

IMPORTANCE OF TRUTH.

In our remarks, last week, upon "Truth and Error," we admitted that there were some who maintained a generally upright behavior, notwithstanding their adherence to false doctrine in some particulars.

If this be so, what an important agency in the regeneration of fallen humanity, is the ministry of the gospel! Men may say what they please against missions to the heathen, but it were madness to expect "the dark places of the earth" to become any thing else than "the habitations of cruelty," so long as the Book of Divine Revelation is kept from them.

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!

Very important, again, is it, to "train up a child in the way he should go." And God's 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.

"FOREKNOWLEDGE."—We have received from Bro. Hull two more communications on this subject, and had intended to give one of them an insertion in our present issue.

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 answer:

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 a change of heart, but did not keep the seventh 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?

Reply.

We shall not undertake to answer these questions on behalf of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, but we are willing to give our 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 a member. That whatever agency may be called to aid in formally inducting him into the office, whether it be a council of ministers, presbytery, or any thing else, the act is truly the act of the church.

2. That, by virtue of this his ordination, he has a right to administer the ordinance of baptism to such as the church may have examined, and agreed to receive into its fellowship. He has no right to baptize them first, and then demand their reception by the church. He acts as the servant of the church.

3. That, by virtue of his ordination, he has a right to go out beyond the precincts of the church, and preach the gospel; and if any who hear him believe the message, he has a right to baptize them, though he has no right to demand their reception into fellowship by the church that sent him out.

4. That, by virtue of his ordination, he has the right to baptize any one, whom, after suitable examination, he may honestly consider a believer in Jesus Christ. Whether the professed intention of the candidate to keep the first day of the week instead of the Sabbath should be taken as invalidating his claim to the character of a believer, must be determined by circumstances.

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 fellowship one or more persons who have made application, may by vote depute, appoint, or ordain any one of its number to administer the ordinance of baptism to them.

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. Referring to that question, Eld. Elias Burdick writes as follows:—

"In my opinion, the course pursued by the Apostles in receiving them and walking in fellowship with them, is our only proper 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.

In regard to other national institutions, Paul clearly shows, in the 14th chapter of Romans, that they may observe such holy days as they choose, if they will not enforce them upon others.

special interest to their nation? But every thing of a typical character should be laid aside.

"In regard to diversity of opinion on unfulfilled prophecy, there seems to be no occasion for dis fellowship among brethren, unless it results in diversity of practice, or a subversion of the fundamental principles of the gospel."

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

A Sabbath-keeper in London.—Opening of Parliament.—French Affairs.—The Holy Sepulchre, &c. 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.

"THE AUTHORITY FOR THE NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE SEVENTH DAY.—It is universally admitted, that at the creation of the world, Almighty God 'blessed and sanctified the Seventh Day,' this He did, without exemption of any nation, or limitation to any time; the command, therefore, is universal and imperative.

"It is asserted, that though our blessed Lord or His Apostles are not recorded in Holy 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 for religious purposes, namely, the First Day of the Week; and further, it is asserted, that this day, in Holy Scripture, is called 'The Lord's Day.'"

"This is all that Holy Scripture does, or is asserted to record on this subject; and as our inquiry has relation to a command of God, we cannot give heed unto tradition, without incurring our blessed Lord's condemnation of the men of His time, whom He condemned not for any fallacy in the argument they had constructed, but for the impiety of constructing any argument on tradition to change any command of God. See Mark vii. 13.

"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 Day is not preached by St. Paul—and where does he preach it?—we are not cursed by the apostle if we so preach, even though we claim to have powers equal to the angels of heaven. See Galatians i. 8. HERMAN HENNINGFETTER. 17 PENCHURCH STREET, 1st Sabbath of 1852."

From the style and name of this brother, he is 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 announcement of a "Literal Translation of the Epistles of James and Peter, on Definite Rules of Translation, and an English Version of 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 Protestantism abroad, if not for civil liberty also.

In France, matters do not amend. The same high-handed despotism prevails. Thirty thousand persons are stated to be imprisoned in that country for political offenses. In the forthcoming elections, "universal suffrage" is to wear a new aspect. The President intends to nominate the candidates for the Legislative Assembly, and universal suffrage will be enjoyed by the people to say "Yes" or "No," to those so nominated. The new sovereign President says he does not intend to be "following the old erroneous ways."

French and his family, an opposition has been created on the part of influential parties, who had previously expressed favorable opinions of his usurpation. Even M. de Montalembert, who so formally gave in his adhesion, and who is the Jesuit organ with the Government, resigned his place as member of the Consultative Commission—although, as 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 in return.

The Papal Church and the Eastern Church (with the Emperor of Russia at its head), have lately been conflicting for ascendancy relative to the regulation of the Holy Sepulchre at 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 evidences of increased interest in Immanuel's land, which we expect to progress until it becomes the scene-ground on which the claims of Christ and Antichrist will be decided preparatory of the reign there, in visible glory, of the Prince of Peace—the Son of David and the Son of God. The King of Prussia has recently sent out M. Valentin, formerly pastor of Holstein, to take the oversight of the German Protestants in the Holy City. That king's Protestantism has of late assumed a rather dubious character; but he has long taken a deep interest in the Jerusalem Mission, and is at joint expense with our Episcopal Establishment for its maintenance.

The Morning Chronicle, the organ of the party, speaking on the subject, 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 reflects 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 to speak of any thing less than a living faith, producing an exemplary conversation, as suiting "well enough" the disciple of Christ.

"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 Day is not preached by St. Paul—and where does he preach it?—we are not cursed by the apostle if we so preach, even though we claim to have powers equal to the angels of heaven. See Galatians i. 8. HERMAN HENNINGFETTER. 17 PENCHURCH STREET, 1st Sabbath of 1852."

MESHULLAM'S COLONY.

A few months ago, seven practical agriculturists, 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.

BELOVED CHRISTIAN FRIENDS.—On Sept. 21st we received your welcome communication of the 21st of July, and I willingly embrace the offered opportunity to dispatch the news I can afford at present. My son, Elijah, on whom I depend to give a regular statement of his affairs and progress, has this year been uncommonly occupied in his medical duties, so that he could not answer your letter immediately.

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 I soon found my presence necessary, to reinstate the order and tranquillity that had been marred by my personal absence; my directions having been entrusted to the charge of unruly (Arab) men, who began to strive against one another, would have been productive of the worst results, had I not taken them by surprise, and made them relent their proceedings.

My farm is wonderfully progressing, and maintaining its verdure, notwithstanding the sultry dryness of the surrounding country. I have added to my establishment two new rooms, conveniently situated on the eastern part of the valley, so that, in all, I am proprietor of three neat rooms for lodging, one for keeping my sheep, and another for proventer; adjoining these I have a small enclosure for poultry, and further down the valley a stall for the cows, horses, &c. I have recently also added a camel to my domestic animals, as the most convenient beast to carry my vegetables to the city.

Respecting the purchase of land, I beg to suggest, that the Arabs are ever willing to dispose of as much soil as one has means for purchasing; but my circumstances at present being very limited, I cannot soar above my limits. You could easily buy up a fine large tract of land for the sum of £80, (\$400.), being the amount of 8,000 piastres in Turkish 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 Turkish subject), as foreigners are not allowed to buy land on their own account.

"SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS." In the New York Herald of the 26th ult. we find the following:— "On Tuesday evening, Dr. Scott gave a lecture 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 Seventh-day Baptist Church in New York, nor does he hold any ecclesiastical connection whatever with our denomination. The Seventh-day Baptists of this city hold their meetings weekly on Saturday—the seventh day of the week. Not being in the occupancy of their house of worship 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.

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.

REVIVALS.—Zion's Herald reports revivals among the Methodists at Scarborough, Me.; and at Saxonville, Chester Factors, 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.

SUNDAY LABOR IN CANADA.—The Hamilton (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 the Sunday. Also, that said proclamation be put up in some conspicuous place, in every hotel within the limits of the city.

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 MEMORY OF COOPER.—A meeting in memory of the American novelist James Fenimore 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 ways every day (Sundays included), between Dunkirk and Elmira, and between New York and Elmira, they will run as usual. The public are likely soon to be accommodated 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 meeting 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 morning, after a sitting of some nineteen hours, ejected from his seat Col. E. L. Snow, of New 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.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last week.

SECOND-DAY, FEB. 23.

In the SENATE, numerous petitions were presented, among which were several against Sunday Mail, and one praying Congress to protest against the violation of the law of nations by armed interventions.

The House was not in session.

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 24.

The SENATE listened to a large number of petitions, including several against Sunday Mail. A bill was reported to increase the pay of the army and navy engaged in California and Oregon.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Briggs presented the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York asking for the removal of the Mint from Philadelphia to New York.

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 25.

In the SENATE, Mr. Hunter reported a bill to establish a Branch Mint in New York, with a proviso, "that the act shall not take effect until the Legislature of New York shall have passed such a law as may protect all the property, real and personal, connected with the Mint, from all taxation without the consent of the United States; nor shall this act be in force until the Government of the city of New York shall tender such a site for the Mint as may be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and make to the United States a clear title to the same by proper conveyances."

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 26.

In the SENATE, after the presentation of petitions, a Select Committee on Mexican claims was chosen. Then followed a personal explanation by Mr. Rhet, on remarks of Messrs. Cass and Clemens.

SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 27.

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

SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 28.

The SENATE galleries were crowded in expectation of the continuance of the Rhet and Clemens controversy. Clemens finished his speech, and Rhet replied. In demeanor and language, the latter had decidedly the advantage.

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European News.

The steamer Atlantic, with four days later news from Europe, arrived at New York Feb. 26.

Lord John Russell had introduced his new Reform Bill into the House of Commons. It enlarges the boroughs which are notoriously small, that is, those with only 500 inhabitants, but studiously avoids everything like equal electoral districts.

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

"At the village of Holmfirth, near Huddersfield, a reservoir used for supplying the woolen mills and a number of the dwellings in the neighborhood with water, and known as the Holme Reservoir, on Thursday morning, Feb. 8th, about 1 o'clock, burst with a tremendous roar, and the water rushed down the valley with terrific force, carrying away an immense mill, built of stone, with all its heavy machinery, &c., several out-buildings, two rows of new houses at Holmfirth, and part of the village of Hinchliffe Mills.

"In the neighborhood of Holmfirth, upward of sixty lifeless bodies have been found, and it is likely that many more will yet be discovered when the waters further subside. In one row of houses swept away, there were fifty-four persons. Holmfirth presented a scene of ruin and desolation such as has seldom been witnessed in this country.

"The mining news from California is favorable. There had been more rain, and the washings were doing well.

"A few bloody encounters have taken place in various parts of the State, but these occurrences are each month growing more rare.

"Col. Fremont came passenger by this arrival. He brings his wife and daughter, with whom he proposes making the tour of Europe.

"An important piece of intelligence reaches us by the way of the Dalles, in Oregon, which states that great excitement exists among the Mormons at the Great Salt Lake.

"The Panama Echo says:—'We have conversed with very many of the passengers now here, and ascertain that the amount of funds calculated upon by them, to defray their expenses to San Francisco, fell far below the liable cost.'

"China" is the name of a large settlement near Jackson, composed entirely of Celestials. They are a very quiet and industrious community, and have done much toward unfolding the vast resources of this County.

"A dispatch is published, which Lord Granville, the new Foreign Secretary, has addressed to Foreign Courts, in reference to the revolutionary proceedings of refugees in England.

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

"The Austrian Lloyd states that Patacki, the Hungarian who was arrested at Rendsburg on a charge of attempting to seduce some Hungarian regiments from their allegiance to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kosuth and Mazzini, and who, upon these charges, had been sentenced to death by an Austrian court-martial on the 30th ult., was executed on the 5th inst.

"A powder magazine at Loudon, near Lidjebro, Sweden, exploded on the 24th. The shock shattered several thousand panes of glass in the city of Stockholm, particularly in the palace.

"Three Days Later.

"Nothing important in Parliament. There had been a discussion as to applying the Parliamentary Reform Bill to Scotland and Ireland. Leave was given to bring in a bill to that effect.

"Mr. Lazard, who was long attached to the Embassy at Constantinople, but who is better known by his discoveries at Nineveh, has been appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

"A body has been washed ashore at Bedford, North Devon, supposed to be that of one of the Amazonian unfortunate. Two casks of oil much charred, were found floating at sea off Weymouth and Shoreham.

"In France, the decree ordering the liberation of some of the political prisoners has led to some disturbance in some of the Departments where the population is badly disposed.

"The Swiss journals mention that the Government of the Republic is in a state of great alarm on account of a new note which has been sent to it by the French Government.

latter not only insists on the expulsion of all the French refugees who are suspected of plotting against the Government of their country—to which demand the Swiss Government at once, and without the slightest hesitation, gave its consent—but it insists on the Swiss Government closing all unions, and on its employing energetic measures against any popular manifestations which have been got up in that country for the purpose of forcing the Government to have new elections.

An order has been issued forbidding the entry of any more English Bibles into Austria, and the schools established by the Missionaries have been closed by the police.

The Italian journals state that in the village of Temu, a short distance from Bergamo, a terrible fire broke out during the night, and two hundred dwellings were consumed.

A horrible accident has happened at Mayence, on the Rhine. A party of Austrian sappers, on leaving their work in the passages under the fortifications, locked in one of their comrades by mistake.

"The steamships Prometheus and Crescent City, from San Juan and Chagres, arrived at New York on the 28th and 29th Feb., bringing California dates to Feb. 2, and nearly two million dollars in gold dust.

"The mining news from California is favorable. There had been more rain, and the washings were doing well.

"The San Francisco Custom-House books show that \$34,000,000 in gold dust was shipped from that port during the year ending Dec. 25, 1851.

"The Capital of Utah.—A writer in The National Intelligencer states that Brigham Young and his associates, being well satisfied that upon a fair representation of facts to Government by the returned Judges, the civil authority of the Territory would be withdrawn from their control, have, with their usual cunning, located the capital in one of the most out-of-the-way, inconvenient and unsafe districts to be found within the limits of the Territory.

"A melancholy event occurred near Lockport on Saturday, Feb. 21. The house of William Gibson took fire, and his wife being absent, and their only three children were smothered to death.

"Dr. Ray, Principal of the Rhode Island Insane Hospital, reports its flourishing condition. The number of patients is 127; 54 have been discharged during the year; 26 have recovered, 8 improved, 4 unimproved, and 16 have died.

"A letter from John E. Gowen, Esq., the contractor for removing the remains of the U. S. steam frigate Missouri, dated Gibraltar, Jan. 14, states that all the machinery has been removed, except the shafts, which would be taken out in the spring.

"The farmers of Ion Valley are making extensive preparations for putting in heavy crops during the present year.

"The emigration to California is having a disastrous effect upon the western farmers in the prices of labor.

"Since the first day of November last, the agent of the California Steam Transportation Co., in Cleveland, has sent to his employers \$95,000 which was received by him for passage money from persons bound to California.

"A correspondent of The Boston Traveler states it as a fact, that Biela's Comet was seen in twin in November, 1845.

"The Southern Press says that there are twelve thousand marriageable girls in Lowell. This last year there were only six hundred married, and The Press makes the melancholy reflection that at this rate it would take twenty years for them all to get married—and a large majority would become old maids.

"A bill is before the Louisiana Legislature requiring every person desirous of emancipating a slave, to give a bond to the Governor, before doing so, for his transportation beyond the limits of the State.

"Notice was lately given by an agent or owner from the South, of a colored man residing in New York, whom he claimed to be a slave.

"In New York, on Sixth-day last, Otto Grunzig was hung for the murder of his wife. His execution had been postponed by the Governor once or twice, to enable his friends to collect testimony in his favor which was adjudged to exist.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The bark Ocean Wave, from Cape Town, Cape 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 little news, but what there is, is discouraging. The English force on the Kei amounts to 4,000 men, but they had made no progress, and had suffered much.

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.

"During the year 1851 there were about 20 engagements, of more or less magnitude, between the English and the Kafirs; the loss of the former being less than 500, while the latter have been killed by thousands.

"Fortunes of a Californian.—Many of our readers will remember the account published in all the newspapers, nearly two years ago, of a California emigrant, who crossed the plains 'on foot and alone,' with a wheelbarrow, conveying all his earthly goods, that is, his provisions, clothes, tools, &c., in that humble vehicle, and outstripping in his march numbers who started for the land of gold with more showy and expensive appointments.

"The oldest inhabitant of Minnesota is Jean Baptiste Farrisault, of Moadota, who visited St. Peters City in 1798. He is about 80 years of age. More than 60 years ago he emigrated from Canada as one of the North-west Fur Company.

"The steamer Baltic, the largest of Collins' Line, has been on a week's excursion to Washington, to show the Congressmen what American steamships are, and induce them to make liberal appropriations for the support of the line.

"Within the last year, forty-eight ships have been added to the fleet of whalers belonging to New Bedford. Nearly half the importation of sperm and whale oil, for the whole country, is entered at that port.

"On Sunday morning Feb. 23, the steeple of the Unitarian Church, Syracuse, N. Y., was blown down, falling upon the body of the house and adjoining dwelling house, which were crushed.—Loss \$6000.

"A colony of planters is organizing in South Carolina, with from five to eight hundred slaves. They have sent a memorial to the California Legislature, asking leave to settle there with their slaves.

"New York Market—March 1, 1852.

"Ashes—Pots \$5 00; Pearls 6 12.

"Wool—There has been a slight decline in Wool, say 2c. At a sale at Urbridge, last week, 150,000 lbs. domestic fleece realized from 34 to 55c. averaging 37c.

"DIED.

"On the 17th ult., at Potter's Hill, Westery, R. I., of pleurisy, GEORGE POTTER, 29 years of age, the son of Joseph and Mary Potter. His health had not been as good as usual for several weeks, and from the time he was attacked with the complaint above named, he lived only about ten days.

"Dr. Ray, Principal of the Rhode Island Insane Hospital, reports its flourishing condition.

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"The Southern Press says that there are twelve thousand marriageable girls in Lowell. This last year there were only six hundred married, and The Press makes the melancholy reflection that at this rate it would take twenty years for them all to get married—and a large majority would become old maids.

"A bill is before the Louisiana Legislature requiring every person desirous of emancipating a slave, to give a bond to the Governor, before doing so, for his transportation beyond the limits of the State.

"Notice was lately given by an agent or owner from the South, of a colored man residing in New York, whom he claimed to be a slave.

"In New York, on Sixth-day last, Otto Grunzig was hung for the murder of his wife. His execution had been postponed by the Governor once or twice, to enable his friends to collect testimony in his favor which was adjudged to exist.

In 1840 the population of Long Island was only 110,315; in 1850 it had reached to the number of 211,557, and in all probability in 1860 the population will exceed 400,000.

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 society that.

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 Convention, died last night, a few moments after reaching his hotel, without a struggle.

A young man named Haines has been arrested at Middletown, Va., on charge of having robbed the U. S. mail. It is said that the robberies are quite extensive, and that Haines acknowledges his guilt.

Fourteen bags, containing in all \$7,600 in specie, were found buried in the sand at Falmouth, Mass., on Saturday night, Feb. 21. 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 Baptiste Farrisault, of Moadota, who visited St. Peters City in 1798. He is about 80 years of age. More than 60 years ago he emigrated from Canada as one of the North-west Fur Company.

The steamer Baltic, the largest of Collins' Line, has been on a week's excursion to Washington, to show the Congressmen what American steamships are, and induce them to make liberal appropriations for the support of the line.

Within the last year, forty-eight ships have been added to the fleet of whalers belonging to New Bedford. Nearly half the importation of sperm and whale oil, for the whole country, is entered at that port.

On Sunday morning Feb. 23, the steeple of the Unitarian Church, Syracuse, N. Y., was blown down, falling upon the body of the house and adjoining dwelling house, which were crushed.—Loss \$6000.

A colony of planters is organizing in South Carolina, with from five to eight hundred slaves. They have sent a memorial to the California Legislature, asking leave to settle there with their slaves.

New York Market—March 1, 1852.

Ashes—Pots \$5 00; Pearls 6 12.

Wool—There has been a slight decline in Wool, say 2c. At a sale at Urbridge, last week, 150,000 lbs. domestic fleece realized from 34 to 55c. averaging 37c.

DIED.

On the 17th ult., at Potter's Hill, Westery, R. I., of pleurisy, GEORGE POTTER, 29 years of age, the son of Joseph and Mary Potter. His health had not been as good as usual for several weeks, and from the time he was attacked with the complaint above named, he lived only about ten days.

Dr. Ray, Principal of the Rhode Island Insane Hospital, reports its flourishing condition.

A letter from John E. Gowen, Esq., the contractor for removing the remains of the U. S. steam frigate Missouri, dated Gibraltar, Jan. 14, states that all the machinery has been removed, except the shafts, which would be taken out in the spring.

The farmers of Ion Valley are making extensive preparations for putting in heavy crops during the present year.

The emigration to California is having a disastrous effect upon the western farmers in the prices of labor.

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LETTERS.

H. W. Stillman, B. Church, S. U. Stillman, T. A. Hamlin, D. C. Cook, Wm. Cook, S. S. Griswold, N. Hull, L. Crandall, D. B. Cook, D. C. Burdick, J. B. E. F. Randolph, W. M. Jones, E. Harris, H. Hall, J. Saunders, S. Babcock, C. O. Burdick, C. Potter.

RECEIPTS.

FOR SABBATH RECORDER: Silas Greenman, Westery, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 B. F. Kenyon " " " 2 00 " 2 52 Wenden Clarke " " " 2 00 " 2 52 Benj. R. Champlin " " " 2 00 " 2 52 Wm. C. Burdick, Hopkinton, R. I. 6 00 " 8 52 Wm. Potter " " " 2 00 " 8 52 Wm. Cook, Dubaque, Iowa " 5 00 " 7 52 Erasmus Harris, Veron, Vt. " 5 00 " 8 52 Lorinda Crandall, So. Brookfield 2 00 " 8 52 Dolos C. Burdick, Ferris " 1 65 " 8 52 Leroy Burdick " " " 1 35 " 8 52 P. C. Stillman, Alfred Center 2 00 " 8 52 James Allen " " " 2 00 " 8 52 Benj. T. Bliss, Adams Center " 2 00 " 8 52 Leonard R. 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: S. S. Griswold, Mytic Bridge, Ct. \$4 25 Simon Babcock, Monro, O. 1 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Westery, R. I. Hopkinton, E. I. Mrs. S. Maxson \$1 00 Thos. W. Potter \$1 00 F. A. G. Crandall 1 00 Wm. Potter 1 00 N. W. Phillips 1 00 Prudence M. Stillman 1 00 Geo. Gavitt 1 00 Daniel Lewis 1 00 H. S. Berry 1 00 Little Geneva, N. Y. Silas Greenman 1 00 J. A. Langworthy 1 00 Wm. Maxson 1 00 Julius Crandall 1 00 Mytic Bridge, Ct. Geo. Potter 1 00 Geo. Greenman 1 00 Joel Maxson 1 00 New York. Advertiser N. Y. Clarke Rogers 1 00 N. Y. Hall, on acct. 5 00 Adams Center, N. Y. New Market, N. J. Charles Potter, 1 00 W. B. Gillett, on acct. Edward Whitford 1 00 count 5 00

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

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The Sabbath-School Visitor.

Published Monthly. Terms per Annum—Invariably in advance: One copy, \$2 25 Five copies to one address, 1 00 Twelve copies to one address, 3 00 Twenty copies to one address, 4 00 Forty copies to one address, 7 00 Postage—The postage on The Sabbath-School Visitor, it being under 300 square inches, is one fourth the rates of larger monthly papers, viz: For the entire year, under 50 miles, 14 cents over 50 and within 300 miles, 23 cents over 300 and within 1,000 miles, 34 cents; over 1,000 and within 9,000 miles, 5 cents.

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial.

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE. Biography, History, Statistics, &c. Terms—\$1 00 per Annum, 25 Cents a Number. CONTENTS OF NO. I.—JANUARY, 1852. BIOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT: With Illustrations. Page. William Gibson, 4 1 Joseph Crandall, 6 2 John Maxson, 14 15 HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT: The Seventh-day Baptist Church in Newport, R. I.—Settlement of the Colony of Rhode Island—Tributes and Newport—Establishment of the Seventh-day Baptist Church—Narrative of the Controversy in relation to the Sabbath. 22

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Clothing Establishment.

Wm. Dunn & Co. have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests, introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply of the most fashionable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobe on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloth from the best materials, which will result in the most durable and comfortable garments, at the lowest price. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that we can please ourselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, JR. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Miscellaneous.

FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH, editor of the Youth's Cabinet...

"The Friends I leave behind Me."

Adieu, Columbia, adieu! Though I must leave thee, yet I love thee...

The Maine Liquor Law in New York.

In the Assembly of New York, on the 24th of February, Mr. Snow, from the Select Committee on Temperance and Intemperance...

An Act entitled an Act to prevent pauperism, crime, and taxation...

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly...

Section 1. No person shall be allowed, at any time, to sell, by himself, his clerk, servant...

Section 2. The Supervisor of any town, and the Mayor of any city, on the first Tuesday of June...

Section 3. Such agent shall receive a certificate from the officer by whom he has been appointed...

Section 4. If any person, by himself, clerk, servant or agent...

Section 5. Any forfeiture or penalty arising under the above section may be recovered by the action of debt or complaint...

prosecutor or complainant may be admitted as a witness on the trial...

Sec. 6. In case the Mayor, or any Alderman, or Overseer of the Poor...

Sec. 7. If any person shall claim an appeal from a judgment rendered against him by any Judge or Justice...

Sec. 8. The Mayor of any city, and the Supervisor of any town, whenever complaint shall be made to them...

Sec. 9. No person engaged in the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors...

Sec. 10. All cases arising under this act, whether by action, indictment, or complaint...

Sec. 11. If any three persons, voters in the town or city where the complaint shall be made...

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of any Mayor, Alderman, Supervisor, Assessor, City Mar-

shal or Deputy or Constable, or Police Officer, if he shall have information...

Sec. 13. If any person arrested under the preceding section, and sentenced as aforesaid...

Sec. 14. All payments or compensations for liquors sold in violation of law...

An Interesting Story. Dr. Kane, widely known as one of the heroes who sailed in search of Sir John Franklin...

No American, of his age, has ever seen so much of the perils of the world...

This is the singular name of a singular man, and one of the most distinguished of the Hungarian Generals...

The water level in Lake Superior is higher this winter than it has been for a long period...

The Alabama Legislature have passed resolutions instructing their Representatives to Washington...

The wife of A. B. Johnson, President of the Ontario Branch Bank, Utica, N. Y., was recently burned...

The wife of Mr. James Roe, at Brooklyn, Ill., shot a man named Davidson dead at that place...

which he received the sword of Gen. Gaona and Gen. Torrejon...

Baron Humboldt.

At Leipzig I was favored by Dr. Flugel with a letter of introduction to Baron Humboldt...

Kings are not expected to understand Cosmos; besides, the King of Prussia has never slushed down a topmast...

There is some thing quite enchanting in the simplicity of his manners and the expression of genuine benevolence...

Letters have been received from Copiapo, Chili, dated Dec. 30, which state that on the Friday previous...

A blind mother and decrepit father, rushed before a train of cars...

The Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane...

Samuel Olney, a teacher in one of the public schools in North Providence, R. I.

The Illinois papers say that Mr. Charles Denton, of Peoria...

Ernest Kiss. This is the singular name of a singular man, and one of the most distinguished of the Hungarian Generals...

SUGAR FROM CONNECTICUT.—A resident of New York has taken out a patent for making sugar out of Indian corn...

The late Miss Lind gave \$50 to the head waiter of the house in which she was married in Boston...

Gov. Allen has signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Rhode Island...

At Massillon, a young lady "medium" was arrested for causing rappings in church during divine service.

Revival of the California Fever.

The late glowing accounts from California have in a measure revived the spirit of adventure...

The four years that are now past have revealed some of the saddest consequences of unbridled adventure...

And now the demon of wild adventure is abroad again, and enticing thousands under his banner...

VARIETY.

A little son and daughter of the late Mr. Charles Gregory, of Norwich, Conn...

Among the remarkable gold specimens noticed in the last California papers...

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The bill before the Senate of Indiana, in favor of the Maine Liquor Law...

HEADLEY'S LIFE OF KOSSUTH.—The undersigned have in press, and will publish in January...

THE FIFTH EDITION OF New York; Past, Present, and Future...

AS been issued by Prall, Lewis & Co. We have made arrangements by which we have bound and will continue to bind...

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

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THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts...

No. 1.—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment...

No. 2.—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath.

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

No. 4.—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church.

No. 5.—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab- batarians.

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

No. 7.—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy...

No. 8.—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue.

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