EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

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

TERMS---\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOL. VIII.—NO. 40.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 18, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 404.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. FOREKNOWLEDGE.

contingent."

Philosophy, p: and Bota

rnig Term in the Fal

and Spanish through the

inter Term. Vill embrue

i unnecessary lowed to con-er of the Fac-papils pladed a parents and

Trustees.

e at its Do-

bath of the .

ly in each First Day.

ng the main between a rign; Coun-

Exposition

l Observed

Legislative

wing works,

pp. rd's Sabbath

he Seventh-

W. Morton.

res Corres in Tract 80-

Egillett.
This Worth.
This Worth.
This worth,
David Clawson
LLYANIA.
Lest, Stelle
W. Hydor
Burger.

ha F. Randolph

Leciety

DEAR BROTHER BROWN: You commence your "reply," of Feb. 19, by saying, "In the vocabulary of every-day connection." life, contingency denotes that which comes without design, foresight or expectation on our part. On our part, we speak of contingencies; but with an Infinite Being nothing can be contingent. This is so clear, that metaphysical writers have generally employed the term in a more restrained sense, viz as denoting that which comes without necessity; 'something which has absolutely no previous ground or reason, with which its existence has any fixed and certain connection.' Our arguments have been, and will be, designed to show that, in this metaphysical sense of the term, a contingent event cannot have any existence. Consequently, those who maintain the doctrine of contingency, must, in the end, either abandon this metaphysical definition, and adopt the common one, or, like Socious and his followers, conclude that the attribute of foreknowledge does not belong to the Almighty to the extent in which it is usually understood. Taking the word in its common acceptation, we can admit, without hesi-

That God foreknows some events or cir cumstances that come to pass or happen without our foresight or expectation, is very true. That with us this kind of contingencies may happen, is not denied or affirmed in this discussion. But what I affirm is-1. All things that occur in the course of human events are certainly foreseen by God. 2. All things that occur in the course of human events, concerning which the doctrine of human responsibility is justly predicable, occur by the powtherefore un-necessitated will. 3. A contin-Another definition of contingency may be stated as follows: Any thing the possible existence or nonexistence of which may be con-

Upon the first proposition, no time need be spent; as to that we are agreed. But as re-Calvinist insists that the Divine Being cannot made certain by the operation of the law of necessity; to say that God can certainly foreknow a future contingent event, is an absurdity, because certainty and contingency are contradictions. Hence he affirms, that the doctrine of certain foreknowledge with regard to the acts of a self-determining (and therefore gether." This is a first principle of reason. uscertain) will, is a fallacy. Upon this let us bestow a little further attention.

1. I call certain foreknowledge that which certainly foresees or foreknows all future actions. Now, it makes not the least difference in the world whether it is necessitated or free, as to the idea of the certainty of the foreknowledge of any given act or event. If it be said power to do right. He possesses all the physithat the idea of the possible uncertainty of ex- cal and intellectual capacities which are re istence of the act destroys the idea of certain- quisite for serving God. He has all needed ty, so that God could not certainly foreknow opportunities for doing the things which are time foresee the certainty and yet possible un. moral power; that is, he lacks the disposition certainty of any given transaction. To say hence the only sense in which it is true that the that an act is both certain and uncertain at the proposition objected to refers the power to say that an act is certain, and yet the possi- nate in man the moral power or disposition to

is to assert the doctrine of fate. What I assert, then, is not, that an act may man required to do right? He is. What be both certain and uncertain at the same time, abilities are essential for him in order to but that an act may be certain and at the same | do right? Why, natural, physical and time there exist a possibility of its being otherwise. I will illustrate what I mean. In 1841, ability? He cannot. Can he do right if I had an excellent horse stolen from me by he has not physical ability? He cannot. Can some man or men. Now, my horse was cer- he do right if he lacks moral ability? He tainly stolen. God foreknew that he would cannot. In whose keeping are these several certainly be stolen; that is, that the thief (or abilities? God's. If God commands, and thieves) would certainly steal him. But he then withholds the natural ability essential to also as certainly foreknew that the power, the do right, does he require impossibilities? And whole power, all the power necessary was pos- if he shall charge you with guilt; does not sessed by that person or those persons to let that | consciousness deny the charge, and affirm your horse be! Else where was the guilt? Upon innocence? Pray, how can it do otherwise? ture to ask co-operation and dispensing liberthe principles of Edwards' system, the thief But you are met with this statement, "You in this instance stood in the same moral as had all the physical ability and moral ability well as physical relation to the act committed necessary; you only lacked natural ability. runs over a man and kills him!

that statement of Edwards' may be, wherein the thing is concerned, I might just as well he says, "There is absolutely no evidence at have been without the other two as without all of the future existence of that event which | this one, inasmuch as I could not do it without is contingent, without all necessity," to my this also." If God should punish a man for mind it is not so " clear." To reason that God not exercising an ability which he had withcannot certainly foreknow a future event be- held from him, would not your consciousness the light of a simplified gospel-worship—in cause it is contingent, that is, because it possesses the character of possibility of being otherwise; to reason that he cannot distingaish between its certain character, and its possible character; to reason that an action or to change them. Every man has the power to of occurring under other circumstances, or of wrong volitions were given them, and they not occurring at all; in short, to reason that can not originate good volitions nor change God cannot foresee the certain operations of a their volitions. What then? Why, it is where there is none," I know is a truism. But God never gave them! Is THAT so?

reasoning the mode and concerning the mode and concern also self-evident to him? Can he not as easi- that he cannot cease from sin." Then he is their moiety of interested action, which is, at so earnestly sought; nearly or quite synly know the possible as the certain character neither a free agent nor guilty.

As to the illustration I made use of when I again its walls and breaches, and repair its tion. of an event?

do, He foresees that you certainly will do it." that you will possibly not do it; he foresees any proposition affirming that I cannot do otherwise, He also knows to be false.] "The absolute and unfrustrable certainty of your doing it is the foundation of his certain foreknowledge of it." [The absolute certainty that I will do it is the foundation of His certain foreknowledge of it.] "By how much you take away the certainty of it; you take way God's certain foreknowledge of it." [I do not take away its certainty. Y' And if the act is first certain before God can have any knowledge of it, some cause or power has made it certain—that is, has necessitated it hat is, has decreed it; otherwise you have an effect without a cause." [But if it was made certain "before" God knew any thing about it, then God did not make it certain. If he did, he did it without knowing it! Decrees tation, that God foreknows some events as existing before God knew anything about them! Who enacted them? Of course we cannot have an "effect without a cause!"]

Bro. B. opens his reply to my argument upon human responsibility, by saying that he does not know but I may mean conscience instead of consciousness. I will rehearse my statethe doctrine of necessity in every instance where it affirms responsibility." Now I meant consciousness, not conscience, and think I stated an important truth. By consciousness I mean er or operation of man's self-determining and self-recognition, the mind knowing itself, in its knowledge, volitions, emotions, &c. But my gent event is one that happens or comes to ideas perhaps may be made plain by illustraand therefore un-necessitated will of man. of guilt in my mind when I am convinced of wrong doing; also, it affirms the presence of he may assert that I intended the injury; but my consciousness affirms my innocence in that gards the second, we are not agreed. The respect. Now for an application of this to our argument. 1. If you are required under certainly foreknow a future event unless it be heavy penalties to perform a task that you are physically incapable of, your consciousness affirms the requirement unjust; and if you are charged with guilt for non-performance, your consciousness denies the charge, and affirms your innecence; and 2. Your consciousness affirms that "power and responsibility go to-But that we make no mistake here, let us

know what the system is that we oppose. Bro.

B. says, in reference to our statement that the

predetermination of all human actions refers

the power to God, 'and' therefore the respon-

sibility is with him, "Pray, how is this? Our system amply concedes that man has a natural it, we answer, By no means! For the Divine required of him. There is, therefore, no naand Infinite Intelligence can at the same tural necessity for doing wrong. Yet he lacks same time, may be a contradiction. But to God, is that it refers to him the power to origibility of uncertainty attaches to its character, do right. And does this relieve man from reis not a contradiction. To assert the contrary, sponsibility? Does it throw the responsibility on God?" Most certainly! Let us see. Is as does the engine upon the railroad when it runs over a man and kills him!

Would you not reply, "Yes, but natural ability was essential to the doing of the thing?" And

affirm that in so doing he was unjust? has the power to originate his volitions or even

Bro. B.'s statement concerning axioms and Will is the executive power in man; inclina-

'law of contingencies" is unmeaning or the kind of influence used by the Almighty, or be our payer, Christian friends, not only that without meaning," of course that is a good the mode of employing it; was analogous to the Lord would build up Zion, but that, with deal as you take it. Let contingency be de- that introduced, but, that so far as responsibili- the restoration of the land, He would very fined as I have defined it above, (and I con- by was concerned, they were very much alike. | shortly restore also the "remnant" of his

I think it will be found to have a meaning by an unrenewed man to keep the law of God?" our father Abraham) to re-inhabit their pristhe operations of a law of a "full and fixed I answer, The obligation and the ability pos- tine abode; and, for this end, that He will be "If God certainly foresees what you will God does not afford me the ability and the sincere benefactors, and workers, to usher in grace essential to the performance of a given these glorious events—the temporal and the Certainly. "And any proposition affirming act, then he does not require it. "If there be spiritual salvation of Israel's sons. Artoss is in or foreknows to be false." Certainly. [But cording to what a man hath, and not accord- sult.) ing to what he hath not."

As my sheet is full, I must stop short of saying some things I would like to say in this N. V. Hull.

ALFRED CENTER, Feb. 23.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MESHULLAM. Published by request of James L. Boyd. of Philadelphia, Agent of the Agricultural Manual Labor School in Palestine.

ARTOSS, (BETHLEHEM VALLEY.) PALESTINE, Dec. 29, 1851.

again address you. Under the circumstances in which it has pleased our Heavenly Father cidents occurring, well calculated both to excite the curiosity of the novice, and to inspire with sympathy the faithful dependent upon Providence. Many, indeed, in Jerusalem, entertain a species of resentment [the English and foreign residents respecting my ex- the friends of Israel in America. In concluposure in such a 'Patinos' of solitude, (among ment. I said, "Human consciousness is against surrounding wild Arabs,) while others—who deserve to be admired for their simplicity are struck with astonishment at my (so-called) fare, and redemption, in body and spirit, of from our view. In a comparatively short preacher after preacher from their pulpit? undaunted courage—which is just this, that I depend upon "the Divine assistance." these characteristics, I am here so knownfar removed from their circle of dependence, pass by the operation of the self-determining tion. My consciousness affirms the presence or the conspiring overreach of their malice. In these respects, I can only humbly attach regret where I have made a mistake in some to my enterprise, and to all the success hitherimportant matter, though my intentions were to realized, as the entire offspring of patience. good. I may by mistake do a man an injury; resignation, constancy, and perseverance—in living exposed amid the solitudes of a mountainous and lonely country—which has bitherto required all the genius, labor, and constant its present prosperous basis, and, withal, being advanced in age, and much worn with labor and forethought-it ought to inspire all who wish well to this undertaking with full depend-

> in future, be called upon to reap a harvest of blessing for Israel, "His treasure." mily and a few Arab servants. This being my position, I have full confidence of hope in resignation to the will of God. The impulse given me from an unseen Providence does, (notwithstanding all my many difficulties and trials) inspire me with encouragement and confidence—especially from such quarters as have already proved themselves disposed to sympathize with and animate me in my path of duty; yet the prospect before me is such as does require a decided token of disinterestedness from all who will come forth, either to do likewise, or to help me in my weak efforts to cultivate the desolate land of my fa-

In calling upon some of the intelligent Christian public to patronize this plan, I am not involved in views that are, in themselves, not appreciable, and which fail in the intended object I have set about; neither do I venality for any incomprehensible object of fancy. My motive is not to imitate those who have long imposed upon the grandees of Europe, which has never been either in fact, or matter Now, however "clear" to Bro. B.'s mind further you might say, "that so far as doing of intention, as can be clearly seen by the most superficial observers. My purpose is not equal with those who sit engrossed in schemes to reap a harvest of lively-imagined finding that they have neither had a real com-Again, "Who denies that man has the mencement, or any true-grounded purpose power of volition? What we deny is, that he from beginning to end. But I trust in God that my object is fixed-my purpose openevent cannot possess at the same time a certain exercise his volitions," &c. Well, then, men and my motives, views, and prospects, are discharacter, and the character of possibility of cannot do right without volitions; but they closed to all who will be inclined impartially having been otherwise, that is, the possibility have volitions; yes, but in their creation to appreciate my undertaking, as one not of more dependence upon others, but of united "part of their very nature" to exercise their means are, however, feeble and small, and my sion; 'but,' said he, 'there is a third, who metaphysical and philosophical reasoning!— volitions, and of course they must exercise success, up to the present, but limited. My gives him pain, he is not yet turned to the ruin. I have known others, who, rather than and parted, probably to meet no more in this the end of logical deductions! If so, I consuch as they have. Therefore, they must disclude the "end thereof is death!" That the obey. Well, what then? Why, they must my own poor stock, but the means I had I eves he evaled in a shill and a street death and the contract death and the street death and the ciude the chu chercy to accur.

"mind has no ability to seize upon evidence where there is none," I know is a truism. But God never gave them! Is that so?

"my own poor stock, but the means I had I eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been, after a few years strugely eyes, he exclaimed, in a shrill and vociferous result usually has been at the eyes, he exclaimed in view of voice, which seemed to exhaust a whole soul gle setween the duties of the pulpit and the vociferous results and the vociferous results are the eyes, he exclaimed in view of voice, which seemed to exhaust a whole soul gle setween the duties of the pulpit and the vociferous results are the vociferous results are the vociferous results are the vociferous results are the vociferous results and the vociferous results are the vociferous results are the vo woo never gave them! Is THAT SO!

In regard to the question of "predominant a plan which is invincible from its right aim of feeling, Brethren, let us send up a shop or farm, they have abandoned the pulpit, and who makes the law of the Lord a variaall facts, truths and circumstances of free will, inclination," it seems to me Bro. B. confounds and promising tendency; and, if I am at this united, universal, and fervent prayer to God, and given themselves up to secular employ- ble thing, is pitching his tent towards Sodom. comprehend most circumstances, their certain they are entirely separate, and that inclination and possible characters, I verily believe.

| The appeal was like a sudden clap of the church of the country village. He did it to support his famstration of the point he is presenting. His ple, and the whole paragraph is at once an protracted and small endeavors, in order to profound devotional feeling pervaded an into his vineyard? When a course is pursued, and kept an open bar. In a few years he

As to whether my language concerning the referred to mesmerism , I did not suppose that many and mournful desolations. And let it NEAR, NOTHING OFF, AND FULL AND BY clude that I have a right to this definition,) and | In regard to the question, "Is it possible for | people (according to His sworn promise to sessed or proposed must go hand in hand. If | pleased ("for the fathers' sakes") to raise up first a willing mind, then it is accepted ac- no way backward towards this restored re-

> At the present time, (on account of the Sultan attempting to recruit his army from the tribes of Arabs, who in consequence have fled back towards the desert of Arabia, and among them those Arabs who inhabited and owned part of the valley, and left me indefinitely the sole master of the valley,) land is for sale, with oxen, &c., for a mere trifle of ready money; yet I cannot venture to engage t upon credit, until I know that some of my American Christian friends are arrived; but DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,-Preserved by | my hopes are centered, in the Lord, upon the wonderful tokens from the Almighty, I now spirit of industry that so greatly characterizes Americans, whose agency, when animated by Christ's Spirit, to feed, to clothe, and open the foetid, subterranean prison-houses of mine to place me, there are many and various in- (and my Master's) brethren, is yet to be signally used by the Disposer of events for the future glory of this land, and to saving of especially by his elder brother, Bearer had ister, if they have not the honor and manlimany souls who are ready to perish.

My family are all doing well. Elijah's re quest for clothing for some poor Jews of his acquaintance will, I trust, be attended to by sion, dear friends, I trust you will remember us in your prayers at the throne of mercy, and that you will hasten hither to begin those efforts that will ultimately redound to the welthe anciently chosen people of God.

I remain, in the fellowship of Christ Jesus, His servant and yours, JOHN MESHULLAM.

LIBERALITY IN HUMBLE LIFE.

at -, on a Saturday evening, intending to ate manner, almost to weeping, generally preach next day, and to ask a collection in disarmed his hearers of their opposition. He aid of the funds for erecting mission premises | was useful in his ministry to many individuals at Bombay. All that could be done, in the now members of the church of Christ. circumstances, was to intimate at the close of | When this good man came to die he was the forenoon's season of worship, that Mr. Nes- | pared for the important change. His unattention, on the part of myself, to set it on bit would preach in the afternoon and even- shaken confidence in Jesus Christ was evincing, and that the collection would go to the ed by the absence of all fear of death, and by object of his visit. At an early hour on Mon- his steadfast resignation to the will of God; day afternoon the minister was waited upon as well as by many pleasing expressions which by -, a servant man, and unmarried, who escaped him during his last illness. Perhaps, days together floating on a plank. The comexpressed an anxious desire to see Mr. Nes- on the last occasion of his being out of his pany were interested in this narrative; they ence on Providence, and to all the events it bit. On finding that Mr. Nesbit had gone may please Him to bring about for the good out, he explained to the minister the special both of him that soweth, and him who may, purpose he had in view. He said that he had been taken by surprise the day before, them for use, was the reply. 'So,' rejoined a tale, and telling of an escape almost miraand had nothing but a trifle in his pocket, he, God has placed me in the garden of his culous, should confirm almost every sentence which he thought was too little for him to give. church, and now is about to remove me into with an oath. Nothing, however, was said The country within which I am surround- He was quite satisfied that the Lord required his presence in heaven. I shall soon leave to him. ed at the present time has all the aspect of the buildings which were proposed; they you, but be not sorrowful or dismayed; rewild deserts. I am alone, with only my fa- were evidently indispensable to the success member the promise that God will be a hus- Mr. B., one of the passengers, invited the capof the missionary work; and therefore it was band to the widow, and a father to the father- tain to walk on before, designing to step into the duty of the Lord's people to provide the less.' Just before he died he joined his hands the stage when it should come up. The pronecessary funds. He then put into his minis- on his breast, as he used to do while in life posal was agreed to, and they walked on alone. the same "Divine assistance" to prosecute ter's hand a sum of money as his contribution and health, and offered thanksgiving and our proposed plan with more patience and to be given to Mr. Nesbit. The sum was ten | prayer to God; and in this attitude, he quietly | night?—the stage made much noise—did you shillings. The minister expressed his surprise resigned his soul into the keeping of his kind that he should give so largely to one object, Redeemer; and for some time his friends however excellent. "No sir," was the reply. knew not that he was gone. 'Mark the pera Christian man to give so much." Some of that man is peace. conversation ensued, in the course of which this humble but exemplary disciple said, that he had never been allowed to want for money to give to the Lord's cause. He put half-acrown into the plate for every one of the schemes; he considered it his duty, and felt it his privilege, to do so; and had never been the poorer for any thing he had devoted to Christian objects. Not long before he had been out of place; and while so unfavorably situated, there came round the day of the colhalf-crown, and did so. "And very remarkable it was," he said, "the Lord returned it to me in the course of two or three days in a way totally unexpected. The same thing has happened to me oftener than once. The Lord has never allowed me to want for money to give to him, and I believe he never will It vexes me," he added, "to see how unwilling professing Christians are to support the cause of Christ, and how very little is actually given." Were the spirit of this servant-man more generally diffused, our missions abroad would be more prosperous, our Church at home more influential and blessed, our ministers more efficient in the work of saving souls our people reacher far, both in the perishable wealth of this world, and in the unsearchable treasures of the kingdom of heaven.

POWER OF PRAYER. and indefatigable labor on my part. My sons, Felix and William, devoted to the mismuch worse condition than they found them—termined to do so." The captain could much worse condition than they found them—termined to do so." The captain could sinking, sinking into merited disgrace and not proceed; they pressed each other's hands, take into their hands a cause from under my make it. Two minutes, at least, of the most of the harvest to send forth more laborers tom he departed from Christian principles, render it more extensively transcendant for assembly of perhaps two thousand persons. Which produces either of these results, the died, leaving a widow and several sons. The

BY ALLEN C. SPOONER. Written on board ship while beating up against the wind off the coast of England.

How often, as we beat along, With wind ahead, and blowing strong, We hear our watchful captain cry, "Near! nothing off! and full and by!" So when in life our steps begin To tread the devious paths of sin, May conscience wake our timely fear, Uttering her warning cry of "Near!" And when fro n Truth's unerring line Our coward lips would dare decline, Then may we heed-though fools should scoff-Her stern injunction, "Nothing off!" Virtue and vice to win us try;

Be then our watchword, "Full and by!" Safe course through this world to another, Is full of one and by the other.

A PLANT OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

The following extract of a letter from Mi Lacey, at Cuttack, shows how peacefully the believer in Jesus can die: -.

Bamadabe was a Christian of more than eighteen years' standing, and was more than six years a steady, zealous, and useful preacher of the gospel. He was one of the earliest of the Choga converts, and suffered a He was raised up and called of God; and was far between. peculiarly suited for the commencement of the kingdom of Christ in Orissa. He produc-In the course of the late autumn, the Rev. ed a good degree of conviction on the minds Mr. Nesbit of Bombay arrived unexpectedly of his hearers; and his earnest and affection-

house, when he returned, he said to his wife, pitied the poor unfortunate captain, who was vegetable plants in the garden? To pluck but they wondered that a man relating such The Lord enables me; it is my own wish as fect man and behold the upright; for the end

From the Watchman and lieflector

THE SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY. The honor, purity, and prosperity of a angrily. The stage by this time came up,

church and congregation are intimately con- and they entered it. nected with a just and liberal support of its ministry. The unembarrassed and faithful ing Providence, the captain informed the compreaching of the gospel, it will be admitted on pany that he should not sup with them, as he all sides, is indispensable to the prosperity of was so unfortunate as not to have any money. Zion. But if the pastor is not supported, he Mr. B. took from his pocket and offered him lection for one of the Assembly's schemes. is embarrassed—his heart is distressed for his a handsome bill. He resolved to give his usual contribution, his family. He is obliged either to abandon his study, and his work from house to house, and am no beggar.' betake himself to secular employments for his daily bread, or he must contract debts, with you as to a beggar, but as to an unfortunate rather a dubious prospect of paying them.

If he abandon his books for the plough or propriate work-his sermons become dull, scribes no limits to benevolence; it teaches us monotonous, and uninteresting, and the cause to do good to all." of God suffers in his hands. If he goes into business, the business man, as all experience proves, eats up the preacher, leaving the into his pocket, without even thanking the church and congregation only the dry bones, donor; though his countenance betrayed untracting debts which he cannot pay, his repu- the captain bid each adieu, after having asked tation justly suffers reproach. His creditors Mr. B. when he would leave town. They regard and proclaim him a dishonest man; then parted. The captain went home with a and through him the cause of God is reproach- heavy heart, while Mr. B. retired to rest. He ed, and the church with whom he labors be- was surprised, the next morning at daylight, comes a hissing and a by-word. I have known to hear some one rap at the door. He openpreachers, who, either for the want of econo- ed it, and beheld the captain standing before my, or a competent support, have in every him in tears. The captain, pressing his hand, field where they have labored, adopted the said. "Sir, I have not slept a wink since I At the first annual meeting of the Society expedient of contracting debts beyond their saw you; I abused you yesterday; I am now held in London, Mr. Fuller and Dr. Ryland means to pay. Their characters have uni- come to ask your pardon. I did, while on preached in the Dutch church, Austin Friars. formly been assailed as dishonest men, and that plank, vow to God that I would live dif-In his discourse, the latter adverted to the their labors have soon terminated, leaving the ferently from what I ever had done; and by happiness of Dr. Carey, in having two of his churches with whom they have labored in a God's help, from this time forward, I am de-

piness !" High-minded and honorable men

n the community pass them by in contempt. I know of churches located in thriving towns and villages, where the wealth and population are rapidly increasing from year to year, and where neighboring churches are constantly growing in strength and numbers that have continued weak and rickety for almost an entire generation, and are still dving of consumption, while others of the same class have long since expired. Go into those places, and inquire into the cause of this lingering death, and the intelligent portion of the community will fell you, that they are constantly changing preachers—that they employ one pastor, and they soon starve him from the field, and then another, and still another, and treat them all alike, and that in the course of their frequent ministerial revolutions, their best men have died off, or left them—that they have become divided and alienated from each other, and lost all their influence for good. I could give you names and places for the original of this picture. All such churches are, and must be, a nuisance in the vineyard of the Lord, and when they die, a nuisance is abated by the visitation of the Almighty.

I put it to your common sense—how can a church and congregation, favored with numbers and means to support the institutions of public worship-how can they retain, for any deal of persecution by his heathen relatives, length of time, an intelligent and efficient minhan, 'the oldest persecutor.' Before his bap- ness to support him? How can they pertism he was forcibly carried away from the manently prosper, if the sin of covetousness is Christianpoor settlement, in the middle of the eating away their vitals like a cancer? How military bazar, Cuttack; but no persecutions can they long remain united among themand no threats induced him to alter his deter- selves, if the great mass of the members conmination to serve Christ. His Christian trive from year to year to throw all responsicourse was consistent to the end, which bility upon a few burden bearers? How can course, like the shining light, increased till they command or retain the confidence of the the shades and clouds of death obscured him better portion of the community, if they starve period after his baptism, Bamadabe was call- By pursuing such a course, they dig their own ed to preach the gospel to the heathen, for grave, spin and weave their own windingwhich important employment he was well fit- sheet, and "the mourners that go about the ted, both naturally, intellectually, and morally. streets," when they are gone, will be few and

A TIMELY REPROOF.

The stage was crowded with passengers as it passed from New York to Boston. It was late in the evening when one of the passengers, a sea captain, endeavored to excite the attention of the drowsy company, by giving a relation of his own circumstances. He had been at sea in a fine ship; in a dreadful storm his ship had been wrecked, his money and property all destroyed, and every soul on board had been lost except himself. He had been at the mercy of the waves for several 'Shemama, for what purpose do you place returning home to his family only destitute;

In the morning, when the stage stopped

Mr. B. said, "Did I understand you last say that you had lost your ship ?"

"That you saved your life on a plank?"

"Let me ask you one more question-when on that plank, did you not yow to your God, that if he would spare your life, you would devote that life to his service ?"_ "None of your business," said the captain,

Towards evening, as the stage was enter-

"No," said the captain; "I am poor, yet I

"But," replied Mr. B., "I do not give it to brother. You must learn that I profess to be a Christian, and I am taught by my religion the bench, his mind is diverted from his ap- to do good unto all men. The gospel pre-

The company applauded, and pressed the captain to take the money. He silently put it If he adopt the other expedient of con- easiness. The company supped together, and

> ian man, who sacrifices principle to interest, A gentleman, an elder of the Presbyterian

PITCHING TOWARDS SODOM.—The Christ-

is acknowledged, then is not their character serving his Creator, (1) but he is such a devil cient but benighted people, must contribute ment of that conversion which had been They learn the facts in the case, and render ards, they squandered his property, and his is acknowledged, then is not their character serving his Creator, (1) but he is such a devil cient but benighted people, must contribute no distant period, I believe, destined to build chronous with the season of fervent supplica- congregation are mean—too penurious to pro- of the church. He was a good man; but he

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, March 18, 1852.

"FOREKNOWLEDGE."

We do not think it necessary to attempt any extended reply to the article on our first page. The question which originated the discussion was, Whether God did not foreknow some events as absolute, and others as contingent? After so long a time, and the consumption of managed good paper and ink, it turns that any other foretold or foreknown act of or, in a published note of the Austrian Envoy out, according to the metaphysics of our brother, that "a contingent event is one which ploy the word in its literal acceptation. comes to pass by the self-determining and too, when we say that a sinner is unable to dom of action" given to such refugees, and therefore unnecessitated will of man." In do right, we do not impute to him a literal declares, if such be continued, that "immedithe mean time, we have exploded the theory inability. The expression denotes merely the ate instructions "will be given to put into and children. Their ancestors came into of self-determination, showing that it involves strength of the enmity of his heart against God; more vigorous force throughout his dominions China more than 2,000 years ago. They the absurdity of one volition before every vo- a strength so great, that he is urged forward the regulations as to passports against Eng- have copies of the Pentateuch, beautifully Church of Rome." lition, and even before the first. That this abin a course of rebellion with a certainty as insurdity may become abundantly manifest to fallible as that by which a stone falls to the as hitherto enjoyed. It is well to show kindour brother's mind, we commend to his care- earth. In all such cases we say, that a sin- ness to the wanderers in their distress; but it is a Some of these they were induced to bring to ful perusal the argument of President Ed- ner can do better, if he will. But what can different thing if we should connive at their Shanghae, and we had the pleasure of seeing wards on this point. (See his Inquiry, Part | be the meaning, when it is said, that he can | efforts in our land against the Government of | them. Some of them have been sent to Eng-II. Sect. I.) It is given with a logic as rigor- will that which he certainly will not will? their own, with which we are at peace. ous as Euclid's; and is so distinct and con- Is it meant, that if he should will differently the self-determining power of the will.

event involving moral responsibility, that it a controversy as it ought to be conducted. either during this discussion or at any other bition to have the last word. time, which would imply that a sinner could not do better, if he would. It is most freely admitted, that every sinner can obey God, if he will. The thief who stole your horse, could have refrained from doing so, if he had been so disposed. Joseph's brethren could have spoken peaceably to him, if they had subject for the columns of the Sabbath Rebeen so inclined. Judas could have been corder. It is only, therefore, in the measure faithful to his Lord, if it had been his choice. in which such an event as a change of the speak of them as certain to take place without ment the words "on the true faith of a Christrespect to Him who sees all things as they a few who are destitute of the "faith" by are, and as they will be, it is not even possible which they were sworn. Another change octhat they should be uncertain.

feel so well in having convicted us, as he members of that Cabinet, the lately-appointed thinks, of a ridiculous blunder, that it seems | Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, owed almost a pity to spoil his enjoyment. "If it his seat to attainments of an antiquarian was made certain 'before' God knew any scriptural character. Mr. Layard is, we bething about it, then God did not make it cer- lieve, known in the United States from the eftain. If he did, he did it without knowing it! forts made by him in the rescue of important Decrees existing before God knew any thing sculptures and inscriptions from the ruins of about them! Who enacted them? Of course the palaces of Ninevah, of which full accounts a statute, which is of all statutes Satan's we cannot have an 'effect without a cause.'" have been furnished by his pen. No place master-piece. Indeed, the warmest defend-Well, Bro. H. has raised a spectre, which he, has been assigned him in the new cabinet, alno doubt, thought we could not lay. But though a very recent arrival of additions to what if there should be a distinction between the collection already in the British Museum the order of nature and the order of time? including a marble bull of fifteen tuns weight, In the order of nature, the sun must exist be- might have suggested the propriety of a confore it can shine; yet, in the order of time, tinuance of the bestowed reward. there never was a period when it did not shine. In the order of nature, God must ex- to the result of the change, apart from its inist before he can have a purpose; yet, in the fluence on our own commerce and agriculorder of time, he was never without a pur- ture, is how it is to affect the country in rela- monstrates against this devilism. Nay, this pose. So, in the order of nature, there must tion to other States. There is little doubt devilism is its own work, prompted by the be a certainty in events themselves "before" that the previous expulsion of Lord Palmer-God can have any certain knowledge of them; ston was the proximate cause of the downfall but in the order of time, such priority was not of his late colleagues in the Cabinet. Now it necessary or possible.

dominant inclination, we "confound inclina- al despots; and rejoicing was very unequivotion with will," and fancies that they are en- cally expressed on his office having been filled tirely separate. But we confess that we are by another. Very significant indeed it apnot sensible of the difference. A man's pre- pears to be, that the expulsion of the English dominant inclination for a thing is his choice Missionaries to the Jews at Pesth, hurriedly of that thing. What "executive power" and cruelly enforced as it was, followed imthere is in him which controls his choice, we mediately upon the receipt at Vienna of the know not. It can be nothing but self-deter- intelligence of that change in the personel of mination, which has already been exploded.

communication, is rendered unnecessary by burgh for consideration of their case, by Mr. what we have already written. We regret Wingate, one of these missionaries. And the that we have not succeeded in expressing our- manner in which Earl Granville, who succeedselves so as to be understood. It must be so, ed Lord Palmerston as Foreign Secretary, or else our correspondent possesses a singu- received a deputation, including both the mislar faculty of caricaturing his opponent's ar- sionaries, certainly lead us to think that Desguments. We have maintained, that God's potism judged wisely though not well in the of those events, and that the divine disposal Vienna, Lord Westmoreland, who composes very soon, our colored people would all be Select Committee.

We have said, over and over, that we held to heralds of the cross with a coldness which inno other kind of necessity for the acts of men, duced them to seek sympathy from the Amerifor which they were held responsible, except can Ambassador at Vienna, and fully he gave Extensive, however, as is my acquaintance that which was requisite to make the connec- it, in forms now recorded to his praise. We tion between them and God's foreknowledge need not, indeed, be surprised that Austria of them perfect; that the divine disposal or feels annoyed; nor is it quite obvious that our decree implied nothing more. We have said, Government is wholly blameless in regard to plainly, that, in pleading for moral necessity, her. We speak not now of the enmity bewe do not plead for a literal necessity. And tween Popery and Protestantism, but of the we now say again, that when we say it was encouragement given to, as well as the asylum necessary for the Jews to reject Christ, or found by refugees in our land. The Emperwickedness was necessary, we do not em- Extraordinary now in London, dated the betaining that an event may be both certain and

In conclusion, we suggest that this discushe cannot be uncertain about it. To say that presented his strong points. Whether he has there is "a possible uncertainty" of it, does succeeded in demolishing the views which he not help the case; for it is not even possible has combated, must be left to the judgment of that God should be uncertain of any event our readers. For our own part, we do not which he foresees. You may say of any consider ourselves capable of conducting such was possible for the agent concerned in bring- We could only reiterate what has been writing it about to have acted otherwise; as in the ten by others; and we are not vain enough to case of your horse which was stolen. But think, that we could make any improvement what you mean by this is, that he might have upon their manner of handling the subject. acted otherwise if he had been disposed. And If our correspondent has any thing farther to if you conceive of your opponent as maintain- offer, we hope he will condense his remarks ing the contrary of this, he requests you to as much as possible; and unless he furnishes examine his articles with more care. He is something new, we shall probably let it pass not conscious of having uttered one sentiment, without any formal reply, as we have no am-

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Change of Ministry-Ocean Penny Postage-In-GLASGOW, February 27, 1852.

The party politics of this country, is no casioned by the fall of the Russell Ministry, At the close of his ninth paragraph from deserves mention here, as having a general the beginning, our correspondent appears to interest of peculiar character. One of the

The more important question, however, as Bro. H. thinks that, in speaking of the pre- Lord was feared and hated by the Continent the British Ministry. This view was taken Any farther notice of our correspondent's vesterday at a meeting convened in Edin-

So | ginning of this month, complains of the "free-

clusive, that we hold our correspondent, and he would? Or is this the meaning, that he night, at which Elihu Burritt presented calcu- sation. They seem to be in a state of deall who agree with him, to the task of encoun- can will one way or another, according to the lations to prove that "Ocean Penny Postage" cline; for the last forty years they have had no tering it directly, if they will still insist upon influence which directs his choice? Or must would not be unfavorable to the Post Office man who could read their much-venerated we understand that the will is so evenly bal- in a financial point of view. We shall be books, which have not been translated into After all our correspondent's endeavor to anced, that it will turn this way or the glad to see his efforts in this cause crowned Chinese. extricate himself from the absurdity of main- contrary, regardless of all influence whatever? with success, but we doubt the soundness of the view thus expressed. It is not, however, home with us, on account of the identity of uncertain at the same time, we do not see that sion must be confined within reasonable the only consideration to be taken into acour Sabbath day and theirs. They manifesthe has mended the matter. If God is cer- limits. Our brother has occupied a large count when judging of the propriety of giving ed a desire for instruction, both for themselves, tain of any future event, it is very clear that space in our columns, and, we doubt not, has increased facilities of communication, between their children, and their people. As often as Britain and America more especially.

> yet it is regarded as untrue that wine, beer, dialect, took great pains to instruct them. and spirits, have no legitimate use. The diffimediately directed. J. A. BEGG.

GERRIT SMITH ON COLONIZATION.

Gerrit Smith has written and printed a long letter to Governor Hunt of New York, relative to the recommendation, in his last Message to the Legislature, of aid to the American Colonization Society. Years ago Mr. Smith gave a great deal of his time, and some Whatever possibility there was, therefore, British Cabinet may affect liberty, morality, ten thousand dollars of his money, to help for- To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder for the agents in these cases to avoid the acts and religion, that we can be called to chroni- ward the Colonization Society; but, becomin which they were respectively concerned, it cle the resignation of what has been termed ing convinced that its influence was in favor to discontinue my missionary labors in Virwas a possibility limited in each case by the the Liberal Ministry, with Lord John Russell of slavery, rather than against it, he formally ginia, and return to New York. My son, "if" that stood in the way. Had we fore as Prime Minister, and the formation of what withdrew from its support, and identified him who has had the care of my business in Petersseen these acts, or any one of them, we would is termed a Conservative Government, with self with those societies which go for immedia burgh, informs me that he has made such more than conjecture. But let the last ves- qualification for the exercise of the elective colored people themselves do not wish to me to return home as soon as practicable. tige of doubt be removed; let our foreknow- franchise—a change which would add neither colonize; that sending them to Africa does ledge take in the events with all the clearness intelligence nor morals proportioned to the not serve to civilize and Christianize that brethren and friends in Virginia until the and certainty which characterize the foreknow- added number of electors. The Bill has, country to any such extent as the advocates Academy at West Union should be complet-

and profitable reflection:to bear the reproach of that name. It says not a word against the social, or political, or sion from the ballot-box; not a word against the erection of the negro-pew. It says not a word against the 'Fugitive-slave Statute'ers of this statute are to be found among its members. It sees men and women chased down under this statute, and plunged into the pit of slavery, and it is utterly careless and contemptuous of their horrid fate. It sees one its already crushed and helpless free colored people; one free State after another excludspirit which it begets and nourishes, and performed by none more eagerly than by its members and advocates. The Colonization Society apologizes for slavery, and denies. is a well-authenticated fact, that that noble that it is sinful. It is, in a word, as infidel and

emigrants can hate the Africans for their bar- to conform to the principles of these resolu-

which secures this certainty is moral necessity. chants for Romish masses, received these eager to go to Liberia. I hear, that several of them in the City of New York are, by some means, made willing, or, more probably but made to say that they are willing to go. with colored people, not one of them tells me, that he is willing to go."

JEWS IN CHINA.

letter of Solomon Carpenter, Seventh-day Baptist Missionary at Shanghae, China, dated Nov. 13, 1851.

Since we last wrote, we have seen two Jews from the province of Honan, about 2,700 Chinese (900 English) miles from this place. One of them is a teacher of youth, the other a merchant, and both men of good abilities. The number of Jews in their native city they state to be upwards of 2,000, besides women twenty inches wide, and several rods longland. They still keep the Sabbath, and ob An influential meeting was held here last serve many of the rites of the former dispen-

These two Jews seemed to feel much at circumstances would allow, while in Shanghae, try, added great weight to this conclusion." A Public Houses Regulation Bill has been they attended our little meeting on the Sabintroduced into the House of Commons. The bath. My teacher Tong, who was deeply inevils of intemperance are strongly felt, where terested in them, as we all were, using their

We expect to hear from them in a month culty of legislating in any effective manner for or two. By this time they are probably at the preventing the abuse, and affording opportend of their journey homeward. After contunity of use, is great, yet locally and legis- sulting their brethren, suppose they should latively the effort is being made. Oh that ask us to take three or four of their sons to more effective measures were adopted for educate in the Hebrew and Christian Scripbringing home the truth, in the love of it, on tures; or, suppose they should ask us to send the hearts of men, whence are the issues of them a native preacher (a foreigner could not life! This is the grand spring alike of good remain there) to instruct their people into the and evil action, and to the correction of it, as doctrines and duties of the Holy Scriptures; the source, should Christian zeal be more im- and suppose, in addition, we should have such prepared for such emergencies? Prepared prospect of an increase soon." or unprépared, would it not be an evident token of our duty towards those who are beloved of God for the fathers' sakes?

ELD. ESTEE—THE VIRGINIA SCHOOL

SALEM, Va.. March 3, 1852.

Contrary to my inclination, I am required have said that there was a "possible uncer- the Earl of Derby (the former Lord Stanley) ate and universal emancipation. In his letter arrangements as to render it impracticable tainty" of their occurrence. But we would at its head. We dwell not, therefore, on the to Gov. Hunt, Mr. Smith argues that the colo- for him to retain the charge of my affairs have said so, only because our foreknowledge introduction of a bill into the House of Com. nization scheme grows out of a wicked and longer than the first of April next. Under is not perfect. It is, in most cases, but little mons previously, reducing the pecuniary unnatural prejudice against color; that the these circumstances, it appears necessary for I had hoped to labor in concert with my

ledge of the Infinite; and instead of speak- however, one noticeable feature; it omits from of the scheme represent; that it is a means ed, and the school properly organized and ing of them as possibly uncertain, we would the oath to be taken by members of Parlia- of strengthening slavery, by removing the free in successful operation under the supervision colored people, whose presence in this coun- of a competent teacher. Could I remain in the possibility of failure. With respect to us, ian." This clause was intended to allow in- try is a constant remonstrance against the en- Virginia, and could a person be found of adeand to all intelligences who merely conject dividuals of the Jewish persuasion to obtain slavement of their brethren; and that, finally, quate literary attainments, and of requisite ture forthcoming events, there is a "possible seats in the House of Commons-where, how- no friend of freedom can consistently support natural qualifications, who would be willing uncertainty" of their occurrence. But with ever, it is to be feared, there are already not the scheme. We copy from the letter two to unite with me and others who feel a deep paragraphs, which contain matter for serious interest in this enterprise, in laboring to establish a Literary Institution at West Union "But we will pass on to look at the Colo- on a firm basis, I should have no doubt of nization Society, as it now is. There is not ultimate success. Nearly a thousand dollars one person in all its membership, who is a con- capital has been invested in the purchase of fessed abolitionist—not one, who is willing property and in the erection of a suitable building. In connection with my missionary ecclesiastical wrongs of the colored man; not engagement, I have acted as Agent for the Instia word against the crime of refusing to eat or tution, and during the winter term have. with ride with him; not a word against his exclu- the assistance of my wife, had charge of the school. We have had in our school more than fifty pupils, and I am gratified in being able to say, that many of them possess promising mental endowments. Several of the young men are deeply anxious to obtain thorough education, and regret very much to have the school suspended for the want of a competent teacher. I am willing to give State after another imposing, or attempting to publicity to these statements, cherishing impose, discriminating and onerous taxes on the hope that some person in our denomination may be willing to take my place, and ing, or attempting to exclude, this persecuted labor to promote the eductional and religious people from its borders; and it never re- interests of this section of Western Virginia. Azor Estee.

> THE COMPROMISE ACTS IN MASSACHUSETTS -In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, on the 11th inst., Mr. Hoar, of Worcesinhuman as the current religion—that con-ventional and spurious religion, which looks which the permanence of the Union and the upon the battered and bleeding slave, and liberty of the citizens depend, have been put in then passes by on the other side; that conven- hazard by the Compromise acts,—that Contional and spurious religion, which is divorc- gress has no right to involve Free States in the ed from humanity, and which forgets, ay, and shame or guilt of Slavery by laws designed to devours the poor and the small, in order to countenance, perpetuate or extend it,-that keep on better terms with the rich and the Massachusetts yields to no others in attachment to the Union and the Constitution,—that "During the thirty-five years since the they will support the one and obey the other, Colonization Society was organized, the mil- and resist any measures which violate liberty, lions of colored people in this land have disturb the harmony and endanger the existdoubled, and far more than doubled; whilst ence of the Union,—that the Fugitive Slave of all who have been taken to Liberia, that Law is unconstitutional, unjust and oppresas they are themselves despised by us. If we tuted judicial tribunal,—and that Massachucan hate the emigrants for their color, the setts expects her Senators and Representatives

IRELAND CUTTING LOOSE FROM POPERY. Conversions from Romanism to a purer faith have been multiplying of late in Ireland, to an unprecedented extent. A correspondent nishes many interesting facts. The institut of the New York Times, whose letters cer- tion is located near Albany, and is under the tainly give no evidence of Protestant preju- management of Dr. Hervey B. Wilbur. The dice on the part of the writer, in a late letter number of State pupils was limited to twenty.

"The unprecedented spectacle was recent ly presented at a parish church in Mayo, Ireland, of a converted Roman Catholic priest preaching to a large congregation of his former parishioners, and urging them, in their native language, to embrace the Reformed Faith Such an occurrence would not have taken place in Ireland a few years ago, as no Roman Catholic would have dared to listen for a mo ment to a heretic priest in a Protestant church. It is certain that a great change is taking place in the opinions of the Irish Roman Ca tholics, who are falling away rapidly from the

Mission to Paris .- The American and representative in Paris, and the chaplain of an American congregation there. But the shows that he has declined for reasons:-

"He stated to his congregation, that his attachment to the feeble churches of France, and to all the interests of Protestantism, had given great weight to the call; but the unlim- the Independent, that the Portuguese churches ited opportunities of usefulness in actual possession, in his present sphere, had sufficed to counterbalance it. The present confused condition of France, and the reasonable presumption, not to say certainty, that every effort to salves, formerly an agent of the American and promote real religion would be thwarted by Foreign Christian Union. They say he has the government and priesthood of that coun-

FREE-WILL BAPTIST MISSION.—Rev. Phillips writes from Jellasore, Oct. 31, "The events of the past month are of a character calculated to cheer and encourage our hearts. Four families, containing an aggregate of sixteen persons, including children, have thrown off the trammels of caste, and openly signified their desire to become connected with our Christian community, and others seem on the point of following their example. Of this number I can but hope that a part are real seekers after an enduring substance. On the each contributing every Subbath day as the 12th I visited Abhir's village, and found quite | Lord may have prospered him. We request, a number of the leading men in his village therefore, that the public will not listen to any anxious to have a school started in the house appeals that Mr. Gonsalves, or any other perwe had erected for that purpose. I therefore son, may make to them on our behalf, unauthora man, his heart burning with zeal to proceed agreed to send a teacher, and the school comto that important field of labor; shall we be menced with seven or eight scholars, with the

of the character of the Christian Karens:-

Pantanau, were sent here by the pastor of a the case as follows:church to bring letters and to get a few books. Ten New Testaments, the Pilgrim's Progress seven tracts, and two hymn books, were wanted. They remained two days, and then set off on their long journey back. The books were carefully rolled up and put in the bottom of a basket, and then the basket filled up with rice and dried fish. This done, they gave the parting hand, and in a tremulous voice said to each one of us, 'Pray for us, that we may be delivered from the calamity of falling into the hands of officers with these books,' Two Christian boys, some sixteen or seventeen years old, trusting in God, set off on a journey of 130 miles to get this handful of books. Here is faith that will remove mountains."

THE NEW MOVEMENT AMONG THE METHOD-ISTS.—The advocates of Lay Representation in the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently held a Convention in Philadelphia. A large number of delegates were present from different States, and the have fallen, of delaying their remittances to meetings were fully attended and of unusual near the close of the financial year, is justly expressive of the sense of the convention re- great inconvenience and anxiety. lative to lay delegations in the annual and general conferences, as a matter both of justice and expediency; and it was determined to continue the agitation thus commenced, till the constitution of the church is so amended as to admit lay delegates. The Convention also appointed delegates to urge this matter before the General Conference, which is shortly to meet in Boston.

CHANGES OF CHURCH RELATION .- The Rev. Robert Little was recently received by the Presbytery of New York, from the Reformed Presbyterian Church. Little repudiates the views respecting civil government, Psalmody, &c., held by the church which he

The Presbyterian Herald has received a copy of the letter of Y. H. L. Laird, of Shelbyville, Ky., to Bishop Smith, announcing his withdrawal from the Episcopal Church, and cause of religion in this place. Three young the reasons therefor. It is his intention to ladies offered themselves to the church last apply for admission to the Presbytery of

PRESBYTERIANS IN NEW ORLEANS.—A writer in the Presbyterian Herald speaks of having visited New Orleans in 1836, when the only Presbyterian church consisted of twentyter, introduced a series of resolutions on Slave- five members, the whole congregation num- vine, and published by Gould & Lincoln, of ry, which declare that the principles upon bered about 120, and the worship on Sunday Boston, is just completed with the eighth numwas conducted by a layman. There are now nine Presbyterian houses of worship, all well octavo volume of over 700 pages. attended, and twelve Sunday-schools in full operation, at the different churches and at other points in the city and suburbs.

THE DISTURBANCES IN LIBERIA.—The Na. tional Intelligencer publishes a long letter teen thousand feet, or about three and threefrom J. J. Roberts, President of the Republic quarters miles. The ascent was a work of of Liberia, under date of the 26th of January, giving a history of the recent disturbances frightful grave yard, probably not three thou- sive, and ought to be speedily and forever re- there. The President says he has undoubted than two inches of snow in general: the sides sand survive. That the emigrants would pealed,—that Massachusetts protests against evidence that the difficulties were instigated by are so steep that the snow very soon blows readily and harmoniously blend with the Af- the delivering into Slavery of men found upon a foreign trader and who largely aided the off and is melted; enormous crevices, somericans, was taken for granted. But it turns free-soil, especially without due process of law, natives in their rebellion. The trader allud- times a hundred feet in width, occur in the out, that they despise the Africans, as much and without trial by Jury, or a legally consti- ed to has fled to the interior, but President glaciers; the winds blow furiously, clouds Roberts hopes to be able to catch him and and fog become very thick, the thermometer teach him manners. There was great finan- stands at zero, and the crater is of less size cial distress in Liberia, there being even no than that of Popocatepetl. The after-effects foreknowledge of events implies the certainty preference shown. Even our Ambassactor at barism. It was also taken for granted, that, tions. The resolutions were referred to a money to pay the soldiers, and the President of the ascent were unpleasant, inflammation earnestly solicits aid.

N. Y. STATE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS.—The first Annual Report of this institution was presented to the Legislature last week, and furto be selected from the poor of each Judicial District. Other pupils, for whom payment is made by friends, are also received. An appropriation of \$6,000 was made for the current year, and the expenses will not exceed that sum.

Dr. Wilbur presents a satisfactory state. ment of the arrangements of the Institution. The House—its situation—its advantages of air and water, are all that could be desired. The pupils were selected from every part of the State, and were twenty-five in number. Of these twelve were speechless, and six of the twelve had no idea of language, and comprehended nothing that was said to them. There were five others who had very imperfect ideas of speech. They were all more or less diseased and incapable, and the Doctor Foreign Christian Union recently proposed to confidently appeals to the intelligent observa-Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Boston, to become their tion of the Trustees for proof of the improvement already attained. His philosophy regards Idiocy as a kind of intellectual and moral paralysis; and his aim, consequently, is "to. following paragraph from the Boston Atlas give to the dormant faculties the greatest practicable development, and to apply those awakened faculties to a useful purpose."

> THE PORTUGUESE EXILES.—We learn from at Jacksonville and Springfield, Ill., consisting of the exiles from Madeira, have put forth to the public a caution with regard to Mr. Gonnot only collected money for their benefit, which he has refused to account for, but that the whole was done without their knowledge, or any just occasion, because they are no longer under the necessity of being a burden upon their kind Christian friends. Their circular gives the following account of their manner of getting along:-

"All the members of this church who are able to labor are earning a very comfortable support, and we have a fund for the aid of the infirm, the diseased, and the aged, raised by voluntary contributions among ourselves,

BEAUTIES OF THE PECULIAR INSTITUTION. A little affair occurred at Goldsboro'. N. C., a Courageous Faith.—Mr. Kincaid relates | few days since, which strikingly illustrates the the following incident, strikingly illustrative beauties of the "Peculiar Institution." It was the sale, at auction, of a colored woman and "Two young Karens, from the province of her children. The Goldsboro' Patriot states

> They were the children of a free negro by the name of Adam Wynne, who had purchased their mother, his wife, previous to their birth. They were consequently his slaves, and, he having become involved, they were sold for his debts."

> We learn from the same authority, that these people "brought prices ranging from \$711 to

RECEIPTS FOR BAPTIST MISSIONS.—The receipts of the Baptist Missionary Union from April 1, 1851, to Feb. 19, 1852, ten and a half months, amounted to \$45,500. The expenses of the Union for the year ending March 31, 1852, amount to \$100,000; leaving \$54,500 to be received in the last fortytwo days of the financial year, in order to make the receipts and expenses balance. The habit into which the patrons of the Union interest. Strong resolutions were passed, complained of by the Board as the cause of

> SUNDAY LEGISLATION IN NEW YORK.—The movement to close the locks of the New York State Canals on Sunday does not seem to progress very rapidly. In the Assembly, on the 8th inst., Mr. Underwood laid on the table the resolution for the closing of the Canal Locks from 12 P.M. on Saturday to 12 P.M. on Sunday. On the following day he called for the consideration of the resolution. The Ayes and Noes were taken, and showed 32 for and 40 against its consideration. We are not aware of any subsequent movement on the subject.

Good News.—A letter from a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., dated March 5th, says:-There is rather an increasing interest in the Sabbath, and are to be baptized and received next Sabbath. Eleven were baptized at Richburgh last Sabbath, ten of whom united with the church there."

THE CYCLOPEDIA OF ANECDOTES of Literature and the Fine Arts, edited by Kazlitt Ar-The whole forms a beautiful imperial

ASCENT OF ORIZAVA.—A description of the ascent of Orizava was last month - presented to the Geographical Society by Mr. Thornton. The ascent was made to the hight of sevendanger and difficulty, compared with which-Popocatepetl was but a trifle. The mountain is a mass of ice, with a covering of not more being induced to an alarming extent.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND.DAY, MARCH 8. In the SENATE, after the presentation of a large number of petitions, Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill changing the laws regulating the coinage of silver, in compliance with the recommendation of Mr. Secretary Corwin, in his last Annual Report. The bill provides that, from and after June 1, 1852, the weight of the half dollar shall be 192 grains, and the quarter dollar. dime, and half dime, shall be respectively onehalf one-fifth and one-tenth of the said half dollar; which coin is made a legal tender in payment of all sums not exceeding five dollars. It also provides for the coinage of three-dollar gold pieces, the devices and shape to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The The Iowa Railroad Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Underwood spoke upon it.

was done except that, pending the Homestead bill. Mr. Fitch of Ind. made a speech on the by also gives notice, that he shall abandon question of the next Presidency and several Lord John Russell's Reform bill, and shall other subjects.

them. imper-tore or

Doctor

1**7**, 18-

mo-

is!! to

e awak-

m from

nurches

neisting

forth to

lr. Gon-

he has

benefit,

out that

wledge,.

no long-

n upon

circular

manner

ho are

ortable

aid of

raised

uselves,

as the

request,

to any

tion.—

W. C.; a

ates the

It was

an and

t states

negro

nad pur-

to their

slaves,

at these

\$711 to

_The

on from

n and a

The ex-

ending

i leav-

at forty-

order to

ce. The

Union

inces to

dause of

n to pro-

on the

able the

l Locks

Sunday.

insider-nd Noes

against

of any

ember of

Nile, Al-

seys:— se in the se young

arch last

at Rich-

ited with

Liters-

szlitt Ar-

on of the

resented

hornton.

of seven-

d three-work of

which

mognitain nos more llis sides nu plove

In the SENATE, Mr. Sumner's resolution. directing inquiry as to the reduction of rates present Government, the only good education of Ocean Postage, was adopted. Mr. Hunter is one founded on the study of the Scriptures; introduced a bill ceding public lands to the and the Church of England, acting through State in which they lie for Railroad and its parochial clergy, the best possible means Canal purposes—the States to pay \$1 25 for conferring it. With regard to foreign per acre for lands which have been in the policy, the line of conduct marked out in Lord market less than ten years; \$1 for those more Granville's late circular to the Continental than ten and less than twenty, and 75 cents Governments will be adhered to, while the for all above that. Mr. Stockton introduced refugees in England are warned that they will a bill granting bounty land to sailors engaged not be allowed to conspire against the powers in the Mexican war. The non-intervention that have banished them. resolutions were then introduced, and Mr. Seward made a long speech in favor of them. Senate adjourned.

The House, after talking a while about aiding a railroad in Alabama, took up which several political speeches were made.

FOURTH-DAY, MARCH 10.

ers and against the extension Woodworth's sired to be buried in the churchyard of th planing machine patent. A bill was report- parish where he died. ed for the relief of those who rescued the praying that the expenses of the American ex- Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland. hibitors at the London Fair may be paid by the United States. Then, after considering the Orleans estates, with MM. Delavaigne and report from the Judiciary Committee on the new apportionment's bearing on the next Presidential Election, the Senate listened to a long speech from Mr. Borland, on the Iowa Land Grant. An explanation between Stockton of N. J., and Seward of N. Y., followed. Mr. Cass took the floor on the Iowa bill. and the Senate adjourned.

to amend the act establishing a Territorial poleon, telling him that his act was illegal, &c., Government for Oregon, which was referred the censor forbade the publication of the to the Committee on Territories. The Home- documents. The Princes, however, had them stead Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Richard- printed in England, and they were smuggled son of Illinois and Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky amused themselves on the merits of and M. Bocher addressed himself to a house in Judge Douglas, the Democratic Review, &c. Paris which distributes parcels, &c. over The remainder of the day was spent in talk- France, to employ them to scatter these docuing about an appropriation of \$72,000 to repair the library of Congress.

ments, and it was upon returning from a business visit to this house that he was arrested.

FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 11.

In the SENATE, almost the whole day was spent in discussing a resolution to pay from the Contingent Fund of the Senate, the bills for entertaining Kossuth, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars. The resolution finally passed; after which a brief executive session was held, and the Senate ad-

In the House, the Homestead Bill was discussed by Marshall of California, Brecken-Ohio. It was then postponed till Third-day week, and the House adjourned.

SIXTH-DAY, MARCH 12. *

In the SENATE, after a personal explanation by Mr. Hamlin, the Private Calendar was treme distress from the scarcity of food. The taken up, and 16 bills of no public interest famine is felt even in Berlin. whatever were ordered to be engrossed. The Cemetery near the City of Mexico, was pass- 1848. The Senate then adjourned till Second-

The House spent the whole day in considering the Senate resolution authorizing the continuance of the work on the two wings of apologized to the House.

SABBATH DAY, MARCH 13.

The SENATE was not in session.

In the House, Mr. Polk of Tennessee stated that the Mississippi pugilists had settled their personal difficulties. The resolution ap- rived at New York on the 15th inst., bringing was then taken up; Mr. Wilcox finished his dust, and California dates to Feb. 18. speech; and brief remarks upon the subject were made by Messrs. Beale, Duncan. Wal-

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—The following have to wait a long time. is a list of the vessels which will compose the squadron which has recently been ordered to the East Indies :-

The Steamer Mississippi, Steam Frigate the taste of orderly people. Susquehanna, Steamer Princeton, Sloop-ofder of the Squadron. The St. Marys is now but without loss of life. on the way to Japan, having on board the Jathe arrival of the squadron. The residue of been passed in Tennessee.

the squadron will probably get under way in the course of April.

The objects of the expedition are wel known. It is designed to effect a landing at explorations on shore, and to leave no efforts untried to open commercial intercourse with that long-sealed people. It is supposed the squadron will be absent about 18 months.

European News.

By the steamers Arctic and Asia, we have European News to Feb. 28, being one week later than noticed in our last.

In England, of course, the great event is the formation of a New British Ministry. The Earl of Derby, who is now Premier, had made a moderate and politic declaration of the course Government will pursue. It adheres to protection, but will not attempt to force i upon the country at the present moment, at the expense of a dissolution of Parliament and subject of a reduction of postage on letters a special election. The Government will transmitted by sea was briefly discussed. await the result of the regular election, and in the meanwhile will administer affairs without any marked change from their previous course. This election, in the due course of things, will In the House, nothing worth mentioning follow after the present session, which is the sixth of the present Parliament. Lord Dernot bring in any such measure as the bill to establish a system of National Schools promised by the late Premier. In the view of the

The Jury in the case of the Helmfirth ex-Mr. Jones of Tenn. got the floor, and the gineers and Overseers grossly culpable and they cannot indict them for manslaughter.

the Homestead Bill, in connection with 26th Feb., at his residence, Sloperton Cot- large sums a few years ago to effect a comtage, aged 72 years. For the last few years Wilcox and Rantoul taking the his mind had become affected, but no man of her lawful rights, has lost every thing. Such the last century had seen more of what was are the glorious hazards of the law. best and most brilliant in every department In the Senate, numerous petitions were than Thomas Moore, and of the polished and presented, among which were several on the intellectural society in which he moved, he a bill was reported to prevent accidents on standing topics of aid to the Collins Steam- was one of the brightest ornaments. He de-

From Ireland, we have news of the death of passengers and crew of the ship Caleb Grim- Dr. Murray, Roman Catholic Archbishop of shaw. Mr. Brodhead, from the Committee on Dublin. This venerable prelate has long been Claims, reported adversely on the petitions the leader of the moderate party among the

In France, M. Bocher, administrator of the Hovyn Trauchere, have been arrested for having in their possession insurrectionary documents in favor of the Orleans family. The London Times explains the offense of M. the Dictator. When M. Dapin and the exe-In the House, Mr. Lane introduced a bill cutors of Louis Philippe wrote to Louis Nainto France in false bottmos of trunks, &c.,

> By decree in the Moniteur, a prize of 50,-000 francs is instituted in favor of the discoverer who shall render the Voltaic Pile appli- were completely routed. He admits, howcable with economy to industry as a source of ever, that the revolutionary force was afterheat, lighting, chemistry, mechanics, or ward seized with an unaccountable panic, and medical practice. Scientific men of all nations that they all fled, except about thirty, and are admitted to compete during five years for these subsequently retreated to the American

The Presse of Paris says that the French Government had demanded the extradition of three Frenchmen accused of taking part in

From Prussia, we have the report of ex-

The Direction of the Prisons in Naples has bill making an appropriation to complete the been again committed to the monks, as before

> The Emperor of Austria has conferred the decoration of the Iron Crown upon M. Hulse- tion of the machine, now being manufactured mann, the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires in the in that city, to drill the Hoosac Mountain. It of this city, late resident on Santa Anna Plaza,

A letter from Messina states that shocks of the Capitol. An appropriation of \$500,000 earthquake have been extremely frequent is proposed, to be expended before the 30th there during the whole month of January, but of June, 1853; but much complaint is made that their number and intensity increased to a of the foundation already laid, and hence the frightful degree on the night of the 26th, delay in voting the appropriation. In the when the whole population stayed out of course of the discussion, a personal rencontre doors for fear of the houses falling in. Some occurred between Messrs. Brown and Wilcox old inhabitants, who still recollect those of 5th frozen to death in a snow-bank at St. Louis on of Mississippi, for which they both afterward of February, 1783, related that the shocks the night of the 11th ult. At Cincinnati, on is said to have been a very good man. commenced a month before in the same man- the night of the 17th, a woman and a boy ner, and at last ended in the total destruction were frozen to death. On the following day of the town.

California News.

The steamer El Dorado, from Chagres, ar-

From the Isthmus, we have reports that pro visions are very scarce and high, causing much lace, Chandler, Carter, and Clingman; after suffering. About 3,000 persons were there them, who went from New York by what is purpose of taking measures to erect these vious which the bill was passed, and the House ad- waiting passage to California, and some of called the "Independent Line," are likely to

> fully. Burglaries, murders, &c., are also remining is carried on very briskly and successported very plenty—rather too much so for from the words of the 12th verse of the sixty-

On the 31st of January, the steamer Gen-War St. Marys. Sloop-of-War Plymouth, eral Warren, from Astoria for San Francisco, Sloop-of-War Saratoga, Brig Perry, and was wrecked on the bar at the mouth of the Store-ship Supply. The Susquehanna, Ply-Columbia River, and forty-two of her passenmouth, and Saratoga, are already on the Pa- gers and crew found a watery grave. Two completion of the asylum, not long since comcific Coast, awaiting the arrival of the remain- other vessels had been wrecked on that coast,

Advice of a Gold-Seeker.

The Portland Inquirer has an extract from letter written by a Mr. Norton, formerly of Jeddo, the capital city of Japan, at all hazards, | Phillips, Me., addressed to his father. Mr. N. and orders have been given to make various arrived at San Francisco, Jan. 1, sixteen days from Panama, in the Northerner, and he writes from Auburn, Placer County, Jan. 11:-

> "She was a ship of only 1,200 tons. They crowded on board 750 passengers. It was very sickly on board; about 25 died before we landed, and about 50 more were carried ashore sick of the Panama, Chagres, or ship fever. We almost starved to death before we could get ashore. We had nothing to eat but tainted meat, and ship-bread full of worms, and part of the time on allowance of water. had rather be in the State's Prison three months than suffer what I did in coming

"You cannot purchase anything here short of a bit (10 or 12 1-2 cents.) You cannot obtain a meal of victuals short of one dollar, or a night's lodging short of 50 cents. If I was at home, and knew what I now know, never would start for California. I cannot advise any of my friends to come out here. You can get a good living at home, and there you had better stay. I am about 3,000 miles from home, in a land of strangers. There is nothing here worth having excepting the gold, and obtaining this is but a lottery. You had only one side of the story, and that was the bright side. Men are numerous here who cannot obtain enough to get home again.

"I will conclude by saying to all inquiring friends, Stay at home."

SÚMMARY.

The long-pending suit of Mrs. Gaines has at length been decided against her claims. Three of the Supreme Judges were not present on the bench, and two others dissented strongly from the decision of the majority, so that this important case was really settled by a minority of the full bench. Mrs. Gaines plosion have found the Commissioners, En- has spent weary years and a large fortune in prosecuting her claims, and now she not only guity of willful neglect. The Jury regret that loses her property, but has a stigma branded on her birth, being denied the title of lawful Thomas Moore is dead. He died on the daughter to Daniel Clark. She was offered promise, but by grasping at what she deemed

In the Assembly of New York, last Sabbath a penalty of \$200 for employing any person servant, and subjects him to fine or imprison- nation. ment, in the discretion of the Court. It also requires swing bars where the track crosses streets or highways.

es forth to snatch the bait, his weight acts succeeding evening. upon a spring trap-door, which suddenly opens, and precipitates him into a dark chamlight; for that he rushes into another chamber, and, by doing so, sets the spring of the trapdoor by touching a lever; and in this manner of time by the animals themselves, so that, without any trouble but to the rats, a whole the Road. box-full may be caught.

The New Orleans papers contain a full account of Caravajal's attack on Camargo. Caravajal's version states that the Mexicans side of the river. On the other hand, Canales says the adventurers were completely beaten, and forced to retreat with great loss.

The Musical World says that a house in the insurrection of December, who had fled to this City once occupied by Gen. Washington ridge of Kentucky, and Bell and Cable of Savoy. The Sardinian Government granted is now a music store. Washington's bedthe extradition, but the refugees, warned in room is filled with drums, trumpets, ophetime, had escaped from the Sardinian territo- clides and trombones; his study is hung round with fiddles, vidloncellos, double-basses, guitars, banjos, and all manner of stringed instruments; the library shelves are piled with pieces of music; the old reception and drawing rooms now compose the general sales rooms, and the remainder of the building is similarly disposed of.

The Boston Traveler gives a long descripconsists principally of a large revolving outside the city walls, died last night, aged 90 since for passing the quarantine station. wheel, which is made to cut a circle of twenty-four feet. In the center of the wheel is a children. They are actually his own children, drill; after a certain depth has been cut and of the first generation." drilled in the rock, a charge of powder is put in the drill hole, and all the rock blown out for twenty-four feet at one blast.

A woman and her two children were found near that city, two men were found nearly frozen. One of them was so badly frostbitten that portions of his arms, legs and face had commenced peeling off.

It is proposed to erect thirteen monuments fow the bad example. propriating half a million of dollars to con-the mails a million and a half dollars in gold upon Independence Square, in Philadelphia, tinue the work on the wings of the Capitol, and of the Declaration of Independence. The Massachusetts Legislature has decided to send a delegate to the Convention to be held in

> The last sermon preached by Rev. D. Win-From California, we have intelligence that ton, United Presbyterian missionary, previous to his embarking on board the Amazon, was sixth Psalm:—"We went through fire and through water; but thou broughtest us out into a wealthy place."

> > A gentleman of New Orleans promises to give \$20,000 toward the enlargement and menced, for the relief of indigent females and helpless infants, if a sufficient number of persons can be found who will contribute togeth-

The Society of Antiquaries, at London, have found a very perfect Roman leaf-shaped New London railroad, on the 1st of June, sword-blade of bronze, taken from the bed of there is to be a connection formed at Norwich the Thames, near Kingston, where Cæsar is with the road to Worcester, and soon another supposed to have crossed the river with his from Daysville to the Norfolk road, by which army. The superincumbent material was a line will be formed from New Haven to chiefly gravel, of nine feet in depth. Similar Boston, 29 miles shorter than the route by lately discovered in Lincolnshire. Some An- in the distance.

Cambridgeshire, near Little Wilbraham.

The Canajoharie Creek broke up on Thurs day night, March 11, and nearly drowned the village of Canajoharie. The first stories and creek bridge was carried away, and a large amount of merchandize entirely destroyed, and cle. There is about ten miles of it. some much injured. The cause of the accident was the neglect of the State officers to break up the aqueduct and cut out the ice lodged there by previous freshets.

The late Captain Perez Walker, of Sturbridge, during many years, made liberal do nations for benevolent purposes. Amhers College was one of the objects of his bounty and he sustained a missionary at the West for a number of years. The bequests in his will are as follows: -A. B. C. F. Missions, \$500 Home Missionary Society, \$500; Tract Society, \$250; Education Society, \$250; Ameri- than fifteen hundred applications, or about one can Bible Society, \$250. Total \$1,750.

A new edition of Encyclopedia Britannica is announced by Adam & Black, of Edinburgh, in 21 vols. 4to., illustrated by 500 engravings on steel, and many thousands on being committed for trial in default of bail for wood. The work will be carefully re-written, where necessary, by eminent men. It this robbery. will be published in monthly parts at the rate of four volumes a year. It has been published eighty years, and 35,000 copies have been

The Messrs. Belcher of the St. Louis sugar refinery, are digging an Artesian Well on their premises, with every prospect of ulti-mately obtaining an abundant supply of pure water, for the use of that extensive establishment. They have already attained a depth of are preparing for the journey. 1,275 feet below the surface, or 745 feet below the level of the sea, and they expect to go some 500 feet deeper.

The fine steamboat C. Vanderbilt, Captain Joel Stone, having been thoroughly overhauled, repaired, and beautifully decorated and newly furnished, has taken her place in the Stonington Line of steamers. The steamers of this line have enjoyed deserved popularity for years past, and bid fair to be more attrac- make a Continental tour. tive than ever during the coming season.

It is understood that the large squadron age. Provides for punishing individuals for modore Perry, with the ostensible and primawalking upon tracks not in highways, streets, ry purpose of visiting Japan, is also designed or farm crossings, by a fine of fifty dollars. to keep an eye on the Sandwich Islands, and The injury of any passengers through the to be in readiness to check any movement negligence of any one employed on a railroad, which Louis Napoleon or any other foreign is a misdemeanor on the part of such agent or power may be disposed to make against that

The Cincinnati Atlas of the 21st says, that on the 19th M. Kossuth and four of his suite, Paul Hajuk, Col. Count Bethlen, P. A. Nagy Mr. J. H. Chester, of the city of Cincin- and M. Straser, were initiated members of nati, has taken measures to secure a patent the Cincinnati Lodge of Free Masons, and the counsel of Mrs. Gaines, for a new trial. trator of the Orleans property, and his duty of for a very ingenious "rat trap." It is so contaken through the First Degree. The others, It is thought, however, that it will not be course is to defend it against the rapacity of structed that, when Mr. Rat enters and reach- up to Master Mason, will be conferred on each granted.

> The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltiber, in which he can see only one speck of more Railroad Company have enjoined upon all those connected with the different trains. abstinence from the use of intoxicating drinks while in the discharge of their respective duthe trap is re-set and kept set for any length ties. They have also abolished the sale of alcoholic liquors at the several stations along religion.

engine to which he attaches steam. The machine was tested a few days ago, and although not in perfect order, steam was raised and water thrown with great rapidity in nine minutes. Five minutes is all the time claimed as essential by the patentee. The experiment In the Assembly of New Jersey the was satisfactory.

The New York Express says that before the commencement of business, in the Senate of this State, on Monday, the prayer which is share of the Literature Fund recently distribusually offered, was made by Rabbi Wise, the uted by the Regents of New York. minister of the Jewish Synagogue in Albany. Rabbi Wise is a German by birth, and is one admitted into France, either by mail or exof the most talented of the Hebrew Clergy in press.

The editors of the newspapers in Washington are talking of a Convention for self-pro- What is sold will be sold without license. tection. For instance, that persons advertising and wishing an editorial notice, shall pay for such notice, in addition to the advertisement. In England an editorial notice is charg- be prohibited in that State. ed twenty times the price of the advertise-

The Panama Echo of the 13th contains the following paragraph: "Senor Louis Durand, years. He had a family of over one hundred

Dr. Isaac Thompson, who was celebrated ten or twenty years ago as the proprietor of worth, Amos L. Burdick, G. C. Green, R. W. Utter, B. 'Thompson's Eye Water," and also made a G. Stillman, A. P. Harris, J. Clarke. fortune in that business, died in New London recently. He was a native of Stratford, and

The Legislatures of Rhode Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana, have severally re- Geo. Bonham fused to enact the Maine Law for their respec- A. & Z. Bee, Solon, Va. tive States, whether with or without submission to the People; those of New York and Pennsylvania are doubtless preparing to fol- Elihu Cleveland

ed an act legalizing Christmas day, Fourth of Joel Kenyon July, Thanksgiving day, and Fast days, either Calvin Wheeler, Nile national or State, and New Year's day, as Henry C. Crumb, DeRuyter holidays, and making all business paper fall- Joseph S. Crandall, W. Genesce 2 00 The Henry Clay Medal has been stolen. Hamilton Clarke, Petersburg

Charles Butler was bringing it from Washing- Lemuel Chester, New York ton in his carpet-bag. When he arrived at New York, he took a carriage, giving the bag to the driver. But on arriving at his house in 14th-st., the bag and the medal were missing. During the last seven years, 243 wrecked Joseph Spicer, Hopkinton, R. I.

vessels were brought into Key West, valued with their cargoes at 71 millions of dollars, and the salvage allowed was \$723,644, and the Jonathan Healey, Perryville, R. I. total expenses \$1.272.569.

It is calculated, says the Boston Mail, that C. S. Benson, New York over 3,000 persons have left Boston and vicin- Elias I. Maxson, West Genesee ity during the last two years for California, and B. W. Millard, Alfred Center hundreds are now awaiting for a voyage to El pan Sailors, and on reaching Japan will await A \$500 Homestead Exemption Law has er the sum of \$10,000—making \$30,000 in hundreds are now awaiting for a voyage to El N. V. Hull,

At the completion of the New Haven and

glo-Saxon memorials were also dug up in It seems that two or three of the accidents which have lately occurred on the Erie Railroad were occasioned by the breaking of rails, and that such rails were of American iron. The Company, in consequence of these acbasements are full of water and ice. The cidents, have resolved to take up all the American iron and replace it with a stronger arti-

> Professor Emmons, State Geologist of North Carolina, in a letter to the Governor. expresses the fullest confidence that there is an almost inexhaustible source of coal in that State. Preliminary examinations at several points establish the fact that the stratum is seven feet thick, and the quality excellent.

For the ten appointments of West-Point Caof deceased officers who distinguished themselves in the Army and Navy, there are no less hundred and fifty candidates for each place. The examination of John Dixey, at Boston,

for being accessory to the plundering of bank Missouri of \$20,000 in specie, resulted in his \$5,000. There are now four persons held for

It is said that the Japan Squadron will take out, in addition to its regular armament, about twenty beautiful brass guns, fitted for boat or land service, from each of which nine shots can be discharged every minute.

L. A. Haund writes the Indianapolis State Journal, that already some one hundred persons have joined the organization for establishing a Presbyterian Colony in Oregon, and The ship Prentice, Capt. Woodbury, arriv-day, April 6.

terly Meeting in New York on the evening of Thirdday, April 6.

T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

ed at New York a few days ago, from Vija, Spain, having on board the captives of the Cuban expedition that were liberated by the Spanish Government.

Rev. Abel C. Thomas, widely known as a Universalist preacher and writer, crosses the Atlantic soon as a missionary from his brethren in this country to England, whence he will

known to use intoxicating drinks as a bever- which is about being fitted out under Com- this City, is about to visit California and Oregon as a Missionary. The Northern M. E. Church has in Cali-

> Missionary Society. The Slave-Trade is still carried on at a fearful rate in Cuba. Two vessels recently brought upward of 1,400 slaves to different

points of the Island. A motion is to be argued in April next, by

The House of Representatives of Mass., a few days since, passed the following bill:-Aliens may take, hold, transmit or convey

The Constitution of New Hampshire has provisos that the Governor and Members of the Legislature shall be "of the Protestant

Gov. Seymour of Connecticut has apounces. The postage on it, for any distance under A mechanic of Cincinnati has built a fire pointed the 9th of April as a day of fasting and 500 miles, is three cents per number; for any distance There were seventy-one divorces legaliz-

ed at the recent session of the Alabama Le-

bill to re-charter the Cumberland Bank was

DeRuyter Institute received \$200,44 as its Copies of the New York Tribune are not

The Common Council of Newark have refused to grant licenses for selling liquor.

A petition has been sent to the Maine Le-

Capt. West, of the Atlantic, has been down East to pay his respects to his distinguished friend, Mrs. Jenny Lind Goldsmidt.

Capt. Connely, of the steamer Banner State, was fined \$500 at St. Louis a few days

LETTERS. Elias I. Maxson, John Whitford, T. M. Clarke, Geo-Maxson, L. M. Cottrell, Charles Potter, N. V. Hull, C. Hubbard, Henry Clarke, J.F. Randolph, I. D. Tits-

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

RECEIPTS.

Nathan Tomlinson, Shiloh, N. J. \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 Amos L. Burdick, Westerly, R.I. Roswell Clarke, Adams Center Geo. Armsbury, Adams 2 00 2 00 Elias Heath Gerrit Smith, Peterboro The legislature of Rhode Island have pass- C. T. Champlin, Wirt 2 00 3 00 2 00

> Joel Tappan, Plainfield, N. J. FOR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR; R. W. Utter, Nile

Nelson Reynolds, N. Petersburg 2 00

Charles Saunders, Berlin

Joel Kenyon, Wirt

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Peleg Babcock Peleg Clarke . Henry C. Crumb, DeRuyter A. P. Harris, Williamstown Mills

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treesurer.

New York Market-March 15, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00 a 5 06; Pearls 6 25. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 68 a 4 75 for common to straight State, 5 00 a 5 18 for fancy Genesce, 4 87 a 12 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye lour 3 50 a 3 62. Corn Meal 3 37 a 3 44 for Jersey. Buck wheat Flour 2 00 a 2 25 per 100 lbs.

Grain-In Wheat there have been no transactions relics of Roman power in Britain have been way of Springfield, and but one change of cars of importance since the arrival of the steamer, but it is held firmly at previous prices or a slight advance. Rye 74 a 75c. Barley 78 a 80c. Barley Malt 97c. a 00. Oats 40 a 42c. for Jersey, 42 a 47c. for State. Corn, 63c. for Southern mixed and Jersey white, 64 a

65c. for handsome Southern white and yellow. Provisions-Pork has advanced slightly; 14 75 for prime, 16 00 a 16 50 for mess. Beef, 5 00 a 6 50 for prime, 9 00 a 12 50 for mess. Butter is scarce, and selling at 18 a 21c. for Ohio, 22 a 26c. for Western New York, 26 a 28c. for Orange County. Cheese 64 a 74c.

Hay-70 a 72c. Lumber-Spruce and Pine \$14 00.

Wool-Not much doing; a lot of fine fleece sold for 44c. No. 1 Pulled 30c.

Ir. Charlestown, R. I., Feb. 9th, 1852, Miss LUCETTA Worden, aged 13 years.

In South Kingston, R. I, Feb. 15th, 1852, Mrs. MERCY GREENE, wife of Mr. Benjamin Greene, in the For the ten appointments of West-Point Cadets at large in the gift of the President, which
have usually been distributed among the sons
of deceased officers who distinguished themconsistent follower of Christ; and her friends have hope that she has gone where the weary are at rest.

> In Clarkville, Madison Co., N. Y., Feb. 14th, after IARRIET A., only daughter of Dr. A. L. and Harriet aunders, aged two years, two months, and one day.

"Ah! dearest, we call thee, we mourn thee in vain; Heaven hath claimed thee! and never again May the song of birds, or the voice of love, Thy form from its dreamless slumber move-An eternal spring where the angels rove, Beloved! thy spirit hath found!"

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive L Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary So ciety will be held in New York on Third-day, April 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

Missionary Society-Board Meeting.

Publishing Society-Board Meeting. THE Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Bap-tist Publishing Society will hold their next Quar

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

The Sabbath Recorder, Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the Rev. Thomas J. Sawyer, one of the most ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are eminent Universalist clergymen, formerly of open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As fornia sixteen ministers in the regular work, a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that all of whom are supported without tax to the the Recorder shall rank among the best.

The Sabbath-School Visitor,

Published Monthly. Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance: Postage.—The postage on The Sabbath-School Vis-itor, 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, 21 cents; over 300 and within 1,000 miles, 3% cents; over 1,000 and within 2,000 miles, 5 cents.

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial; QUARTERLÝ MAGAZINE

Biography, History, Statistics, &c. Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. POSTAGE.—The Memorial weighs less than three

over 500 miles and not over 1,500, six cents. Regu lar subscribers, who pay the postage quarterly in advance, are entitled to receive it for one half these rates; that is, for 11 cents per number under 500 niles, and 3 cents over 500 and not over 1,500.

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

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & L Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most 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 receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust gislature, praying that the use of tobacco may convince those who give us a call, that they can please hemselves 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.

Aztec Children. Change of Hours

OCIETY LIBRARY, CORNER OF BROADWAY
AND LEONARD-STREET.--Doors open from
half-past 3 to half-past 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M., daily.
The young man, MAXIMO, is about 20 years o

age, and weighs 20 pounds.

The girl, BARTOLA, is about 10 years of age, and

Tickets 25 cents—Children half price. History of the Children (36 pages) Six Cents.

New York and Eric Railroad.

TRAINS leave New York as follows (Sundays ex-Mail Train at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and all Stations. Newburgh Express Train at 4 P. M.
Way Train at 4 P. M. for Sufferns, Oxford, and in

Evening Express Train at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk, connecting with the Dunkirk and State Line and Brie and North-East Railroads, for Erie, Pa.
CHAS. MINOT, Superintendent.

New York, Dec. 29, 1851. New York and Boston.

PEGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston To Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport, 52 carrying the great Eastern U. S. Mail, without change of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers
C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alternate days (Sundays excepted) Pier No. 2 North River. (first wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M. For passage, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. 2, or at the office, No. 11 Battery-place.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

NOW contains 48 pages, and is the largest Illustrated Dollar Magazine for Youth in the World. It is beautifully embellished, and filled with just that kind of reading which is adapted to instruct, to im-1 00 prove, to elevate, while it amuses and entertains the young reader. FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH is still the 1 00 Editor; and those who wish to secure all his Letters 1 00 from Europe must begin with the January number, 1 00 which is the first of a New Series.

TERMS:—\$1 00 a year; four copies for \$3 00; for 1 00 \$5 00 seven copies will be sent, and an extra copy to 1 00 the one who forms the club. Specimens sent gratis. Agent's Wanted to obtain subscribers, and to sell the 1 00 bound volumes of the Old Series. Liberal terms to

7 00 those who apply, well recommended.

D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Weather Wisdom.

The following are a few of the "old saws" relat ing to the weather, which abound in Great Britain.

"A rainbow in the morning Gives the shepherd warning; A rainbow at night Is the shepherd's delight."

"Evening red, and next morning gray. Are certain signs of a beautiful day. When the glow-worm lights her lamp, Sure the air is always damp."

" If a cock goes crowing to bed, He'll certainly rise with a watery head "When you see a gossamer flying,

Be sure the air is drying.' When black snails cross your path, Black cloud much moisture hath.'

When the peacock loudly bawls, Soon we'll have both rain and squalls,' "If the moon shows like a silver shield. Be not afraid to reap your field."

"When rooks fly sporting high in air, It shows that windy storms are near."

Dahomey and its Customs.

Mr. Forbes, of the British service, has published journals of two visits to the King of rived the following particulars of this savage

Extent and Business of Dahomey.

Niger to those of the Volta, and from the coast to the Kong mountains; its seaport is father and grandfather had done before. \$1000 damages to Mr. Daurecourt." Whydah. It is the principal support of the These were Attahpahms. Having called slave-trade, north of the line; and could the their names, the one nearest was divested of King be persuaded to give up this infamous his clothes, the foot of the basket placed on the traffic, it would cease along nearly the whole nothern coast of Africa. The population of an impetus, and the victim fell at once into ment? Dahomey does not exceed 200,000, of which the pit beneath. A fall of upwards of twelve not more than 30,000 are free. The regular feet might have stunned him, and before sense army consists of 12,000, and of these, 5,000 could return, the head was cut off, and the are Amazons or women soldiers, trained to body thrown to the mob, who now, armed warlike exercises, fully armed, forming the with clubs and branches, brutally mutilated no case tax thy neighbor with postage which main strength of the army, and rivaling in and dragged it to a distant pit, where it was thou thyself oughtest to pay. courage and in deeds of blood the male left as food for the beasts and birds of pray. troops. The whole population is at the dis- After the third victim had thus been sacrificposal of the King, and is just in fact an armed ed, the King retired, and the chiefs and slave. association, whose sole object is to hunt for dealers completed the deed which the monslaves, and whose time is occupied by warlike arch blushed to finish." expeditions and festivals. When the King goes to war, he levies about 24,000 soldiers, and about as many camp followers, and thus he moves on his desolating expeditions with soldiers, both male and female, in their songe and addresses, to demand that some neighboring town or nation be given up to them; only that are fit for the slave-market. The reject. whole district is reduced to desolation. The

toms. During these, the people are kept "in tirely repudiated. a fever of excitement, dancing, singing, haranguing, and cutting off heads." The country, though fertile, is but thinly inhabit- faulting U. S. Marshal applied to him to reed; industry and agriculture are not encourag- open and revise the decision of Mr. Bush, but fed by their national customs, makes them a Corwin was applied to for a rehearing and band of brutal executioners.

Savage Bards.

the King and his court :-

umbrellas of every color, and ornamented again and again been repudiated by the Govwith strange devices, on a couch, reclined the King. Behind him, and on each side, sat his wives and female soldiers, in all about three thousand, all well dressed. The Amazons in uniform, armed and accoutred, squatted on their hams, their long Danish muskets on end, with the stocks on the ground. Opposite the King, and in front, were the chief ministers, wallowing, according to custom, on the ground, and throwing dust upon their heads; and behind them a large crowd of officers and soldiers, all on their hams. Near the neutral ground, between the female and male portions of the audience, which no male but the King can pass, a place was set apart for the English visitors. For their accommodation, a table, at short intervals by the voice of a herald pro-Dahomey. The scene was novel, and the dresses (from color) magnificent in appearance. We were no sooner seated than two metrical verse the praises of the monarch, his exploits in war, his numerous conquests, the "glorious" achievements of his ancestors. "Gezo," sang the troubadours, "was the appeared, and what she said." choice of the nation! the liberal! the freehanded! who so generous as he? who so brave? Behold him, the King of kings!!"

At this stage of the proceedings, the following horrible occurrence took place: "With much ceremony two large calabashes, conhis majesty's court for to-morrow's custom," ladyship took occasion to say in a way that little cost.

Two female bards then stepped forward we could not be offended at, that at this time and sang the praises "of him who," they said, it was very important that American ladies gave them birth. We were women—we are should be patterns of industry to their countrynow men. Gezo has born us again; we are his women, because the separation from the mother wives, his daughters, his soldiers, his sandals. country will dry up the sources whence many War is our pastime; it clothes, it feeds, it is of our comforts have been derived. We must all to us."

throwing human victims to the soldiers. amples of patriotism, we must be patterns of It is a fearful illustration of the depths of industry!" cruelty and degradation to which man may

Fourteen human beings were brought on of their persecutors with a firmness perfectly astonishing. Not a single sigh was breathed. whose feelings were deeply excited, having succeeded in buying off three of the victims clubs, others with scimitars, grinning horribly

Offsetting with Uncle Sam.

A late trial in the United States District 1 nearly a fourth part of his people. At cer- Court has disclosed a most remarkable charge tain of the annual customs, it is usual for the of the Judge to the Jury, as regards "off- tort from others being much less than it was sets." The case is briefly as follows:-

In 1843 a United States Marshal of one of when this demand has been made for three the Southern States, was declared a defaulter successive years, it is generally granted, and in the sum of \$4,140 20. This Marshal was the rain of that people becomes the object of a slave-owner, and previous to the invasion of the annual slave-hunt. The soldiers have no | Florida in 1818, four of his negroes left him, regular pay. Their support is derived from and took refuge among the Suwanee Indians. presents which the King throws to them on The master did not pursue them, nor take any one of the festival days, and from rewards steps to reclaim them. In 1818 the U. S granted for captives, and for heads taken in troops attacked these Indians, dispersed them, war. They have thus a pecuniary interest in and destroyed their settlement, and the masthese bloody expeditions. The months of Au- ter never heard of his four negroes afterward. gust and September are occupied in serving In 1828 this master, who was afterward Marout ammunition, and in preparing for war. shal, presented his claim for damages, by The King then "makes a custom to the mem- reason of the loss of these four negroes, who ory of his father, which generally lasts a had run away before the invasion, and whom month." In November or December, the he had made no effort to reclaim. Under the army, headed by the King, sets out upon the law of Congress, the U.S. Judge of Florida annual slave-hunt. It marches stealthily, and | was made a Commissioner to pass upon claims pounces on the devoted city; and should the for damages occasioned by the invasion, and attack be successful, it massacres ruthlessly his finding was to be reported to the Secrethe old and the weak, and carries off those tary of the Treasury, who was to approve or

The claim for these negroes was allowed by army returns home in barbarous triumph; and the Commissioner in 1828, and the damages the other months of the year are spent in feast- stated at \$1,600; but, on being reviewed by ing and in the celebration of the national cus- Mr. Secretary Bush, it was wholly and en-

Afterward, and when Mr. Robert J. Walker was Secretary of the Treasury, this deed, as such pursuits would interfere with it was not done. Another application was slave-hunting; and all around them are ruin | made to Secretary Meredith, who examined and devastation; the mad passion for war and | and reported minutely upon the case, and reblood absorbs every feeling, and this passion, fused to re-open; and lastly, Mr. Secretary revision, which was again refused.

Well, in 1851, a trial was had in the U. S. ernment, insisting that had it not been for the invasion of Florida, his negroes would have come home "again, or he could have caught them. And a U.S. District Judge admitted the offset, and directed the jury to allow it, and they found accordingly.

Anecdote of Lady Washington.

In conversation with an aged lady of Whippany, an anecdote was related to me concerning Mrs. Washington, so entertaining and admirable that it must be repeated.

Her first husband's mother, the wife of Joseph Tuttle, whose monument may be seen in the Whippany burying yard, was a sensible and agreeable woman, whose company was having a silver liquor-stand, with glasses and much sought, even by those who, owing to chairs, was provided. Mr. Forbes then says, their wealth, moved in more fashionable cir-A strict silence reigned, save when broken cles. Among other frequent visitors was Mrs. Troupe, the lady of a half-pay Captain in the claiming aloud the conquests of the Kings of British Navy. She is described as a lady of affable manners, and of intelligence, and much esteemed.

One day she visited Mrs. Tuttle, and the troubadours advanced and introducee them- usual compliments were hardly passed, before I.! I have been to see Lady Washington!"

Mrs. Troupe, "I never was so ashamed in all and good taste demand that a farmer's table Madras; Oriya, at Orissa; Hindusthani, at ten negroes in a "nice little game of faro," at my life. You see Madame , and Madame should contain a full variety of vegetables. we would visit lady Washington, and as she tomatoes, beets, turnips, and indeed many in native and in Roman letter, at Allahabad was said to be so grand a lady, we thought we others, should be found there in the proper Mahratta, at Bombay; Burmese, in Burmah taining the skulls of kings, ornamented with must put on our best bibs and bands. So we seasons; while melons and the small fruits and Hawaiian, at the Sandwich Islands. The copper, brass, coral, &c., were brought in dressed ourselves in our most elegant ruffles will furnish the breakfast and evening's board Religious Tract Society, London, in 1847 and placed on the neutral ground. Some and silks, and were introduced to her lady- with healthful luxuries. Raspberries, straw- had aided to print this work in English, Dutch formed the heads of walking-sticks, distaffs, ship. And don't you think, we found her berries, and blackberries, may be grown French, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Es while those of chiefs and war-men ornament- knitting, and with a specked (check) apron on / almost without labor, and with due attention thonian, Armenian, Burmese, Singhalese, ed drums, umbrellas, surmounted standards, She received us very graciously and easily, their improvement in quality will fully com- Oriya, Hindusthani, Bengali, Tamul, Mahratta, and decorated doorways. They were on all but after the compliments were over, she re- pensate for the pains taking. If farmers wish sides in thousands; these calabashes were sumed her knitting. There we were without their children to be fond of home, they should placed on a newly-raised heap of earth, which, a stitch of work, and sitting in state, but at least furnish them with such luxuries as we were now told, covered the body of a Gen. Washington's lady with her own hands every journeyman mechanic would purchase victim, sacrified last night, to be placed under was kniting stockings for herself and husband! in large cities for the use of his family, parti- here, to the effect that Caravajal has attacked pan, with 11 lives. the pole of the pavilion, to be raised for And this was not all. In the afternoon her cularly when he can do so at comparatively and captured Camargo, and is now closely A Free Banking Law has been passed in

become independent by our determination to do without what we cannot make ourselves. The next day's ceremonies closed with Whilst our husbands and brothers are ex-

Rival Milkmen.

A Paris correspondent of the Washington the platform, carried on men's heads. "These Republic relates the following: "A Mr. sturdy men," says Mr. Forbes, "met the gaze Daurecourt, farmer and grazier in a village, of which, by the way, he is the mayor, brought an action against two of his rivals in trade, In all my life, I never saw such coolness so and four of his own milkwomen, for having near death." Messrs. Forbes and Becroft, adulterated his milk to such a degree that it was positively poisonous. Having found that his customers were deserting him, and for a hundred dollars each, declined witness- that his butter was pronounced uneatable, he ing the horrid tragedy that was to follow. had previously caused his ponds to be cleared The King insisted on their viewing the place out, his fields to be examined, and his labor- the 14th inst., having performed the journey warehouses for the use of the Government. rent the air. The victims were held high Mr. Chardin to five years' imprisonment, Mr. of a similar kind directly from a station of the above the heads of their bearers, and the Lebas to two years' imprisonment, the princi- Hudson Bay Company, on McKenzie's ruffians thus acknowledged the munificence pal adulteratress to four years' imprisonment, River, about 2,500 miles by the route of of their prince. Silence again ruled, and the and the other five to terms of durance vile travel beyond Pembina. Both journeys Dahomey extends from the banks of the King made a speech, stating that of his pris- varying from six months to two years. The were performed upon snow shoes. oners he gave a portion to his soldiers, as his two gentlemen were also ordered to pay

Postage Catechism.

Question 1. Which is the eighth command-

Answer. Thou shalt not steal. Q. 2. What is forbidden in the eighth com-

mandment? A. That, among other things, thou shalt in

Q. 3. Who are in danger of violating this

A. All who have occasion to correspond with their fellow-men through the postoffice. Q. 4. But does not the present cheap postage system do away this danger?

A. One might think so; but it only enhances

Q. 5. How does this appear? A. Because the sum we may now thus exormerly, the temptation to carelessness of dishonesty is proportionately greater. Many o take twenty-five, or even ten.

injust also in much."

woided in this matter?

Q. 8. How may this be done?

small stock of postage stamps. Second, by dollars annually, to the transportation of ten pounds, is convenient for carriages and cars, according to the weight of the document; the education and improvement of the Li- of a cold aday, and producing neither soot, and third, by placing the same number loose berian colonists. The principal is never to be smoke, nor ashes, might be as ornamental a

purely his own? the same by thee, and thus the balance of ation to Liberia, then the interest money is to obligation would be canceled between thee be appropriated in establishing schools and

Shape of Africa.

"Africa," says the learned Arnold Guyot, is the most singular in its form of all the into the ocean no important peninsula, nor The Cincinnati Gazette gives the following the ocean. It seems to close itself against called dry salting," and of course is much District Court, of a suit brought against this every influence from without. Thus the ex- more troublesome than the plan now in use. various bards of both sexes exhibited before debt upon his official bond. The defendants thousand geographical miles, of sixty to the salt a certain length of time, after which they claimed an offset of \$1,600 and interest, for degree, for a surface of eight millions seven are washed in warm water and hung separatedamages sustained by the loss of four negroes hundred and twenty thousand square miles: ly on racks to dry, where they remain until

> whose forms of contour are most varied. Its excellent plan of curing. principal mass is deeply cut in all parts, by the ocean, and by inland seas; and seems almost on the point of resolving itself into peninsulas." "The inland seas and the portions of the ocean which its outer limits enclose, form nearly half its surface. The line of its shores proportion, compared with its small size: for it is three thousand two hundred miles more than Africa, which is nevertheless three times greater! Europe enjoys one mile of coast or every one hundred and fifty-six square miles of surface. It is thus the continent most open to the sea for foreign connections, at the same time that it is the most individualized in local and independent districts."

A Good Garden.

selves; then, one at a time, they sang in short she said, "Well, what do you think, Mrs. than a garden. Those farmers who live too far Dutch, French, and Spanish. It has been ap-"Have you, indeed? Then tell me all fresh meat, are still content to dine on salt expense, in the following fourteen languages: about how you found her ladyship, how she pork or beef, with the addition of potatoes Rival Esthonian, at St. Petersburg; Armenian, only, rather than devote a few hours to the at Smyrna; Arabic, at Beyroot; Nestorian, at days ago, aged 100. "Well, I will honestly tell you," answered cultivation of a Kitchen Garden. Both health Ooroomiah; Bengali, at Calcutta; Tamul, at ____, and Madame Bubb, and myself, thought Radishes, lettuce, cauliflowers, beans, peas, Panjabi, or Gurmukhi, at Lodiana; Urdu

How many Pounds in a Bushel?

Of wheat, sixty pounds. Of shelled corn, fifty-six pounds.

Of corn on the cob, seventy pounds. Of rye, fifty-six pounds.

Of oats, thirty-six pounds. Of barley, forty pounds. Of potatoes, sixty pounds.

Of bran, twenty pounds. Of clover-seed, sixty pounds. Of timothy seed, forty-five pounds.

Of hemp seed, forty-four pounds.

Of buckwheat, fifty-two pounds.

Of blues grass seed, fourteen pounds. Of castor beans, forty-six pounds.

Of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds. Of dried apples, twenty-four pounds. Of onions, fifty-seven pounds.

Of salt, fifty pounds.

Overland Intelligence from the Arctic Coast. From The St. Paul's (Minnesota) Pioneer, Feb. 19.

search of Franklin, last spring, by the Hudson Bay Company, at the solicitation, as we unwas selected for this enterprise. Having obtained voyageurs from Pembina, he sailed in boats down McKenzie's River, north, and ssued into the Arctic Ocean. Thence he threaded the coast easterly, 300 miles. After fruitless search, discovering no trace of Franklin, in marks by the way, or in the knowl- of steam vessels. The floats, instead of beedge of the Esquimaux, he returned just in season to escape the autumnal ice. He neiand American expeditions of last year. He entertains the common conjecture, that Franklin's vessels have been crushed between floating mountains of ice. The Dr. has left for

A Grand Colonization Scheme.

A letter from Washington to the N. Y. Triwould not scruple to take, in this way, bune, dated March 9, says: By the act of 1836, three or five cents, who would hardly venture | Congress directed the proceeds of the Public Lands to be deposited with the States, in four Q. 6. But is not the sin proportionately annual installments. Three installments have been deposited (distributed,) while the fourth, A. No; "He that is unjust in the least, is amounting to over nine millions of dollars, has not. A bill is being prepared, and will soon Q. 7. How is all danger and guilt to be be presented by Mr. Stanly, which provides that certificates of United States 5 per cent. A. Very easily. First, by pre-paying every stock, to the amount of the fourth installment, etter thou mayest send by mail. Second, by shall be issued to the several States, as they pre-paying the answer to all such as may re- shall be respectively entitled, upon the express condition that each State shall appropriate the A. First, by keeping by thee constantly a to over four hundred and fifty thousand any ordinary sized room. It weighs less than touched without further congressional legisto thyself whenever duty might call thee to to any State until the legislative authorities day. write to thy neighbor concerning matters thereof consent to receive the same, upon the conditions above specified. If there should A. No; for thy neighbor is required to do | be, in any State, no free negroes for transportcolleges, and in improving the moral, social, and religious condition of the citizens of the Liberian Republic.

Curing Hams.—Messrs. Schooley & Hugh twice in the pit of the stomach, and caused continents. Its mass, nearly round or ellipsoi- of Cincinnati, obtained the prize medal at the dal, is concentrated upon itself. It projects Great Exhibition last year, for cured hams. any where lets into its bosom the waters of as their process of curing. "The process is Mr. Forbes thus describes the scene when U. S. Marshal and his sureties, in an action of tension of the line of its coasts is only fourteen The hams are first allowed to remain in the square. On one side, under a rich canopy of ness, they are ready for the smoke-house. But when we glance at the map of Europe, Messers S. & H. state that the demand for their we perceive the very reverse to be true. hams is greater than they can at all times sup- to any given shape, can also be applied to Of all the continents, Europe is the one ply, which is attributed to their peculiar and cutting straight

> Judicious Cultivation.—Farmers who think that nothing can be done in their business unless the soil is cultivated by the hun-from a single pattern—each copy, of whatdred acres at least; cannot appreciate the extent to which one acre or a dozen acres can be is thus carried to the extent of seventeen developed. Take the experience of Mr. thousand two hundred miles, an enormous Cherry, of Black Rock, New York, who cultivated last season but twelve acres. He published in the Albany Cultivator that he raised:

800 bush. of corn, 'n ear, sold at 25c. \$200 00 750 do. potatoes at 50c. 135 1-2 do. wheat at 100c.

The Pilgrim's Progress has been stereotyp ed by the American Tract Society, in this No branch of husbandry is more neglected City, in English, Welsh, Danish, German, who hire barmaids to figure in the Bloomer from market to indulge often in the luxury of proved for publication abroad, at the Society's Lodiana; the same, in Persian character: Canarese, Gujaratti, Malay, Arabic, Sumoan, Tahitian, Sichuana, and Malagasi.

> News from the Rio Grande has reached Working Farmer. besieging Matamoros.

VARIETY

A novel omnibus, constructed after the model exhibited in the Chrystal Palace, has I made arrangements by which we have bound, and made its appearence in London. The seats will continue to bind, with each edition of the above are detached somewhat after the style of those in first-class railway carriages, and so contriv- manufacturers in every line of business. Price, included that the passengers, sit with their faces to ing both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards. the horses, leaving a clear passage up the center of from 18 to 20 inches in width, and 6 feet 4 inches in hight. The passage is covered in by a semi-circular glass roof, by which means ample light is obtained. At the head AMERICAN COMMERCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1852, of the vehicle is an alarm bell, to communicate containing, besides the astronomical matter, numerous to the driver and conductor, and accessible to statistical details relative to the government, judiciary, all the passengers. There are also a couple all the details of inland and foreign postage, and the of clips for newspapers, an almanac, indicator, Constitution of the United States in full, the latter of and a lamp.

Constitution of the United States in full, the latter of which usually sells for twice the price of the Almanac.

It is said that the largest building in the United States is now in process of erection at New Orleans. It is built by the Federal Government as a Custom House, and is made large enough to include the United States Dr. Rae arrived at St. Paul on Saturday, Court-rooms, together with the necessary of the sacifice. They looked over the side of ers to be repeatedly changed. A female in from Pembina to Sauk Rapids—some 500 The building covers some two acres of ground, the platform. "Immediately under the royal his employ at last confessed that she and five miles—in ten days. It is to be observed, that and is one-third larger than the Capitol at stand, within the brake of acacia bushes, stood others had been bribed by Messrs. Chardin voyageurs between these points are obliged to Washington, as completed with the new wings. seven or eight fell ruffians, some armed with and Lebas, opposition milkmen and political take with them from the point of starting a The granite for the building is furnished from enemies, to poison his milk, to ruin his trade, stock of provisions for the entire distance, and the Quincy (Mass.) quarries. Almost all the As we approached, the mob yelled fearfully, and to accomplish his social destruction, te sleep on the prairie every night. His equi-Dahomey and residence at his capital in the and called upon the King to feed them; they The substances mixed with his milk were sul-

and Canada exceeds 1,200 miles, involving a Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota capital of more than three millions of dollars. Dr. Rae was sent to the Arctic Coast, in To work these lines costs annually 720 tons of Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Full zinc, worth \$57,000; more than a million pounds of nitric acid, worth \$117,000, and derstand it, of the British authorities at home. \$27,000 worth of mercury, besides a consider- Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathie The gentleman having won a distinguished able value in sulphuric acid, &c. On the line reputation for energy and science, during from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati alone, there eighteen years' service under the Company, were transmitted, in the year 1850, 354,-559 paid dispatches, and the revenue was

An English paper records the invention of a new paddle-wheel on a plan for doing away with the back water caused by the paddles ing placed longitudinally, are at right angles to the center, and at the upper end of each is ther saw nor heard anything of the British a cogged wheel, working in a sliding bar passing from one side of the paddle-box to the other, and acted upon by some simple internal machinery, which, when the float has done its service in the water, gives the bar a slight lateral motion, which turns the cogged wheel, and causes the float to leave the water edge-

Monsieur Petin, the inventor of the new a thorough review of the common school branches, with system of Æronautics, is in Boston, having recently arrived from France. He claims that he can navigate the air in any direction, by creating inclined planes at pleasure. He has a large machine suspended by ropes from three huge balloons. The body of the machine is slender timber work. To test the guardians, if funds are furnished in advances system fairly, a large amount of money is required, and if he can raise the wind, Mons. Petin purposes to make an ascent from

The Milwaukee Advertiser says that a gen tleman of that city has invented a spirit stove interest thereof, amounting in the aggregate which, while only a foot square, will warm pasting on the outside of thy letters one or more, free negroes within the State to Liberia, or to and small ones may be carried in one's pocket piece for personal wear as a watch or breast-Q. 9. But would not this be doing injustice lation, and the certificates are not to be issued pin. It only consumes a pint of alcohol per

English papers record two murders which were committed by mere boys. One was at Ormskirk, where a boy twelve years old was killed with a blow of a stick given by one of his youthful companions. The other was at Sheffield, where a child four years old was killed by a school-fellow little more than five. elder struck the other with his fist once or

Rev. Mr. Collins, a Methodist missionary among the Indians, brother to the missionary recently returned from China, in a letter to the to which attention is invited :-Missionary Board, incidentally mentions that he has to go eighty-five miles to the post-office for his letters, and that he is living some hundreds of miles from white settlements.

Mr Ralph Steel, of Newcastle, has invent ed a saw capable of sawing timber into any shape for ships' use, either ship-knees or shiptimber of any description. The saw, at the same time that it is capable of cutting timber

all sizes may be quickly and accurately drawn ever size, being proportioned exactly like the one from which it is drawn.

conspirators amounted to \$31,861 36. This Alfred Center...B. W. Millard, is all legally chargeable to the country of Wayne, but the company voluntarily assume Brookfield-Andrew Babcock. to pay \$27,429 61. The telegraph was in error in announcing

Winchell to have been so seriously injured, on a Western Railroad, as to be past hope of Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick. Hounsfield-Wm. Green. recovery; it was a man named Wetzell who Independence...J. P. Livermore The Magistrates of Middlesex, England,

talk of withdrawing the license from publicans

costume. Kurleander, the oldest of pianists, and ho doubt of all musicians, died at Prague a few Scio.. Rowse Babcock.
Scott.. James Hubbard.

A planter lost four hundred dollars and

Memphis, a few days since. It is said that 157,000 bushels of coal were sunk by the sudden breaking up of the ice in the Ohio river.

The Maine Liquor Law was rejected in the New Jersey Legislative Assembly, yeas 13.

The Maine Law is introduced into the Ohio Legislature.

It is said that only nine per cent. of those attacked with ship fever recover. A French brig was lost in a storm Tus-

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

BY E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A., TTAS been issued by Prull, Lewis & Co. We have the AMERICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work, for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and

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

The cheapest Almanac of the Season Price—64 cts. single, \$4 per hundred, \$35 per thousand. PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, 76 Nassau-st., New York.

DeRuyter Institute.

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

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

Mr. O. B. IRISH, 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, bu there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the years 1849 and 1850. From an account of the hungry." The English withdrew to this work in the Missionary Record, are de. their seats, and as they did so, "a fearful yell tribunal of Correctional Police condemned This journey was a continuance of a journey of the common branches and a few others classes. In the common branches, and a few others, classes It is stated, in the February number of will be formed at the commencement of each Term, but Appleton's Mechanic's Magazine, that the ex- in the higher branches a different arrangement is necestent of telegraph lines in the United States sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Full Term; Philosophy, ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the I'all Term, matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

> Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography. Elementary Arithmetic, and Reginners in Grammar, per Term, Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-

ences, &c. Chemical Experiments, Drawing, Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, 0 50 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. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace

daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Tuition \$2 50. Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Faculty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and

> JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board S. S. CLARKE. Sec. of Trustees.

Sabbath Tracts.

INHE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes 1. the following tracts, which are for sale at its Deository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

batarians. 4 pp.

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

4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue.

No. 9-The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition They had quarreled about an apple, and the No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

16 pp.
No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. The Society has also published the following works. A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath. in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventhday Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton

Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages Mr. George C. Todd, of Lynn, Mass., has for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them invented a machine, for which he has secured forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ada patent, by the aid of which shoe patterns of dress, with a remittance, to George B. Utter. Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.

· Local Agents for the Recorder.

RHODE ISLAND. The cost of trying the Michigan Railroad Alfred Charles D. Langworthy, 1st Hopkinton Daniel Coon. Hopkinten-Charles Spice 3d Hopkinton-C. M. Lewis Lippitt...Thomas R. Green. amestown---Wm. A. Weeden Clarence-Samuel Hunt. ew Market--W. B. Gillett. V. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. niloh---Isaac D. Titsworth, West Edmeston-E. Maxson. Friendship-R. W. Utter. PENNSYLVANIA. Crossingville—Renj. Stelle. Coudersport—W. H. Hydor Quincy.. Abram Burger. VIRGINIA. Lost Creek---Eli Vanhorn. eonardsville---W. B. Maxson. incklaen... Daniel C. Burdick. . Salem---Jona. F. Randolul . Milton---Jeptha F. Randolph OHIO. Lockport. Leman Andrus. Petersburg. Geo. Crandall,

"James Summerbell.
Portville - Albert B. Crandall.
Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich.
Preston—J. C. Maxeon. Bloomfield-Charles Clark Northampton-S. Babcock. Richburgh—John B. Cottrell. WISCONSIN Albion-P. C. Burdick. Rodman .. Nathan Gilbert. Christiana ... Z. Campbe Milton-Joseph Goodrich

Verona—Christopher Chester.
Watson. Halsey Stillman.
West Genesee. E. I. Maxson.
CONNECTICIES. CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge...Geo. Greenman.
Waterford & N. L., P. L. Berry.

Southsmpton—J. R. Butts.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. Ternm:

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the per so as to indicate the times to which they reach-No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid,

except at the discretion of the publisher.

Communications, orders and remittances should be directed, post-paid, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.