST NEEDS be." Mark 13: 7. In many common acceptation supposes some opposition passages it is asserted that men cannot do that of the will. But we use it in the sense in which is contrary to their inclination. Joseph's which it is employed by President Edwards, brethren "COULD NOT speak peaceably to him."

between the things signified by the subject and ability to speak kindly to their brother than predicate of a proposition which affirms some- to speak roughly ? " Their ear is uncircumcisthing to be true. An implied or supposed ed, and they CANNOT hearken." Jer. 6: 10. pposition of the will does not enter into this " Whosoever is born of God CANNOT sin." definition of necessity. We say, therefore, of John 3:9. In all these passages, the lanwhich is the same thing, which he foresees to The terms employed are such as children be certain,) that there is a necessity that the learn as soon as they learn any thing. But event should take place : that is, there is that it is clear that the terms are used in kind of necessity for it which is requisite to the very sense which we contend for in this

make the connection between the event and controversy. God's foreknowledge of it absolutely perfect.

Now, if our correspondent apprehends our by our correspondent, we want a little more meaning, we have a right to expect him to light. As standing opposed simply to necesframe his arguments accordingly.

If it be objected that this use of the term is unwarranted, we would simply request our correspondent to farnish a better one. Some term is requisite to express the idea we have presented without circumlocution; and, in the adoption of this one, we adhere to its real appears to have been an intimate connection, or conjunction; as indicated by its etymology,

as if from necto. This is the generic or com- tingent event to happen, then the Divine Betention being, for the most part, called to the connection of those things which we may in there be any such thing? Bro H. thinks vain wish to separate, the term has come to

be limited, and especially applied to events for it in the plan of God's moral government." which take place against our will; to things And he adds, that "if it be essential to the which we have no power to prevent if we idea of human responsibility that man should would. The "FULL AND FIXED CONNECTION" of things, therefore, is what we mean by admitted." In the sense in which we have necessity. The idea of compulsion, or opposi. understood the term contingent to be employtion of the will, is not included.

Following in the track of those who have us, we deny that there can by any event of this gone before us-for we pretend to no origi. character. It is something which can have

bly industrious habits. Her manners were of the Continental Governments.

such as commended her to all who knew her. She was very patient in suffering, and exceedingly kind and obliging, especially in sickness. sorely afflicted with sickness, and feel that it is due to her memory to say, that their own mother could not have better anticipated and was always thankful for favors received; those viz. to denote the full and fixed connection Gen. 37: 4. Did it require any more natural who cared for her were sensible that she apand her closet. In short, she gave satisfacheir of heaven. Reclaimed in that far-off an event which God certainly foresces, (or, guage is the natural language of mankind. land, we regard her as one of the first fruits the Pope, which will permit him to preach. did net forsake her in the final contest. "The

memory of the just is blessed." WM. M. JONES.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Amazon-Napoleon's Constitution and Measin England, &c. GLASGOW, January 16, 1852.

with freedom or free-agency, we are thrown Our journals continue to be filled with desomewhat into the fog. Does Bro. H. mean, ails of the melancholy loss of the steamer by a contingent event, one which takes place Amazon, and with speculations as to the cause without a cause ? Or does he admit that there of the fire, and the means that should be was a cause adequate and sufficient to bring adopted for the future prevention of such disit into existence? And, to save all further trouble and repetition on this point, we will heard of, which, it was supposed, might have say, that we admit unhesitatingly, that "if it preserved the lives of others ; it is hardly to be be possible in the nature of things for a conhoped that any will now be found. There are still, therefore, 117 missing, all of whom ing can certainly foreknow such an event. have probably perished; the number saved is But this is the very point in dispute. Can 46. It is an awful Providence, but even the frequency of such makes but little salutary that there can; and that there is a "necessity impression on the public mind.

The telegraphic intelligence this morning from France gives the dutline of the Presi dent's Constitution-his personal gift to that be a free moral agent, then so much must be country. In the proclamation announcing it. he coolly declares that he "thought it reasonable to prefer the precepts of genius to the ed by writers on this subject who differ from power is to be exercised by the President, the Senate, and the Legislative body." This last, however, though elected by universal suf-Here we must rest for the present, the ject laws offered to its consideration; its discussions are to be conducted with closed doors, seems to decree his own power to frame the

agement in such an enterprise. Neither our Sister Lambert was a person of remarka- religion nor our laws are agreeable to some

Popery is making great efforts amongst us. A correspondent of the Morning Advertiser says that during the past year, 19 new places The missionary family were several times of Popish worship have been opened in Great Britain, including a convent and schools. One convent and other four schools are in course of erection. Thirty-eight clergymen have attended to their wants than did she. She left the Church of England and joined that of Rome during the year, besides many distinguished and noble gentlemen and ladies, lay preciated their kindness. She loved her Bible members, who have been induced to accompany or follow them. The Rev. H. Wilbertory evidence of being a child of God, and an force, ex-Vicar of East Farleigh, one of these perverts, "has received a dispensation from of the cause of the Sabbath and of God, and though not to perform any other of the priests are impressed with the idea that she did not offices "-he being a married man. It is even live in vain. We rejoice, also, that her faith said that an order of preachers is about to be established by the Pope, to meet the case of all the married clergymen whom he has gained to his ranks. And we doubt not his readi ness to do this-or any thing else that promises increase of influence or wealth.

A great effort is likely to be made in the ensuing Parliament-which is called for February 3d-to repeal the grant to Maynooth, and to put the nunneries under legal inspection. But we doubt much its success. The last Anti-Popish enactment has been allowed to remain a dead letter; and it is stated withasters. None of the other boats have been in these few days, that Government has contributed £200 towards defraying the expense of a new Romish chapel opened at Green-J.A. BEGG.

> JUDGE JAY ON INTERVENTION .- Judge Jay, who has distinguished himself in the abolition cause as a man of "progress," has published a letter on the Kossuth doctrine. He goes strongly against the new intervention policy a and after bringing several reasons for doing so, he says :---

"So strong is the repugnance among us to ake human life, that it is with difficulty the penalty for murder can be enforced; yet we nave lately seen persons of all classes in the spurious doctrines of men in their absurdi- community, not even excepting ministers of ties." He therefore returns to the political the Prince of Peace, in a delirium of exciteinstitutions of the Empire. "Legislative ment, receiving with wild applause the proposition of war, that is, the proposition to kill thousands and tens of thousands of our fellow men, who have done us no harm, for the sole purpose of conferring upon a distant nation frage, is to be permitted only to adopt or re- certain political institutions, which, when obtained, may prove far otherwise than blessings. In all this, I see nothing of the spirit of the Gospel of Jesus Christ-nothing calculated to make mankind wiser, better, or happier; President. The President, on the other hand, but much, very much, to strengthen the hands of the oppressor, to augment the amount of human wretchedness and wickedness, and to hasten the day when our own republic shall be merged in a military despotism."

In regard to the term contingent, as used

Having, then, confessed to the certain foreknowledge of God, it becomes the to show how this consists with the doctrine of contingency or freedom.

If it be possible in the nature of things for a contingent event to happen, then the Divine Being can certainly foreknow such event. The difficulty would not lie in the direction of God's izability to foreknow the event. If it could happen, then God could foreknow it.

2. The possibility of the existence of such a condition of things must nest upon the necessity for it in the plan of God's moral government. If it be essential to the idea of human responsibility, that man should be a free moral, agent, then so much must be admitted. Now, to say that an infinite cannot certainly foreknow, a future contingent event (if such event be pussible) is a contradiction. The possible existence of is must be denied, or the

to bring about those volitions and actions of leaving her, and therefore, from their scanty Charente forbids preaching in communes bers of the church. That is about double the agent, is as unmeaning as to talk of applying dows, if it can have any force, must have it moral force to a rock or stump ! I am astonproportion of this country. The average means, bore her expenses to New York, where service had long been established. A with respect to a finite mind, and not with remen which are decreed. We have expressly where she found a pleasant and comfortable sub-prefect told a pastor who accompanied a salary of their pastors is three bundred need. ished to hear such things from a man of Bro. declared, that we did not know what kind or spoct 10 an infinite mind. Self-evidence to Brown's "acumen." If you apply physical any mind has as much to do with the mind's lars, which is about equal to the average in home in the family of Bro. Thomas B. Stillmode of operation it was on God's part which schoolmaster whom the Maire refuses to inforce to a physical substance, then you have stilly to seize upon the evidence in the case this country. The contributions to former a philosophical agreement between the na- rendered these results infallibly and unfrus- man. stall-"We know that the Protestant schoolas, my thing else. Now then apply this rule missions have been one hundred and fifty tolture of the influence and the object acted upon. trably certain, without any compulsion, co-A part of the past year she spent with her masters voted the wrong way." An alliance to an infinite mind. Self-evidence then must sisters, one in New Haven, Ct., and the other in of the despotic powers in league with the lars to a church. That is greater than the And so in the case of a moral agent. Moral exist in exact proportion to the mind's ability action, or constraint influence is the philosophical influence to be From what has been said it is clear, that Bridgehampton, Long Island. The following Popish cause, to put down Protestantism and average here, though their churches are venty to know. But if it be an infinite mind, then it must have an infinite ability to know. But exerted upon it. Now, if that influence be a necessitating influence, then you have moral men may be said to be under a moral neces- particulars of her sickness and death are liberty, may not improbably be formed-we greater. taken from a letter from her sister on Long look for the power of the Western Roman a ToleRATION IN BURMAN. The King of 6 DO SANG. IDAL AN INNILLE MIND CANNOL force. Then we have only to determine ity of doing such and such things, not only certainly foreknow future contingent events, bewhether that is an *irresistible* moral force. If Island to her sister in New Haven :---Empire being in the hands of five Kings, and Burmah, in giving instructions to the loss land when there is no opposition of their wills, but Cause they have not the character of certainty, not, you are unavoidably on the ground of "She was taken ill the 14th of November. the power of the Eastern Roman Empire thorities at Rangoon, has authorized them to when their wills strongly incline them to do 1 mply that that depends upon what is meant free will." If it is an irresistible moral so. In short, moral necessity is nothing dif- Her disease was lung fever. Her attending being also in the hands of five Kinge, ere the permit the stay of the missionaries with lite by the term certainty. If the necessitarian force. then you have "necessity" - yea, FATE ! physician did all in his power for her. Every Man of Sin arise among them—conformably to erty to give religious instruction and circulate ides be given to it, then I admit the force of But as my sheet is full, I close by asking, ferent from the predominant inclination. the statement. But this idea I wholly deny. Now, whatever objection may be made to care and attention that she could desire, both Scripture prophecy in the Great Image and books. He has also given them perificient is not human responsibility more easily recon-Ittake it that with God foreknowledge is the from colored and white people, was given her. ten-horifed beast of Daniel. The time seems " to come up to the golden feet," or buildente such a use of the term necessity, and however Yet all could not save her. But when death sense as efterknowledge. If this be so, he can cilable with the doctrine of *freedom* than neapproaching for the development of the toes Ava, the royal residence, when they when N. V. HULL. cessity ? as certainly foresee future contingent events as serious the evils that may be supposed to have came it did not find her unprepared. She seemed to feel from the first, that she should on the extremities of the legs into which the No such toleration has before been given to ALFRED CENTER, Feb. 3, 1852. any other: To say that the Almighty cannot arisen from it, it must nevertheless be admitnot recover, and expressed a perfect resigna- gower symbolized in the image passed so long the missionaries in Burmah Propertion is bus cartainly foresee an event because it is contin ted to be in accordance with Scripture usage Reply. ment, is to say that there are conditions in the tion to the will of God. She died Nov. 30, ago, As if, in apprehension of what may "A SNEAK." With this caption, a coton It appears that Bro. H. and the writer of "OF NECESSITY he must release one at the Le of contingencies which God cannot comat 8 P. M. Her funeral was attended by a arise out of the recent movements on the Conthese remarks are both agreed, that " all feast." Luke 23: 17. " Though I preach the mend 1/1 Circumstances. in their develop. minister in the place, and a large concourse arise out of the place God as certainly foresees what I will do as of human actions are certainly foreseen by is laid upon me." 1 Cor. 9: 16. Paul was desirous of attending her own church, and "A sneak is a man who subscribes for a way whet he has decreed I shall do! If he can God." But upon the question whether such under no natural necessity of preaching the per, and after reading it a while, retines to take it from the office. If we find the to the second family and Mrs. Stillman and It is a second family, and Mrs. Stillman and It is a second family, and Mrs. Stillman and certicaly foresee (or foreknow) my thoughts, erected on our exposed coasts. The aping of Bonaparte, so evident and avowed on the part of such sneaks on the books of the Water If it be admitted, then, that he can certainly creed, we differ widely. We thought a piece of ground, and I MUST. NEEDS others, and intimated a desire to repay them tore inter some inter guarded outselves against the liability of go and see it." Luke 14: 18. Even the side of his nephew, gives reason to apprehend that Watchman, we intend to have them suprise portage wind stilleast is gamed aminison of Britain may be in prospect. embalmed. when we explained word compel is used in cases in which the low at Jacmel] the invasion of Britain may be in prospect. embalmed.

He then proceeds to quote President Ed. only case that can arise,) the doctrine that we contend for is granted.

But, further, man knows that he wills, and including opposition of the will, the latter imknown by what is now to be seen in the thing itself- he knows that when he wills in one direction. he might have willed in another. He frequently knows, when he has willed in one direction. that he ought to have willed in another. If consciousness affirms that he ought to have false. If true, then responsibility is implied. If false, then either an innocent mistake has been made by consciousness, or consciousness has been a traitor to the trust committed to it. So we see, that to affirm that our actions are decreed by God, and at the same time to the distinction "more specious than solid," and affirm that we are responsible for them, is a

contradiction. But to say that this is only a contradiction in the human mind, and not in the thing itself, is to affirm a contradiction. For if it be a contradiction in the human This sentiment is further forcibly stated mind, then it is a contradiction. Let it be borne in mind, that a mystery is one thing, and

a contradiction is another. Now, with respect to the question under consideration, when it is affirmed that our actions are decreed by God, and at the same time that we are responsible | more "naked" the better.

for them, it is one which does not affirm a simple mystery, but a broad contradiction. But if a contradiction is affirmed, then the proposition must be false in the whole or in part. But it is true that man is responsible for his is necessitated.

(2.) The Bible is against this doctrine; that For he goes on to say, "If you apply physical s, the doctrine of necessity. It every where force to a physical substance, than you have a predicates man's guilt upon the doctrine of free will." ecorded in the fifth chapter of Acts. The guilt of that infamous transaction is all drawn quite ridiculous; but, after all, we do not see rom the fact that it was a voluntary one. 'While it remained, was it not thine own? that physical force could be brought into con-And after it was sold, was it not in thy power ?" tact with mind; or that the volitions of ration-&c. Upon what other principle could guilt attach to them ?

Take another case-Mark 14: 7-"For aware of having said any such thing. But we the poor ye have always with you, and whendo hold, that a rational being, clothed with a soever ye will ye may do them good." Here again the doctrine of the will's freedom is plainly taught as theology of the Son of God. Once more. "For if we sin willfully after we have received a knowledge of the truth," the force is to his body, and not to his &c. Now, here the guilt of sin is placed mind; for the mind is of such a nature that it upon the fact of " willful " sinning. admits of no such application. If a man is But to all of this, and much more of the same kind, it may be said, that the doctrine of dragged on board bf a steamboat at Buffalo

no existence, and therefore cannot be known. nality-we have distinguished between natu-But in the sense in which Bro. H. uses the ral and moral necessity; the former always term, perhaps a contingent event may be pos-

plying consent of the will. Thus, a man may sible. We wait to hear a little farther. be in a company of gamblers. He may be confined there-compelled to stay against his | length of our correspondent's article subjectwill; or he may be bound to the company by his ing us to the "necessity" of deferring the re- and published only when sanctioned by the willed otherwise, that affirmation is true or passion for play. In the one case, he remains mainder of our reply till next week. T. B. B.

in the company by a natural necessity, and

in the other, by a *moral* necessity. Now there OBITUARY—TEMPERANCE LAMBERT is a clearly marked difference between the two cases. Yet our correspondent pronounces

DIED. at Bridgehampton, Long Island, Nov. 30, 1851 Irs. TEMPERANCE LAMBERT, a colored woman, formery of Hayti, and for the last year a member of the Sevnth-day Baptist Church in New York. maintains that it is, "after all, naked necessity."

sity, we think we have some idea of its mean-

ing. But when again it is made synonymous

No, brother, it is not "naked necessity," in the sense in which you appear to use the term; went in company with hundreds of people of State." for you seem to be unable to receive the term

their color, to find a home and an asylum from in any sense which does not include the idea of compulsion, or violence offered to the will. But in the sense in which we use it, you may make it as "naked" as you please; and the the common brotherbood of men. After a

untold sufferings and privations-miseries of Bro. Brown's 'acumen' should talk of apwhich thousands of her countrymen suffered, plying physical necessity to a moral agent." as many of them have told me, because they And why is he so "astonished ?" Simply conduct. Therefore it is false that his conduct because he fails to distinguish between phy- were deceived by the colonization scheme of that day.. sical or natural necessity and physical force.

philosophical agreement between the nature of and leading a miserable life, as do most of the

mediate reformation, a sincere repentance to the gospel, sought divine mercy, and ob- shores.

al agents were caused by it? We are not privilege of rejoicing over her return to the way of righteousness, and also because she

laws; the right of pardoning; of declaring war, and commanding the sea and land forces; making treaties, and appointing all functionaries, of whom it will be required that they swear obedience to the Constitution and fideli-

The subject of this notice accompanied her | ty to the President. "It is still a Concordat husband to Hayti about the year 1823. They that regulates the relations of the Church and

Before the promulgation of this Constituthat cruel prejudice which continues to scorn | tion, the President had dissolved the National the African on our soil as a being unworthy Guard-had decreed the banishment to French few years, Mr. Lambert died. Before and part in the opposition to Napoleon, which he Bro. H. is quite "astonished" that "a man after his death, sister L. was called to endure calls "insurrection"-and had banished from France 66 Members of the late Legislative Assembly, including Victor Hugo, M. Thiers, |

and Generals Changarnier and Lamorciere, with other eminent men, whose banishment is declared to be only temporary. In nearly all

We found her at Port de Paix, in January, | these cases, the President's decree is the sole 1849-poor, far from the path of rectitude, authority for banishment, no legal trial having

been obtained. As in former troubles of Take the case of Annanias and Sapphira, the influence and the object acted upon." Haytiens. Mrs. J. spoke kindly to her, and France, a number of the most distinguished Perhaps he thinks he has made us appear, reasoned with her on the necessity of an im- of the banished have found refuge in London, not excepting some who, when in power, and the point of his logic. Did we ever pretend toward God, and faith in Christ. She listened having influence, urged the invasion of our

> tained the favor of God. We soon had the What is implied in the "Concordat" that regulates the relations of Church and State, will hereafter be seen-and probably felt, also. united with us in keeping the Sabbath. Pre- Rome is delighted with the change. Its ormaterial body, may be subjected to physical vious to going to Hayti, she was a member of gans in this country anticipate great advantage ant Establishment of England and Ireland force, and so be compelled to act contrary to a Baptist Church in New York. In speaking to their cause. A new Dublin paper in the his will. But the immediate application of of her long and dreary life in Hayti, she told Pope's cause, about a week ago exultingly ex- Dissenters about the same sum ; while Scotus that for twenty-four years she had not had claimed, "For the first time, one may say, the privilege of hearing the voice of prayer. for two centuries, the Church in that country When it became necessary for us to leave the | is in the ascendant." Alas for the Church of field, she wished to leave with us. If she re- God, in any land in which the Church of Rome

JAMES G. BIRNEY .-- The report of James G. Birney's death is contradicted; after haying gone the rounds of the papers. The report that he has written an Address to the Colored People, is confirmed. In this pamphlet (according to the N. Y. Tribune) Mr. Birney argues that the whole "drift of popular sentiment, legislation, and adjudication in this Guiana of 500 persons alledged to have taken country is adverse to the free blacks-that, it is rendering their residence among us more and more intolerable and degrading-that they must and should emigrate-that Canada is too cold for them, and will never treat them as other than an inferior race-that in the British West Indies they will also be a degraded caste-and that Liberia offers the best prospect now open to them.

> PROTESTANT AND PAPAL BENEVOLENCE COMPARED.-During the year 1847, when the Church of Rome, under its new and then very popular Pope, was in the full tide of prosperity, the whole amount raised for the spread of the gospel by about 160,000,000, the estimated votaries of Rome, was \$779,000, a considerable part of which was spent in prayers for the release of souls from purgatory. During the same year, the amount raised by the Protestwas about \$980,000, and by the Protestant land, the north of Ireland, and these United States combined, raised \$784,000; making in all \$2,744.000.

RELIGION IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The mained behind, how could she enjoy the Sab- | is in the ascendant ! In several departments necessity does not relieve man from obligation | bound for Detroit, and held fast till the boat or responsibility, because it is not physical ne-New York Observer, by a comparison of bath alone? How could she hold out against Potestantism is already interfered with. In is under way, he is under a natural necessity cessity, but moral. But is not this reply a listics, makes out that the Sandwich Islands the tide of opposition from her first-day friends, the Haute Vienne, a Marie interdicts the evanof making the voyage to Detroit, notwithgreat deal more specious than solid? Is it standing he is a moral agent. What we have if left as a lone pilgrim in that dark land? gelist from saying the least word at the grave contain the most religious nation in the works. not after all naked necessity? Now, to talk ability to foreknow it must be allowed. said, is, that God does not use physical force The missionaries could not feel justified in in the interment of the dead. The Prefect of one half of the adult population being menof applying physical necessity to a moral The rule that President Edwards has laid

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 12, 1852,

committee.

known. Probably the Legislature will make

State, for school or other benevolent pur-

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, FEB. 2.

In the SENATE, Commodore Stockton made a speech on Kossuth and Intervention, and laid down what he considered the proper course of conduct for this country. First-Guard the Constitution from infraction; abide with- any such Land Warrants in payment of the in its limits ; most discreetly exercise the pow- same, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five Government that the progress of liberty shall in pursuance of the said act may le located all their present possessions within one year. be promoted, and not retarded. He could upon any lands of the United States subject to Another decree cancels Louis Philippe's donot join Great Britain, and Russia had always private entry at the time of such location, at nation to his children, and appropriates it to McRze, of Mississippi, concluded his speech when the said warrant shall be located on lands dowry of 300,000 frances is maintained. It is on Foote's Compromise Resolution, explain- which are subject to entry of a greater mini- said that a second if not a third attempt on the ing and vindicating the State Rights party mum than one dollar and twenty five cents, President's life had been made. An officer is from the charge of disunion.——The Mexican the locator of the said warrant shall pay to the reported to have snapped his pistol at him as Indemnity Bill from the House was called up United States, in cash, the difference between his carriage was coming out of the caroural. and passed.

The House of Representatives voted tocated on." calls upon the Departments for information by which members hope to prove corruption munication from the Secretary of War, in or malfeasance on former administrations .-which it is stated that the President of the **Resolutions** were presented from Alabama United States has approved of the selection against, and from New Jersey for, Kossuth's and purchase from George W. Riggs of the Intervention Doctrine.---- A proposition was tract of land situated two miles from Washingmade to amend the Constitution of the United States in respect to the Election of President ton, containing two hundred and sixty acres. for the sum of fifty-seven thousand five hunand Senators, and of the term of office of the Judred dollars, together with all the improvediciary.----A bill was introduced to establish ments, to be used for the principal Asylum for a Public Printing Office ; and an order passed the Relief and Support of Invalid and Disato inquire into the power of our Consuls bled Soldiers, with a view of carrying out the abioad. benevolent designs of Congress. The Board

THIRD.DAY, FEB. 3.

In the SENATE, a petition was presented of Commissioners have provided places for from Mr. Donahue of New York, asking in- the temporary reception and accommodation tervention all over creation. Mr. Cooper of those persons entitled to the benefit of the presented a petition, from Philadelphia, act. One is in the vicinity of Washington and against the establishment of a Mint at New the other near New Orleans. The House York; also against Sunday mails. Several then adjourned till Second-day. other petitions were presented.----The Senate then took up the bill to enforce discipline ed a substitute for the greater part of the bill, the Congressional Library Room. The resowhich was adopted. The bill provides in sub-stance as follows: That the commander of taken up, and Mr. Shields, of Ill., addressed any vessel afloat in the Navy, or of any shore the Senate in support of it. Mr. Seward then station, shall have authority to punish offenses | took the floor, and the subject was postponcommitted by petty officers, and persons of in- ed. Information was asked in relation to the ferior ratings, by any one or more of the fol- contract for conveying the Mail to California;

lowing punishments: By diminishing their after which the Senate adjourned. rations, by restricting their diet to bread and water, by imposing extra police and other duties ; and in case of theft, in addition to any of the foregoing, by making good from the wages of the offender the value of the article stolen, and obliging the offender to wear for days later. From England, we learn that the next ses ten days a badge with the word " Thief" thereou; by discharge from service, with bad sign of Parliament will be opened on the 3d of conduct marked on their discharge; by solita. February by the Queen in person, and that the ry confinement in irons, single or double, on present Cabinet, without any further modificabread and water; by solitary confinemnet tion, is resolved to face the difficulties of the in irons not over thirty days; by solicary consession of 1852. finement ; by confinement not exceeding two Sir Harry Smith, Commander in Chief at months; reduction to inferior rating; by ball the Cape of Good Hope, has been superseded and chain, but not to be worn at sea; by by Major General Hon. George Cathcart, Churches of Western New York. deprivation of liberty on shore, and by loss of Deputy Lieutenant of the Tower of London. pay not exceeding three months. A long de-The London Daily News of the 12th Jan., bate ensued on this, after which the bill was states, in reference to the Prometheus affair. ordered to beengrossd.----Mr. Felch, without that the British Government will express to concluding, addressed the Senate in favor of the Cabinet in Washington, in frank and manthe Iowa Land Railroad Grant, after which the Senate adjourned.

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been, or may hereafter be made, are declared to The steamer Europa, with European news New Jersey is moving in the matter of inbe assignable by deed or instrument of writing, made and executed after the taking effect of on the 7th inst. this act, according to such form, and pursuant

to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in political circles, and all parties were glanc- that the existing laws are inadequate to sup- smashed up, and it is quite surprising that no G. Bailey, W. M. Jones, I.D. Titsworth, T. Tomlinson, so as to vest the assigned with all the rights of ing prospectively at the trial of strength that press intemperance, and asking the Legisla- more persons were hurt. the original owners of the warrant, or location ; must take place between Lord John Russell's ture to pass an act, as nearly identical with Provided, that any person entitled to preemp- Cabinet and Parliament. The near approach the Maine Liquor Law, as shall be deemed tion right to any land shall be entitled to use of the meeting of Parliament had given an practicable. The petitions were numerously impetus to the demand for a new Reform Bill. From France, we learn that several changes names. They were referred to a special ers actually granted, and not any others. cents per acre, for the quantity of lands there-base been made in the Ministry. By a de-in specified. *Provided*, also, that the warrants cree the Orleans family cannot possess properhave been made in the Ministry. By a de-

the value of such warrant at one dollar and A'rumor was also rife in Paris, with all its twenty-five cents per acre and the tract of land details, that the wife of an ex-Prefect had tri-

ed to poignard him.

The Rhode Island Senate has passed, by a In Spain, there had been several executions majority of three, a bill abolishing the punishof military officers at Madrid, and tranquility ment of death-substituting imprisonment for was restored. Stringent measures are to be life. In order to provide against the abuse of enforced to destroy the little liberty of the the pardoning power, the bill provides that no Press which the people of Spain enjoy. person imprisoned for life, or for any term

exceeding five years, shall be released, except THE AZTEC CHILDREN.-On the 2d day of anuary, (says the editor of the New York Christian Observer,) while visiting these chil ture.

dren, we had the misfortune to offend the girl The Lawrenceburgh Press states that Dr by proposing to carry the boy away. Twen-J. G. Dunn, of that city, has discovered y-five days afterward we called in again, chemical combination by which he can carge not having seen them in the mean time, and the moment the girl saw us she recognized us, and expressed her displeasure by stamping with her foot and scolding violently, as chrystalizing lime, and is capable of being of his official duties. she apprehended we might still be disposed olored or mottled by any tint whatever. to run off with her companion. In this fact

we find evidence that those children have Some thirty millions of post-office stamps of bright intellects and good memories, and that all descriptions (at an average of three cents) In the SENATE, a bill was ordered engross- they are far from being idiotic, as some who have heen sold by the Department in the past and promote good conduct in the Naval Ser- ed, which appropriates seventy-two thousand have not seen them suppose. Whether the five months, and in addition, stamps to the vice of the United States. Mr. Badger offer- five hundred dollars for refitting and repairing peculiar fear of being carried off has any re- value of a quarter of a million of dollars have ation to the alledged manner in which they been forwarded by the Department to postare said to have been first taken from their masters to be sold native city and brought here, we will not pre-

tend to say. These children, or youth, as we perhaps should call them, are now beginning o attract the attention they demand.

REVIVALS IN NEW JERSEY .- A revival is in progress in the Presbyterian Church at Flemington, N. J., under the care of Rev. J. L.

we have Liverpool dates to Jan. 17, seven last Sunday week. A revival has also taken vania House of Representatives to exempt -some badly, but none fatally.

Hungary's liberation.

in the trees. The affair was then settled.

A Mr. Rutler, of Brighton, England, has

constructed an electric machine of great deli-

The up-train on the Harlem Railroad last to Jan. 24. one week later, arrived at Halifax terdicting the sale and manufacture of intoxi- Sunday, met with an accident at Upper Morcating drinks. A very large number of peti-tions from almost every accurate in the State tions from almost every county in the State one man, a brakeman, was killed, and four or man, B. Babcock, B. Osgood, L. M. Courell, Wm. Law-In England there has been a complete lull was presented on Wednesday, setting forth five others seriously injured. Three cars were ton, A. D. Titsworth, J. Sammerbell, J. M. Allen, T.

> A Committee of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, in answer to a call from the Secretary of the Treasury, has made a report of Charles Dickason, Shiloh, N. J. signed. On one of them was nearly 500 the amount of business done in that city. The Geo. B. Davis Ellis A. Davis report estimates the trade of St. Louis, at the Dorace A. Davis present time, at \$60,000,000 per annum, and The Select Committee appointed by the the amount of Exchange sold, at \$30,000,000 last Legislature of New York, to examine the a year.

condition of the Trust Funds of the Court of Jenny Lind was married at Beston, on the Chancery, have reported to the Assembly. 5th inst., to Otto Goldschmidt, the distinguish-The Committee have ascertained that there is ed pianist, from Hamburg-said to be "a nearly a million and a half of dollars now gentleman and a man of genius." The bride Brayton Babcock, Friendship held in trust, and that the rightful owners of is 31 years old, and the groom 24. nearly a million of this large sum are un-

Kossuth is now in Ohio. At Cleveland his reception was very cordial, and considerable provision to have this money escheat to the 'substantial aid "was given him. Last Sabbath he was presented to the Legislature at T. Tomlinson, Shiloh, N. J. Columbus.

> A batch of Counterfeiters were arrested in New York last week. They were engaged in getting up/ a plate for a bank note on the Union Bank of Monticello. Sullivan Co., N. Y.

The County jail of Harrisonburgh, Va., has by a concurrent vote of three-quarters of the been purchased by the Odd Fellows and Sons Mary T. Davis members of both branches of the Legisla- of Temperance, of that place, who intend to convert it into a Hall, in which to hold their usual meetings.

Dr. A. Sidney Doane, Health-officer of the Port of New York-the man who received the surface of any kind of stone or brick so as and entertained Kossuth when he landed on to represent the most beautiful and substantial Staten Island-died on the 27th of January, marble or granite It is simply a process for from ship fever, contracted in the discharge

> The glass in the windows of the new Metropolitan Hotel, New York, every pane of which is French plate, cost thirty thousand dollars; the furniture, it is estimated, will cost a hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

> A dispatch from Washington says: The President has determined to remove Brigham Young as Governor of Utah, and appoint Col. Doniphan in his stead.

"Kossuth Notes" for \$1, \$5, \$10, \$50, and \$100, have been prepared by the Kossuth The tobacco crop in Missouri, for 1851, is Committee, and are given to each contributor estimated at from 14,000 to 15,000 hhds., to the Fund, according to the amount of his against 12,000 to 13,000 the preceding year. contribution. Each note specifies on its face The quality is said to be good. expressly that it is payable only in case of

A dispatch dated Louisville, Monday, Jan. 26, 1852 : The steamer Pitser Miller collaps-

LETTERS. Wm. M. Fahnestock, Juhn Maxson, Q. Chester, H.A. Hull

> RECEIPTS FOR SABBATH RECORDER:

John D. Ayars E. F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J Asahel G. Boss, Rockville, Benj. K. Langworthy Geo. H. Spicer. Hopkinton, R. I. 2.00 Manlius Bush, Clear Creek J. M. Allen, Alfred Center David Coon, DeRuyter 2:00 2:00 Chas. Rowley, Wellsville P. B. Vars, Scio

Ichabod Williams, Verona Luman Carpenter, Oswego FOR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR

C. M. Lewis, Rockville, R. . Summerbell, Petersburgh L. M. Cottrell, Richburg Wm. Lawton, West Winfield FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL : Jonathan M. Allen, Alfred Center

Brayton Babcock, Friendship Mrs. B. Osgood, Lairdsville, E. D. Hiscox, New York Caroline Tucker, Plainfield, N. J. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

New York and Eric Railroad.

DURING the Winter, trains will leave New York for Dunkirk as follows :- Mail (Train at 8 A M. Day Express Train at 12 M. Emigrant Train at 5P. M Evening Express Train at 5 P. M.

New York and Boston.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Bost L 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. , or at the office, No. 11 Battery place.

Clothing Establishment.

HE subscribers under the firm of Wm. Dunn & Co. L have opened a Clothing Establishment at Noi 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it. may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and A hill has been introduced in the Pennsyl- ed her flue to day, and scalded 10 deck hands facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call. that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wil

By the steamers Humboldt and Niagara, Janeway. Twenty persons joined the church

SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 7.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a com-

European News.

The House spent the whole day in a strict- tion of the aggressor's conduct. There is no among the members now enrolled, who numly political discussion, in which Mr. Cabell of doubt, therefore, the matter will be amicably ber sixty persons are a physician, nine far-Florida took the lead. arranged.

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 4.

In the SENATE, Mr. Clarke's Intervention Resolution was postponed till Second-day next. Mr. Stockton presented petitions for a line of and it was hoped \$50,000 would be raised. steamers to Galway, and for another Sir John The Crystal Palace is at last cleared out,

Franklin expedition. Mr. Hamlin reported against remission of duties on several articles and the vast area is soon to be thrown open to for churches, nunneries, and graveyards. Mr. the public. Shields introduced a bill granting land for relief of the Indigent Insane. Several matters received their, incipient, progressive and finthey are to be re-organized when the Governal touches; and then the Census Printing Bill was taken up, an amendment offered, and then ance of public order. In such case the Prespostponed. Mr. Felch spoke on the Iowa ident will appoint the Commandant Colonel Railroad Grant. Mr. Bell took the floor on and Lieutenant Colonel. It was daily expectthe same subject. The Senate then went ined that Louis Napoleon would declare himto Executive Session, and afterward adjournself Emperor, but it was felt that such a step

would not add to the despotic power he at In the House, after some preliminary busi- present exercises. Large numbers of persons ness, the subject of employing newspapers to were being shipped off to the pestilent swamps of Cayenne. Decrees had also been issued publish the laws, &c., was taken up. Mr. Smart, who first introduced the measure, said banishing Victor Hugo, Charras, and a great he wished to disconnect the Press from the number of the Mountain party, from the territories of France, Algeria, and the Colonies. control of the Government, and to secure this The same decrees ordered the removal of Genend he proposed to have the laws published in two papers in every Congressional District, erals Changarnier, Lamoirciére, Bedeau and MM. Thiers, Girardin and twelve others for in place of, as now, in two in each State. Mr. Harris, of Tenn., said that 'under the present | a time from France and Algeria, for reasons system the expense of the publication of the of public security. The Generals had been laws is \$12,200 per annum, but under this bill released from the fortress of Ham and escortthe expense would be \$92,200, making a dif- ed to the frontiers. A conspiracy had been ference of \$80,000 per year. He moved to discovered for letting loose the convicts of the gang of hands on the west, being nearer those ity the subject on the table. But before the hulks at Rochefort." Arrests continued to be made in all parts, and there was virtually a vote was taken, the House took up the Boun-

ty Land Bill, after a brief discussion of which

they adjourned.

The Moniteur has published the new Con-FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 5. In the SENATE, after the presentation of nu- stitution. The President is to be responsible mercus petitions, and other unimportant busi Governor ten years. Justice is to be dispensness, Mr. Brodhead's resolution, looking to- ed in the President's name. He has the inward the appointment of a Chargé d'Affaires itiative of laws and the right of pardoning. to Switzerland, was taken up and passed. Mr. He presents an Annual Message. Commands Rusk reported a Joint Resolution making cer- the land and sea forces. Declares war, and tain New York Plank Roads Mail Routes. makes treaties-and appoints to all functions. The Census Printing Concern was then taken "I swear obedience to the Constitution and up, and Truman Smith made a speech upon fidelity to the President," is the oath required

considerably.

of Walworth. sea, has resulted in the conversion of one hunis entitled, by a secret deed, to designate a dred persons, and the work still continues. Mountain, is so soft that it can easily be cut was reported. The Committee of the Whole citizen as meriting the confidence of the peo-Daguerreotypes are now taken by the with a knife. It is a very soft mica slate. A took up the Bounty Land bill, on which some rather spicy speeches were made; but without ple. any definite action, the Committee rose, and It machine that can work ten feet a day in gran- Drummond Light, and are superior to those Mrs. FRANCES. wile of Andrew Bray, in the 35th year, of her age. The subject of this notice was a native of It is announced in The London Times, that ite, can easily cut double or more in this stone. taken by sun light. red in g L'rintin Louis Napoleon is about to strengthen his po-Yorkshire, England, who came to America in 1840 There are now thirty men at work preparing the House adjourned. It is estimated that one thousand German where she rejoined her husband, who had preceded her sition by a matrimonial alliance with a printhe approach to the tunnel, and it is expected migrants have settled at Cincinnati with in to this country to seek employment and home. Early to this country to seek employment and home. Early in the summer of '51 they settled in the vicinity of th-3d Seventh-day Baptist Church 'of Hopkinton, which was soon after blessed with a precious revival of re-ligion. During the progress of the work they both be [Immediately after the adjournment of the cess of Sweden, a daughter of Oscar, and emigrants have settled at Cincinnati within that the machine will be ready for operation he last sixty days. Senate, a personal difficulty occurred between grand daughter on the mother's side of Euin a few weeks. Mr. Kennedy and Senator Borland.] gene Beauharnais. She is said to be in ther twenty-second year, and may be considered A letter from Capt. Cutler, master of the SIXTH DAY, FEB. 6. cut up into ninety-five States, each as large as In the Samara, a large number of petitions bark Dolphin, of Warren, Rhode Island, gives came hopefully converted to God. The Sabbath of the French in her descent from both father and Great Britain proper, immoved, and 11 4 were presented, including several by Mr. fourth commandment was subsequently embraced by an account of the bombardment of Johanna, one The receipts of the Hudson' River Railroad them with cheerfalness, and they were twelcomed into mother. Fish against Sunday Mails, and one by Mr. of the Comoro Islands, on the 6th of August The mail from India and China had arrivsister Bray remained a devout and worthy member until called away by death. She has left three chil-dren in the care of her husband, who deeply mourns in January, notwithstanding the interruption last, by the U.S. sloop of war Dale, Com-Cooper in favor of an Agricultural Bureau. ed in London with Bombay dates to the 17th mander Pearsall, for the unjust imprisonment by snow-storms, were \$107.035. The Senate then went into the consideration December. The Burmese Court had 35 days of Capt. Moores, of the bark Maria, of New of private bills. several of which were order It is said that one out of sixteen of the her loss, yet not without hope. son animate cite that allowed them to consider, the demands made Bedford.til norfet tadt entigent yant ed engrossed, but nothing of general imporpopulation of Boston, or 9,000 in all, is a In Plainfield, N. J.; on the 9th alt., ALBERT F.; child of Isaac L. and Isabel, Titsworth, aged three months upon them, when, if not acceded to, it was sup-A correspondent of The New Orleans Del pauper. tance occurred. posed that Commodore Lambert would prosting cold water 2: drown and eight days. In New London, N. Y., January 26th, of canker rash, Ataon Atming Gaughter of Afred B. and Deborah ta, at Eagle Pass, states that on the 27th of Antioch College, (Christian) in Ohio, has been located at Yellow Springs, Greene Co. In the House, after a good deal of talk, the ceed up the Irawadda and commence hostilibill making Land Warrants assignable was ties at Ragoon. Letters from Hong Kong of December John Clark, a private of the U.S. ize of the paper, or the particular inerts In England the average poor rates for 10 years past has amounted to \$30,000,000. Land which have been, or may hereafter be of all kinds. The rebels are said to be near of the principal citizens of Lagle Pass, who The late severe weather has killed all the inued, under any law of the United States. Ganton. The Yellow River has burst its had publicly resolved that any soldier found and all valid locatings of the same, which have banks, and trade in the North is interrupted. in the village should be shot. peach trees in the vicinity of St. Louis. To Jesus bow. C. C.

lace in the M E. Church in Camden. the homestead of every family from levy and desire to become members.

NEW COLLEGE A movement is on foot to value. raise \$150,000 for the endowment of an institution to be called 'Westminster College." The school is to be located at Geneseo, Livingston County, and to be chiefly under the direction and patronage of the Presbyterian

SUMMARY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette says: "A companv of persons belonging to the Presbyterian ly terms, their regret at what has occurred, and Church is about to found a colony in Oregon. has been the cold for the last few weeks. testify in a marked manner their disapproba- Rev. J. A. Hanna goes out as pastor, and mers, ten teachers, two mercantile clerks, a

A subscription was being made throughout machinist, &c. A good many of them have sequence of their husbands going to Califorthe United Kingdom for the benefit of the wives and children. The overland route is nia. widows and orphans left by the destruction of fixed on, and the party are to rendezvous at the Amazon. The Queen contributed £150, Cincinnati on the 15th of March, and at St. Josephs on the 15th of April.'

cacy. and made the discovery that its motion Mr. Jones, of lowa, has introduced a bill is stopped by all substances capable of producing death. into the Senate of Congress to grant 1,800,-

000 acres to the State, and the right of way In France, the President has issued a de- for two Railroads-one to run from Dubuque cree dissolving the "National Guards." but to Keokuk, two hundred miles, by means of which the bend in the Mississippi can be avoidment may deem it necessary for the mainten- ed; and the other, to run from east to west, from Davenport to Council Bluffs; which is the sale of intoxicating drinks. the point from which overland emigrants to California and Oregon start.

> Mr. Hiram Wilcox, of Dayton, Ohio, in as- a large piece of the Horse-Shoe Falls fell in isting, about two weeks ago, to take a drunken loafer to jail, was bit by him on one of his Island and the Tower.

fingers. He paid but little attention to it un-President Roberts has received from the il, a few days subsequent, it became swollen Prussian Minister at the Court of St. James a and painful, with every appearance of erysidispatch containing a formal recognition pelas. The ordinary remedies in such cases of the independence of Liberia by his Governwere applied, but the inflammation spread rapment. idly from the hand to the arm, and finally to Eld. O. P. Hull, of Walworth, Wisconsin, the body-growing worse and worse, until informs us that the friends of Temperance in mortification put an end to his life.

After a labor of three years, day and night, in the mountain of rock on the big tunnel on the Maine. Baltimore and Obio Railroad, the parties from east and west met, a few days since. The on the east than they supposed, within eight feet, made a strong blast, which produced fearreign of terror. The French funds had fallen ful and fatal consequences. The explosion

broke through, killing one man and wounding eight, some mortally. Of the eleven men at work on the east side but two escaped unhurt.

The N.Y. Tribune of Feb. 3, says : It is idle, worse than idle, to visit this City with the idea of engaging a passage by steam across the Isthmus to California. All the vessels Baltimore.

(both Panama and Nicaragua) are full up to April, and those for that month are rapidly

The Catalogue of Madison University, New York. Twenty-three persons recently signified their sale on execution. The terms of the bill pro- Hamilton, N. Y., shows a total of 136 students pose that the debtor shall designate his home- in all departments. The whole number of stead, which shall not be sold, of whatever College graduates since 1835, is 342.

The steamer Washington sunk at Rock

A duel was fought in the outskirts of Island, Ohio River, in consequence of the ice. Cleveland, O., on the 16th ult. The challenged The cargo (which was chiefly iron,) and the party fired his pistol in the air. The chal- boat, are a total loss. Her passengers and Hungarian Revolution. To which is added an Appen lenger took deliberate aim, and the ball pass- crew were saved. ed by the head of his antagonist, and lodged

The Rockville, (Md.) Journal states that Mormon law allows it, and the Elder deems turkeys, chickens, ducks, pigs, &c., in great it no sin.

numbers, have been found frozen in their They are to have two additional Lunatic roosts and shelters in that county, so intense Asylums in Ohio. The sum of \$100,000 is to be appropriated for this purpose.

During the last three years, the wives of The movement for a division of Chautaunine men have been sent to the Massachusetts que Co. meets with decided opposition from State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, in con- a large portion of the inhabitants thereof.

> Rev. Mr. Gibson and two others had each leg broken, by a collision, on Wednesday Jan. 21, Georgia railroad.

The aggregate Capital of the Boston Insurnce Companies is \$4,675,000. Their dividends for 1851 are \$720,500.

The London weeklies cost their subscribers A large State Temperance Convention was about \$7.50 a year; and yet some persons held in Concord, New-Hampshire Jan. 30, at complain of the prices of American weeklies which it was resolved to support no candidate

for office who is not in favor of prohibiting It is a curious fact, recently demonstrated that if a tree be inoculated with the poison of a rattlesnake, the leaves will wither. A dispatch dated Niagara Falls, Monday;

Spell murder backwards, and you have its Feb. 2, 1852, says : About 2 P. M. yesterday, cause. Spell red-rum in the same manner, and on the American side, between Goat (Iris) you see its effects.

> There are six printers in the Pennsylvania state Senate, out of thirty-three members. One million Hogs were packed out West last year.

\$60,307 were recently stolen from the Portsmouth Branch of the Bank of Virginia.

New York Market-February 9, 18 52.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 62 a 4 68 for common 10 traight State, 4 87 a 5 06 for fancy Ohio and Genesee Rye Flour 3 50. Corn Meal 3 37 for Jersey, 3 50 for

Grain-In Wheat there is but little doing, and prices are merely nominal. Rye 75 a 77c. Barley 76 a 78c. Oats 38 a 39c. for Jersey, 44 a 45c. for State. Corn 69c. for Western mixed, 70c. for Southern yellow. Provisions-Perk, 13 62 a 14 00 for prime, 15 25 a 15 75 for mess. Beef, 4 50 a 5 75 for prime, 8 25 a 11 00 for mess. Lard 94c. Dressed Hogs 7 a 8c. Butter, 12 a 15c. for Ohio, 17 a 20c. for Western New York, 22 a 25c. for Orange Co. Cheese 61 a 74c.

Lumber-Good demand at \$14 for spruce and pine. Seeds-Clover 84c. . Rough Flax 1 50 for 56 lb Fimothy 14 00 a 18 00 per tierce.

MARRIED.

am-street as WILLIAM DUNN. A. D. TITSWORTH Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

A Popular Book for Agents,

TTEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH .- The under signed have in press, and will publish in January. "The Life of Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary." with notices of Distinguished Men and Scenes of the dix, containing the most important of the Addresses, Eld. Orson Hyde's paper in Iowa defends P. C. Headley, author of "Life of the Empress Josethe Mormon system of plurality of wives. The phine," "Life of Lafayette," &c., with an Introduction by Horace Greeley; in one elegant 12mo. volume, with teel portrait, uniform in size and style with "Head ey's

Josephine." Price \$1 25. Agents wanted in every county in the United States o canvass for the above popular work. Address DERBY & MILLER, Publishers, Auburn, New York." i8 3t

Two Living Aztec Children. NEW AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE RACE OF A MANKIND -The most extraordinary and inex plicable 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 Broadway and Leonard-street. They were recently taken from a newly-discovered and idolatrous peo ple in Central America, by whom they were kept with superstitious veneration, distinct and secluded as a caste employed as Mimes and Bac of their priesthood,

chanals in their Paging eremonies and worship. They are male and female. The latter measuring 291 inches in height, weighing 17 lbs.; the former is 33 inches high, and waighs 20 lbs. From repeated und careful examination. the best Physiologists state the older to be 12 or 13 years of

age; the younger about 10 years. They differ altogether from exemples of the dwarf kind, and from children; affording complete and undeniable illustration of a Piamean variety of the Hu-

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

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

L miles, to WHITE HOUSE, NJ, reducing the stag-ing between the terminas of the Road and EASTON a 25 miles. This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket from pier No 1 North River, and connects with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortland-at.

Trains Up. Leave New York, foot Cortland-st., at 9 A. M. and

4.30 P. M. By steamboat, Pier 1 N. R., at 11 A. M. and 4.10 P. M. Trains Down.

Pass. Pass. Freight. eave White House 3.45 A.M. 6.30 A.M. 1.45 P.M. 7-10, 2.95

7:25 7:40 Westfield 6.30 8.15 Elizabetht'a

STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 M train from New York-at the White House to con vey passengers to Easton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlaham Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn, and to Clinica Flemington, Leba, von, Milford, and Belvidere, NJ. N B-All BAGGA GE at the risk of the owners until lelivered into the act al possession of the Agents of the Company and checks or receipts given therefor.

New York Type Foundry and Printers' Warehouse

Establishen' in 1810. Julia / MAR filling up. Either engage your passage weeks In Shiloh, N. J., on the 24th ult., by Eld. Wm. M sands of Patridges are found on the ground T OHN T. WHITE, No. 53 Cliffst; corner of Book beforehand or take your way around the Horn ones, Mr. Alfred Godfrey to Miss Caroline Saynes man-st., New York, would call the attention of La frozen to death. the subject, as did Messre. Badger, Cass, and from all the public functionaries. In case or over the Sierra-there is no help for it. itors and Printers to his varied and extensive accort ment of Types, Flowers, and Ornamente, all cast of At Walworth, Wis., by Eld. O. P. Hull, on the 30th of the President's death, the Senate convokes A revival in the Methodist Church in Chel-Borland. Dec., Mr. J. C. CRUMB to Miss HARRIET CLARKE, all A Greenfield paper states that the rock that has been blasted for the tunnel at the Hoosic In the House, the Civil and Diplomatic bill the nation for a new election. The President the very best metal, and finished with the gre care, and now offered at reduced prices, on a creation DIED. Near Bockville, R. I., on the 1st inst., very suddenly, Mrs. FRANCES, wile of Andrew Bray, in the 35th year, School Composing Sticks, Ink, and every article required in a Printing Office, constantly on hand, it the lowest market prices. Hand first till Spanish and Encench orders accurately excented, with all the necessary accents, &c. This being one of the oldest and most extensive foundries in America, with a very large stock and unsurpassed assortment, brown of any magnitude can be executed without deflector. A supplement to his last Specimen Book, will be as-sted about the 1st of November. (copies will be for minbed on applic with a) which will contain how excente Size of the start of the favories of the serves of Book and Ne pe Type, of the favorite Scott Ch embracing light, medium, and heavy faces, the light particularly designed for Machine Printing, and the second any thing ever offerred in this country, to when any added Metal Bulls, Pancy Borders, and a great when of new and handso me Ornamental Type. evering 151 Old Type taken in a exchange for new at hine conta per ponud. Beitrors of Printeirs wishing to satablish a Nervis per Book of Viob P history Office, will be formation with an estimate in d mit of the same by distance the It is a set of the state of the state of the work to be state when the state of the

children, is said to be an American, born in

Hops-26 a 31c.

Rev. Dr. Cheever's,) responded to a recent

that State are making a strong effort to get a law passed similar to the Anti-Liquor Law of

The Church of the Puritans in New York,

appeal of the American Tract Society, by the generous contribution of \$1.870.

George Alberti, convicted at Buffalo of kidnapping, and sentenced to ten years imprison-

ment in the State Prison, has been pardoned by Gov. Bigler.

Madame Howard, the discarded mistress of Louis Napoleon, and the mother of his

The extreme cold weather has been fatal to the feathered tribe of the Jerseys. Thou-

Brandywine

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEBRUARY 12, 1852.

Miscellaneous.

140

Kossuth and Non-Intervention.

" arks of Dr. J. R. Hartshorn, of Allegany, in the Assembly of

MR. SPEAKER,-More than two weeks have elapsed since the various resolutions that lumvention were introduced. Throughout the Many are the changes, the discoveries and by emigrants after they arrive there. whole discussion I have sat in my seat in improvements, that time, science and labor silence, though not by any means indifferent have wrought, since these spirits took their as to the kind of resolutions that might be flight. adopted, but hoping that they may be such in language and spirit as would do honor to this eration. Sixty years ago, when that worthy House, and reflect the opinions and senti- statesman was at the helm of the ship of state. ments of the people of this State. Some of was in the weakness of our nation; our territhem, if not too reserved in their expressions tory was small, our population limited to some

of sympathy and welcome, are altogether four or five millions, and almost homogeneous wanting in their declarations of sentiment -we heard no cry from oppressed nations with reference to the great question of nonintervention.

Sir, the resolutions should, in clear, emphatic and unequivocal language, express the generous and heartfelt sympathy and friendship entertained by nine-tenths of the people representations of almost every clime, many that are represented on this floor, in behalf of which are imploring relief for their breof Hungary, Kossuth, and his exiled com- thren ground down by the iron heel of despatriots. They should also express, in lang- potism that are left behind. uage that will not admit of misconstruction. the decided disapprobation that is manifested roe) refers to the administration of James in almost every part of the Empire State, Monroe, whose name he bears, and whose against the armed interference of Russia in principles and virtues I hope he inherits.

the struggle of the Hungarian people for in- What, sir, was the policy of his administradependence. Sr, I do not intend to take up the time of volted from Spain, and that foul conspiracy,

this House in any elaborate discussion of this the Holy Alliance, contemplated an interferquestion. But I shall aver, and endeavor to ence in behalf their mother country against maintain, that every nation has a right to re- her Colonies struggling for independence? gulate its own domestic affairs, and establish Our government protested against such intersuch institutions as it may deem most suitable ference, declaring that it could not regard to its condition, and best calculated to pro-such an act with indifference. Such,] mote its own prosperity and happiness, and would inform the gentleman, was the policy that, too, irrespective and independent of any of our government when his venerable nameother; and that an interference or prohibition | sake was at the helm 30 years ago. on the part of any other government, not only contravenes the fundamental principles of re- | pose) are alarmed at the consequences of such

publicanism, but is a violation, a palpable and a procedure, that it will lead to war. Perfect flagrant violation, of all international law. moon-shine! The chimera of an over-excit-Now, sir, what has been the character and ed caput! I would inform the gentlemen that we do not propose to choke republicancondition of the Hungarian nation? History ism down the throats of principalities and informs us, that from time immemorial almost, she has been a liberty-loving, law-abiding, powers at the point of the bayonet, as they have despotism in Spain, Greece, Poland and and freedom-seeking people. For the last Hungary, but by the formation of a power-300 years she has been under the domination ful public opinion, more omnipotent than of Austria, during which period she has been fleets and armies. § We will learn them to constantly pleading for an extension and enheed the advice of old Ben Franklin, " Mind largement of her political rights. In obediyour own business." If this will lead to more, ence to her prayers, Austria finally gave her

a constitution granting certain rights, which let it come. were afterwards withheld. She demanded a When we were struggling to throw off the recognition of those rights, and of the integ- yoke of British tyranny, a self-sacrificing and rity and stability of that Constitution. These philanthropic La Fayette left his home, his and good clean places for them in summer, is ber of deaths during the year was 239; and were peremptorily denied her. Impelled by avocation, and his country, crossed the briny the first step towards carrying on the dairy buevery sense of duty, interest and happiness, ocean, and unsheathed his sword in defense siness successfully, to resist this encroachment and robbery of of American soil and American rights. Long her natural and once conceded rights, she will his services have the respect and grati-

But there is another idea worthy of consid

for help. Now how changed; our country

spreads from the lakes to the gulf of Mexico,

more than 3,000,000 square miles, with a re-

publican family of eight times that number,

The gentleman from New York (Mr. Mon-

tion, when the South American Colonies re-

A number of gentlemen (peace men, I sup-

ing wisdom, and penetrating sagacity. But May. Ox teams are much to be preferred. culturists who died was 65; laborers 44; medoes not time in its resistless march, develop Provisions for the tip, and sufficient blankets chanics 452; merchants 47; paupers 61; pro- all that nature requires in a good warm barn, new interests-new merits-new obligations, for bedding, with such tools only as are neces- fessional men 50; public men 48; seamen if it is judiciously fed to them; and they can in all departments of business or trust. Is not sary to repair a wagon, should be taken. Dry 431. This is very nearly the average for the have seasonable supplies of water. But na-

Good Dairy Farms.

The best farms for making butter are those that lie fair to the sun, where the feed is swee and of the best quality. Butter made from good sweet feed, will be of good color and of superior quality to that made from feed from pasturing that lies on the north side of the hill, where the sun shines but very little. The land is cold and wet, and the feed is sour and of poor quality, and the butter made from it will be light colored and of inferior quality to from the Atlantic to the Pacific, comprising that made from good rich sweet feed. Dairymen should have plenty of good clear water, where the cows can have free access to it at

> all times. When dows are obliged to wade in the mud for water, and drink when there is a scanty supply, and drop their excrements in it, they are obliged to drink an impure mix-

ture, that greatly affects the butter. Cows should not be allowed to lie in close yards, in very warm weather; they should be on the 3d December, 1735, and served in the returned to the pasture, or some convenient place where they have a good clean place to lie, and fresh air. When cows lie in wet and muddy yards, there will be more or less dirt fall from the cows into the milk, while milking, which gives the butter a very unpleasant flavor. All kinds of feed that are of a strong nature, such as turnips, and onion-tops, or any vegetable that has a strong flavor, ought to be avoided, for it is injurious to the flavor of the butter. In the spring every dairyman should feed his cows with a little Indian meal and water, every day, for two or three weeks be fore they come into milking, and from that time until they can get a good supply of grass. This not only improves the condition of the cows, but greatly increases the quantity of the butter, and improves its quality.

Dairymen should never undertake to keep more cows than they have plenty of feed for. Twenty cows, well fed, will yield much greater profit than forty poorly kept. Every farmer should be very particular to select that the number of dwellings in the territory, such cows as give the richest milk, and that when the census was taken, was 2,322; fami which will make good yellow butter. Every lies the same ; white male inhabitants, 6,022 one knows that it is no more expense to keep, white females, 5,308; total number whites, good cows than it is to keep poor ones.

feed, pure water, comfortable barns in win- population 11,354. There are 26 slaves, all ter, where they can be kept dry and warm, of whom reside in Utah County. The num-

this an age of progression? In chemistry goods, groceries, furniture and farming uten- seven years previous. Of mechanics, distil- ture will require more in an open barn, and will continue to bind, with each edition of the above and natural philosophy are we to be confined sils, of all kinds, are abundant in Oregon, and lers seem to live the longest, averaging about more still in a cold yard. The fuel to feed to the discoveries and opinions of Franklin ? no one should think of taking such things with 75. Barbers, grocers, millers, sailmakers, the fires within will always bear a proportion manufacturers in every line of business. Price, includ-In astronomy to those of a Newton? or in him. It must not, however, be supposed shipwrights and tobacconists seem to live to the cold atmosphere surrounding the sur- ing both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards. ber our table in regard to Kossuth and inter- political ethics to those of a Washington, even ? | that no inconveniencies are to be experienced longest of this class, averaging nearly 60, face of the body without, which is to be warmwhile cutlers, piano-forte makers, and stove ed, in order to keep the creature comfortable It is like placing your stove outside of the

dealers, average but about 30. Of professional men, clergymen average 57, house to warm the circumambient air, instead editors are, of course, worn out early, and in of placing it within your snug little parlor. AMERICAN COMMEBOIAL ALMANAC FOB 1852, 1850;) average 36; lawyers arrive at a re- if not entirely, by the extra exposure demand spectable age, 51; physicians average 58; ing extra fuel.

students average 26, and teachers 36. Of public men, sheriffs and constables average 63; gentlemen 69; bank officers 63; A bill has been introduced into the New

sextons 57; railroad agents and conductors Jersey Senate to exempt from execution a 30; brakemen 27; and 1 chimney sweep averaged 35. house and lot to the value of \$1,000 in addition to the property already exempted by law. Of females, housekeepers averaged 58, and operatives 26-a fact certainly deserving of Such exemption to continue after the death of each year. attention. Dressmakers averaged about 32; the householder, and so long as the same may he occupied by any member of said family milliners 35; tailoresses 41, and teachers 29.

The hill provides that this property shall be recorded in a book to be called the Home-A VETERAN.-Daniel Weekes died at Shipharbour, Halifax Co., N. S., on the 29th stead Exemption Book, to be kept at the office of the Clerk of each county. of December last, in the 117th year of his age. Mr. Weekes was born on Long Island, The most remarkable railroad accident of which we have any knowledge occurred or British army in which Wolfe fell, September the Indianapolis and La Fayette road recent-12. 1758, at which time he was 24 years old. ly. Two hand cars were racing with several He adhered to the Royal cause at the time of men on each; the forward car, in passing the Revolution, and received a grant of land

point where a common road crossed the track, at Shipherbour, on which he has since been was thrown off the rails, and the other came settled. He brought up a family of 21 children, whose offspring to the third and fourth and injuring several others. generation are settled around him, and scattered in many parts of the world, numbering Missouri iron is famous. Equally remark second sight, and up to a couple of years ago, that State. Pilot Knob is 700 feet high, and red above all others. Even when he be- singularly traversed and intersected by cracks Spring. came bed-ridden with age and weakness, he or veins, as if a freak of nature to facilitate he retained full possession of his faculties— the quarrying and removing the treasure. hearing and seeing-and endured but slight The property is owned and worked by a jointpain the two days before his death. stock company, whose possessions extend to

15,000 acres of land. CENSUS OF UTAH .-- The Census of Utah The proprietors of the Philadelphia Ledger is officially published in the Washington Rehave contracted with Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., public and Intelligencer. From it we learn of this city, for the construction of two mammoth eight-cylinder printing-presses. The cost of these presses will be forty thousand dollars-a seemingly large sum for a penny newspaper to pay for presses. The New 11,330; free colored males, 12, and the same York Sun and the Philadelphia Ledger have To have good cows and plenty of good number of females; making the total free the largest circulation of any daily papers in the world.

A company is in course of formation, in the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term

KEEPING CATTLE WARM .-- Cattle will eat

VARIETY.

Granite Farmer.

THE FIFTH EDITION OF

New. York :- Past, Present, and Future, TAS been issued by Prall, Lewis & Co. We have II made arrangements, by which we have bound, and for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and

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

The cheapest Almanac of the Season!

the seven years previous, (none died during The extra out-door appetite is caused mainly, containing, besides the astronomical matter, numerous statistical details relative to the government; judiciary, population, resources, and commerce of the Union-all the details of illand and foreign postage, and the Constitution of the United States in juli, the latter of which usually sells for twice the price of the Almanac. Price-64 cts. single, \$4 per bundred, \$35 per thou-sand: PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers,

76 Nasiau st., New York.

Defuvier institute. 2 9 100 4 10 HE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday L in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of

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

Mr. O, B. IRISH; The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows :--The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. March 16. Second Third . March 17 " " June:29

There will be no vacation between the Terms, but here will be a recess of one week at the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others. classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term; but in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. sary. Hence Ohemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual upon it with its full force, killing three men Philosophy, are assigned to the Full Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall some hundreds. In 1838 he enjoyed his able is the Pilot Knob in Madison county of Term. Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, went daily bare headed into the woods to cut from the elevation of 500 feet to the summit Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathewood and timber, an occupation he prefer- is a naked body of ore, free of earth and stone, matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

> Taition. Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, ligher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Compo-÷**∶\$4**∓00 sition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-\$5.00 ences, &c. EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, Drawing, 1 10 Monochromatic Painting 3:00 Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, 5,00 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary, 1 00 Advanced Class, 2 00 Instrumental Music. 8 00 Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of

boldly and manfully asserted and triumphant- tude of an admiring world. But now, when ly maintained them, driving the enemy out of a dogmatical and superlatively arrogant Autoher country, after numerous well fought, skill. | crat, to gratify his own ambition and love of and plunder, and exonerated from all the regoverned, she marshaled her troops and pour- afraid of his frowns, his teeth, or his claws. lished by all the energies and resources of a brave and gallant people.

The gentleman from Orleans, (Mr. Copeland,) in a speech of considerable length, en deavored to show by extracts from McCul loch's History, that Hungary was not prepared for freedom and independence; that she needed a farther and deeper "baptism in blood" before she could be to the elevation of true, self-regulated mberty. Sir, I have examined that work, and that examination has fortified my previous impressions, that she is prepared for freedom, for independence. She has, in her 14,000,000 of inhabitants. population enough, wealth enough, intelligence enough, virture enough, love of liberty enough, and, indeed, all the essential elements of a free and independent government.

done then, let us prepare for any like emer-The gentleman from New York, (Mr. Monwere air-tight. was an action against Dr. Leach for mal-The aggregate value of the wines annually which attention isinvited :--gency in the future. Let us give the despots imported into the United States is about \$2, roe.) has made the astounding discovery that practice in performing a surgical operation Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the of the old world to understand, that if we intervention on the part of this government, upon Twombly's thumb, in consequence of 000,000; of brandy, \$3,000,000; of beer, \$175,-Statistics of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First have a public law, that law is in the keeping even by way of an expression of disapprobation which malpractice it was alleged she wholly 000; of tobacco, snuff and cigars, \$1,750,000. printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, From a report in the Springfield Republic of nations-that the United States, as one of against the conduct of Russia, would not only lost the use of her hand. Some twenty dis. Total, about 12,000,000 gallons, valued at say Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form can, we derive a few statistical items as to mar-168 pp. the nations, are interested in upholding and be mere children's play, but contrary to intertinguished doctors and surgeons testified in the \$7,000,000. The value of tea annually iniriages, births and deaths in Massachusetts. for The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. preserving it sacred and inviolate, and will case. The Court instructed the jury, that if ported is \$5,000,000; of coffee, \$12,000,000; national law. Perhaps, then, the advocates First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. louine the year 1850. The number of births during suffer no infraction thereof, in letter or spirit, of intervention had better retrace their steps they found in favor of the plaintiff, the meas- and of fruits (raisins, figs, almonds, &c.,) \$1,-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, 1850 was 27,044, being an increase of 1,871 in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton; with indifference. ure of damages would be such amount as she 000,000. and change their position, as an act of child-The number of males born was 14,137, fe ishuess would subject us to ridicule, and a Mr. Speaker, why should not this glorious would be entitled to receive for the pain, suf-A man named Gable died recently in Indimales 13,392, and unknown 135. fering and injury she had personally endured ana, who was a believer in the Rappers, transgression of international law would be a Union, whose foundation and superstructure late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian The marriages for 1850 were 10,345, show and received, and that the damage sustained had not taken any nourishment f.r two weeks, grave offense. I would inquire of the Hon. are claimed to be the immutable principles of Church. 64 pp. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing ing an increase of 3,409. As to the time of by the loss of use of her hand would be and had burnt his hands by holding them gentleman, with due deference to his age. ex. justice, equality and liberty, act a conspicuous marriage, some months are much more favorsubject to future consideration in an action against the fire, for the purpose of taking the them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages perience and forensic attainments, is not the part in the great drama of a world's reable than others. In January there were 783 for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them able than others. In January there were 783 in favor of her husband for the loss of the seral electricity out, as he said, while under extraright to liberty inalienable and incontroverti. demption from the power and dominion of forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their adble, as well as the dearest, highest, holiest despotism, in all its forms and varieties of ex- March only 392, the lowest on the list. May vices of his wife. Verdict for the plaintiff- ordinary excitement. Exhaustion and excite dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B, UTTER, Corresright of man? Is it not the common inherit. istence? At least, would it not be entitled to damages \$250. ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Sohowever, improves on this, and 1,093 couple ment were the probable cause of his death. ciety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York. ance of man from his Maker ? And is not its one vote, one voice, in the common destines were made happy. From June to July the Thurlow Weed, Esq., who is now in Paris PRICE OF SLAVES .- The traffic in men and Local Agents for the Becorder, of mankind, and the common interests of huprotection the common obligation of all men? number diminishes, but increases in October women seems to be quite brisk at the South has discovered a painting of the Genesee Falls Is not this principle the foundation of all in- manity? Such a voice, from such a source, NEW YORK. to 1.022, and in November runs up to 1.418. RHODE ISLAND. just now. The Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer executed in 1795 by a brother of Louis Phil ternational law ? Does not this very law rewould be heard and felt and heeded by the Adams---Charles Potter. Pawcatuck---H. W. Stillnan Alfred --- Charles D. I. angworthy; 1st HopKinton--- Daniel Court Adams-Charles Potter decreasing in December to 819. The openmentions an auction sale in Edgecomb Coun- lippe, while they were passing through the European powers. It would speak in tones of quire us to assist any people where tyranny. ing of summer and the approach of winter, ty, at which "negro men sold at from \$1,000 country to Niagara Falls. The owner has Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Center-B. W. Millard, 2d Hopkinton Charles, Spice 1 3d Hopkinton .-- C. N. Lewis insupportable, obliges them to battle in dethunder, that they cannot trample upon optherefore, appear the most favorable to matri- to \$1,500, none at less than \$1,000, and women consented, at the solicitation of Mr. Weed, David C. Green. Lippitt-Thomas R. Green fense of their constitutional right ? For an pressed humanity, and at the same time it Berlin-John Whitford Brookfield-Andrew Babcock. Jamestown-Wm. A. Weeden NEW JERSEY New Market-W B. Officit. monial connections. at from \$600 to \$800." According to the that this ancient painting, the first ever made would assuage the grief and ameliorate the answer, I would call the gentleman's attention Some very queer statistics are given as to same authority, 193 pieces of this peculiar of the Falls, shall be presented to the City of DeRuyter B. G. Stillman. suffering of poor down-trodden Hungary, to a work on international law, the perusal of the marrying of widows, widowers, and kind of property were disposed of at that sale. Rochester. Plainseld-E, B. Titsworth; Shiloh-Isanc D. Titsworth; Cochester. Two persons, Thomas Donavan, charged west Edmeston, E. Maxeon. Friendship.-R. W. Utter. Genesse WIP: Lingworthy. which may remove all doubts he may enterbachelors. When bachelors marry widows, The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist says, Let us, therefore, resolve, that it is incumbent Marillorohugh - David Glawson PENNSYLVANIA Cressing Mc21Beby, Stelle Coudersport - W. H. Higdpr Quincy . Abrem Burger. tain on these questions. "When tyranny," on the Federal Government to enter its solemn the age of the female is almost always the "That notwithstanding the tightness of the (says Vattel, book 2, chap. 4, sec. 56, "be- protest against any further interference on the greater. Thus, of young men between 20 money market, the price of negroes in Georgia, with murder, and Francis: Cady, committed, Gowanda, Deloa C, Burdick, Hounsfield Win, Green, with murder, and Francis: Cady, committed for assault and battery with intent to kill, es-caped from the jail of Orleans County, at Al-bion, on the 19th ult. They were the only prisoners in the prison, which is now left with-out a tenant. A reward of \$100, is offered County at the prison of \$100, is offered coming insupportable, obliges nations to rise part of Russia, or any other despotic power, and 25 years of age, 15 married widows be- as elsewhere in the South, continues to rule in defense of their fundamental laws, every to prevent political reforms or suppress contween 25 and 30; 11 do. between 20 and 35, and 8 do. between 40 and 45. Twenty-five Tuesday, of the negroes of the late Charles power has a right to succor an oppressed stitutional rights in any of the family of napeople who implores its assistance; for, he tions. Let us, with that magnanimity that beyoung men from 25 to 30, married widows Cunningham, Esq., one hundred and thirtyauda, when a people from good reasons takes comes the representatives of the Empire State, from 30 to 35, and 10 widows from 35 to 40. two in number, they brought in cash an averup arms against an oppressor, justice and in the name of three millions of freemen, The reverse is true in the case of widowers age of over, four, hundred and sixty dollars. The reverse is true in the case of widowers age of over, four, hundred and sixty dollars. The reverse of finales. Fifty widow-They were of all ages, from infants in the Oporto-Job Tyler tin-J. C. Maxson The Directors of the South Boston Lunatic Richburgh-John B. Contrell ers from 35 to 40 married ladies from 20 to arms to very old negroes, DOIWISCONSING THE Rodman...Nathan Gilbert. Scio...Rowse Babcock, Thus the gentleman may be satisfied that Kossuth to visit our Capital, and cordially 25. There was one exception in the case of Albion-P. C. Burdickr Christiana-Z. Campbell. Hospital report that, of the 225 lunatic pau-Scio... Rowso Babcock. Scott...James Hubbard. So. Brockfield...Hernian A. Hull. Veroas-Christopher Gheater. Watson. Halsoy Stillman. West Genesce. D. I. Marson. West Genesce. D. I. Marson. Nysike Bridge...Geo. Groeman. Myste Bridge...Geo. Groeman. Waterford. M. L. Geffell Barry. Southaugtor., J. R. Batta. pers who have been chargeable to the State a widower from 25, to 30, who married a SALT-MINE. There is a large salt mine during the past year, 197 were foreigners, our government has a right to protest against welcome him as the guiding star and hope of the simed interference of a foreign power in a an oppressed people, and the representative maiden from 50 to 56. Of all married under near Cracow, in Poland, which is eight hun- and of the 28. Americans not one was a domeasic struggle between liberty and des- of a sovereignty cruelly overthrown by the 20, there were 187 men, and 2,253 women ; dred feet in depth. It is divided into three native of Massachusetts. The support of armed intervention of a foreign power. potient indicat from 20 to 25, 3,825 meh, 4,316 women; from floors. On one of these (about two hundred these paupers has cost them something over Gentlemen cling with great sincerity to the 25 to 30, 3,061 men, 1,629 women; from 75 feet down the mine there is a chapel cut wholdiscient and time-honored policy of their gov-**\$19.000**.115 OREGON.-Gen. Lane, Territorial Delegate to 80, 13 men, 1 woman. ly out of salt. It is thirty feet long and ernment, I am aware that Gen. Wash- to Congress from Oregon, writes in reference Che Sabbath Recorder Nine ounces, says the Scientific American, The number of death in 1850, was 16,006; eighteen feet high. The pulpit for the min ington was opposed to improper and ill-adjudg- to the settlement, soil and climate of that in 1849, 20,423. In 1850; 3,527 were cut ister, and the seats for the people, the columns of pure fresh lime, dissolved in forty gallons PUSCIARD WEIKLY SI HI 19000 alliances. So am I. But gentlemen con- Territory. He estimates the population at down by that fell destroyer pulmonary con- which support the roof, and all the other parts of water, will purify five hundred and sixty By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Bociety tend that he was opposed to the kind of in- 20,000, and says the immigration is rapidly in sumption; 1288 died of dysentery, and 838 of and furniture of the place, are hewn out of gallons of hard water; the precipitate is chalk. AT NO. 9 SPBUCE ST., NEW YORK tervention advocated in this country at this time. Admit it, if such admission will give creasing, owing not only to the natural ad-time. Admit it, if such admission will give creasing, owing not only to the natural ad-time. Admit it, if such admission will give vantages of the country, but to the liberal pro-consolation to any. Mr. Speaker, no man in visions made for actual settlers by a late law. 0; drinking cold water 2; drowned 196; House of this country reverse the man. It takes sixteen hours for the water to settle and all the impurities to fall to the bottom of \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2.50 per year the vessel which contains the water. will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of the year. this Flouse of this country reveres the mema of Congress. The population is of a sub- executed 1; lightning 3; suddenly 31; sui- ly contrast with the dark clothes of the miners. The Plaquemine (La.) Sentinel, of Dec. 30 Paymentereceived will be acknowledged in the ory or appreciates the services of him: whose stantial character, much better than is general- cide 49:0000 says that rose bushes in that place with full, paper so as to indicate that inter to which they rose is blown roses on them, were on that day thick. wolis I to 19185. In this mine also there are houses and stables in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lon-in this mine, some of the effect of occupation upon lonhis lotty petriotism, sterling virtues, far reach. River, with a proper outfit, by the first of gevity of life. In 1850, the average of agri- daylight for years together I intoma oui bavoile ed lite sight for that latituder of ar obert bus, sanad syst (bed D. Usrus too bar work; weiller aitt s SHOUL 12 rinnenne ubeautit inet vaienita and seast of

How to Burn Coal.

obligations, and that law of common brother- same civil and religious freedom, we, being ly consumed. The Miner's Journal of Potts- with 1,134. hood that places every nation on an equality, clothed with a little brief authority, must ville says there are two other errors in the Hardened in the science of human butchery be silent, our tongues must be palsied, our way we burn coal, by which more than onelips padlocked, lest we incur the wrath of half is wasted. 1st. We have to shut the vention of the friends of Temperance in Instraint by which a civilized nation should be the Russian Bear. I for one, sir, am not door of our stove or furnace, to make a tem- diana was recently held at Indianapolis, at porary overcombustion at one time, and at an- which energetic steps were taken for the suped her legions and her gold into the land of _______ If, thirty years ago, when the Spanish South other time we have to leave open the door pression of intemperance among the Hoosiers. Hungary, to crush the spirit of liberty and American Colonies struck for independence, and let in cool air to cool off. 2d. The gas Since the adjournment of the Convention a bill arrest the progress of republican principles the U. States, with a population of 9,000,000 that ascends our chimneys carries with it a deal to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors has that were proclaimed and sought to be estab- and an army of only about 5,000, could pro- of coal that is unburned, merely coal in vapor, been reported to the Indiana Legislature, and. claim to the Holy Alliance, consisting of which gives little heat for want of air to con- it is thought, will become a law. It prohibits

having 1,000,000 of troops at its disposal, sumed vapor of coal when the door is shut. fines on those selling or giving away intoxi- navigate the Hudson during the year. It is 'Hands off. fair play," I say, if we could com- When it is open, the vapor is consumed, but cating liquors to minors, and to all other per- known that 517,400 were carried on the Hudmand them thus, and have our mandate obey- the heat is reduced by a flood of cold air, and sons, to be drank about the house or out house son River Railroad in the last half of the year, ed, without a threat or hardly a murmer, what carried up the chimney. What is required where the liquor is sold; first offense, a fine think you, Mr. Speaker, or any other mem- then is an air-tight door over the ash-pit, of ten dollars; second, twenty dollars; third, num, although the Railroad was but partially in ber of this House, would be the probability of through which you can let in just what air is forty dollars; fourth, eighty dollars; fifth, and use until October, and then in an unfinished a similar declaration involving us in a war necessary for quick or slow combustion as all subsequent offenses, one hundred dollars, state... now with Russia alone, with a weak, undisci- desired. The door that admits the coal the offender to stand committed until the fines plined, inefficient army, of only some 500,000, should never be opened except to put coal in. are paid or replevined. It also provides that and the United States grown to the enormous A small flue should admit a stream of air the wife, and all others injured by the sale dimensions of embracing almost a whole con- heated by contact with the stove, to mix with of intoxicating liquors, may maintain an action tinent, people by upwards of 20,000,000 of the gas on top of the fire. In buying a stove, against the vender who furnishes the liquor. if you find that the stove or furnace door must

The gentleman from New York thinks that be left open when you want to moderate your the time for intervention would have been fire, reject it; for it is essentially wrong in its -In the Court of Common Pleas, at Camduring the war. I concede that would have construction, and it will consume three tons of bridge, Mass., the case of Twombly vs. Leach been an appropriate time, but as it was not coal where one would answer if the draft door came up and occupied several days. This

freemen?

number of manufacturing establishments, 16. eration a remarkable patent, which has for its a thorough review of the common school branches, with The total population of the Territory, free object the manufacture of type by a process of and slave, amounts to 11,380. There are die-sinking, in a metal of harder material than Tuition \$2 50. seven counties, respectively named Davis, the alloy of lead and antimony at present em-The art of burning coal is not yet properly Great Salt Lake, Iron, San Pete, Toole, Utah, ployed in casting type in a mould. This is understood as it ought to be. Too much coal and Weber. The most populous of these are said to be the most important improvement fully conducted, but bloody battles. But Rus. power, scatters dismay, devastation and death, is usually placed in the stove, by which the Great Salt Lake, with 6,157 inhabitants; Utah, which has taken place in the manufacture of under their care, by special direction from parents and sia interfered, disregarding all international throughout a nation that is struggling for the draft is destroyed and the gases are imperfect- with 2,027; Weber, with 1,186; and Davis, type for the last three hundred years.

TEMPERANCE IN INDIANA.—A State Conhese 3828 were males.

VERDICT OF DAMAGES FOR MALPRACTICE.

Cancer is said to have greatly increased in

England during a few years, insomuch that a Cancer Hospital has just been established in London, and is already effecting an immense deal of good. In 1850, before this Hospital was established, no less than 4536 persons died in England of this frightful malady. Of

The report on our Steam Marine, lately made to Congress, states that 995,100 passen-France, Austria, Prussia and Collossal Russia, sume it. We lose the the most of this uncon- the granting of licenses ; provides for assessing gers were carried on the steamboats which being at the rate of more than a million per an-

> Gov. Hubbard, of Maine, said in his speech on the Liquor Law, at the late Convention : on the Liquor Law, at the late Convention : 4 pp. • He would not discuss the constitutionality of No. 9—The Fourth Commandment : False Exposition the law. He would only say, with regard to that, that if we can legislate for the extermination of ravenous beasts, we may for the ex-

termination of the greatest of all evils, which reduces the human form divine to a condition No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

the number of farms in the Territory was 929; England, for the purpose of carrying into op and continue seven weeks. The daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c.

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to con ract debts in the village. Either member of the Faculty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed 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 Truct Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz :-

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

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

Sabbath. 28 pp. to. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. Jo. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

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

4 pp. lo. 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. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

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

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