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

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# The Sabbath Recorder.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. THE MOTHER OF LAMARTINE.

When a man, great, good, or original arises, we have a desire to know the first se cret influences that awakened his latent powers, and gave the particular bent to his mind We wish to know of his infantile traininghis home scenes—to know what first attracted or repulsed him-who it was that first discovered the peculiar characteristics of his in tellect what part his parents took in his education, and in giving the peculiar bent to his genius.

Morally great men almost universally as cribe their greatness to early impulses given them by their mothers. These early impressions of maternal affection and influence, become a part of the child-a kind of second nature - growing with their growth, and strengthening with their strength. As clay in the hands of the potter, so is the infantile mind in the hands of the mother; and, as is the mold given to the plastic mind, so will be the general outline in its more firm, unyielding stages. In the language of Lamartine, " Happy is he on whom God has conferred the blessing of having sprung from a good and pious family. It is the chiefest blessing of his lot

.... The future fate of the child depends upon the house in which he is born. His soul is nourished and grows above all'by the impressions which are made on his memory. Our mother's look is a portion of our soul. Which among us is there, who, on seeing; that look again, merely in a dream or in thought, does not feel a something descending on his soul, which soothes its trouble, and diffuses serenity around it?" Her voice, her look, her every act, comes to us in the strife, labor, and anxiety of a busy life, soothing and encouraging us amidst the hardest conflicts. In that period when the bustle and fever of life are over, and the quietness of age leads to contemplation, we look back to those days when a mother's smile beamed continually upon our pathway, as the happiest days of

Biography continually points to the influence of home in youthful years, as one of the great influences that controls and directs in after life. Most of our ministers, missionaries, and reformers-most of our eminent states men, that have advanced and elevated the social and political condition of nations-have been blessed with like-minded parents-at least, have had pious mothers, whose, prayers and examples have descended like holy dewe upon their heads throughout their earthly

Alphonse De Lamartine adds another ex ample to the list. He says: "God has con ferred on me the privilege of being born, is one of those favored families, which are, as it were, sanctuaries of piety." His strength of mind and of character-his love of libertyhis patriotism—his poetic fire and inspiration his mellowness of soul-his religious sensibility—in a word, his greatness—is but the development of that character implanted by his mother.

She was born at St. Cloud, "and was brought up there along with the king, Louis Philippe, in that respectful familiarity which springs up between children nearly of the same age, and sharing the same lessons and the same sports." She suffered much in the revolution of 1789. Her husband was cast examples of conjugal and maternal love. On being liberated from prison, his scrupulousness prevented his taking advantage of the right of primogeniture by the revolution, and he was reduced to a state "which wavered between frugal competence and pinching boverty." This rendered the early years of Alphonse humble and severe; yet, from their associations, sweet. Necessity thus concurhis education.

works,

yterian

The basis of his physical education was exercise, neatness, simplicity of clothing, and rigorous frugality in respect to food. His ex- the place where it occurred. One Friday not help mourning over the strength and un- for Christian people, and especially for minercise and clothing were the same as the evening, as he was making calls among the reasonableness of men's prejudices. children of the peasantry. His mother never permitted him to eat any meat until he left the heart with regard to the gentlest animals, thought of putting in print." bor, and even in affection here below, that these immolations, this appetite for blood, this the building. It was nearly completed. One respected himself. A little girl opened the says Mrs. Jones is a lady, and it is proper that sight of palpitating flesh, are made to brutal- afternoon, just as we were about closing work, door, and ushered Mr. Jones into the house, and she should dress as one, and she feels provok- that saves thee; it is the blood that it grips to,

She manifested but little anxiety about what the first thing, that he should be truthful these virtues by a continual manifestation of with so with so

in just relations to himself, to other men, and to God-it matters little whether he be a prince or a workman; he is that which he ought to be. What he is is good, and his was taught in childhood, was taught as a recompense, not as a task-taught amid pleasures and sports, not as a labor.

She was endowed by nature with a mind naturally pious, tender, and with the most senwere sentiments, and every sentiment was an mage." With a luminous imagination and loving heart, she made all nature appear to her children luminous and lovely, and led them from nature up to nature's God, and made them feel that He was a God of love. She was a woman rather of soul than of profound intellect. She believed humbly, loved communings with herself and with God."

She spent much time in labors of love among the sick and needy of the neighboring peasantry. For their sakes, she made medi cine a study, and was daily engaged in making prescriptions, preparing medicines, waiting upon the sick, dressing their wounds, supplying their bodily wants, and administering consolation to their spirits. Each morning her house was thronged with the sick, or their friends, who came to seek advice and aid. In all her errands of mercy, her children were her constant companions. They went with her to the sick room, assisted in administering to the wants of the afflicted, or were sent to carry food or medicine, so that they were familiarly known, for six or eight miles around, as the children, the messengers, the angels of "the lady." For her labors she desired no reward but the "blessings of the poor, and the approbation of God." These she obtained—with a treasure in heaven.

Her piety was a constant and brightlyburning flame. "One might say, that she lived in God, as much as it is permitted to any creature so to do. There was not one of the phases of her soul which was not unceasingly turned towards the ray from on high." "The unceasing stream of love, of adoration, of gratitude, and prayer, which gushed from her heart, was her sole and natural preaching. Prayer-but rapid, lyric, winged prayerwas associated in our minds with the slightest acts of the day." "God formed, as it were, one of our circle. We never remembered not to have known Him. There never was a day when we had not been spoken to of Him. What she attached the greatest importance to, was to direct my thoughts unceasingly towards God, and to give life and energy to these thoughts by implanting in my soul a constant sense of the presence of God, so that my religion became a pleasure to me, and my faith a communion with the Invisible One."

Such was the mother of Lamartine, as decribed by himself; and the influence of her teachings and character were not lost upon him in after life. Whatever happened to him you must excuse me if I am pretty honest in of joy or sorrow, whatever has been his situation in life, whatever position he has occupied among his countrymen, he has ever turned to his mother as the guiding star of his destiny. Whether wandering amid the lin-loff a sermon, why, I may just as well stay at den groves of Macon, or beneath the cedars home and read a sermon out of a book. I of Lebanon; whether standing amid the ruins of Jerusalem, or bowing in prayer upon Olivet or Calvary; whether from the Tribune, the Hotel de Ville, or in the streets of into prison, and she gave many and touching Paris, staying by his eloquence the surgings of the revolution; whether acting as a pilgrim, be perfectly willing to preach without notes in prayer, continued his parochial calls. statesman, orator, or poet, he feels that the spirit of his mother is with him, smiles upon him, and that he "holds communion with her in the regions of eternity."

# PERSONAL EFFORTS.

The following incident, showing the blessworthy of record.

The writer has just commenced laboring one people, he entered a house in which lives a Scotchman and his family. The wife is a lawyer, who was telling every one by his con- is scandalous for Christians to act so. home for college. His food was milk, bread, of the Congregational. In conversation, dur- himself. In self-respect he went to church ing last week for Mrs. Bentley, and she said "It is not the quantity of thy faith that vegetables, and fruit. She thought, and La- ing the evening, he related, in substance, the upon the Sabbath; in self-respect he attentive- that she thought it was too bad for Mrs. shall save thee. A drop of water is as true martine still thinks, that "this hardening of following, "which," said he, "I have often ly listened to the preacher; in self-respect he Jones to dress so meanly. She was finding water as the whole ocean. So a little faith is

> road. As he came against the house, and saw tained the office of the lawyer, to inform him pearance." us at work, he stopped and spoke. My fel- that the clergyman had called. told us he wanted we should come off from the ing, and to have an opportunity of telling you shall make bold to tell Mrs. Jones my mind grip Christ never so weakly, he will not let thee

mother's work is accomplished." All that he house, at a religious meeting, Mr. W., one of tempore." my fellow-laborers upon the house, who knelt Mr. Jones was a man of acute sensibilities. during the colporteur's prayer, and received He felt such remarks, but under the teachings couraged, rather than animated, by his mornfrom him a tract, arose and surprised the au- of his Saviour he had learned self-control. ing walk. He took up his pen to write, but it dience by expressing his love for Jesus Christ, Natural feeling recoiled from the insult of moved tardily and heavily along the paper, as the Saviour of sinners. He referred to Mr. such supercilious remarks. He, however, he thought, "There are not a few of my people S., the colporteur his prayer and conversa- was sufficiently acquainted with human nature who will not be profited by written sermons." sitive and vivid imagination. "All her thoughts | tion and the tract, as the agency used by God to know the folly of arguing with such a mind, | He laid down his pen and endeavored to arin his conversion. He afterwards united with and therefore quietly endeavored to waive the range his thoughts for extemporaneous adthe church on profession of his faith in Christ, subject, and, bidding the family good morning, dress. But the ardor and the energy of his and still keeps that tract choice as a remem- (for the lady of the house had, during the mind were paralyzed as he thought there brance of him who gave it." On the Sunday following the Friday before ture.

referred to, the writer was introduced to Mr. W., who remarked, his face brightening with smile, and his eye assuming a peculiar litstre, "I shall always remember the circumstances of my conversion. I shall remember ardently, hoped firmly. She wrote much, but the man who was the instrument of it—the to his salutation. The farmer was a member do good in this place? My mind is disturbnot for the public eye. It was the "intimate prayer he made the feelings I then had. It of the church, active and useful, but want of ed and disquieted. Wilt thou in mercy soother set me thinking on my way home that night. I wish there were a great many more such

That colporteur is not aware, probably, of the result of the effort made at the new logeffort and prayer for the conversion of men. "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters." Unto such shall be given, in the day of the Lord Jesus, a crown of rejoicing, sparkling

#### A PASTOR'S MORNING WALK.

We cut the following from the Pesbyterian It teaches a good lesson on written and unwritten sermons, doctrinal and practical preaching, on pastoral study and pastoral visiting, with a happy incidental notice of the ribbons on the minister's wife's bonnet.

Mr. Jones was the pastor of a church in a little bustle of business was known, and each individual was consequently much interested in the concerns of every other individual of the parish. The pastor and his family were the prominent objects of scrutiny, and all felt at liberty not only to make his public exercises, but his domestic arrangements, the subject of free remark. This was done, not from unfriendly feeling, for he was much beloved by his people, but in the absence of other en grossing topics of common interest, the move ments of the pastor and his family became of primary importance.

One pleasant morning in the month of Apri Mr. Jones took his cane and set off to visit, as was his custom, the families of his charge. He first entered the house of a family, the mother of which was a member of his church, but the father was an irreligious man, and but seldom seen at public worship on the Sabbath He had conversed but a few minutes with this pious mother before her husband entered, and with the well-meaning, but blunt and careless air of a reckless man, addressed

"Good morning, sir; good morning. Happy to see you. I had the pleasure of hearing you preach yesterday afternoon, sir.? "Yes; I observed that you were at church,

and was pleased to see it." "Well, Mr. Jones, I am a plain man, and my way of talking. If you always preached as you did yesterday, I should go to church oftener. You preached yesterday afternoon without notes, and that is what I call preaching When a man goes up into his pulpit, and reads you would always preach without notes, l

should almost always go to church."
"I think, myself," said Mr. Jones, "that extempore preaching is, on many accounts, preferable to written sermons; but still extempore preaching will not suit all. I should all the time, if I thought it would be equally

profitable to my people. and hear you. But it is against my reli- little room behind it, connected by a door,

red with his mother's inclination in regard to ed results of faithful personal efforts and ed his walk. Though the man had addressed room exclaim, "Well, now don't you think earnest prayer for the conversion of men, is him in rude style, he knew that there was no it is very improper for a minister's wife to intentional disrespect, and he was too much dress as Mrs. Jones does? Last Sabbath she accustomed to such rencontres to allow his had two large bows upon her bonnet; I do think half of the time as a minister of the gospel in feelings to be much disturbed. Yet he could it is inconsistent with the spirit of the gospel

road side. Mr. Jones raised his eyes from prayer, "O God! it is my desire, while I live, the ground, for he had been walking along to glorify thee. Wilt thou give me wisdom to almost lost in thought, and kindly responded | pursue that course which is best adapted to humility was his infirmity. Mr. Jones inquir- it? I am undecided and perplexed. O ed of him respecting the state of religion, if make the path of duty plain. I hope that I men as he. It would be a good thing if there was anything of particular interest am willing to bear censure, to take up the among his neighbors or in his family.

things look more encouraging. My neighbors in vain." He was here interrupted by a tap house. But he then laid up for himself treas. are more ready to talk upon the subject of at the door. He rose from his knees to oper ures in heaven. From this incident we see religion than they have been for some time. the door, and admitted a parishioner who had the good effect produced by faithful personal It appears to me that all we want now is, for- been for some weeks absent from the village. cible appeals to the heart. I know there are "How do you do, Mr. Jones?" said the new some persons who like doctrinal sermons, and visitor; "I have come to tell you the good I suppose they are important in their place; news from P--. I have been there for but the trouble of our folks is, that they know some time, and they have quite a revival of their duty, but they won't do it. It isn't en- religion there." "I am glad to see you," lightening that they want; it isn't instruction, said Mr. Jones; "I understood that there was gree of gospel authority. A few of his hearbut melting appeals to the heart to make more than usual interest in that place, and them feel. That is my view of the matter, Mr. have felt anxious to hear from them."

> danger before he can feel it. We must con- till night visiting from house to house. It apvince him of God's goodness before he can pears to me that such activity and zeal as he feel gratitude. All correct feeling must be possesses must be successful any where founded on correct belief."

if I may be so bold, it appears to me you preach doctrinal sermons a little too much, Mr. Jones. I have been reading some of was no particular interest in Mr Jones' par-Whitefield's sermons lately, and I am taken ish at that time, and he was not in the habit of minded of the first line: with them mightily; all heart, sir, all heart. spending his whole time in parochial visiting. And only see how successful he was! It is really astonishing."

little while longer, to lead the man to more His good parishioner supposed, therefore, that and give wings to their aspirations. The correct views of himself, and then went on his he had been rather too obscure in his hints, way. As he was passing the door of his and was growing more and more personal in so pure and hopeful in thought, so beautiful in aged deacon, he thought he would step in a minute and chat with him. The deacon was eighty years of age, a man of old fashions, last entered, was a gentleman of sincere piety of the thousands whom it has refreshed and and deeply versed in theological lore. The good old man gave his pastor a cordial greeting, for he loved him; but he thought the times were sadly degenerate. He took down from his shelf a musty old volume of sermons, preached some half century ago, and placing t in the hands of Mr. Jones, said:

"There is a very interesting volume, which have been reading lately. It is a real treat to me to get hold of good, old fashioned, doctrinal sermons. The fact is, Mr. Jones, you modern preachers are altogether out of the we want to enlighten the public mind. Now seen the effect of all kinds of preaching, and you may depend upon it, that the great thing needed is to have men well indoctrinated The public mind wants enlightening; it needs he always preaches the same sermon. Some instruction. Now, I like your preaching as well as any body's I hear in modern times; but I do think it would be a great improvement if you would preach doctrinal sermons more. Shan't I lend you this volume, sir? Perhaps you would like to look it over."

Mr. Jones smiled at the delicate hint which his good deacon supposed he was giving, and taking the book, endeavored to lead the conversation to subjects of practical godliness. and, after uniting with the venerable deacon

In the middle of the little village there was a millner's shop, where Mr. Jones occasional-"Well." said the man laughing, "if you ly called, to converse with the females whom will let me know when you are going to he could see no where else. The front shop preach without notes, I will always come was arranged with articles for sale; and a gion to go and hear men read instead of was the sewing room of the females, who made the millinery of the village. As After a little further conversation, Mr. | Mr. Jones entered the door of the outer shop, Jones bade them good morning, and continu- he heard the voice of a female in the sewing isters' wives, to be so much given to dress. The next door he knocked at was that of a It will do very well for worldly people, but it

member of the Wesleyan church, the husband duct that he had a most profound respect for "Why, Mary," said another, "I was work- some trembling believer. bowed, in dignified courtesy, to his more fault with that very bonnet, and said that Mrs. as true faith as the greatest. A child eight "Seven years ago next February, I was humble neighbors. He did many things Jones acted as though she thought there was days old is as really a man as one of sixty use, but which, if the circumstances could albuilding for myself a small log-house. There which were honorable and of good report, sin in every pretty color. And you know Mrs. years; a spark of fire is as true fire as a great ways be known, we might wish had not been were three other men at most ways be known, we might wish had not been

with so much earnestness and sincerity, as to noon sermon yesterday, (placing special ac- Mr. Jones was a very unwilling listener to "All that looked to the brazen serpent, example as well as by precept, to make him He said a few words to us, and then request not think, Mr. Jones, that I intend to flatter ing about the shop, to make a noise to attract of the fiery serpent; yet all saw not alike

say, a being intelligent, sensible, and placed and tracts was nearly exhausted—and, with a the mind. You will pardon me, Mr. Jones, be made by some the occasion of confirming hedging up his way. He went home to his study, and felt dis-

> conversation, entered.) he escaped further tor- are not a few who would look with cold disdain upon such efforts, and who could exert "How do you do, Mr. Jones?" exclaimed and influence upon the minds of others to a man who was ploughing in the field by the prevent the possibility of good. He kneeled in

cross, but O! lead me, that I may know what "Why, yes, sir," said the farmer; "yes, my duty is, and that I may not spend my life "O!" said the visitor, "they have a most

"There certainly is some good sense in precious minister there. He is the most what you say, but a man cannot feel unless he faithful and active man I ever saw. He is all believes. We must convince a man of his the time among his people; from morning People cannot be unconcerned when the im-"True, sir: true," said the farmer; "but portance of religion is so incessantly urged upon them in their homes. Now, the fact happened to be, that there

He, however, paid no attention to those gentle hints, for he did not consider it necessary to are household; and next to the pious breath-Mr. Jones continued the conversation a enter upon a defense of his views of duty. ings of David, come home to their experience, "I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Cpreach last Sabbath. He certainly is a most work. eloquent preacher. I never heard so thrilling a sermon in my life. They say he is the most indefatigable student in the region. You always find him in his study. I understand he devotes ten hours a day to his books. And great deal to have a more eloquent preacher. After all, the men who spend most of their time in their study, and give all their energies to preparation for the pulpit, are the men who

Now, the fact happened to be with Mr. Jones, that though he loved his study, he did for their discussion.

say and think what they pleased.

# THE GRIP OF FAITH,

John Welsh, one of the early reformers of Scotland, born 1570, has given a lively picture of faith, which may serve to encourage

ize and to render ferocious the instincts of the I saw a man on horseback coming along the then went to the wing of the house which conthat leads the spoon to the mouth, will feed as "Well," replied Mary, "I cannot help well as the strongest arm of a man; for it is not low-laborers were not pious; one or two of "Good morning, Mr. Jones," said this re- what Mrs. Bentley thinks, but I think that a the hand that feeds thee, albeit it put the meat is usually termed an education. She asked, them were apparently much hardened in sin. spectable gentleman, in slow and courteous minister's wife ought to avoid every ornament into thy mouth, but it is the meat carried into The colporteur—for the stranger was one— accents. "I am happy to see you this morn- whatever, and if I have a good opportunity, I thy stomach that feeds thee. So, if thou canst

them in her own character. She labored, by impress our minds. We hastened down. cent on the word forenoon.) I trust you will this conversation, and endeavored, by walk never so far off, they were healed of the sting "a happy child, with a healthy mind, and a ed us to kneel and pray to God. Down he you, when I say that your forenoon sermon their notice. But the inmates of the back clearly, for some were near hand, and some loving soul—a creature of God, and not a puploving soul—a creature pet of men." She thought that in all con- was one. It seemed as though God's pre- vates the people; it improves their minds, it left the shop, and went on his way. He felt far off; nevertheless, those that were far off ditions of life, it is necessary first to make a sence could be felt. When we arose, he gave cultivates their taste. A discourse well digest-30 [main and when the man is made—that is to two of our number a tract; his stock of books ed and carefully written, is substantial food to bility of pursuing a course which would not they looked to the serpent, as those that were wholly idle. The second to communicate the grant events of calleg the print of the late litting of the findle. The could confide

near hand; for it was not their look that made few more words in conversation, left us. The for making the remark, but I think that clergy- themselves in sin. He knew that his wife them whole, but He whom the serpent did next day he addressed a congregation in the men generally, if they have not time to write was ready to do anything which she thought represent. So if thou canst look to Christ place. I was present to hear him then, but out two sermons a week, had better exchange would promote the spiritual welfare of the never so meanly, he can take away the sting have seen and heard nothing from him since. a little more frequently, so that they never people, and he walked along, sad and dis- of thy conscience, if thou believest; the weak-A short time after the occurrence at the log, will be under the necessity of preaching ex heartened to see how many obstacles were est hand can take away a gift as well as the strongest. Now, Christ is the gift, and weak faith may grip him as well as strong faith; and Christ is as truly thine when thou hast weak faith, as when thou hast come to these triumphant joys through the strength of faith." Let every trembling sinner grip Christ by

# WHITEFIELD'S FIRST SERMON.

Whitefield began with as small a stock of sermons as of worldly wealth. It had been his intention to have prepared at least a hundred wherewith to commence his ministry. He found himself with only one; it proved a fruitful one; for, having lent it to a neighboring clergyman, to convince him how very unfit he was, as he really believed himself to be, for the work of preaching, the clergyman divided it into two, which he preached morning and evening to his congregation, and sent it back with a guinea for its use. With this sermon he first appeared in the pulpit in the church of St. Mary de Crypt, where he had been baptized, and where he first received the sacrament. Curiosity had brought together a large congregation; and he now, he says, felt the unspeakable advantage of having been accustomed to public speaking when a boy at school, and of exhorting and teaching the poor people at Oxford. More than this—he felt what he believed to be a sense of the Divine presence, and kindling as he went on in this belief, spoke, as he thought, with some destrong impression was produced, and complaint was made to the bishop that fifteen persons were driven mad by the sermon. The good man replied, that he wished the madness might not be forgotten before the next Sun-Southey's Wesley.

#### "I LOVE TO STEAL AWHILE AWAY:"

In the collection of Village Hymns by Dr. Nettleton, is one which probably more than all the rest, has been read and sung. Those familiar with that collection, need only be re-

"I love to steal awhile away," &c. With most Christians, its words throughout

spirit of the hymn, so Christian and subdued. his allusions, when we was interrupted by the expression, and true in fact, makes it one of entrance of another visitor. Mr. —, who the few things not soon to die. Probably few and refined mind. He was fond of close readelighted, know its author is still living. In soning, and his sensitive feelings shrunk from the quiet town of Monson, not far from Springevery departure from good taste. After the field, Mass., she may be found, and though usual salutations, "Well, Mr. Jones," said he, her "toilsome day" is drawing to a close, she has still a hand and heart ready for every good

The occasion of the hymn, as related by herself, was this: At one time she had to walk in the lowliest vale. She was pressed sore with poverty, and obliged to struggle hard to help support a large family, part of now, though so young, he has risen to be one whom were invalids, with several small chilway. The doctrines are the very marrow of of the most eminent men in the country, dren. In one of the darkest periods, shut up the gospel. And it is doctrinal preaching that How wretchedly those ministers mistake it, in a small, unfinished house, where not a rewho fritter away their time in running about tired spot could be found; invaded by sick-I have lived eighty years, Mr. Jones, and have from house to house! There is the minister of ness, and anxiously toiling from morning till P-, for instance, they say he is a very friend- night, when the cares of the day were over, ly man indeed, and talks very pleasantly in the she used to steal out to a quiet and shady refamily, but it is no matter what text he takes, treat, and there, on her knees, "where none but God was near," she would pour out her of the people tell me that they would give a soul and draw from the living well. There she gathered strength for the "toilsome day."

Her visits to this loved spot, so regular at

the evening hour, drew the attention of a neighbor—a lady of wealth and influence. This lady, (long since gone to her rest in heaven.) after observing her for a time, was led to pass censure in the presence of others, and not feel it to be proper for him to spend his more than intimated, that instead of rambling whole time with his books. He considered it out in the evening, she had better he at home, mportant to give a considerable portion of with her children. Nothing, of course, could his time to parochial visiting. It may well be be more crushing to a sensitive heart. She supposed that the sentiments expressed by was grieved beyond measure, that an hour's Mr. D did not accord with those of the relief from most exhausting labors, employed first visitor. They were immediately engaged in in communing with the God she adored, an ardent dispute. Mr. Jones smiled as he should be construed into a neglect of her listened a few moments to their contest, and family. Grieved and sorrowful, she sat down then pleasantly suggested to them the pro- at evening with a babe in her arms—the tears priety of embracing some other time and place of anguish, as she said, rolling from her eyes, and wrote her " Apology for her twilight ram-As they withdrew, Mr. Jones found his own bles." intending the next day to send it to mind lightened of its transient load, and with the lady whose words had so lacerated her a cheerful heart he resolved, as he had done a heart. But feeling keenly the contrast of conthousand times before, that he would do that dition, she never had courage to send it, and which he thought right, and leave others to laid it by, supposing forever. It never once occurred to her that a hymn could come out of it, till about the time Dr. Nettleton was preparing his collection, when a friend, in looking over her manuscripts to find something suitable for that collection, was overjoyed to bring this gem to light, and at once and it inserted. None but herself, not even her husband, knew of the hymn, till it was published. Some stanzas were stricken from the original copy, and alterations made in others—alterations necessary for its general

From every cumb'ring care." What can be more touching, in view of the circumstances, than the original, which reads:

"I love to steal awhile away From little ones and care,
And spend the hours of setting day
In humble, grateful prayer."

In the original copy were nine stanzas, from which selection was made, and some left behind, which, to say the least, are equal to any published, as for example, the seventh, in

allusion to death: "I love to meditate on death-When will his message come, With kindly smile, to steal my breath;
And waft an exile home?".

It may be well to add, that a pen gifted as

ton during the nest two years, have been by Les learne seaming seaming the consumer of the

#### The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, March 4, 1852.

#### IMPORTANCE OF TRUTH.

In our remarks, last week, upon "Truth and Error." we admitted that there were some who maintained a generally upright a change of heart, but did not keep the sev- gospel." behavior, notwithstanding their adherence to false doctrine in some particulars. But the drift of our reasoning was to show that they were upright, only so far as sound views exerted an influence upon them, and that the tendency of error was always to sin. If false doctrine, by deceiving the understanding, leads men to do wrong, it is evident, that the tist denomination, but we are willing to give only way to deliver men from the power of sin, is to impart to them the knowledge of the truth. "The truth shall make you free." John 8: 32. Their alienation from the life of God is "through the ignorance that is in them, having the understanding darkened. Eph. 4: 18.

they please against missions to the heathen, it can be taken away. but it were madness to expect "the DARK 2. That, by virtue of this his ordination, h places of the earth" to become any thing else has a right to administer the ordinance of than "the habitations of cruelty," so long as baptism to such as the church may have exthe Book of Divine Revelation is kept from amined, and agreed to receive into its fellowtion He chooses; and some may think, there. He acts as the servant of the church. fore, that nothing is necessary on our part. we believe that whatever influence God ex- who hear him believe the message, he has other"—to have such a knowledge of it as pastor, if they choose. will stop every man's mouth, and make him | 4. That, by virtue of his ordination, he has the men of His time, whom He condemned them. It is in accordance with the constitution of things, that we teach one another.

Again, how important it is, that "the priest's lips should keep knowledge!" How important that his ministry should be conducted with an eye to the instruction of the people! We mean, not merely instruction in the na- fellowship one or more persons who have ture of God's law in general, and in the danger of transgressing it, but in the bearing point, or ordain any one of its number to which it has upon particular sins, and upon particular persons on account of their sins. Unless it is a close, personal, heart-searching minister is present, to whom, by virtue of his ministry, so as to make the hearer feel as David did under the preaching of Nathan, "Thou art the man," it is not properly an instructive ministry. We may discourse upon sin and holiness in general, upon the divine attributes, and upon the divinity of Christ, upon the Judgment-day, and upon the Resurrection; yet, if we do not search out particular sins, and make the subjects of them feel that they have no excuse, we do not really instruct them—we do not make them wise unto salvation. "Let there be light;" and, by God's blessing, it shall be "the light of life."

Very important, again, is it, to "train up a child in the way he should go." And God's fellowship with them, is our only proper truth being the great means—the only means, in fact—by which the soul is freed from sin's power, causing the child to read and to commit to memory the Scriptures, as he grows up, not omitting to show him the application which they have to his own state is a method whether the Jews should be allowed, when of instruction which nothing else will ade, christianized, to practice it as a national rite, quately supply. "When he is old, he will is quite another question. The covenant of not depart from it." When tempted to break circumcision made with Abraham, in the 17th the Sabbath, he will call to mind how many chapter of Genesis, was declared to be an times he has repeated that commandment, everlasting covenant, and the land of Canaan "Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it was given to his posterity for an everlasting terdict has been laid upon the dissemination of holy." If tempted to secure to himself the possession. They have never yet possessed avantage in trade by cheating his neighbor, all the land of promise, the countries of Moab he will remember the command, "Thou shalt and Ammonin particular. And there is nothing not steal." Tempted to uncleanness and de-plainer in prophecy, than that they will yet bauchery, he will remember that "whore-possess all their promised inheritance. Will mongers and adulterers God will judge;" and they possess it without complying with the in that country for political offenses. In the that "drunkards inherit not the kingdom of terms of the covenant? Paul circumcised forthcoming elections, "universal suffrage God." He will remember that he has read and repeated these things many-a-time, and thus "by the word of God's lips he will keep himself from the paths of the destroyer." As the Saviour repelled the assaults of Satan by saying, "It is written," so will one who from a child has been instructed in the Scriptures, guard himself, and walk uprightly. T. B. B.

for its postponement till next week. T. B. B. allowed to commemorate the great events of cating the property of the late King of the limits. You could easily buy up a fine large teen years.

#### CHURCH ORDER.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-I wish to ask two questions, which it would be gratifying to me to have some brother

1. Would it be a deviation from the faith of Seventh-day Baptists for a proper administrator to administer the ordinance of baptism to an individual who gave evidence of enth day of the week as the Sabbath?

2. Would an individual who was an ordained deacon, and licensed to preach the gospel, be a proper administrator to administer the ordinance of baptism?

We shall not undertake to answer these questions on behalf of the Seventh-day Bapour own views. We consider-

1. That according to the New Testament the ordination of a brother to the ministry originates with the church of which he is member. That whatever agency may be day; and any public testimony thus given called to aid in formally inducting him into the office, whether it be a council of minis-If this be so, what an important agency in ters, presbytery, or any thing else, the act is the regeneration of fallen humanity, is the truly the act of the church. From the church ministry of the gospel! Men may say what he receives his ordination, and by the church

them. It is true, God has power over the ship. He has no right to baptize them first, minds of men, to turn them in whatever direc- and then demand their reception by the church.

3. That, by virtue of his ordination, he has but to pray to Him to exert that power, and a right to go out beyond the precincts of the that in his own good time he will do it. But church, and preach the gospel; and if any ercises upon the mind, is of such a nature, right to baptize them, though he has no right that it is exactly adapted to the mind's constitu- to demand their reception into fellowship by tion; and, for this reason, we have no expect- the church that sent him out. They may ation that He will ever bring the heathen to voluntarily enter into an organization by themcease from sinning, till they by the law selves; and when they do so, and statedly this day, in Holy Scripture, is called 'The are made to know that they are sinners—till meet together for worship, and observe the they are made to have something more than ordinances of the gospel, they become thereby that general knowledge of duty, which en- a church, according to the New Testament ables them to "accuse and excuse one an- model, and may ordain one of their number as

feel that he is personally guilty before God. the right to baptize any one, whom, after not for any fallacy in the argument they had And as we have never heard of any pro-suitable examination, he may honestly conphet being raised up among them to declare sider a believer in Jesus Christ. Whether command of God. See Mark vii. 13. the will of God, nor of any messenger being the professed intention of the candidate to sent down from heaven for the purpose, nor keep the first day of the week instead of the of any other miracle by way of communicat- Sabbath should be taken as invalidating his ing to them the knowledge of duty, we con- claim to the character of a believer, must be clude that God expects those who have re- determined by circumstances. It is certainly ceived the gospel to carry it to them. We the minister's duty to do all in his power to Day is not preached by St. Paul—and where should draw this cocnlusion, even if there convince the candidate of his obligation to does he preach it?—we are not cursed by the were no command on the subject. We are obey the law of the Sabbath; but if, after as firmly convinced of the power of God to having done so, the candidate appears unable direct the minds of men in whatever direction to see it, yet gives proof, notwithstanding, that seems good to him, as any one can be; yet the love of God is shed abroad in his heart, we have no expectation that they will quit we do not see that it is right to refuse him sinning, till their abominations are shown to the ordinance any longer. "If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest." Acts 8:

> 5. That, as the minister receives his ordination, in virtue of which he has the right to administer baptism, from the church, so the church, having resolved to receive into its made application, may by vote depute, apadminister the ordinance of baptism to them. It is not orderly, however, to do so, when the ordination, the work of baptizing belongs. The church may do so, when destitute of a regularly ordained minister; and they may appoint one of their deacons, or any other brother, to perform the duty.

# DOCTRINES TO BE TAUGHT THE JEWS.

In a recent article on the subject of a Mission to Palestine, a question was raised as to the doctrines and practices which should be insisted upon in teaching the Jews. Refer-

"In my opinion, the course pursued by the Apostles in receiving them and walking in guide. In relation to circumcision, there is nothing plainer than that, as a religious rite, it was entirely set aside by the Apostles, and never to be practiced on the Gentiles to accommodate the feelings of the Jews. But but never fellowshiped in making anything be "following the old erroneous ways." more of it, or in enjoining it on others.

"Foreknowledge."-We have received Paul clearly shows, in the 14th chapter of The answer is alone with God, who for his from Bro. Hull two more communications on Romans, that they may observe such holy own purposes can make the worm a sharp this subject, and had intended to give one of days as they choose, if they will not enforce thrashing instrument with teeth, when he has a them an insertion in our present issue. But them upon others. The Apostles themselves work of judgment to execute. Meanwhile, it private wants of their families. its great length forbids its appearance on our observed their principal national feasts; though, can hardly be supposed, that even "the Prince editorial page, accompanied with any remarks it is evident, they did not offer the sacrifices President" is without fears for himself. An of our own; and this, together with an accu- which were formerly connected with them. attempt has been made upon his life by the mulation of other matter, must be our apology What is more reasonable, than that they be wife of an ex-prefect. By his decree confis- being very limited, I cannot soar above my to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for fif-

thing of a typical character should be laid created on the part of influential parties, who ing the amount of 8,000 piastres in Turkish

sion for disfellowship among brethren, unless it results in diversity of practice, or a subversion of the fundamental principles of the

# BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

GLASGOW, February 6, 1852.

Having little to record of efforts towards Sunday sanctification in this country at present, I am the more at liberty to occupy a portion of the space afforded me with a rather remarkable testimony by an unknown brother Sabbath-observer in London. It is difficult, to the regulation of the Hely Sepulchre at most are aware to get access to the columns of the journals which uphold the Sunmust be made at great expense. As an evidence of zeal, as well as of fidelity to the cause of truth, it was with no common interest that I this week read in the London Athenaum," a literary periodical of the vertisement, conspicuously printed:

"THE AUTHORITY FOR THE NON-OBSERV NCE OF THE SEVENTH DAY.—It is universally enth Day; this He did, without exemption of any nation, or limitation to any time; the command, therefore, is universal and impera-

"It is asserted; that though our blessed Scripture to have commanded, yet the Apostles and first Christians, in addition to their observance of the Seventh Day as a Sabbath, are recorded to have observed a second day in each week as a day for assembling together Lord's Day."

"This is all that Holy Scripture does, or is sserted to record on this subject; and as our cannot give heed unto tradition, without incurring our blessed Lord's condemnation of

"It therefore appears, that there is no authority for the non-observance of the Seventh Day, above Dogmatic Teaching, or the Edict of a Living Infallible Head.

May Almighty God grant us to consider, Whether if the non-observance of the Seventh apostle if we so preach, even though we claim to have powers equal to the angels of heaven. See Galatians i. 8. Herman Heinfetter. "17 FENCHURCH STREET, 1st Sabbath of 1852."

From the style and name of this brother, he probably a foreigner; but he seems from other evidence also to be a student of Scripture; for the advertisement which immediately follows, in the same journal, is the anof the same," by the same author.

Our Parliament has opened, and the Queen's speech, of the usual vagueness, has been delivered. The Prime Minister and the late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs have given their respective versions of the circumstances which led to the dismissal of the latter from the Cabinet. The differences seem to have been more of a personal than political character; it is, however, much to be feared, that the exchange of Earl Granville for Lord Palmerston in the Government is one unfavorable to the interests of Protest antism abroad, if not for civil liberty also. It seems ominous that, cotemporaneous with the Earl's acceptance of office in London, was the dismissal of the Free Church Missionaries to the Jews at Pesth. British subjects as ring to that question, Eld. Elias Burdick writes these men were, the Austrian Government orpetition for longer delay, on account of the state of their families, was refused. have since reached London; but the influence fice for Foreign Affairs, although no charge whatever was brought against them, or reason assigned for their summary removal. labors had been confined to the Jews at Pesth, and their success encouraging. More recently, a Sunday School for children there, conducted by one of the Jewish converts, has been shut by order of the Government, and an inthe Scriptures, and the confiscation of those imported into Hungary has been imposed.

In France, matters do not amend. same high-handed despotism prevails. Thirty thousand persons are stated to be imprisoned Timothy, who was of Jewish descent by one is to wear a new aspect. The President inof his parents; but he resisted the circum- tends to nominate the candidates for the Lecision of Titus, who was not of Jewish origin, gislative Assembly, and universal suffrage will at the risk of his own life. My opinion then be enjoyed by the people to say "Yes" or is, that the Jews should be left to their own "No," to those so nominated. The new sovedecision about practicing it as a national rite, reign President says he does not intend to

special interest to their nation? But every French and his family, an opposition has been tract of land for the sum of £80, (\$400,) behad previously expressed favorable opinions "In regard to diversity of opinion on un- of his usurpation. Even M. de Montalemfulfilled prophecy, there seems to be no occa- bert, who so formally gave in his adhesion, and who is the Jesuit organ with the Gov- Turkish subject,) as foreigners are not allowernment, resigned his place as member of the Consultative Commission—although, as he explained in a published letter, that Commission "has not been consulted on any of the acts of the Executive." The priesthood, however, seem to continue their influence in behalf of the President, and he, it may therefore be presumed, will load them with favors

(with the Emperor of Russia at its head,) have lately been conflicting for ascendancy relative Jerusalem. The dispute, which occasioned considerable trouble at Constantinople, has, however, been got settled, and it is chiefly worthy of note now as one of the many evi-Christ and Antichrist will be decided prehighest standing in the land, the following ad- paratory of the reign there, in visible glory, of recently sent out M. Valentiner, formerly pasadmitted, that at the creation of the world, tor of Holstein, to take the oversight of the Almighty God 'blessed and sanctified the Sev- German Protestants in the Holy City. That is at joint expense with our Episcopal Estab-Lord or His Apostles are not recorded in Holy lishment for its maintenance. Our Puseyites have never got reconciled to the Jerusalem Bishopric, as they consider that it evidences disrespect to the Episcopal ordination of the eastern churches. The Morning Chronicle, for religious purposes, namely, the First Day the organ of the party, speaking on the subof the Week; and further, it is asserted, that | ject, last month, said of these apostate churches, they "have a religion that suits them well enough, which produces certain substantial Christian virtues, which is molded into and reinquiry has relation to a command of God, we flects the national character." The power of vital godliness is little evinced among those churches, if we can place credit in the representations of travelers, and it becomes us not contentedness with their condition only is meant to be implied, the remark would equally apply to Mahomedan or Pagan communi-J. A. BEGG.

MESHULLAM'S COLONY. A few months ago, seven practical agriculurists, under the direction of Chas. A. Miner, left this country for Jerusalem, with a view of aiding John Meshullam in his efforts to benefit the Jews of Palestine, by inducing them to till the soil, and by teaching them in a practical way the doctrines of Christianity. They took with them farming tools, seeds, &c., and nouncement of a "Literal Translation of the expected to commence operations at once in Epistles of James and Peter, on Definite the vicinity of Jerusalem. Their agent in this Rules of Translation, and an English Version | country, (Mr. James L. Boyd, of No. 222 North Ninth-st., Philadelphia,) has sent us extracts from letters written to Mr. Miner by John Meshullam and his son Elijah, about the time that this company set sail. We very cheerfully comply with his request to give them a place in the Recorder.

# Letter of John Meshullam.

JERUSALEM, 1851. news I can afford at present. My son, Elijah, on whom I depend to give a regular statement incommonly occupied in his medical duties, so that he could not answer your letter imme-

I had, in my last letter, informed you of the sale of our hotel, furniture, &c., and of our entire settlement in Artoss (Bethlehem.) Here | bold in my requests on their behalf, but "the I soon found my presence necessary, to redered their immediate departure from the instate the order and tranquillity that had been Austrain States, and that by a prescribed marred by my personal absence; my direc- last letter, we mentioned the case of one Morroute, excluding them from Vienna. Their tions having been entrusted to the charge of decai, (who is an inquirer into Christianity,) unruly (Arab) men, who began to strive against | with his family of little children, whose necesone another, would have been productive of sities are very pressing, from their scanty They the worst results, had I not taken them by sur- clothing exposing them to the cutting chills of prise, and made them relent their proceed- winter, and to the burning heat of summer. in their favor, we fear, is not great at the Of- ings. My first object, after quelling the quar- These things I would prefer should be directrels of my laborers, was to build some en- ed to me personally, as it would more effectuclosures round my lands, and continue raising | ally satisfy the applicants that I had performed the various American productions I received, and my success redounds in thankfulness to them over to have an interest in our Christian those friends who gratuitously presented them

My farm is wonderfully progressing, and maintaining its verdure, notwithstanding the the gentle-folks in the city, at the hazard of my sultry dryness of the surrounding country. I rooms, conveniently situated on the eastern part of the valley, so that, in all, I am propri- But he, on the other side, being fully aware keeping my sheep, and another for provender; | "that even should his American friends deser adjoining these I have a small enclosure for the cause of Zion—which I believe they are poultry, and further down the valley a stall for engaged and laboring to establish-my own the cows, horses, &c. I have recently also mind would still remain the same, unaltered. added a camel to my domestic animals, as the and I would, as hitherto, persevere ALONE most convenient beast to carry my vegetables with my ever-present Help-'the Divine asthe city. It being the first year of the entire establishment at Artoss, I received frequent and repeated visits from the English residents of Jerusalem, and from my brethren; the latter are, beyond all doubt, persuaded that my object will one day be effectual in leading the Jews to follow my example, were it not for the strictness of the bigoted Rabbis. of whom those that are minded to labor his only support, and the avenue through morning, after a sitting of some nineteen hours, question, however, suggests itself, Will the fear greatly, particularly of forfeiting by it which he expects to help his brethren unto ejected from his seat Col. E. L. Snow, of New "In regard to other national institutions, people long bear his new erroneous ways? their allowance. As it is, my farm would al- Christ's benefits; but he daily loses many opready be crowded with poor Jewish laborers. portunities to improve his position to that end; All I could promise them at present, would first, from a want of sufficient means; secondbe a mutual share of my productions, but ly, from want of intelligent assistance. could not afford to allow them means for the

Respecting the purchase of land, I beg to suggest, that the Arabs are ever willing to dis-

money, which would render the purchase a permanent possession, granted by Government; but you are aware, that land must be purchased through the medium of a rajah, (or ed to buy land on their own account. This amount, however, would be far from affording the animal subsistence of a family, as the work required beforehand would be great to clear it of stones, &c., and make it ready to undergo a thorough, good ploughing. To purchase day Baptist Church in New York, nor does land manured, and ready-worked for sowing, requires higher price, and this would vary according to the circumstances of the seller: one must always take his occasion when land is to be sold; to buy cheap, he must be stock- ly on Saturday—the seventh day of the week. The Papal Church and the Eastern Church ed with ready money. This year, had I only Not being in the occupancy of their house of £80 (\$400) in hand, I could not only have purchased a tract of land, but also hired several pieces in addition.

I will also venture to add, that if I were now stocked with sufficient means, I couldmuch more than I have hitherto—aid the poor, inquiring Jews, whose families I have repeatedly supplied with various products from my farm; but further than this I have no prospect dences of increased interest in Immanuel's vet to do for them. A poor woman (with a land, which we expect to progress until it be- large family) recently applied to me, and I come the scene-ground on which the claims of gave her twelve measures of wheat for their support, for which she was very thankful; and my poor brethren generally are united in prayers for my prosperity, and I trust that God the Prince of Peace—the Son of David and is well pleased with our poor and weak efforts the Son of God. The King of Prussia has for ameliorating, in the least degree, the starving condition of the sons of Israel. But what is of the first and greatest import-

ance, beloved friends, is, that well-supplied co-workers should be HERE to hold up my king's Protestantism has of late assumed a ra- feeble hands in this great labor. I shall be ther dubious character; but he has long taken happy to hear from you by the first oppora deep interest in the Jerusalem Mission, and tunity that offers, and especially to know how long you will have to tarry in America. This news will be most important to me, for I am left alone, without assistance, (excepting Arab helps,) and I soon fear that the extensive tract of land-that I leased in view of your speedy coming—will leave me without means to carry it on without early aid of American men and means. I therefore am anxiously awaiting your arrival in Palestine—and beg to know how far I may proceed. I remain yours and the servant of Jesus Christ, John Meshullam.

#### Letter of Elijah Mesbullam

My pressing duties as druggist in the Eng

lish Medical Dispensary, brings me in constant

contact with the numberless poor, sickly, fam-

ishing Jews, who, owing to their poverty and

scanty mode of living, are mostly the prepared victims of the distressing and fatal malady constructed, but for the impiety of construct- to speak of any thing less than a living faith, that prevails annually in this uncleansed city ing any argument on tradition to change any producing an examplary conversation, as suit of the East. I have dispensed medicines to ing "well enough" the disciple of Christ. If as many as 1400 patients, nearly all Jews. ties in different States. We notice among Many of these poor outcasts and wretched people have, from time to time, entreated me to recommend their condition to the sympathy and charity of American friends of Israel. The Jews in Palestine are indeed, collectively, a poor set of people, mutually laboring under various calamities, oppressed by their bigoted Latin and Greek Catholic neighbors, and still frequently harrassed by the depraved sons of the "bond-woman," the reckless, self-conceited Mahomedans; and individually they afford a striking picture of patient endurance of privation and wretchedness, such as none can realize but those who have to visit the hateful Jewish Quarter, and witness their condition and wants, in these miserable, dark-vaulted, and subterranean abodes, and behold a series the Sunday. Also, that said proclamation be of misfortunes and woe, that must move the hearts of Christians to their claims upon them as worthy of their greatest commiseration and charity. Some of these, my poor brethren, have addressed in terms so movingly appealng to the heart, to introduce their case be fore any charitable community of American friends, who may take an interest in remedy ing their condition and state. These are prin cipally those who are personally known to me, who have large families, with a very scanty allowance from the "Rabbi's fund," and scarcely any means to support them. have, therefore, in conformity to my promise Beloved Christian Friends,-On Sept. to them, considered it my duty to introduce 21st we received your welcome communica- their plea and complaints before you, and all tion of the 21st of July, and I willingly em- other friends who are actuated with a love brace the offered opportunity to dispatch the for the temporal, as well as the spiritual welfare of the Jews. Should American friends be moved to promote this charitable purpose of my affairs and progress, has this year been I would say, that clothing of the common sort such as trousers, shirts, vests, drawers, stock ings, &c., and flannel and woolen stuffs for female dress, and any unsaleable cotton goods would be highly acceptable and prized by these needy applicants. I am perhaps too

> work of love. The retirement of my father with his family to Artoss, has created a great sensation among father venturing to reside among the wild have added to my establishment two new Arabs in the open valley of Bethlehem, depending only on the products of a farmer's life. tor of three neat rooms for lodging, one for what he was about, and to use his own words, ther Abraham will never leave him nor forsake him-but make friends out of the natural enemies of Israel, even the wild and untamed

love of Christ constraineth me" to feel for their

wants as if they were my own. In my father's

my promise, and thus probably tend to win

Arabs. I trust, therefore, that friends in America will not conclude that my father is at all discouraged in the work, which now constitutes

I am, dear friends, yours truly, ELIJAH MESHULLAM.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Rev. Calvin Fairbanks, pose of as much soil as one has means for charged with stealing negroes, has been tried purchasing; but my circumstances at present at Louisville, Ky., found guilty, and sentenced

"SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS."

In the New York Herald of the 26th ult. we find the following:-

"On Tuesday evening, Dr. Scott gave a ecture on 'Spiritual Manifestations,' at Montague Hall, Brooklyn. He was accompanied on the stand by the Rev. Mr. Harris, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Eleventh Street, New York," &c.

Mr. Harris is not the pastor of the Seventhhe hold any ecclesiastical connection whatever with our denomination. The Seventh-day Baptists of this city hold their meetings weekworship on the first day of the week, it has been their custom to rent it on that day to other congregations. In this way, the congregation over which Mr. H. presides has occupied it the past year, the same as the Episcopalians did previously. As a people, we lisclaim all connection with "Spiritual Manifestations." Those who wish to become acquainted with our religious character, we trust, will not look to the Herald for informa-

REVIVAL IN BOSTON. — The Christian Watchman and Reflector says that the revival in Boston not only continues but expands. Several of the Orthodox Congregational and Methodist churches are sharing in the rich fruits of the present harvest season. The agency of morning prayer meetings, and that of the union prayer meeting, which has been continued through months past, is believed to have exerted a happy influence in the commencement and promotion of this work. In fact, no agency appears to have been more honored by the Holy Spirit than that of the quiet, unostentatious meeting for conference and prayer. But little extra preaching has cen had.

REVIVALS.—Zion's Herald reports revivals among the Methodists at Scarboro, Me., and at Saxonville, Chester Factories, Holmes Hole, and Salem, Mass. In Saxonville, the revival has been progressing for the last four months. The number received into the Methodist church on trial is one hundred. The Orthodox Congregational society in the same village has shared largely in the work.

The Morning Star gives intelligence of a number of revivals in Free-Will Baptist societhese, Pike; and First Columbus, N. Y.; Marcellon, Wisconsin; West Bolton, Vt.; North Bangor, Me.; Sparta, Alpine and Waverley, Michigan; and Hawpatch, Indiana.

SUNDAY LABOR IN CANADA.—The Hamil. ton (Canada) Gazette says that because it appeared, by the evidence at the inquest lately held on the bodies of the ten men killed at Burlington Heights, on the line of the Great Western Railroad, that some of the men had worked on the Sunday before, and on one or two-Sundays previous, the Mayor has issued his proclamation, enjoining the due observance of put up in some conspicuous place, in every hotel within the limits of the city. The foreman who was working on the Sunday has been brought before the city magistrate and heavily fined

NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.— The Committees of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cincinnati favorable to calling a Convention of the Friends of Freedom, have issued a call, inviting Delegates from all parts of the Union, at Cincinnati, April 27, 28, and 29, "to inquire what more can be done for the three millions of slaves in these United States, and to take such advance measures as a pure Christianity, a true patriotism, and an exalted charity, require of sound-hearted philanthropists." The call is signed by Christian A. Donaldson, Wm. A. Brisbane, Mrs. Sarah H. Ernest, Julia Harwood, and others, and the hospitalities of the city are offered to all who will be in attendance at the proposed Con-

THE MEMORY OF COOPER.—A meeting in memory of the American novelist James Fennimore Cooper, and to aid in the erection of a statue to his name, was held in New York on the evening of Feb. 25. Daniel Webster presided, and a lengthy oration was delivered by Wm. Cullen Bryant, which was followed by brief addresses from several other persons, all/in a strain of admiration for Cooper, over whose faults the grave seems to have thrown a mantle.

SUNDAY RAILWAY TRAVELING.—Hereafter the night express passenger trains on the New York and Erie Railroad will run both wave every day (Sundays included) between Dun kirk and Elmira, and between New York and Elmira they will run as usual. The public are likely soon to be accomodated with facilities for traveling on Sundays as well as on other days.

Anti-Liquor-Law Meeting .- The opponents of the Liquor Law now before the Legislature of New York, held a mass meet ing at Metropolitan Hall, New York, on the evening of Sixth day last. The attendance was quite respectable for numbers, and the speeches of course spirited.

The Assembly of New York, last Sabbath York. The controversy really turned on the temperance and anti-temperance question-Mr. S. being a leading advocate of the Maine Liquor Law.

Prof. Park says there is annually preached in the United States an amount which, if published, would make 120,000,000 octavo pages.

More than one sixth of the deaths in Boston during the past two years, have been by that fearful scourge, consumption.

#### Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, FEB. 23. In the Senate, numerous petitions were presented, among which were several against Sunday Mails, and one praying Congress to protest against the violation of the law of ports on private bills were then made. Mr. whom was referred the petition from Rhode Island asking for the liberation of Drayton reported the same back, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, which was agreed to. The private bills ordered to be engrossed on Friday, were taken up and passed, and then the Senate adjourned.

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#### The House was not in session.

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 24.

The Senate listened to a large number pay of the army and navy engaged in California 8th, about 1 o'clock, burst with a tremendous and Oregon. The bill granting land to Iowa for railroad purposes was then taken up, and Mr. Geyer made a long speech in favor of it.

memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York asking for the removal of the Mint lage of Hinchliffe Mills. Nearly all the infrom Philadelphia to New York. The House then resumed the consideration of the bill granting the right of way and a donation of public land to Missouri to aid in the construction of a Railroad from St. Josephs to Hanni bal and from St. Louis to the western line of that State. Mr. Orr spoke in favor of it; and Mr. Welch gave notice of an amendment, which he prefaced with remarks. Before he concluded, the morning hour had expired, and the House went into Committee on the bill and for other purposes. Amendments were offered and debated in five-minutes speeches, but no conclusion was arrived at when the Committee rose.

#### FOURTH DAY, FEB. 25.

In the SENATE, Mr. Hunter reported a Bill to establish a Branch Mint in New York, until the Legislature of New York shall have the seventeen States in which no Public cued, but his family perished. Lands lie, 15,000,000 of acres of land.

The House spent the morning hour in discussing a bill giving the right of way and donations of public lands to aid in the construction of the St. Louis and St. Josephs Railroad in Missouri; Mr. Welch of Ohio, and Mr. Bennett of New York being the principal considering Kossuth's letter of thanks, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the bill explanatory of the Bounty Land Act of Septemthe House; whereupon a motion to adjourn posed to be crazy. was made and carried.

# FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 26.

petitions, a Select Committee on Mexican claims was chosen. Then followed a personal Messrs. Cass and Clemens. Finally, the non-Mr. Miller read a speech in favor of the present policy of non-intervention. Mr. Seward hospitality in England. then obtained the floor, and the subject was postponed till the 29th of March.

The House had under consideration the bill explanatory of the Bounty Land Law of was amended, and read a third time, but suth and Mazzini, and who, upon these charg-sell well. Bullocks are now worth from 18

# SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 27.

In the SENATE, the whole day was taken up by a bitter personal explanation between-Senators Rhett of South Carolina and Clemens of Alabama. It is quite likely that a duel may result from it.

The House took up the Bill explanatory of the Bounty Land Law of 1850; and pending the question of its passage, Mr. Fowler moved to lay it on the table—a motion which carried-100 ayes, 84 noes; so the bill was killed. A bill was passed to extend the time of the Commission on Brazilian claims. Mr. Churchwell (Tenn.) introduced a bill granting Public Lands to the several States, for a permanent and efficient system of Common Schools. Mr. Chandler (Pa.) introduced a bill granting Public Lands to Pennsylvania, Union. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills. Sevthe House adjourned till Second-day.

# SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 28.

The SENATE galleries were crowded in expectation of the continuance of the Rhett and Clemens controversy. Clemens finished his speech, and Rhett replied. In demeanor and language, the latter had decidedly the advantage. He stated that he should not challenge Mr. Clemens, for the reason that his religious convictions are opposed to fighting excuse, and said that had he known Mr. Rhett | were placing every obstacle in its way. weeks, and the Senate adjourned.

#### European News.

news from Europe, arrived at New York Feb. 26.

enlarges the boroughs which are notorious- ploying energetic measures against any popnations by armed interventions. Various re- equal electoral districts. It reduces the pro- Government to have new elections. perty qualification of voters, so that house-Geyer, from the Judiciary Committee, to holders, in towns and cities, occupying tene- entry of any more English Bibles into Auswith the franchise, as are persons paying £20 | sionaries have been closed by the police. rent in the country. Hitherto £10 rent has and Sears, now confined in Washington Jail been the qualification in town, and £50 in the for aiding slaves to escape from their masters, country. All who pay £2 direct taxes are terrible fire broke out during the night, and perty qualification for members is to be abolished, and that clause in the oath of office which requires a member to profess himself a hurt while endeavoring to extinguish the Christian, is to be stricken out.

> Of the recent disaster at Holmfirth, the following particulars are given :—

"At the village of Holmfirth, near Huddersfield, a reservo r used for supplying the woolen mills and a number of the dwellings in the petitions, including several against Sunday | neighborhood with water, and known as the Mails. A bill was reported to increase the | Holme Reservoir, on Thursday morning, Feb. roar, and the water rushed down the valley with terrific force, carrying away an immense mill, built of stone, with all its heavy machin-In the House, Mr. Briggs presented the ery, &c., several out-buildings, two rows of new houses at Holmfirth, and part of the vilhabitants were asleep at the time, and were swept to a considerable distance, a number of bodies having been taken from the river fifteen miles from the spot.

"In the neighborhood of Holmfirth, upward of sixty lifeless bodies have been found, and t is likely that many more will yet be discovto be upward of 100, and the damage sus- price was \$17 50 per oz. tained is estimated at the enormous sum of The San Francisco Custom-House books embankment, has been left penniless, their 25, 1851. entire property having been swept away by with a proviso, "that the act shall not take effect | the devastating deluge which poured upon it.

"At Holmebridge, a little further down the passed such a law as may protect all the pro- river, the church was inundated, the pews be-Mint, from all taxation without the consent versely in rows across the aisle; the walls inperty, real and personal, connected with the ing lifted from their position and thrown transof the United States; nor shall this act be in closing the yard were thrown down; grave- whom he proposes making the tour of Euforce until the Government of the city of New stones were torn up, and coffins and corpses York shall tender such a site for the Mint as floated out of the new graves down the river. may be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Near the center of Holmfirth, at Upper us by the way of the Dalles, in Oregon, which most out-of-the way, inconvenient and unsafe road Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Geyer carried away. A three-story house adjoining fending themselves against further interfer- Salt Lake City as to prevent their taking cogconcluded his speech in favor of it. Mr. the bridge, with its owner, Mr. Haner Bailey, ence with their affairs on the part of the Gen- nizance of crime and offenses there, over Underwood followed in support and defense tailor, and his wife and two children, were all eral Government of his amendment, which distributes among swept away. Mr. Bailey was afterward res-

that upward of fifty people were on the em- calculated upon by them, to defray their exbankment watching the result, amid the driving storm, of the constant influx of water. able cost. They say, that the general im-Had it not been that some of these parties pression of their bwh communities is defective rushed down the valley and roused the people in the same way. Once more, then, we would from their slumbers, many more lives would say, that no man desiring to go to California speakers. Then, after a short time spent in have been sacrificed. The rushing torrent of should have one dent less than \$250 after arrivwater, however, overtook them a little be- ing at Chagres, even for traveling in the cheapyond the entrance of the populous town of est style. Parties should have just as much

Feargus O'Connor, the Chartist Member of ber, 1850. After having debated the bill at | Parliament, has been sent to prison for seven some length, and voted on an amendment, the days, by a Bow-st. Police Magistrate, for as-Committee rose, and the bill was reported to | saulting a Police Constable. Feargus is sup-

A dispatch is published, which Lord Granville, the new Foreign Secretary, has ad-In the Senate, after the presentation of dressed to Foreign Courts, in reference to the revolutionary proceedings of refugees in England. He says the Government can't expel explanation by Mr. Rhett, on remarks of them, but will restrain them by all legal means, and that it would be unfair if the Conintervention resolutions were taken up, and tinental Governments should molest honest

The Queen of Spain has recovered from the wound inflicted at the late attempt to kill

Sept. 1850, and for the purpose of providing additional compensation to Land Officers who on a charge of attempting to seduce some ing corn, oats, barley and hay. Beef is relocate the Warrants, and extending the pro- Hungarian regiments from their allegiance to markably scarce in this place at the present visions of the law to a new class of cases. It the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kos- time, and a few herds of good cattle would pending the question of its passage, the House es, had been sentenced to death by an Austro 20 cents per pound, on foot. trian court-martial on the 30th ult., was executed on the 5th inst. On the same day a person named Goslar was executed, upon a charge of high treason, by conspiring to bring about

> A powder magazine at Loudden, near Lidingobro, Sweden, exploded on the 24th. The shock shattered several thousand panes of glass in the city of Stockholm, particularly in the palace. The magazine contained 2,800 cwt. of gunpowder, and the loss is estimated been found among the ruins.

# Three Days Later.

Sabbath.

eral were reported without action, when the Embassy at Constantinople, but who is better known by his discoveries at Nineveh, has been appointed Under Secretary of Stare for Foreign Affairs.

A body has been washed ashore at Bedford, Weymouth and Shoreham.

The subject was finally postponed for two alarm on account of a new note which has the dwelling and outhouses then burned to collect testimony in his favor which was albeen sent to it by the French Government, The ashes.

latter not only insists on the expulsion of all The steamer Atlantic, with four days later the French refugees who are suspected of bark Ocean Wave, from Cape Town, Cape only 110,315; in 1850 it had reached to the

plotting against the Government of their country—to which demand the Swiss Government at once, and without the slightest hesitation, Lord John Russell had introduced his new gave its consent—but it insists on the Swiss Reform Bill into the House of Commons. It government closing all unions, and on its emly small, that is, those with only 500 inhabit- ular manifestations which have been got up in ants, but studiously avoids everything like that country for the purpose of forcing the

An order has been issued forbidding the ments that pay £2 rent, shall be endowed tria, and the schools established by the Mis-

The Italian journals state that in the village also to be voters under this bill. The pro- two hundred dwellings were consumed. The old women and many cattle perished, and nearly forty persons were more or less all military operations.

A horrible accident has happened at Mayence, on the Rhine. A party of Austrian sapunder the fortifications, locked in one of their comrades by mistake. On his non-appearance it was supposed he had deserted, and no place was not opened until six days afterwards, and the man was found still alive, though he had bitten the flesh of his arms in hunger or madness. He died a few hours

#### California News.

City, from San Juan and Chagres, arrived at his provisions, clothes, tools, &c., in that hum-New York on the 28th and 29th Feb., bringing California dates to Feb. 2, and nearly two million dollars in gold dust.

ered when the waters further subside. In able. There had been more rain, and the cuse Journal, is at Warren, in Pennsylvania, one row of houses swept away, there were washings were doing well. Quartz mining fifty-four persons. Holmfirth presented a was attracting large attention, and the results very indigent circumstances, when he went scene of ruin and desolation such as has sel- of the mills which were working were such as over the Rocky Mountains to "try his for- to New Bedford. Nearly half the importation explanatory of the Bounty Land Law of 1850, dom been witnessed in this country. The to attract capital to similar enterprises. Gold number of lives sacrificed by the flood in the dust was more plenty in San Francisco, and California, with about \$15,000 of the "dust," neighborhood of Holmfirth is now ascertained the tendency was downward. The standard all of which he dug and washed out with his

> £600,000. One family, said to be worth £30,- show that \$34,000,000 in gold dust was ship-000 the day previous to the bursting of the ped from that port during the year ending Dec.

> > A few bloody rencontres have taken place in various parts of the State, but these occur rences are each month growing more rare. Col. Fremont came passenger by this arri

"On the night of the occurrence, it is said here, and ascertain that the amount of funds the act. penses to San Francisco, fell far below the liin proportion for each individual member. Those who have it to bring, should not come with less than \$300—and those who have not \$250 had much better stay at home, whatever their situation be.'

near Jackson, composed entirely of Celestials. They are a very quiet and industri-A large number of Chinese passed through Mokelumne the past week, en route for the camp above named. Additions from the late arrivals from Hong Kong are daily flocking English travelers because their exiles receive into this County, and before long we may expect to see quite a town where Little China now stands.

The farmers of Ion Valley are making extensive preparations for putting in heavy crops during the present year. Large quantities of The Austrian Lloyd states that Patacki, the ground are already plowed and sown with

> A ledge of Marble and Limestone has re cently been discovered twenty-five miles above Sacramento on the Placerville road. The specimens exhibited us, are beautifully variegated, and the lime burned is of the finest quality for building. The deposit is sufficiently extensive to afford an exhaustless supply.

# Terrible Tragedy in Iowa.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, Wednesday, at 115,000 thalers. Two bodies only have Feb. 25, 1852, says: We learn from Burling. ton, Iowa, that a terrible tragedy was enacted on Friday last, near Fort Snelling, which for fiendishness and cold-blooded atrocity has The steamship Africa, with three days later seldom been equaled. It appears that some news from Europe, arrived at New York last five years since a man named Wm. Wingate, and possessed of considerable property, set Nothing important in Parliment. There tled with his family in Pottawattomic County, had been a discussion as to applying the Par- in Iowa, and took up a large tract of land Erie Railroad. Both were referred to the liamentary Reform Bill to Scotland and Ire- Soon after he became a convert to Mormon-Committee of the Whole on the State of the land. Leave was given to bring in a bill to ism, and abandoned his family, but about a year since returned and claimed possession of his property, which was all yielded to him by twenty years for them all to get married—and Chanted by angels on von flowery mount. his property, which was all yielded to him b Mr. Layard, who was long attached to his property, which was during his his sons, two of whom had married during his absence; and the mother and sons refusing the overtures toward a reconciliation, removed and settled a short distance from Fort Snelling. Wingate seems since that time, to have associated himself with a gang of half-breeds, of the limits of the State. In case such slave And build thy habitation in that clime, North Devon, supposed to be that of one of the most lawless character, and on Thursday neglects to leave the State, he is to forfeit his Beyond the reach of death—the dirge of time; the Amazon unfortunates. Two casks of oil, last in company with several of them, again freedom. the Amazon unfortunates. Two casks of oil, last, in company with several of them, again much charred, were found floating at sea off visited his family, and claimed shelter. His Notice sons offered every hospitality to him, but In France, the decree ordering the libera- would not admit his companions, and they all tion of some of the political prisoners has led accordingly left together, but on Friday night to some disturbance in some of the Depart- returned again, and on being refused admitchurch, and, as such, fears to offend God ments where the population is badly disposed. tance, and the door being closed against them, The people understood that a general amnes- they fired upon the inmates, killing Mrs. Win-Mr. Clemens admitted the validity of this ty was proclaimed, and that the authorities gate and the eldest of the two young men. They subsequently set fire to the building, The Swiss journals mention that the Gov- and as the surviving inmates attempted to es- execution had been postponed by the Gov-

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,-The of Good Hope, arrived at Boston Feb. 25th, bringing intelligence to Jan. 1st.

The war at the Cape still progresses. The latest accounts from the Interior bring but States, which have two Senators each in Conlittle news, but what there is, is discouraging. gress. The English force on the Kei amounts to 4,000 men, but they had made no progress, and had suffered much. The enemy, in the mean time, were acting with increased aulacity near the border forts.

The whole country is flooded, owing to excessive rains, and much property has been destroyed. The troops were without tents, wagons, or any shelter whatever. The Cape of Temu, a short distance from Bergamo, a Town paper says: It seems as if Heaven was fighting against them, for when success was almost within their grasp, the clouds Convention, died last night, a few moments opened their deluge upon them, preventing after reaching his hotel, without a struggle.

During the year 1851 there were about 20 engagements, of more or less magnitude, between the English and the Kaffirs; the loss of the former being less than 500, while the latter pers, on leaving their work in the passages have been killed by thousands. Still they do not appear to be any the less numerous.

Accounts have been received from an expedition sent to explore the interior of South search was made in the excavations. The ern Africa. Large rivers, fertile valleys, and powerful black tribes, are described.

FORTUNES OF A CALIFORNIAN.—Many of our readers will remember the account pub- Baptiste Farribault, of Moadota, who visited lished in all the newspapers, nearly two years | St. Peters County in 1798. He is about 80 ago, of a California emigrant, who crossed the years of age. More than 60 years ago he emplains "on foot and alone," with a wheelbar- igrated from Canada as one of the North-west The steamships Prometheus and Crescent row, conveying all his earthly goods, that is, Fur Company. ble vehicle, and outstripping in his march numbers who started for the land of gold with Washington, to show the Congressmen what more showy and expensive appointments. His name was Brookmire, and he is an Irish make liberal appropriations for the support of The mining news from California is favor- man by birth. His residence, says The Syrawhere he left a wife and family of children in tune." Brookmire has lately returned from of sperm and whale oil, for the whole country, own hands. And, as it is very apt to pour when it rains, his wife received legacies during his absence to the amount of \$10,000, falling to her upon the death of some relations in

that upon a fair representation of facts to Gov- there with their slaves. ernment by the returned Judges, the civil authority of the Territory would be withdrawn from their control, have, with their usu-An important piece of intelligence reaches al cunning, located the capital in one of the Treasury, and make to the United States a Bridge, the flood burst through the Elephant states that great excitement exists among the districts to be found within the limits of the clear title to the same by proper conveyances." and Castle public house, and made a complete | Mormons at the Great Salt Lake. The diffi- Territory, with the view not only to expose 3 46 for Brandywine. Buckwheat 2 00 a 2 25 for 100 A bill amending the present warehousing wreck of the furniture, but the inhabitants es- culties between that people and our Govern. the officers who might be sent there to Indian lbs system was also reported. The Iowa Rail- caped. The battlements of the bridge were ment agents have made them resolve upon de- hostilities, but to remove them so far from which the Church claims to exercise exclu- a 45c. for State. Corn, 66c. for Southern and Jersey The Panama Echo says :- "We have con- sive jurisdiction. Recent letters from Salt yellow. versed with very many of the passengers now | Lake City announce these as the reasons for

#### SUMMARY.

A melancholy event occurred near Lockport 2c. At a sale at Uxbridge, last week, 150,000 lbs. domestic Fleece realized from 34 to 50c., averaging 37c.

Mool—There has been a singular decline in the sale at Uxbridge, last week, 150,000 lbs. domestic Fleece realized from 34 to 50c., averaging 37c. on Saturday, Feb. 21. The house of William Gibson took fire, he and his wife being absent, A lot of domestic Saxony Fleece brought 37c. in private. and their only three children were smothered to death. The eidest was five years, and the youngest but one year old. Mr. Gibson, at great personal risk, succeeded in saving the ed from plunging into the flames.

"China" is the name of a large settlement sane Hospital, reports its flourishing condition. The number of patients is 127; 54 have been joined in him a strong attachment to the cause of Christ, discharged during the year; 26 have recover- and a deportment so uniformly discreet and kind as to ous community, and have done much toward ed, 8 improved, 4 unimproved, and 16 have win the esteem of all who knew him. And he having unfolding the vast resources of this County. | died. The Dr. estimates the number of insane persons in the State at 420, of whom only 180 are receiving the benefits of the hospital. by this painful event.

> S. steam frigate Missouri, dated Gibralter, Jan. 14, states that all the machinery has been removed, except the shafts, which would be flower of the grass. The grass withereth, and the flow-taken out in the spring. The light which has er thereof falleth away." 1 Peter 1: 24 been kept for eight years over the wreck has As grows the grass in yonder meadow wide. been dispensed with.

The emigration to California is having a And flowers of promise fringe each winding rill; issertous effect upon the western farmers in So man comes forth beneath a favoring sky, disastrous effect upon the western farmers in the prices of labor. In Jackson County, Michigan, 500 young men, it is stated, are going to the gold country. The excitement is And on him loved-one, father, mother, build similar in the surrounding counties, and far- A train of hopes, which gay-plumed Fancy gilds, mers have to pay \$26 a month and board for working hands

Since the first day of November last, the agent of the California Steam Transportation Or wither from the drought and burning heat, Co., in Cleveland, has sent to his employers Or fade, touched by the frost of autumn eves, \$95,000 which was received by him for pas- As when she dips in blood the proud oak's leaves; sage money from persons bound to California. This immense amount of money has been re- We see no more that form, except in dreams ceived from persons principally in Ohio and Nor see that eye's soft light, except it gleams

A correspondent of The Boston Traveler | We hear that voice no more; its tones were hushed states it as a fact, that Biela's Comet was rent When Death's dread dead-fall, like an av'lanch crushed in twain in November, 1845. The two pieces Of man, as when the driving, drenching storm, were seen, both from Europe and America; Beats on the lofty, rocky mountain's brow, one brighter and larger than the other, and And 'neath the jutting cliff, as with a plough, side by side they retired in the same path the Gorging its ancient bed, its dreadful fall Shivers the mountain pine, so straight, so tall unbroken comet would have pursued.

twelve thousand marriageable girls in Lowell. While roots and branches for the body weep. This last year there were only six hundred | Yes, such is flesh; and such its glory here. married, and The Press makes the melan- But think not thus, at last, ends man's career; a large majority would become old maids.

A bill is before the Louisiana Legislature requiring every person desirous of emancipat- Oh, the conception! Oh, the hope sublime ing a slave, to give a bond to the Governor, Oh, the vast gain! Eternity for time! before doing so, for his transportation beyond Then, man, look up; oh! haste where endless life

Notice was lately given by an agent or own er from the South, of a colored man residing in New York, whom he claimed to be a slave. The party, with others, went to where he was supposed to be, but it was ascertained that the in Hopkinton in the year 1837, where she remained an man had left the City about fifteen days ago. man had left the City about fifteen days ago.

In New York, on Sixth-day last, Otto Grunzig was hung for the murder of his wife. His ory of the just is blessed." used such provoking language toward him. ernment of the Republic is in a state of great cape, the two young women were killed, and ernor once or twice, to enable his friends to

In 1840 the population of Long Island was the present time Long Island has a larger population than any one of the seven small

On the 12th of January last, a band of 70 robbers, well mounted and armed, fell upon a village in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, and plundered its people of above \$30,000 worth of plate and horses. A pleasant state of soci-

A dispatch dated Indianapolis, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1852, says: Hon. Ethan Allen Brown, who had acted during yesterday as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Indiana Democratic A young man named Haines has been ar-

rested at Middletown, Va., on charge of having robbed the U.S. mail. It is said that the S.S. Griswold, Mystic Bridge, Ct. robberies are quite extensive, and that Haines acknowledges his guilt. Fourteen bags, containing in all \$7,500 in Mrs. S. Maxson

This is supposed to be about one-half of the specie alleged to have been stolen from the wreck of the bark Missouri. The oldest inhabitant of Minnesota is Jean

Edward Whitford 1 00 count The steamship Baltic, the largest of Collins' Line, has been on a week's excursion to American steamships are, and induce them to

been added to the fleet of whalers belonging mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the is entered at that port.

the Unitarian Church, Syracuse, N. Y., was is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes blown down, falling upon the body of the house and adjoining dwelling house, among the best. which were crushed.—Loss \$6000.

A colony of planters is organizing in South THE CAPITAL OF UTAH.—A writer in The Carolina, with from five to eight hundred National Intelligencer states that Brigham slaves. They have sent a memorial to the Young and his associates, being well satisfied California Legislature, asking leave to settle

### New York Market March 1, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 81 a 4 94 for common to straight State: 4 87 a 5 18 for Michigan and Indiana. Rye Flour 3 81. Corn Meal 3 37 a 3 44 for Jersey

Grain-Not much doing in Wheat, and very little Western and Genesee in market; white Southern 1 13, white Long Island 1 10. Rye 76c. Barley 76 a 80c. Barley Malt 96c. a 1 00. Oats 37 a 38c. for Jersey, 40

Provisions-Pork, 13 62 a 14 00 for prime, 15 50 a 15 75 for mess. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 9 00 a 12 00 for mess. Lard 9c. Butter 12 a 16c. for Ohio, 18 a 22c. for Western New York. Cheese 61 a 71c. Lumber-Spruce and Pine are firm at 14 00 a 14 50 Wool-There has been a slight decline in Wool, say

On the 17th ult., at Potter's Hill, Westerly, R. I., o pleurisy, George Potter, 29 years of age, the son of Joseph and Mary Potter. His health had not been as bodies of his unfortunate children, and the good as usual for several weeks, and from the time he distracted mother was with difficulty prevent- was attacked with the complaint above named, he lived only about ten days. He was a member of the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I., and Dr. Ray, Principal of the Rhode Island In- was justly esteemed as one of the most promising young men in the vicinity; e-pecially because, to a retiring and unassuming disposition, and sound judgment, were been so suddenly taken from our midst, the recollection of those valuable traits of character induces a feeling of sympathy for his afflicted parents, who are left childless

As it has been requested that the following lines A letter from John E. Gowan, Esq., the should be forwarded for insertion in the Sabbath Recontractor for removing the remains of the U. corder, in connection with the above notice, it may be proper to say, that they formed part of the discourse preached on the death of Bro. Potter, from the text—
"All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the

Where the clear river's nutt'ring waters glide,

When June's warm sunshine brightens vale and hill

Grows up maturing, till the admiring eye, Pleased with the grace and dignity he wears, Dotes on, and in that grace and glory shares. And decorates in splendor from the store Wrought by her genius from her tinsel ore. Yet, as the grass so fresh, and oderous flowers, Warmed by the sun, and nourished by the showers Fall in their beauty at the mower's feet, So fades man's glory; and his dying sighs We hear, while Fancy's vision from us flies. From where in kindred orbs it sometimes glows, And for a moment the same radiance shows. And lays its waving tassels on the ground, The Southern Press says that there are And through the forest sends the trembling sound; Then all is silent, and the forests sleep, And drinks, where flow life's waters from their fount. Such is our Brother, as we fondly hope; Thoughtso untimely passed this earthly cope

> And in the brightness of His glory glow. At the residence of her son, Welcome B. Babcock n Hopkinton, R. I., Feb. 19, of lung fever, Widow Lois Barcock, in the 59th year of her age. \ She be came a member of thefirst Seventh-day Baptist Church join the church triumphant, and left her children to mourn the loss of an affectionate mother. "The mem-

#### LETTERS.

H. W. Stillman, B. Church, S. U. Stillman, T. A. Ham number of 211,557, and in all probability in 1860 the population will exceed 400,000. At the present time Long Island has a larger ders. S. Babcock, C. R. Burdick, C. Potter, A. Hull, J. Saunders, S. C. Stillman, T. A. Hull, J. Stillman, T. A

I	ders, S. Babcock, U. R. Burdick, U. Potter.	
	RECEIPTS.	# / ·
1	FOR SABBATH RECORDER:	
ł	Silas Greenman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 8 N	0. 52
ļ	B. F. Kenyon 2 00 8	5 52
	Weeden Clarke " 2 00 8	1 52
	Benj. R. Champlin " 2 00 9	38
-	Wm. C. Burdick, Hopkinton, R. I. 6 00 8	52
	Wm. Potter 2 00 8	52
	Wm. Cook, Dubuque, Iowa 5 00	52
-	Erastus Harris, Vernon, Vt. 4 00 8	52
	Lorinda Crandall, So. Brookfield 2 00	52
	Delos C. Burdick, Persia 1 65 8	52
	Leroy Burdick " 1 35 8	36
	P. C. Stillman, Alfred Center 2 00 8	52
	James Allen " 2 00 8	52
	Benj. T. Bliss, Adams Center 2 00	52
	Leonard R. Green " 2 00 8	52
١.	Joseph Green " 4 00 8	52
	Isaac Saunders, Adams 2 00 8	52
	J. R. Titsworth, NewMarket, N.J. 2 00 8	52
	FOR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:	
•	g g Cimald Mahtia Buidge Ct	\$4 -25

#### Hopkinton, R. I. Westerly, R. I. Thos. W. Potter F. A. G. Crandall Wm. Potter specie, were found buried in the sand at Fal-Prudence M.Stillman 1 00 mouth, Mass., on Saturday night, Feb. 21. 1 00 Daniel Lewis Little Genevee, N. Y. H. S. Berry 1 00 J. A. Langworthy 1 00 1 00 Jairus Crandall Wm. Maxson Mystic Bridge, Ct. New York. Alfred Center N. Y.

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Charles Potter

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New Market, N. J.

#### The Sabbath Recorder, Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition nd vindication of the views and movements of the Within the last year, forty-eight ships have | Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to prosame time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowl-On Sunday morning Feb. 29, the steeple of edge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslayed. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family

#### The Sabbath-School Visitor,

Published Monthly. Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance: 

# The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial;

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QUARTERLY MAGAZINE Biography, History, Statistics, &c. Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. CONTENTS OF NO. 1-JANUARY, 1852.

BIOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT: HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT:

The Seventh-day Baptist Church in Newport, R. I.—Settlement of the Golony of Rhode Island—Providence and Newport—Establishment of the first Baptist Church—Narrative of the Controversy in MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT:

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT: List of Seventh-day Baptist Ministers, with their Post-

LLUSTRATIONS: Portrait of William Bliss. Engraving of the Seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House

POSTAGE.—The Memorial weighs less than three unces. The postage on it, for any distance under 500 500 miles and not over 1,500, six cents. Regular subscribers, who pay the postage quarterly in advance. are entitled to receive it for one half these rates; that s, for 14 cents per number under 500 miles, and 3 cents over 500 and not over 1,500.

Communications, orders, and remittances, should. e addressed to the General Agent, George B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

# Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & Co. 1 have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 Villiam-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 facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wil liam-street as well as at any other place in the City of A. D. TITSWORTH Jr. WILLIAM DUNN,

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH. Two Living Aztec Children. NEW AND ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE RACE OF MANKIND.—The most extraordinary and inex olicable phenomena that the history of the human race has yet produced, can be seen for a few weeks at the large Exhibition Room of the Society Library, corner of Broadway and Leonard-street. They were recent y taken from a newly-discovered and idolatrous peo ole in Central America, by whom they were kept with superstitious veneration, distinct and secluded as a caste

their priesthood, and employed as Mimes and Bac chanals in their Pagan ceremonies and worship. They are male and female. The latter measuring 291 inches in height, weighing 17 lbs.; the former is 33 inches high, and weighs 20 lbs. From repeated and careful examination, the best Physiologists state the older to be 12 or 13 years of age; the younger about 10 years. They differ altogether from examples of the dwarf kind, and from children; affording complete and un

deniable illustration of a Piamean variety of the Hu Tickets of Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years, half price. Season Tickets, \$1 00. Doors open each day, from 11 until 1, and from 7 until 9 o'-

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1867.

THIS Road extends from ELIZABETHPORT; 35

miles, to WHITE HOUSE, N J, reducing the staging between the terminus of the Road and EASTON This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket

from pier No 1 North River, and connects with frains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortland-st.

Trains Up. 2001217 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. Thi Freight. Leave White House 3.45 A.M. 6.30 A.M. 1.45 P.M. 7.00 215 na 7.10 2.05 na 7.25 1 2.45 Somerville 5 00 Boundbrook 5.15

Westfield 6.30 7.40 8.15 0 12:45 101 Elizabetht'n

In Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., Feb. 26th, of canker rash, Charles Stillman, only son of Julius and Caroline Bevin, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Of AUES will be in readiness on the arrival of the Sand Releidence of the Sand Rele

"The Friends I leave behind Me." BY FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH. Adieu, Columbia, adieu! Though I must leave thee, yet I love thee.

country, we copy from Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

And my fond heart shall still be true. True to the flag that floats above thee. Where'er I roam, or far or near, Shall memory oft of thee remind me; My spirit still will linger here, Amid the friends I leave behind me.

Home of my sires! beneath thy breast Lost ones, too fondly loved, are sleeping; Land of all lands on earth the best, I leave these treasures in thy keeping Until this hour I never knew How strong the cords of love could bind me-How dear the home I bid adieu-How dear the friends I leave behind me

My home, my native land, adieu! I'll bless thee ever, till I perish. Shall I return, and shall I view Again the forms of those I cherish cannot tell; yet this I know: Whate'er the lot by Heaven assigned me-Or life or death, or weal or woe—
I'll bless the friends I leave behind me

#### The Maine Liquor Law in New York.

In the Assembly of New York, on the 24th Liquor Law. An effort was made to lay it a majority of six. It was then referred to the Committee of the Whole, with a resolution to print ten thousand copies. As the subject is in itself vastly important, and is likely to be extensively discussed, every person ought fore copy the Bill entire.

AN ACT entitled an Act to prevent pauperism, crime, and tax tion, by the suppression of drinking and tippling houses. The People of the State of New York, re presented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as

Section 1. No person shall be allowed, at any time, to sell, by himself, his clerk, servant, or agent, directly or indirectly, or to sell or furnish, under pretense of giving any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors, a part of which is spirituous or intoxicating, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The Supervisor of any town, and the Mayor of any city, on the first Tuesday of be convenient, may appoint some suitable person, who shall not be an inn or tavern keeper, in each town and city, or ward of any city, as the agent of said town, city, or ward, to sell at some central and convenient place within said town, city, or ward, spirits, wines, or other intoxicating liquors to be used for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes, and no other; and said agent shall receive such/compensation for his services as the officer appointing him shall prescribe; and shall, in the sale of such liquors, conform to such rules and regulations as the Supervisor or the Mayor aforesaid shall prescribe for that purpose. And such agent, appointed as aforesaid, shall hold his situation for one year, unless sooner removed by the officer from whom he when information shall be communicatreceived his appointment, as he may be at ed to the Court that any member of any panel any time, at the pleasure of said officer.

cate from the officer by whom he has been appointed, authorizing him, as the agent of such town, city, or ward, to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal, mechanical, or sacramental purposes only; but such certificate he shall be incapable of serving on any Jury shall not be delivered to the person so appointed, until he shall have executed and delivered to said officer a bond, with two good and sufficient sureties in the sum of six hundred dollars, in substance as follows:

Know all men that we,

as sureties, are held and firmly bound to the inhabitants of the town sum of six hundred dollars, to be paid them, to which payment we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and adminstrators firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and day of The condition of the obligation is such that, whereas, the above bounden has been duly appointed an agent for the Town, City, mechanical, or sacramental purposes, and no A. D. other, until the

shall suffer the same penalty.

where the offense was committed. And the liquor was found shall pay costs, or forfeiture so recovered shall go to the town or the liquor was found shall pay to costs, or city where the convicted party resides, for the country our troops had left, to the chalk, and falling with it as sediment to the done. And the person in whose possession through the country our troops had left, to the chalk, and falling with it as sediment to the ing divine service.

The bill before the convicted party resides, for the country our troops had left, to the chalk, and falling with it as sediment to the overtake Gen. Scott. Availing himself, at drained off into another vessel, boiled down to stand committed until paid. city where the convicted party resides, for the stand committed until paid.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of any Mayor, prosecution, including counsel fees; and the prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution, including counsel fees; and the prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution, including counsel fees; and the prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution, including counsel fees; and the prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor, after deducting the costs of prosecution of the poor of

being furnished with proof of the fact.

of any city or ward, or the Supervisor or that such liquors are intoxicating, that they his preparations for the hazards he is encoun-Overseer of the Poor of any town shall fail were found in the possession of the accused, in a tering now. to perform the duties assigned him by the last tent, shanty or other place as aforesaid, he or receding section, any other person may as- they shall pay the costs of prosecution, and sume and perform the same in the name of shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the the Overseer of the Poor or Supervisor by county jail for thirty days, and the liquors so giving security to the Court or officer before seized shall be destroyed by order of said whom he prosecutes, for the payment of all Justice or Judge. costs if he shall fail to recover judgment, and making oath that such Overseer or Supervisor preceeding section; and sentenced as afore-

and bonds mentioned in this section shall not before final judgment, may be amended upon his table, giving evidence of his great inbe given within forty-eight, hours after the without terms, and as a matter of right. judgment, the appeal shall not be allowed; Sec. 14. All payments or compensations

in any court proper to try the same.

SEC. 9. No person engaged in the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors, shall be competent to sit upon any Jury in any case arising under this act. And is engaged in such traffic, or that he is believ-SEC. 3. Such agent shall receive a certifi- ed to be so engaged, the Court shall inquire tained, and no answer which he shall make valid from and after that day. shall be used against him in any case arising under this act; but if he shall answer falselv. in this State; but he may decline to answer,

SEC. 10. All cases arising under this act, whether by action, indictment, or complaint, shall take preedence in said court of all other business, except those criminal cases in which , (or city, as the case may be,) in the the parties are actually under arrest awaiting a trial; and the court and prosecuting officer shall not have authority to enter a notle prosequi, or to put the cause over in any case

poses of justice shall require it. made, shall, before any Justice of the Peace lands of China, he went over to the Phillipor Ward, intoxicating liquors for medicinal, or Judge of any Municipal or Police Court, pines, and by the aid of the good Monks of the make complaint, under oath or affirmation, interior of Manilla, explored its fastnesses and unless sooner removed from such agency. lieve, that spirituous or intoxicating liquors, descend into the great crater of the Tael, lowshall in all respects by some person not authorized to sell the ered down two hundred feet over the brink, conform to the provisions of the law, relating to same in said city. ward or town, under the by a bamboo rope tied round his middle, and Generals, published in a foreign journal: the business for which he is appointed, and to provisions of this act, are kept, or deposited, brought back a bottle full of its sulphur wasuch rules and regulations as now are, or shall in any store, shop, warehouse or other build- ters, burning off his boots in the lava cinders. be from time to time, established by the officer ing, vessel, float or place in said city, ward Leaving China, after a second visit, in which making the appointment, then this obligation or town, said Justice or Judge shall issue his he encountered shipwreck, he passed to India to be void, otherwise to remain in full force. | warrant of search to any Sheriff, City Mar- as physician of the Dremendhar Dagore, and Sec. 4. If any person, by himself, clerk, shal or Deputy, or to any Constable, was palanquined for some three months servant or agent, shall at any time sell any or Special Marshal or Constable to be through the wonders of its mountain architecliquors, part of which are intoxicating, in vio- shall proceed to search the premises describ- pendous passes of the Ghaut county, visiting on one day, within reach of an Austrian batlation of the provisions of this act, (always ed in said warrant, and if any spirituous or Madras, Poncicherry and every spot that we tery, making an observation, he ordered his excepting the manufacturer or importer, who intoxicating liquors are found therein, he have read of in the trial of Warren Hastings. servant to bring him a cup of chocolate. A may sell to such agent or agents, or to persons | shall seize the same and convey them to some | Next, to Upper Egypt and Abyssinia, cross- shot took it from his hand and killed his horse. engaged in chemical or mechanical employ- proper place of security, where he shall keep ing the desert on his camel to the basis of Ju- "Clumsy rascals!" said Kiss, "they have upments, for their specific objects, or to such them until final action is had thereon. But piter Ammon, climbing at break-neck risk to set my breakfast." When taken out with person or persons as may be conducting or no dwelling house in which, or in part of the topstone of the sounding Colossus of Mem- three others to be shot, he was superbly transporting the liquor or liquors to some place which, a shop is not kept, shall be searched, non, and exploring the tombs of the Pha-dressed. The order was given to fire, and in or out of the State for lawful sale,) he shall unless at least one of said complainants shall raohs for a fortnight or three weeks, with Prof. his companions fell, while he stood untouched lars and the cost of prosecution, and shall stand and contrary to this act. And the owner or of classic interest, climbing to the Hippocrene out a struggle.

committed until the same be paid; on the keeper of liquors, seized as aforesaid, if he Spring, and sleeping on the shore of Marathon. third and every subsequent conviction he shall shall be known to the officer seizing the He returned by Italy, France, and England,

as a witness on the trial. And if any Super-cer, if he shall have information that any invisor or Mayor shall approve of the com- toxicating liquors are kept or sold in any tent, under him, and was himself desperately mencement of any such suit, by endorsing his shanty, but or place of any kind, for selling name upon the summons or complaint, the de-fendant shall in no event recover any costs. the ground of any cattle show, agricultural And it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Al- exhibition, military muster, or public oc- on the Coast Survey, up to the moment of redermen, or Overseer of the Poor of any city, casion of any kind, to search such suspected ceiving his telegraphic dispatch, accepting his and the Supervisor and Overseer of the poor of place, and if such officer shall find upon the argent proffer of services for the Arctic Exany town, to commence action against any per- premises any intoxicating drinks, he shall son guilty of a violation of any of the provisions seize them and arrest the keeper or keepers ton River, the plague in Egypt, the yellow of this act, on being informed of the same, and of such place, and take them forthwith, or as soon as may be, before any Justice or African fever on the coast. These, and SEC. 6. In case the Mayor, or any Alder- Judge of a Municipal or Police Court, with wounds, and an organic disease of the heart, man, or Overseer of the Poor, or Supervisor the liquors so found or seized; and upon proof which he has had from boyhood, have been

SEC. 13. If any person arrested under the has had (10) ten days notice of the offense said, shall claim an appeal, before his appeal heard so much about the annoyance to which with blasted hopes and ruined prospects, and has neglected to prosecute the same; and shall be allowed he shall give a bond in the the great old traveler is subjected by the in- while thousands are mingling their own with in all cases of such recovery under this sec- sum of one hundred dollars, with two good trusive visits of tourists, who had no claims the "dust" they sought to hoard. We can tion, one half of the sum recovered shall go to and sufficient sureties, that he will prosecute upon his attention, that I had some misgivings the complainant or person prosecuting in the his appeal and payall fines, costs and penal- about the propriety of delivering my letter. I name of such Supervisor or Overseer of the ties which may be awarded against him. thought the matter over some time before I tions. And if, on such appeal, the verdict of the could satisfy myself that I had a right to one Jury shall be against him, he shall, in addition moment of a life so valuable as his, and now abroad again, and enlisting thousands under from a judgment rendered against him by any to the penalty awarded by the lower Court, so near its close. However, I went down to his banner. A cotemporary says that "last Judge or Justice, on trial of such action or pay a fine of twenty dollars. In all cases of Potsdam, and wandered about the gardens of week, at one hotel in New York, there were appeal, under this act, from the judgment of a the palace till I felt inspired by the music of two hundred persons waiting for the steamer lowed, recognize in the sum of one hundred Justice or Judge of any Municipal or Police the Prussian band and the bracing air of the Cherokee to sail. A great portion of them dollars, with too good and sufficient sureties Court, to the County Court, they shall be morning. After all, thought I, it will make were from Maine. A Lowell man informs mittee on Temperance and Intemperance, pre- in every case so appealed, to prosecute his conducted in say County Court by the prose- no great difference. I might as well have a the Boston Traveler that no less than sevenappeal, and to pay all costs, fines, and penal- cuting officer of the Government, and said little of Baron Humboldt's time as the King, ty-five persons belonging to that city left New embodying the principal features of the Maine ties that may be awarded against him upon a officer shall be entitled to receive all costs who no doubt bores him every day talking York last week for California." final disposition of suit or complaint. And taxable to the State in criminal proceedings about Cosmos. or city where the offense was committed, for and such allegation, in any civil or criminal o'clock, and yet he had already commenced arm? the use of the poor; and if the recognizances process, in any stage of the proceedings his labors. The unfinished manuscripts lay

the defendant in the meantime to stand com- for liquors sold in violation of law, whether in simplicity of his manners and the expression money, labor or other property, either real or of genuine benevolence that characterized his appointed under this act, has been committed, conveyances, mortgages, liens, attachments, ance seemed to grow with intellect. He shall notify the person complained of, and if, pledges and securities of every kind, which dwelt with a peculiar interest upon the Isth-June, annually, or as soon thereafter as may upon a hearing of the parties, it shall appear either in whole or in part shall have been for, mus of Panama, the projects for crossing upon a hearing of the parties, it shall appear either in whole or in part shall have been for, that any breach has been committed, they or on account of spirituous or intoxicating through Nicaragua, the discovery and effect of shall revoke and make void his appointment. liquors, shall be utterly null and void the gold mines in California, the ancient ruins And whenever a breach of any bond given to against all persons and in all cases, and upon the Gila river, the opening of a new com- lumps from Sonora, at or near the locations of the inhabitants of any city or town in pursu- no rights of any kind shall be acquired merce with China, and the progress of civiliza- the Sonora Mining Co., picked up by a Mr. ance of any of the provisions of this act, shall thereby; and in any action, either at law tion in the western continent, drawing upon Street, of that vicinity, since the late rains, be made known to the Mayor and Aldermen, or equity, touching such real or per- the rich stores of his memory for rare and one of the value of \$1,100, and the other or Supervisor, or shall in any manner come sonal estate, the purchaser of such liquors curious facts, and throwing a flood of light \$900. Another lump, weighing 91 ounces, to their knowledge, they, or some one of them, may be a witness for either party. And no upon every subject; evincing at times a versatil valued at \$1,500, were found at Holden's Garshall, at the expense and for the use of said action of any kind shall be maintained in any ity of knowledge, a power of comprehension, den, Sonora. city or town, cause the bond to be put in suit, Court in this State, either in whole or in part, and a readiness of application truly wonderful. spirituous liquors, or the value thereof.

SEC. 15. All acts inconsistent with this act that played upon his features. are hereby repealed. This act shall take I thought if ever true greatness, in all its effect on the first Monday of July next, and essential attributes was stamped upon the huof the Juryman of whom such belief is enter- no license to sell intoxicating drinks shall be man brow, his bore the mark. It was with

# An Interesting Story.

in which case he shall be discharged by the heroes who sailed in search of Sir John Frank-Court from all further attendance as a Jury-lin with Mr. Grinnell's Expedition, has led a Arctic expedition shows :-

world itself. He was Surgeon of the Ameri- more work to accomplish, and I am done for-Celestial regions he spent some weeks on a God bless you!" Such is Alexander Von arising under this act, except when the pur- foot-tramp through the orange groves of Bra- Humboldt, the author of Cosmos. zil, and about a month in tiger-hunting near SEC. 11. If any three persons, voters in the Bombay. Hence, after a dozen unsuccessful town or city where the complaint shall be attempts to smuggle himself in the forbidden that they have reason to believe, and do be- volcanic wonders. He was the first man to

prosecutor or complainant may be admitted shal or Deputy or Constable, or Police Offi- which he received the swords of Gen, Gaona and Gen. Torrejon, and had his horse killed wounded, while protecting the lives of his prisoners against his own men. Since then he has been cruising, and practicing hydrography pedition. He had the rice fever in the Canfever at Rio, the congestive at Puebla, and the

#### Correspondence of the National Intelligencer. Baron Humboldt.

At Leipsic I was favored by Dr. Flugel with a letter of introduction to Baron Humboldt, in which some mention was made of unbridled adventure the world ever saw. A my wandering on the east coast of Africa and few have returned rejoicing in the smiles of in California. During my stay in Berlin I an indulgent fortune; others have returned

There is some thing quite enchanting in the shall any action of any kind be had or main- enthusiasm, his entire freedom from all the aftained in any Court in this State, for the re- fectation of greatness, the unguarded flow of covery or possession of intoxicating or thought and language, the beautiful expression of goodness, sincerity, and earnestness

the venerable man, whose works I had read in early youth, whose wanderings had filled my mind with the love of travel and of the Dr. Kane, widely known as one of the wonderful revelations of nature, and whose name seemed to be of a past age. Several times I rose to take my leave, but he always had something kind to say, which prevented life of unexampled adventure, as the following me from leaving, till at length, after an interaccount of it, up to his departure upon the view of an hour, I had to apologize once more Arctic expedition, shows:—

No American, of his age, has ever seen so

I am an old man, a mere wreck, as you see. much of the perils of the world, or of the I have but little longer to stay here; some can Legation to China, and on his way to the ever in this world. I wish you great success.

# Ernest Kiss.

This is the singular name of a singular man and one of the most distinguished of the Hungarian Generals, who were taken prisoners and executed by the Austrians in the late war. The following notice of him is condensed from an interesting account of Hungarian

Ernest Kiss was a wealthy proprietor, own ing twenty-three villages, and was a man of excessive personal elegance as well as of chivalric courage. He regularly sent his linen all the way from Hungary to Paris to be washed, and was in similar respects a D'Orsay as well as a Bayard. His coolness in danspirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed appointed by the Judge or Court, who ture, the ancient glorious of Candy, the stu- ger was remarkable; and it is told of him that laws. forfeit and pay on the first conviction ten dol- testify to some act of sale of intoxicating Lepsius and his associates. Wrecked again "You have forgotten me," said Kiss, in his lars and the cost of prosecution, and shall liquors therein, by the occupant thereof, or by while passing down the Nile, and wounded, usual tone of voice. The corporal of the plastand committed until the same be paid; on his consent or permission, within a least one in an encounter near Alexandria, he pushed toon then stepped up and fired, and the ball the Ontario Branch Bank, Utica, N. Y., was the second conviction he shall pay twenty dol. month of the time of making said complaints, across to Greece, and traversed every scene striking him in the forehead, he fell dead with recently burned (it is feared fatally) by her

SUGAR FROM CONNECTICUT.—A resident of pay twenty dollars and the cost of prosecution, same, shall be summoned forthwith before the only to rest a few weeks, before a cruise on New York has taken out a patent for making and shall be imprisoned in the common jail Justice or Judge by whose warrant the liquor the coast of Africa. Renewing here some ac- sugar out of Indian corn and oil of vitriol not less than three months nor more than six was seized, and if he fails to appear, or un- quaintances which had been formed in Brazil, The process, though familiar to all chemists, is not less than three months nor more than six months; and if any clerk, servant, agent or less than three months is and if any clerk, servant, agent or less than three months or more than six less he can show by positive proof that he less he can show by positive proof that he less he can show by positive proof that he less he can show by positive proof that he less he can show by positive proof that he less he can show by positive proof that he less he can show by positive proof that he less than three months nor more than six doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive proof that he less than three months nor more than six doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive proof that he less than three months nor more than six doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive proof that he he was allowed to inspect the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the herring fishery has proved a failure.

In the committee months nor more than six doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless novel to most of our readers. A less he can show by positive provides the entire male doubtless other person in the employment or on the lawfully holds under the provisions of this act, chinery of the slave-trade, and to pass up into quantity of corn meal is placed in a boiler, to the herring fishery has proved a failure. premises of another, shall violate the pro- they shall be declared forfeited, and shall be the interior, under the firman of Desouza, the which is added nearly an equal quantity, by visions of this section, he shall be held equal. destroyed by authority of the written order great intermediary between the chiefs of the measure, of water, together with a small proby guilty with the principal, and on conviction to that effect, of said Justice or Judge, and slave-making districts and the Brazilian carportion of common oil of vitriol or sulphuric in his presence, or in the presence of some riers. The coast fever was his pay for this trip, acid. The mixture is then boiled at a very SEC. 5. Any forfeiture or penalty arising person appointed by him to witness the de- and he was sent home by Commodore Read, high temperature, when common brown sugar under the above section may be recovered struction thereof, and who shall join with the invalided. Imperfectly patched up from the is produced, held in solution of course, with by the action of debt or complaint before officers by whom they shall have been de- effects of this visitation, he volunteered for the acid. A quantity of common chalk is now any Justice of the Peace, or Judge, or stroyed in attesting the facts upon the back service with the army in Mexico, and was or thrown in, which has the effect to remove the any municipal or police court, in the county of the order by authority of which it was dered, with dispatches, on a dare-devil race, vitriol from the sugar, the vitriol uniting to

Revival of the California Fever.

The late glowing accounts from California have in a measure revived the spirit of adventure, so prevalent two and three years ago. Men are again becoming dissatisfied with the slow and toilsome accumulation of riches, and are anxious to stake all on the issue of a desperate adventure. Not satisfied to travel moderately and ploddingly the road to certain wealth, they are anxious to dash along on a canter, at the risk of life and limb. Profitable occupations are thrown aside, comfortable dwellings are converted into ready money, interesting and dependent families are left to shift as best they may their way through the world for years, and the very equilibrium of society is disturbed by a spirit of rash and desperate adventure-adventure which looks not to the consequences, and heeds not the warning voice of reason or conscience.

The four years that are now past have revealed some of the saddest consequences of ing both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards. never realize the terrible consequences, near and remote, of these desperate expedi-

And now the demon of wild adventure i

At this late day-with already two hundred before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall under this act, in addition to the salary allowed Kings are not expected to understand Cos- and fifty thousand people toiling at the mines on the table for a week, but was defeated by also in every case give a bond, with two other to such officer by law; but no costs, in such mos; besides, the King of Prussia has never the more accessible "placers" all exhausted, to such officer by law; but no costs, in such law; but no costs, good and sufficient sureties, running to the cases, shall be remitted or reduced by the slushed down a topmast, or captured a whale, and the consequent necessity of large investtown or city where the offense was committed, prosecuting officer of the Court. In any suit, or chased the great elephant in Africa, where- ments to make even a beginning, to say noin the sum of two hundred dollars, that he will complaint, indictment, or other proceeding in I have the advantage of him. So, to make thing of subsequent uncertainty of productivenot, during the pendency of such appeal, vio- against any person for a violation of any of an end of it, I called upon Baron Humboldt, ness-with every profession, art, and trade late any of the provisions of this act. And no the provisions of this act, other than for the and was received with great kindness and corthronged to more than repletion, and the imrecognizance or bond shall be taken in cases first offense, it shall not be requisite to set diality. Giving me his hand as he advanced possibility of realizing—even in case of an to make himself familiar with it. We there- arising under this act, except by the Justice forth, particularly, the record of a former control to meet me, he said—no matter—a great "opening"—more than five or six dallars per or Judge before whom the trial was had. The viction, but it shall be sufficient to alledge. many good natured things, that made me feel day—what, let us ask, are the probabilities forfeiture for all bonds and recognizance given briefly that such person has been convicted very happy, and very well satisfied with my- of realizing a fortune by those who go there in pursuance of this act, shall go to the town of a violation of the fourth section of this act, self and the world generally. It was only 81 depending upon the simple might of a strong

#### VARIETY.

A little son and daughter of the late Mr. Charles Gregory, of Norwich, Conn., went on the ice to slide last Wednesday, when the lit-Sec. 8. The Mayor of any city, and the personal, shall be held and considered to have venerable features. As he talked of the tle girl broke through and fell into the water. Supervisor of any town, whenever complaint been received in violation of law and without world, its progress, and the destiny of man-She called to her brother for help, and the litshall be made to them that a breach of the consideration, and against law, equity and a kind, his fine eyes flashed with all the enthulitle fellow ran to assist her, when he too fell in, shall be made to them that a breach of the consideration, and against law, equity and a kind, his fine eyes flashed with all the fellow ran to assist her, when he too fell in, sition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, siasm of by-gone years, and his whole countened and both were drowned. Their mother is left Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Scia widow, poor and childless. Her husband was drowned a few years since.

> Among the remarkable gold specimens noticed in the last California papers, are two

for intoxicating or spirituous liquors sold in But it was not the greatness of his intellect Chili, dated Dec. 30, which state that on the daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, any other State or country whatever; nor and knowledge that charmed me. It was his Friday previous an attack-was made on that city by the rebel troops, who succeeded in overturning the existing Government. The occasion had been celebrated by illuminations

Near St. Albans, Vt., the only daughter of blind mother and decrepit father, rushed before a train of cars, was run over and killed. Cause, seduction under an unfulfilled promise of marriage. How much better than a mur derer is the villain who ruined this girl? The Annual Report of the Pennsylvania

Hospital for the Insane, states that during the year 1851 these were 204 patients admitted into the Hospital, and 201 discharged. Of these 107 were discharged cured; 13 much improved; 32 improved; 23 stationary; and

Samuel Olney, a teacher in one of the public schools in North Providence, R. I., was fined ten dollars and costs in the Court of Magistrates for severely flogging Charles E. Peckham, aged eleven years, son of Charles Peckham, and a pupil of Olney.

The Illinois papers say that Mr. Charles Denton, of Peoria, has invented a reaping machine which surpasses McCormick's, cut ting the grain, whether standing or lodged, green or dry, upon rough or uneaven surface, laying it in bundles, and doing it well.

The water level in Lake Superior is higher this winter than it has been for a long period At the mouth of the Ontonagon River, it is sweeping over the marks of the ancient boundaries, and uprooting trees of 20 or 30 years'

A Custom-House Officer lately seized six bottles of Gin, (Schiedam Schnapps,) marked S. C. & Co., while on their passage from the Provinces towards Bangor. The seizure was for a violation of the United States revenue

The Alabama Legislature have passed resolutions instructing their Representatives at Washington to urge upon Congress the propriety of building a ship canal across the Peninsula of Florida.

Levi Cole, the Westerly Bank robber, pleaded guilty before the Supreme Court at Kingston, on the 19th ult., and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

The wife of A. B. Johnson, President of clothes taking fire in her own parlor.

The wife of Mr. James Roe, at Brooklyn,

Berlin—John Whitford.

Brookfield—Andrew Babcock.

Clarence—Samuel Hunt place, on the 23d ult., for insulting her. Accounts from St. John, N. B., to Jan. 29,

The late Miss Lind gave \$50 to the head waiter of the house in which she was married was married Leonards ille W. B. Marson. Linckleen Daniel C. Burdick.

in Boston, and \$30 each to the other servants. Newport. Abel Stillman. Gov. Allen has signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Rhode Island, and it Portville - Albert B. Crandall. has now become a law.

arrested for causing rappings in church dur-

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

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The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows: The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. March 17 " " June 29.

There will be no vacation between the Terms, but here will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of wo 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 necessary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. atin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Compo-

Chemical Experiments, 1 00 Drawing, 3 00 Monochromatic Painting Oil Painting, 0 50 Writing and Stationery, Vocal Music, Elementary, 1 00 Advanced Class, Instrumental Music Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter.

BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. Letters have been received from Copiapo, and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace a thorough review of the common school branches, wita

> hysiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Facunder their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance.

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

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

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.
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The Society has also published the following works,

to which attention is invited:-A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

168 pp.
The Royal Law Contended for: By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventhday Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. 1 24 Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp.
These tracts will be furnished to those wishing hem for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages

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Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich. Preston—J. C. Maxson. At Massillon, a young lady "medium" was Richburgh-John B. Cottrell.
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