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

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

TERMS--82 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOL. VIII.—NO. 43.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 8, 1852.

and regal by WHOLE NO 407 min

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

THE PURITAN PILGRIMS.

Nations have arisen, acted their part in the world's many-scened drama, and then disappeared. As sinks the bark on the ocean amid contending elements, so have sunk most of the ancient nations. Some have shot like meteors athwart the vast vault of time-a few leaving a brilliant and enduring train of glory behind but most disappearing with an evanescent gleam, and leaving a gloom the more cheer less and dismal from the contrast.

March 16.
Une 29.
His Terms, but a middle of the school, one of other Terms.
Others, classes each Term, but

Spring Term.
need in the Fall
of and Spenish
of through the
the Fall Term.

ering classes.

0 50 1:00

e will embrae

branches, with

Chemistry

awe, dec., &c

fallowed to con-nber of the Fac-of pupils placed ross parents and ance:

Of the Board

of Trustees.

ciety publishes Fasie et its De-

Sabbath of the deration of the

the Day of the

A History o

enting the main ogue between a

Crue Reue

Les Exposition

ed by Logislative

bildwing works,

Wart) on the Carlow. First at Stonington, the revised form.

dward Stennet.

Lord's Sabb**ath,** in the Seventa

il pp. J. W. Morton,

states wishing the place of 15 pages can have them string their address; Corressant Erset So-

Presbytorian

In their places other nations have arisen Among these, there is one whose stars shine with peculiar effulgence. Its origin is unique, not being traced to uncertain dates or ambiguous myths and fables. It has not sprung from a savage state by the slow process of civilization-from the old and dilapidated systems of the dark ages, or the seethings of revolutions; but some of the purest, the most perfect embodiments of liberty, knowledge, and religion, of the Old World, were the Heaven-ordained founders of the American Republic.

The struggling light of the sun of political and religious liberty, gleamed but faintly through the clouds of oppression that hung over the old world. Many a true heart among Albion's sons, yielding implicit obedience to the higher law of conscience, enlightened by the truths of religion, watched with anxious eye the scorn, the faggot and flame, depicted in the shade and gloom that hung over their homes. As the shades of oppression gathered around, they turned to the Sun of Freedom, as turns the Moslem in his devotions to the king of day. Repressing the impulses of hearts warm with love for their fatherland ly proclaiming to the world. -its glens and heaths-its moss-covered cottages, classic halls, and church spires, beneath which their accustomed devotions rose, while around clustered the graves of their siresthey became willing pilgrims to some more favored land. But they mistook the rays of freedom, reflected by the waters encircling their sea-girt homes, as emanating from Holland, and thither they directed their course Holland, though offering many privileges to the oppressed, was not the country for a people whose destiny it was to be the founders of a nation. There was another land—a sylh land—where there was plenty of room for their powers to expand unrestrainedfree alike from the allurements and the oppressions of the old world.

Seeking such a land, and such a destiny, they took their departure from their homesfrom the civilized world, rendered dear to them by many and varied privileges and associations, but where true religion walked in sceptre. The sere leaf, the fitful winds, the brazen skies of autumnal months, omens of They directed their course towards America. or tossed their bark upon the surging billows, declared that they trusted in the Ruler of storms, and that their purpose was a holy one unfurl the banner of more equal rights, and a coast—an unexplored wilderness country be- tent north and south is about 150 miles; and

Though all nature thus presented a sombre and cheerless aspect, seeming to give them a cold and forbidding welcome, yet they greeted America with devout gratitude, and pressed her soil with a firm step, determined to plant the tree of liberty, and bequeath it unmarred to their posterity. They watered this tree with their tears, and nourished it with that possesses waters equal to these." "The their blood. Thus watered, thus nourished. its growth was rapid. Its branches spread far ably bold, so much so that in many places and wide, affording shade and protection to keel would touch the ground." "They abound rising generations, while from it nations pluck with the finest fish in great abundance, and perennial fruit. As the Puritan Fathers fell, immense quantities of shell fish, including the one by one, they fell like gems dropt from common clam, black muscle, oysters," &c. eternity into the sea of time, starting encircling, expanding waves, the impress of which the remotest shores of time will gladly receive.

existence a nation, youthful, energetic, gigantic in power and dimensions, and exalted in rank and influence. Occupying such a position, the eyes of all nations are fixed upon them with an interest akin to that felt by the helpless nations of the North, as they behold the first returning rays of the sun after their long and cheerless night. As they, with delight; bid adieu to whole constellations of in-

failing light, warming and cheering their desponding hearts. The elective sparks of libed down the chain of time, enkindling in Cowlitz. many nations the hitherto latent fires of free-

tions are but the legitimate fruits of the principles and labors of the Puritan Pilgrims, this nation, but more especially the descendants of the Puritans, have important responsibilities them." resting upon them, in view of the trust bequeathed to them. They are emphatically called upon to be the conservators and promulgators of those principles. A voice ascends from the Towly graves of their fathers, bread of life denied him by kindred spirits-America what it professes to be-a land of liberty. The hardy pioneer, on the borders of civilization, looks, in his daily toils, to the lescendants of those who, like himself, forsook their native land, and became pioneers in a western world. He asks them to throw him the light of knowledge, the bread of life. | lignite." Maternal affection asks for assistance in polishing the immortal minds committed to her care. The tocsin of freedom, which the Puritan Pilgrims commenced sounding in the ears of the oppressed millions of Europe, is arousing them from their long and troubled slumbers during the night of despotism. They are now calling for assistance in advancing those prin-

or Puritan principles, are called upon by the that will not grow on the Willamette.' past, present, and future-by all of the poor and oppressed-by all those struggling after ing over the minds of men—in raising bloedng virtue from the dust, and enthroning her n the hearts of men-in agitating the mighty ocean of mind, which, by its convulsions, may have so long flown into it. They are to live their perfect contentment. and act with high resolves, and for noble purposes, regardless of opposition or discouragng prospects, ever resting in the full assurance

"Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again: The eternal years of God are hers; But error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies among his worshipers."

PUGET SOUND-OREGON.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

about to start for Oregon, to the claims that tion. sackcloth and sandals, while the false held the the country about Puget Sound has to their ardor of voyagers, did not abate the zeal of of those who have not access to that work, I known. spirits nerved up to a great and holy duty. will give a few extracts. It is well known, that the possession of this country was the purer religion, than the world then enjoyed. | butter and cheese, to the Russian settlements. They did not trust in vain; for Providence | Those who have access to Col. Fremont's was pilot, and they landed safely on Plymouth | map of Oregon and California, will get a Rock. They found themselves on a rocky good general view of these waters. Their exfore them—a vast and dangerous ocean be- from the great number of arms and ramificaremarkably picturesque. Wilkes says:

> waters, and their safety. Not a shoal exists within the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Puget's Sound, or Hood's Canal, that can in any way interrupt their navigation by in saying, there is no country in the world shores of all these inlets and bays are remark ship's sides would strike the shore before the

"The best land occurs where the prairies wood, and cherry. Some of the prairies have From such an origin there has sprung into a thin soil, though exceeding beautiful in appearance. The distance from Puget Sound to the Columbia River is about 150 miles. The first two days journey is over a continuous plain, with trees scattered through it like a park. The second day's journey, it is stated, the park scenery increased in beauty, and it was almost impossible to realize that we were in a savage and wild country, and that Beautiful lakes, with green-sward growing to vears. I have sometimes almost feared would

erty evoked by the Pilgrim Fathers, have rush- Columbia River, he entered the valley of the

On the Cowlitz, about sixty miles distant

imploring them as their sons to protect the in- with a luxuriant crop of wheat. At the fur- ing over the settled parts of Oregon, finally stitutions for the founding of which they left ther end of the prairie was to be seen a set- located at Puget Sound, and thus discourses their fatherland, for which they prayed, labor- tlement, with its orchards, &c. The degree ed, and suffered. The blood of liberty's mar- of progress resembled that of a settlement of tyrs cries to them from many a battle-field, several years standing in our Western States. beseeching them not to prove recreant to the with the exception, however, of the remains cause for which they fought, bled, and died. A | of the conquered forest; for here the ground prayer comes to them from the South, imploral is ready for the plow, and nature seems as it ing them, by the horrors of the slave-ship- were to invite the husbandman to his labors. by the groans of man extorted by his brother Around the superintendent's house is a kitchen man-by the sighs of immortal minds for the garden, in which all the usual horticultural plants of the United States were growing to speak in behalf of Afric's sons-to make luxuriantly. The climate is thought to be particularly well adapted to them.'

"The soil along this river appears to be of a good quality, a clayey loam, with vegetable mould over trap rock and sand stone.'

"On this river it was reported that coal of a good quality existed, but I examined all around him the ægis of liberty-to send to the places that indicated it, and only found

> [Coal is now known to abound there in large quantities.

> "The route by the way of the Cowlitz will in all probability be that which will here after be pursued to the northern waters and

"The settlers on the Cowlitz prefer it to ples which we have been so long and earnest- the Willamette, although the land here is not so good as in the valley of the latter; but Those in whose hearts beats Puritan blood | they say that many vegetables succeed here

Such was the country eleven years since, light and liberty—to lend a helping hand in delivering this world from error, sin, and oppression-in scattering the fog and mist hang- Indian then baked his quahaugs, and we have from time to time the hasty and laconic epis. to be the largest and most substantial in the tles from the settlers who are taking up those choice prairies by the shore of those inland be purified from the dark streams of vice that | seas, which, by their very brevity, indicate

An extract from a late Oregon paper, states

that considerable aftention appears to be drawn towards the Puget Sound country at this time. Several parties have returned from a tour of examination, and report very favorably of that portion of the Territory. Severa business men will soon leave with their families to take up their permanent residence at Olympia. It is said that the best of claims can I wish to call the attention of those who are be secured in that region for a large popula-

Several weeks since, I addressed a letter of consideration. A full report of that region inquiry to the collector at the port of Olymmay be found in the " U. S. Exploring Expe- pia, through a mutual friend, and when anapproaching winter, calculated to check the dition," by Capt. Wilkes; and for the benefit swer is returned, I will make its purport pointed out to us, and also a small spot of

That the waters of which I have been speaking will in a few years be a great resort they would be permitted to bury in it, as the As they sped their way across the ocean, their chief question in dispute between the United for commerce, is saying but little. The diffi- Moslems had found out that the shadow of Rephaim, but only like its gleanings; "it tearful, uplifted eyes, their solemn, devout ap- States and Great Britain in determining the culty and danger of entering the mouth of the David's mosque fell upon it at certain hours shall be as he that gathereth ears in the valley a sensible editor, such advice is valuable, and pearance, as winds and storms played around, Oregon Boundary. The Hudson's Bay Com- Columbia during a great part of the year, of the day. pany had an agricultural establishment at the and the probability of a rail-road from Puget Southern extremity of the Sound, which also Sound to the Columbia, are considerations not furnished all the produce for the supply of to be overlooked. There is another point of in the walls, and close by the Jaffa Gate. -that they came as "Heaven's soldiers," to the Company's stations on the Pacific coast, view of no small importance. It is well This alone of all the bulwarks of former days and 15,000 bushels of wheat annually, besides known, that the North Pacific affords the best still remains, so that when we obeyed the whaling ground now resorted to, and vessels are now sent out from San Francisco, and for the want of a better place, they are sent to tresses the force of the words, "They that trust the Sandwich Islands to fit out. I have no in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which candoubt that in a few years the whale fishery will be carried on chiefly from this place, and hind them, from whose perils they had just tions, forming bays, canals, &c., the extent of the oil sent home in the ships that now return escaped—and in an inhospitable clime, with coast is very great, and furnishes many good from that coast empty. The anxiety on the the rigors of its winter just closing around sites for towns. There is every variety of part of most of the emigrants heretofore to get now swept away as if they had never been. soil, and the scenery is represented as being gold, has caused this place to be neglected, but those who are seeking for pleasant homes "Nothing can exceed the beauty of these are now turning their steps thither.

Those who go out this season overland will probably reach their destination sooner than those who will go from here in the fall, Upon a seventy-four-gun ship. I venture nothing them will devolve the responsibility of selecting a site for a settlement; and, in the words manage the matter may be men of wisdom and experience, and who will also have the truth, and the good of their brethren, in view."

are intersected or broken by belts of woods, the vessel will depend upon the number who cannot state further at present.

> forbear quoting from a letter I have received since I began writing this article, from a friend in Illinois:--

Passing the dividing ridge which separates no Moses; yet many of us have anxiously of Gihon, which lies nearly north and south on "Our route lay through alternate woods power to make, would be too great for me, if a basin, which is by far the largest reservoir of and prairies, the former composed of large movement was made that would promise suc- the Holy City, though it is much dilapidated As the moral and political energy, excel- pines and cedars. Several considerable cess. We are now in the finest farming country and perfectly dry. It is formed in a very ence, and influence of our republican institu. streams of water were passed, whose banks I ever saw, but in numbers we are weak, and the simple mauner, by throwing a massy wall were not so high as those before met with the price of land around us is high; consequent- across the lower end of the valley. This wall latter covered with strawberries so tempting ly our people must remain few and feeble. answers also the purpose of a bridge, which as to induce us to dismount and feast upon I have no doubt of fifty families being ready is crossed in going to Bethlehem. There is to start in the fall."

> My correspondent also expresses his prefrom Puget Sound, was an old Catholic mis- ference for the Puget Sound country, and to his friends in Illinois :-

> > New York, Oregon Ter., } November 28, 1851.

Portland. I have moved about 150 miles to a new town called New York, situated on Puget's Sound. We came here on water, which afforded us the pleasure of a short voyage on the Pacific.

I have not had an opportunity for examin ing the country, but I am satisfied that it is the place for me. The health cannot be doubted, he navigation cannot be excelled in the world, in all other important respects it is not inferior to other parts of Oregon. My reasons for leaving the Willamette Valley were the difficulty of getting good claims (which is not the case here) and the navigation of the Willamette being rather difficult at Portland. If you come next season, it is my opinion that you had better come here.

We are now in latitude, about 70° 30' and have had only two frosts that are worthy of notice, and they would not be called hard.

J. D. B. STILLMAN.

JERUSALEM—JEWS OF PALESTINE.

From the "Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from

In the cool of the evening, we enjoyed our first walk about Jerusalem, Mrs. Nicolayson upon Mount Acra, at the back of the consul's accompanying us upon her donkey. Passing house, which we afterwards saw. "The end by the Armenian Convent, which appeared city, surrounded with a pleasant garden, we went out at the Zion Gate, the only gate now open on the southern wall of the town, and came out upon the open summit of Mount | Prophet stand and tell Israel of their coming Zion, for one-half of that hill is now outside King and Saviour, "Behold, a virgin shall of the walls. A gloomy, ill-shaped building conceive and bare a son, and shall call his near the gate is an Armenian convent, enclosing what is called by the monks the House of Caiaphas; and nearer the southern brow is a small mosque covering the tomb of David. The minarets of this mosque, and of that on an earthquake a few years ago. There is a prevailing and much credited tradition, that within that building is the very tomb of which Peter said in his sermon, "His sepulchre is with us unto this day."

These are the only prominent buildings upon the unwalled part of Zion. Leaving them on the left, we wandered among the flat tomb stones of the Greeks and Latins. The graves of some of the American missionaries were ground which they have purchused and en-

Zion is truly desolate. The only fortified building upon it is the Castle of David, erected on the side of the tower of Hippicus, withcommand, "Walk about Zion, and go round about her, tell the towers thereof," we saw in the very absence of all her towers and for-

Approaching nearer to the brow of the hill, we found ourselves in the midst of a large field of barley. The crop was very thin, and the ears to carry home with us, as proofs adpassing breeze instead of the banner of war.

are intersected or broken by belts of woods, the vessel will depend upon the number who that have a dense undergrowth of hazel, dog- offer themselves, and as much will depend ed down into the valley of Hinnom, still call- little before the city gates were closed for the little befo upon this to determine the cost of passage, I ed Wady Jehennam, which lies nearly due night. east and west. It appeared very deep, the opposite side rocky and precipitous, and the The movement meets with great favor bosom of it filled with shady olive-trees. lic meeting the Rev. W. Hands, a missionaamong all, as far as I have heard. I cannot Here Manasseh caused his children to pass ry in the East Indies, observed that he ther was a Coburg, he wrote to a friend. I through the fire to Moloch; and here Jers owed every thing to Sunday schools; for it was lately looking out of my window at night, mish uttered that dreadful prophecy, "This was there that the heavenly spark had first and I saw the stars in the heavens, and God's place shall no more be called Tophet, nor the caught his soul; it was there that he had first great, beautiful arch over my head, but I valley of the son of Hinnom, but the valley of lifted up his voice for the purpose of impart-could not see any pillars on which the great "Our little denomination, which has with-Slaughter." From the awful wickedness ing Christian instruction to others. If it had builder had fixed his arch; and yet the heavnature, not art, had perfected the landscape, stood the tide of popular prejudice for so many committed in this valley, perhaps as much as not been for that opportunity, he should pro-, ene fell not, and the great sich stood firmly. from the satanic fires kindled in it, the name hably never have offered himself to the Mis. There are some who are always seeling for the water's edge, with deer feeding fearlessly become extinct, through the many temptations came to signify, the pillars, and longing to touch them, they

the waters of Puget Sound from those of the hoped that some one might soon undertake the west side of Jerusalem, to examine the the important work. I can bid you God upper and lower Pools of Gihon. We came speed from an honest heart. * * I do first to the lower pool, and, standing on the not know what sacrifice, that is within my edge, were surprised at the vast size of the a neat fountain at the middle of it to refresh the traveler, with an Arabic inscription; but we found no water in it. The stones of this wall are closely cemented, and the work is sends me a couple of letters from a recent evidently ancient. There are also the re-"The grounds at the farm were covered immigrant to that country, who, after travel- mains of a wall at the upper end, and on both sides. The bottom of the pool is merely the natural bed of the valley, and is bare and rocky. On one of the ledges of the rock beneath us, sat two men beating out corn with a staff; which is used instead of our flail, and is referred to by Isaiah, "The fitches are DEAR BROTHER,-Since I wrote to you at beaten out with a staff, and the cummin

> We proceeded up the valley as far as under the Jaffa Gate, and then to the north-west, till we came upon the conduit or rude aqueduct of the upper pool, out of which a flock were satisfying their thirst, and shortly after to the upper pool of Gihon itself. The walls of this pool are in a much more perfect condition than those of the lower pool, the strong walls being unbroken, the cement still remain- as a teacher of a church, has the liberty, withing, and the steps into it from the corners in reasonable limits, of controlling the use of nearly entire. It was about half full of pure his pulpit. He may prevent its being made the water. We spent some time here, and plucked leaves from a large Botin or Terebinth tree, which grows close by. It was here that him a tyrant or a usurper. Not so, however, Solomon was anointed king; and these valleys with a newspaper proprietor. Unlike the were once made to resound with the cry, God save King Solomon. This is the spot also where the prophet Isaiah stood with his son Shear-jashub, the type of returning Israel. them irrelevant or unsuitable matter, attempts "Go forth now to meet Ahaz, thou and to diminish the value of his property, and, Shear-jashub thy son, at the end of the con- what is more, the editor's reputation for duit of the upper pool, in the highway of the judgment and good sense.
>
> fuller's field." The conduit here spoken of is no doubt the same as that mentioned above. which now conducts the water from the pool into the city; and we were told that it carries the water into Hezekiah's pool, a large tank of the conduit" must be the place where it first appears above ground, so that the highway to the fuller's field probably passed that spot. Beside the same pool where Solomon had been anointed king, did the venerable

here Rabshakeh, the Assyrian captain, stood son wishes more independence on the part of that sat upon the wall, a fact which goes to not to have any opinions whatever; that his it does at present.

Around the pool is a burying-place for the Mahometan dead; where tombs were lying broken and scattered about in a most desolate | everybody else to express their opinions, manner. From the rising ground near, we while he who is held by the public responsigot a view of the plain or valley of Rephaim, ble for the character of his paper must rigidly lying south-west of the city, and which is still abstain from the exercise of the same priviso fertile, that we were assured it is capable lege. The editor is favored with advice, perof yielding three crops in the year. To this haps several times in the same day, of a diclosed as a burying-place, though we were fertility the prophet Isaiah refers. He says, ametrically opposite purport, and is each time told that they were still uncertain whether "The glory of Jacob shall be made thin," and

In this plain, too, David twice defeated the

Philistines, who had penetrated as near as this to the royal city; and somewhere not far off was Baal-perazim, where the heat of the conflict was greatest,—the type of a yet more terrible conflict in the latter days, when the Lord shall rise up as in Mount Para-By the help of Mr. Nicolayson, we now at

tempted to trace the probable extent of annot be removed, but abideth for ever." Full cient Jerusalem upon the north. There is trust in the Lord Our Righteousness, apart room for a great city on the elevated ground from all human helps and additions, establishes to the north of the present wall, and there the soul firm as the hill of Zion, firmer far can be little doubt that the Bezetha of Josethan all its bulwarks and palaces, which are phus, which Agrippa enclosed with a third wall of great strength, occupied a vast range of that district. It now consists of cultivated fields and olive plantations; but remains o ruins are visible in many parts of it. When the stalks very small, but no sight could be the wall of the city was thus stretched out to more interesting to us. We plucked some of the north, and included the whole of Mount Zion on the south, it is not very difficult to undressed to the eye that God had fulfilled his derstand how Jerusalem could contain the true and faithful word, "Therefore shall Zion | millions who are said to have been sometimes for your sake be ploughed as a field." The gathered into it. In the distant north we palaces, the towers, the whole mass of warlike | could see the hill Scopus which encloses Jeof a correspondent, we hope that "those who defenses, have given way before the word of rusalem on the north, where Titus first enthe Lord, and a crop of barley waves to the camped when he came to besiege Jerusalem. "from whence the city began already to be On the steep sides of the hill, we afterwards seen, and a splendid view was obtained of the glory of God, and the good of the cause of found flourishing cauliflowers arranged in great temple." We returned by the Cave of furrows, which had evidently been made by Jeremiah, a grotto cut in the rock almost due I am making arrangements to have a vessel the plough; so that this important pro- north of the Damascus Gate, lying in the leave here on the 1st of October. The size of phecy, twice recorded, is most fully accom- road from Anathoth, his native village, and where tradition says he wrote the Book of come dissatisfied with his action, they have the

TESTIMONY OF A MISSIONARY.-At a pubferior orbs, and to the flashing, inconstant light of the Aurora Boreslis, for the sun's steady and vivifying light, so nations, now at a steady and darkness and oppression, turn to see some beautiful mansion as a steady, serion, and never planted with the steep western side of Zion into the walley throughout the world.

| Decome extinct, through the many temptations came to signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of eternal ain and stonary. Society, Theresore, again, no signify, the place of signify, the place

THE POOR MAN'S BOOK.

BY GEO. W. BUNGAY.

The winds have blown the smoke away-Cold is the forge, and hushed the mill Traffic is mute and labor still.

The unbarnessed horse feeds on the green, The laboring ox rests in the shade; A holy calm pervades the scene, And beauty smiles from hill and glade

The modest flowers that light the clod,.. Like drops of sunshine from the sky, Bow their sweet heads and worship God, And send their fragrant praise on high.

Beneath his fig-tree and his vine, Beside the lowly cottage door,
The poor man reads the precious line
Of promise to the humble poor,

The Bible is the poor man's law, A blessed boon to mortals given; A ladder such as Jacob saw, With angels coming down from heaven.

From the New York Recorder of March 24. FREEDOM OF EDITORS.

We hear a great deal said in these days about the freedom of the press, by persons who seem to be ignorant of the very meaning of the term. Freedom of the press is supposed by many to be the liberty of everybody to print whatever sense or nonsense he sees fit to write, at the expense of the money and reputation of newspaper publishers. While we go for freedom of the press, we also go for freedom of editors. A pastor, who is set means of disseminating heresy, or schism, or folly. In this he is upheld, and no one deems preacher, the columns of the paper are his own; to their use he has a moral and legal right, and whoever wishes him to admit to

spelling, bad rhythm, bad sense, and bad syntax contend together for the mastery; whose author would seem like a

> .--- " crusader sent From some outlandish clime. To pluck the eyes of sentiment; To crack the voice of melody, And break the legs of time.

The poem is rejected, and the editor, except n the case of some persons of rare good-nature, has made an enemy for life. Some minister has been guilty of wrong-doing, and the fact is sent to the paper as a warning. Its publication is demanded, although it may subject all concerned in the printing and pub-It is interesting also to remark, that it was lishing to a harassing suit for libel. One perat the head of a great army, and reproached the editor; he ought to call things by their the living God. And it was from this point right names, and not be influenced by public the Mount of Olives, were both destroyed by that he cried in the Jews language to the men opinion. Another thinks that an editor ought prove, that the wall of Jerusalem must have only business is to correct the spelling and extended much farther to the north-west than grammar of the communications sent, pubishing all sorts of articles, on all sorts of subjects, from all sorts of people, without a word of comment, giving the privilege to told that his patronage from the community depends upon following each course marked out, though precisely contradictory. Now, to should never be despised or undervalued. He should lay up such hints as guides in the formation of his opinions, and as tests of the state and tendencies of the public mind. But it is obviously impossible for him to follow all the mutually destructive courses marked out for his guidance. He must lay aside the hope of satisfying all his patrons, and his only course is to seek aid from on high to form correct opinions for himself, and to follow them with conscientions steadiness and zeal.

An editor is responsible for what he says himself, and for what he admits to his columns, ast as a pastor of a flock is responsible for have the control over his own columns is his right, which no man may take from him. This right is connected with his responsibility. otherwise it could not exist. To accuse an editor of restricting the freedom of the press when he exercises his own undoubted rights. is simply ridiculous. The freedom of the press is the liberty of every man to publish a newspaper who wishes to, and to discuss in it any subject whatever. The freedom of every one to use the columns of another man's newspaper would be the liberty for him to put his hand into the publisher's pocket, and take out ust as much money as he might wish to, and the additional freedom to scatter broadcast every sort of error and delusion.

It is an editor's duty to control his own columns, as in the fear of God he believes to be most conducive to the good of the world. If [To be continued. claims upon the sinning editor, so long as he keeps within the limits prescribed by the law.

FEELING FOR THE PILLARS.-When Lu-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 8, 1852.

THE EDUCATION OF GOD'S PEOPLE.

God designs by his grace to give his people an education. The standard, in view of which their education is to be conducted, is his Law. When they are perfectly conformed to this standard, their education will have been completed. In just so far as they lack this conformity, their education is incomplete.

that which requires supreme love to God, they are supposed to be conformed to it who think a great mountain has been made of a uniformly prefer God's glory to their own very small matter. Bro. Hull has full liberty comfort, Jesus Christ, who could, under all to proceed; and, notwithstanding he seems circumstances of trial, say, 'Not my will but to regard himself as restricted from doing so, thine be done, was an example of the most except under "humiliating circumstances," perfect conformity to the divine law. Of we do not know that we can, consistently with course, they are well educated who are like a due respect for ourselves, do any thing more Jesus Christ.

people, frequent seasons of examination are him, or that the cause of truth requires some appointed, that it may be determined what farther elucidation of his views, the door is progress they have made. As the scholars in open." The "interference" and "censoran institution of learning have their exam- ship " of which he has complained, were like ination days, so do God's people. Times of the interference and censorship of the writers affliction are these seasons of examination.

says, "I will let no earthly object draw away | balancing the account. my affections, but my whole heart shall be Tothe Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :given to thee, O God." God takes him under his instruction. After a time, He says, discussion on "Foreknowledge." in his providence, 'Let me see what progress you have made. You have aslittle child whom you fondly love; one that is entwined in your heart's affections, and whose every motion you look upon with fond delight. Let me have that child; I have need of him in heaven.' But the parent, perhaps, very soon shows, that his tutorge in the school of divine grace has, thus far, been to but little purpose. He murmurs at the loss; he frets; he refuses to be comforted. It is very apparent, that instead of loving God with all his heart, according to the requirement of the law, he loved that child whom he has lost a little better. Job did, " The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.' words, that God has done wrong; yet he does not acquiesce in his heart. Thus he passes his examination with but little credit to

amination. For it must be determined whether his longer-continuance in the school of divine grace is attended with any progress. Something must be done to prove whether the great principle of the law, which requires more deeply implanted in his heart. He has other children, but they are not so much the idols of his heart as the one that he lost was. on another point. He has for some time devoted his attention to the accumulation of wealth. In business he has been greatly prospered, and the great danger is, that he will feel his soul to be satisfied with the combest, he can heartily cquiesce in such a dispensation as will strip him of all his riches, and make him a poor man. If he can, and will say under it, "Naked came I out of my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither—the Lord do as seemeth him good," it will prove that grace has exercised its influence upon him to some purpose, and that his spiritual education is going forward. The examination day comes. Does it appear that he has made any progress? Does it appear that the law is indeed written on his heart? vidence, say, 'Ye have taken away my gods, and what have I more?'

But other seasons of examination are com-They occur, at repeated intervals, throughout one's life. The design of them all, however, is to show what progress the Christian has made towards conformity to that law which requires him to prefer God's glory be found that the discussion, as a whole, to every thing else. To this law he must be conformed, otherwise heaven is no place for him. This is the great constitutional principle, upon which the moral government of God is founded. Obedience to specific statutes is cupied a great deal of space in the Recorder. necessary, as evincing the conformity of the and our older papers—so much, that some of heart to this great fundamental principle. Whether the principle is truly wrought into the heart, can be determined only by submitting to trial. "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation."

How complete was Job's spiritual education! His children were all taken from him ten childless in one moment! Yet "in all this he sinned not, nor attributed folly to God." His body was, withal, smitten with loathsome preferred his own comfort to what God appointed for him to suffer, he said. " What I shall we receive good at the hand of God, and for I thought he had the first claim to it. But shall we not also receive evil?" Job. indeed. had learned this great lesson, that God never I thought, when he should be through, I might himself. If, therefore, it was appointed for him to suffer, God had done it for his own glory. In what way God was to obtain glory much weight to the murmurs of individuals none of his business. All that he had to do, of the subject in debate, and thereby you and was to be satisfied with it, in the full conviction that an infinitely wise and good Being

written in Job's heart; and not without good become embarrassed. reason does the Scripture say that he was a perfect' man. That good man sustained upon record "for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope."

THE "FOREKNOWLEDGE" DISCUSSION

We give place to the subjoined communications, as showing how the termination of the The great commandment of the law being recent discussion is viewed by the respective writers; and all we have to say is, that we than to repeat what we have already said, that In carrying forward the education of his "if he feels that justice has not been done of the communications below, which, being In submitting to be taught by God, one now on his behalf, ought to be regarded as

A remark or two I wish to make about the

1st. I have not been able to see the propri ety of the intimation that there exists any disposition among us to disallow your right please. There are, indeed, those who think your views are just as far from truth as they can possibly be, and of course, that in proportion to your ability to give plausibility to them, such must be the measure of danger to the cause of truth; and I frankly own that I am one of that class. But I know of no cause from which truth suffers so much as from the want of the actual liberty of speech and of the press. I think, though some individuals may regard the discussion as unprofitable, it should go on. I think the majority of our | Such an "excuse," does sound odd enough; casioned by the almost total failure of the people with it continued till the points in ques-He cannot feel that God has done perfectly tion may be investigated. I find many who right in taking it away. He cannot say, as say they do not understand the subject—(and that they intend to examine it. And if it be True, he does not dare to say, in so many as you have signified, that our denomination have no definite views on the point in hand, and that they have but little taste for metaphysics, (though I think they are a little more be exhorted to be patient and consider the After a time, he is subjected to another ex- subject, rather than be encouraged in turning away from it, or that we should give the matter over at their first manifestation of distaste

2d. I see no reason for complaint on account of the space occupied by the discussion in the Recorder. The Recorder is not so supreme love to the Creator, has become any crowded with matter which it is so imperiously necessary to publish as to require so much stress to be put on the question of space in its columns—at least, so it seems to me. and Infinite Wisdom judges it best to try him use of that word) to say, that the Recorder is on the whole as well filled as any other paper. But it has been common with the conductors of our denominational papers, through past years, to call upon the members of our churches, and particularly our ministers, to write for the paper, because it was thought desirable forts which wealth procures. It is an impor- to have a good share of the paper filled with tant question, whether, if God shall judge it original articles. I remember, too, that not long since the same thing was recommended to the brethren by one of the editors of the Recorder, at a quarterly meeting of our Publishing Society's Board. Now if, when our brethren undertake to write on subjects so important in the opinion of our editors as to equire them to handle them in their leading articles, they must be put under restrictions which embarrass, and render it impossible to write with any liberty or freedom, it must unavoidably tend to impoverish the paper, so far as it might be improved by what they could do in writing for it. And then, to expect one writer to conform in his articles (especially in controversy) to just what his opponent may Or does he, in his dissatisfaction with the pro- regard as proper limits or relevant argument, is what can not be done or looked for with reason, it seems to me. And further, who can tell what space would be just as much as propriety would allow for such a discussion? I had supposed, if correspondents did not exceed by their articles the space occupied by the writer on the other side, editor or whoever he might be, there could be no reason to say any thing on that point, unless it should crowded on other interests; and then, instead of complaining of the other at all, they should mutually arrange that matter between them, and go on as fast as the circumstances would allow. The subject of the Sabbath has ocour people have complained, or signified that they thought it could be better filled with something else: but I have never been of that have done. And the subject of "Foreknowledge," is in my opinion one that demands our attention, both ministry and people; for though at once. His property was swept away by a there are the names of great and good men premacy over the Church of England has you hold on this question, yet it is far from being true, (as would be inferred from what you have written,) that the mass of those who. going before us, have looked into that matter. disease. But instead of complaining at the hold as you do in regard to it.* I regret that dispensation, or showing in any way that he the discussion has been interrupted as it has, striving to send only men of their own kind,

the question up, because I feared he would

sorrow befel him. Truly, the law of God was and your subject and yourselves together have the exact emolument was £1,022 per annum. settlement, I have concluded to remove there, L. CRANDALL.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

It appears that Bro. Hull feels admonished of the Recorder is thought to be more than belonged to him. This is just what I expect-Deity is vastly solemn, and ought to be even not named." The printing office where the of three persons, one of whom is a child; and She had on board a large number of passenthought of with awe. If we had not been Bible was being printed in Hungary, has also the family of H. R. Stillman, of four, two of taught it in the Scriptures of Divine Truth, I been forcibly closed, and 900 Bibles have been should not think of saying or believing any seized. thing about it. We are informed, that what is written was written for our instruction; hence to be understood. It is to be lamented, that some feel no interest on this great subtinued; for what reason I cannot imagine, un- Ill., closed its last term some two weeks since. less they begin to feel that there is more difficulty in maintaining their stronghold than they have hitherto thought. Truth is never Hill, a consistent Sabbath-keeper, nearly three shrinks from agitation. Let us have the a short period, its Principal until the present. truth, the whole truth, in the love of God, and we have nothing to fear. I hope Bro. H. will feel at liberty to use his freedom, and coninue his side of the discussion.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday Railway Trains—Dissolution of Parliament—Baptismal Regeneration—Religious Liberty on the Continent.

GLASGOW, March 19th, 1852 This is the half-yearly term of Railway Meetings; and the Sunday observance quesion was again before the shareholders of the ors, who had given intimation of his design, speech on introducing his motion, although he rains. had widely circulated his pamphlet among the only requires us to run three."

the Directors. He said he could not think inclined that way than many,) then they should how those who were continually bringing forward such a motion could remain shareholders at all. He would have them to examine themselves on this point. "There would be ples known in the surrounding country. But happen to be shareholders, endeavoring to numbers, and somewhat scattered, I think the said, that this would be much more in accord. vigor in the vindication of the truth. ance with the injunction of the Fourth Commandment, which Mr. McMicking professes I am at the same time proud (in an allowable to obey, and quotes as his authority for the observance of a day of which it makes no

> Mr. D. Campbell, one of the directors, on seconding Mr. Pare's amendment, "proposed that the traffic should be increased rather than diminished, and he had no doubt it would be, so as to meet in a more efficient manner the wants of the community." Nor have we any doubt as to this being speedily effected-not so much on account of "the wants of the the past half year, there have been 18,554 Sunday passengers carried on the main line, and for Sunday traffic during the same period £6,851 was received; the opening of their branch lines would probably double these results, during the summer months especially.

Mr. McM. would not be satisfied with a show of hands, but would insist on having a division, and begged that those favorable to had recorded their votes. The issue was ten the most unfavorable decision that has yet been come to for his cause.

The same question was to have been discussed at the meeting of the North British Line, held yesterday in Edinburgh; it was, however, postponed on account of the absence of Mr. Blackadder, who had given notice of on that line also.

The prospect of a dissolution of Parliament is stated to be exciting interest among the semi-Romish party of the Church of England of taking an early foothold wherever we on a new ground. The Record says, that simultaneously with the election of Memopinion. I do think, however, that there are bers of Parliament occurs the election of the other topics which we should give more atten- | Members of Convocation, and that any rector, tion to, though we give as much to that as well vicar, and perpetual curate, has a voice in the election of those returned as Proctors" to that Assembly. The Queen's absolute su-Convocation a very harmless thing—meeting only to be dissolved. But, as the Record remarks, although we can see at present no advantage which the Pusevites contemplate in and I hope Bro. Hull will resume it. I took yet unforeseen changes may occur which will nia, which has fully confirmed me in the show in the effort thus made the cunning of opinion that many important positions may

not, except just to ask a few questions; and when I found him fairly in the field, I retired, strongly put forth, operate unfavorably for does any thing, except with a view to glorify have something more to say on the question. them in another direction. There are men Oregon, since 1849; post-office address, Orewho have continued on in the Church of Eng. gon City. Thos. L. Coon and Clarke P. As it is, however, the subject is likely to go land as if they did not know some of its un- Crandall have resided in Marion Co., Oregon, in part uninvestigated, I fear. The principal error in this case, I think, has been giving too scriptural views, who have been staggered by about one year; post-office address, Salem, from it, Job did not stop to inquire; it was who have not duly considered the importance their being brought prominently before the Marion Co. Any person wishing to obtain public eye. One of these, the Rev. William information from that quarter can address Bro. H. have both been driven from following Bathurst, has just left them, and joined either them. the Baptist or Independent denomination. Impressed with the fullest confidence in the spirits of wicked men? No. Do they * Such an inference is not authorized by any thing

ment is just made, in a letter from Vienna, "plains," having under my escort three fahis examination with credit, and it is placed that the space he has occupied in the columns that there has been issued "a Ministerial milies, viz., my own, consisting of eight per-

J. A. BEGG.

FARMINGTON ACADEMY.

This institution, situated in the pleasant and The School was originated by Mr. James Previous to his coming here, there was no school of a high character in town; but under others, it has grown into a highly respectable and flourishing academy, equal if not superior to | gladly furnish any information or other aid in any in this portion of the West. The students in my power to give. the institution last term, numbered about one hundred, with every indication of its future increase in numbers, usefulness and success. The examination, of two days continuance, by Caledonian Line, our most important railway the prompt answers and evidences of great in Scotland, at the meeting in London this day advancement on the part of the students, was week. Mr. McMicking, one of the Direct- highly creditable both to them and their preceptors; while the exhibitions on each evenand printed a pamphlet untruly entitled, "The ing called out a crowded house of deeply in Sabbath Railway System practically discuss- terested spectators, though the time was very to publish your sentiments as fully as you ed, by a Man of Business," made a long unfavorable, owing to the mud and excessive

During the last summer and autumn, the shareholders. He was heard with great im- Messrs. Hill erected, almost entirely at their patience, and cries of "time," "nonsense," own expense, a spacious and commodious and continual stamping, indicated that his brick building for the accommodation of the cause is gaining little by his efforts. He stat- school, which, owing partly to a wish of Mr. ed that an express train and a goods train run | James Hill to devote his time in preparation on Sunday mornings, "the excuse being, that for the ministry, but mostly on account of the the day begins when the bells ring for church." | great stringency of money matters here, ocbut it would not be easy to show that "the crops last season, they were induced to sell, excuse" for beginning the day at 12 o'clock very recently, to members of the Congregaary assistance, such a result, so little consonant Mr. W. Pare moved an amendment, that to their feelings, so generally regretted, and I the Sunday trains be left to the regulation of fear so highly detrimental to us as a people, might have been avoided. By this we lose a very convenient place for holding our public meetings, a great source of influence, and a conspicuous position for making our princias much propriety in a few Jews, who might amid all discouragements, though feeble in worry the Directors into a plan for shutting Sabbath-keepers here have no disposition to up the line on a Saturday." He might have neglect the Christian ordinances, or abate their

> L.G. MAXSON. FARMINGTOF, Ill., March 23, 1852.

COLONIZING IN OREGON.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--In the Recorder of Feb. 26, 1852, I notice well-prepared article on the subject of Colonization on the Pacific Coast by Seventh-day Baptists, from the hand of Dr. J. D. B. Stillman, who, I understand, has spent some little time in California. In that article, the peculiar circumstances of our denomination are truly stated, and very ably discussed; and a community," as the desire of gain. During careful review of our history in America, believe, will satisfy any one of the importance of the suggestions there laid before us. It is no doubt true, that the piety of our denomination has generally been respected within the narrow sphere of their acquaintance; but with few exceptions they have not been able to make their impress upon the escutcheon civil and religious liberty. But few our brethren have been called to fill "high his views would not leave the room till they places," or sit in the councils of the nation The Wisconsin churches have probably enfor one against his Sunday observance motion joyed a larger share of liberality from the political world than any others. The reason why is easily understood. We had our ground taken at an early day, and our numbers were sufficient to give importance to our suffrages. Hence, when we asked an equitable representation, we could not be denied. Consequently, we have had our Constitution framed an intended motion to stop the Sunday trains to protect not only ourselves in the free enjoyment of our religion, but liberty of conscience on the most liberal scale.

I am fully impressed with the importance plant ourselves, and moulding all the circumstances, as far as possible, after the fashion of the most exalted principles of civil and religious liberty. I agree with Dr. S., that the Mississippi Valley does not present the facilities for a mass settlement. We must look farther on; and the Pacific Coast is the first and only feasible position which offers itself ent only upon their capacity to progress? litical measure." They all, however, professsingle blast. Reduced to poverty and writ- that can be brought in support of the views hitherto been so exercised as to make the to my mind. Among the many advantages Yes. Do spirits in any of these seven spheres ed very heartily to approve of a prohibitory which lie strewn over that extensive country, I am not at present prepared to judge, not die enter some one of these seven spheres? having visited it. But for the last three years No. Do the spirits of those who die impeni-I have had uninterrupted correspondence with individuals in both Oregon and Californow be secured for colonization purposes or Their "baptismal regeneration" views, so individual enterprise. Mr. Henry R. Stillman has been a resident of Clackamas Co.,

could not err. He was satisfied, and showed that we have written and the the numerous adventages which offer them come from the devil ? Yes.

that he wished God to be glorified, whatever your own views of what the case required, West Riding of Yorkshire, a living of which selves in that new country now opening for On the Continent of Europe religious free- and am preparing to take leave of Wisconsin dom is being further invaded. An announce- about the first of April, by way of the Edict forbidding the meeting of the Anabap- sons, two of whom are children; the family the steamship Independence, of New Orleans, tists in certain of the Crown lands, that are of Thos. L. Coon, now in Oregon, consisting was wrecked on the bar of Metagorda" Bay. whom are children, and an extra driver-in all sixteen persons. Our outfit consists of four light wagons, with a team of three yokes of five-years old oxen, and one yoke of milch cows, to each wagon. Our loads consist of a ject, and desire to have the discussion discon- flourishing village of Farmington, Fulton Co., few beds and bedding, a sufficient amount of building in New York fell down while the clothing to last us through, and about 375 lbs. of provision (consisting of bacon, dried beef, crackers, flour, sugar, dried fruit, corn starch, have died. The following are the ages and the sufferer in discussion; it is error that years ago, who has continued, except during rice, coffee, and tea) to each adult person. We expect to reach the frontier in one month, Rankin, 19 years, a native of Ireland; James and Oregon in about five, from home. If Dr. Farrell, 33 years, a native of Ireland; John Stillman, or others desirous of emigrating to his judicious management and able instruc- Oregon, wish any information from me after tions, assisted by his brother, J. L. Hill, and my arrival in that country, they are invited to address me at Salem, Marion Co., and I wil

> PAUL CRANDALL. Lima, Wisconsin, March 18, 1852.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.

"Spiritual Manifestations," so called, are

pecoming astonishingly plenty at the West At Waukegan, in northern Illinois, it is said. considerable part of the community have been entirely carried away with the delusion; and many have been led to contemn the Bible and all its legitimate teachings, giving themselves up wholly to the guidiance of communications from the other world, as delivered landing at St. Louis, blew up with a terrible by "mediums." In other places, if we may explosion, bursting all her boilers. "She had credit the reports of the newspapers, the de- about one hundred and fifty passengers on lusion is equally extensive. For the most board at the time, a large number of whom part, the "manifestations" which relate to were killed. The steamers Cataract, Georgia, the interests and affairs of this world, are of a and Western, which were lying alongside at trivial or frivolous character, and not likely to the time, sustained considerable damage. injure any body, except as they occasion a Several were also killed on board these boats. waste of time, or create an unsettled state of The number of the killed is not yet ascertainmind. The "manifestations" which relate to ed, but it must be very large. The Glencove you will find this is much the case generally at night is better. He added, that they also tional church. If the condition of our society the world to come, though professing to be of took fire, and burnt to the water's edge." in community)—that it is new to them, but run "four mail trains, while the Post-Office here had been such as to afford them pecuni- divine origin, are in many cases unworthy of the proper dignity of man himself as a re- M.Scudder, dated November 26, 1851, presents ligious being. In other cases, they are con- a strong argument for the combination of the tradictory of scripture, of right reason, and practice of the healing art with preaching of each other. Under such circumstan- among the heathen. After adducing Scripces, suspicion as to their origin and authority ture authority for such a course, he remarks: is natural and necessary

> One of the principal " mediums " at Waukegan, a Rev. Mr. Parsons, lately preached a sermon on the subject, in which he gives thereby a happy introduction to the people. what seems to us a very rational explanation of the phenomena in the case. We copy from a report by the newspaper of that place:

"Mr. Parsons gave a narration of his own experience in communicating with the 'spirits' which was marvelous and exciting, and occasionally not a little amusing. Many of the communications—in fact, a majority of themwere voluntary, and characterized by remark able intelligence. The speaker had present ed before him at various times, visions and ob jects most beautiful and indescribable; these were perceptible at all times, nocturnally as well as during the day. Some of the communications were truthful, while many of them were not; some were orthodox, others frivolity; the best were even suspicious, inclined to flatter rathar rebuke, often approv ing what conscience would condemn. Some would acknowledge the truthfulness of the Bible, while others would condemn it. Some most fulsome praise; this would excite his suspicion; his incredulity would provoke their displeasure, and in this way their true character would be drawn out. In all this investigation, the speaker remarked that he had looked for divine guidance, and never for a moment had his faith in Christ been shaken. These pretended revelations were in character with those devices which Satan had exhibited at different periods of the world, and of which Holy Writ had warned us. These spirits' had commended the doctrines of infidels, adulterers, and gamblers. In conclusion, he remarked, that his convictions were beyond a doubt, that all these 'mysterious rappings,' and all connected therewith, emanated from the Arch Deceiver."

We can not dismiss the subject without copying a paragraph from a report of revela tions made by spirits at Unionville, Ohio., confirmatory of Mr. Parsons' main conclusion:

"Are there different spheres for the abode of departed spirits? Answer, Yes. Can you tell us the number? Yes. Number them by raps. (Here were seven raps.) Are the a report on the subject of temperance, and spirits of those who are in these spheres in a the resolutions attached in favor of the Maine state of progression in goodness and knowledge? Yes. Is progression in goodness in the spirit world dependent upon the actions or conduct of the spirits? No. Is it dependsin? No. Do the spirits of all persons who tent ever enter into any of these spheres? No. Is it true that any portion of the human family will die impenitent? Yes. Will not in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 13th of May. the whole human family, after death, finally Among the speakers announced to take part become holy and happy? No. Is the doc- in the meeting are Rev. Drs. Neale of Boston, trine of future rewards and punishments, as and Welch of Brooklyn, and Rev. Messrs. taught by the different evangelical churches, Magoon, A. L. Burrows, Cheney, Cressy, Mi the true doctrine? Yes. Will the future punishment of the wicked be endless? Yes. ner, and Hamlin. Is the misery of the wicked hereafter more intolerable than is described in the Bible ? (Here were three raps, three times repeated.) Have not individuals received communications from the spirit world to the effect that al m nkind would finally be made happy? Yes. Do such communications come from the spirits of good men? No. Do they come from

AWFUL SABBATH ACCIDENTS.

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work."

On Sabbath-day, (the seventh day of the week, commonly called Saturday,) March 20th. tempting to reach the shore, viz: Mrs. Monot and three children, Mrs. Lieut, Jones, Mrs. Hovey, and the chief mate.

On Sabbath-day, (Saturday,) March 27th, at half past one o'clock, P. M., an unfinished workmen were engaged upon it. Several persons were badly injured, three of whom places of nativity of the deceased, viz: John Brady, 26 years, a native of Ireland.

On Sabbath-day, (Saturday,) April 3d, at nalf past two o'clock, P. M., the steamer Redstone, running from Madison, Ia., to Cineinnati, O., with about seventy persons on board, including the boat's crew, blew up as she was backing out from Scott's landing, about three miles above Carrolton. The force of the explosion was terrific, and completely shattered the boat, which immediately sunk in twentyfeet water. "Of the passengers, a large proportion are lost, and of the crew only the captain and clerk are saved. The former is severely, if not fatally, injured. Up to 7 o'clock in the evening, fifteen dead bodies had been recovered in a horribly mutilated condition."

On the same afternoon, the steamer Glencove, from New Orleans, while making the

1st. The union of preaching and healing harmonizes with the examples of Christ and the early disciples. 2d. The missionary, if a physician, attains

3d. The physical benefits which the missionary physician confers, make the people more ready to hear his spiritual message. 4th. The missionary physician attracts to imself a daily assembly of adult persons. 5th. The missionary physician draws many emales within the sphere of his labors. 6th. Medical practice wins for the missionry a portion of authority, fitted to subserve is higher office as a preacher.

Union College before the Legislature. -The Albany correspondent of the N. Y. Recorder says that the Investigation Committee in relation to the alleged embezzlement of the funds given by the State to Union Colinfidel; but all seemed inclined to levity and lege, have made a partial report; and from this and the speech of Senator Beekman, it appears that over two millions have been given, first and last, by the State to this one institution. "Without expressing an opinion would at first appear reliable, and excessively as to the final result, I must say things now friendly, and would lavish the medium with the look rather squally for the managers of the College, and especially for its venerable Pre-

> EDUCATION AMONG THE METHODISTS.—At recent meeting of the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a report was presented on the proposition to endow Dickinson College. The report stated that the Methodist Church is doing only about one fourth as much for the cause of collegiate education as the other Protestant Churches—a humiliating fact, says the report, which should cease to exist. The Conference approved a plan for raising the endowment, and requested the Bishop to appoint a proper person to carry it out.

THE METHODISTS AND THE MAINE LAW. The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in session at Philadelphia last week, laid upon the table Liquor Law. The majority, it seems, deemed it " unadvisable to commit the Conference. as a Conference, upon this or any other po-

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY:-The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the American and Foreign Bible Society is to be held

THE PASSOVER.—Last Sabbath the Jews of this city sommenced the celebration of the Passover, which they continue seven days, living on unleavened bread, and holding frequent religious services

Eld. Rowse Barcock wishes his correspond ents to address him at Alden, Erie Co., N. Y.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, MARCH 29.

In the SENATE, a large number of petitions were presented; among them one from Rock County, Wisconsin, signed by men, women and children, praying for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, which was laid on the table. Other petitions of the same kind were presented by Messrs. Seward and Hale, and tabled. The bill to indemnify the Amistad owners followed, and was entered on the calendar. Calls for information respecting Army Officers interested in Contracts, were ordered. The Committee on Foreign, Relations was ordered to inquire into the expediency of remunerating Spanish citizens resident in Florida for loss of property from the Cuban expedition. The California Dry Dock was taken up and laid over. Mr. Cooper moved a reconsideration of the vote on admitting vestments for the Baltimore Nunnery free of duty. The American Coin Bill was ordered to a third reading. The President furnished information from the Home Department on the Capitol-enlargement, and an adjournment took place on the bill to increase judicial salaries.

In the House, the Navy Discipline bill, substituting imprisonment in irons, short al-

THIRD-DAY, MARCH 30.

three

the ex-

attered '

ge pro-

he cap-

d'clock

ertain-

lencove

Scrip-

marks :

Christ

attains 😜

racts to

wsmany

mission-

subserve

LATURE.

N. Y.

lommit-

zlemėnt

on Col-

nd from

een giv-

one in-

epinion

won. sy

of the

le Pre-

Annual

iscopal

e pro-The

for the

other

it, says

The

ing the:

to ap-

of the

he table

ce, and

Maine

, deem-

ference,

her po- .

profess.

libitory :

of May. ke part Boson Mossrs.

esy Mi-

Jews.iir.

eofichers!

twenty,- 🛊

In the Senate, numerous reports, resolutions and petitions were presented. The Coinage bill passed. The salary of the New-Hampshire District Judge was increased, and the Senate went into executive business.

In the House, the Homestead bill was disagainst this beneficent measure, and by case in New York. Messrs. Churchwell of Tenn., Grow of Penn. &c., in speeches in favor of it.

FOURTH-DAY, MARCH 31. The Senate received an unusually large number of petitions. Then followed a long

tacked on to the Homestead Bill.

In the SENATE, Mr. Rusk introduced a bill making a Land Grant to Mr. Whitney for his

The House spent the day in discussing railroad grants and the Homestead Bill.

SIXTH-DAY, APRIL 2.

In the Senate, several petitions were presented, and a bill was reported granting land to Indiana and Illinois, for the construction of a Railroad from opposite Louisville to opposite St. Louis. The bill granting preemption rights to certain settlers on land purchased from the Menomenie Indians, was read a third time and passed. A report was made to the effect that the foundations of the Capitol have been examined by four officers of the United States Engineering Corps, and that they state there is no possible doubt of their sufficiency. The is therefore no reason why the work should be suspended any longer and they suggest many reasons why it should go on at once. Adjourned to Second-day.

The House spent most of the day on private bills, twenty-one of which were reported and passed. Adjourned to Second-day.

Slave Case in New York.

The fourth case in New York under the Fugitive Slave Law was tried last week, and to slavery. The facts are as follows: On Third-day, March 30th, a black man named Horace Preston, residing in Williamsburgh. earning an honest living hy his own work, and married to a woman most devotedly attached to him, was arrested by a police officer on a charge of stealing. He was locked up at a police station, and a telegraphic dispatch announcing his arrest was sent to a man in Baltimore who claims to be his master. That night a son of the claimant came on to New York, and the next morning a lawyer named Busteed made an affidavit, swearing positively and unequivocally to the slavery, the title, and the escape, thus making out the whole case. Preston's wife and counsel had been unable to get access to him until they met in eral was anxious to avoid further hostilities proceedings from that point we copy from the Tribune of last Second-day :-

When the case was adjourned on Friday afternoon to Saturday morning, it was with the avowed understanding on the part of Preston's counsel, and assented to by the Commis- ly increasing. sioner, that if the latter should deny the motion made and argued by Mr. Jay to quash or dismiss the proceedings, then the counsel ald, of Leith, had taken place in the Chinese of them the habitual resort of drunken, riot-should go into their defense on the merits. Seas. The Victory sailed with Coolies from To that end, several witnesses were in attend- some Chinese port to Callao. They rose on ous, and disorderly persons. But it is confiance; others had process out for them, to be the way, killed the master, mate and cook, served as soon as found. Some had known and then compelled one of the mates to steer these places have mostly, if not all, abandoned loss of property is estimated at \$200,000. Preston in Baltimore, and were prepared to the ship. They escaped, and Mr. Fogg, the prove the declarations of his former mistress mate, brought the vessel to Singapore. The as to his freedom, and the provisions in her | Herald was homeward bound from Shanghai, will to that effect. By others it was propos- with a crew of Manillamen, who became aned to show the admission of the claimant, and others, to contradict Busteed's affidavit, and customary allowance, and murdered him and prove a conspiracy.

preliminary motion of Mr. Jay, and then stop- Captain's wife into the cabin, who was thus ping, took the counsel, the prisoner, and the lost with the sinking vessel. The murderers audience by surprise. He decided the whole have been arrested, and sent to Batavia to case—had his certificate in his hand—deliver- undergo the operation of the law. ed it over in the twinkling of an eye-gathered up his papers, and retreated toward the back door of the room. It was all in vain that Messrs. Jay, Emmet, and Culver, jumped the family of Mr. Goldschmidt reside. The upon the floor, asking the Commissioner to news preceded the arrival of his own letters, hear them urging their surprise, and the in- and the report was treated as a joke until his justice done their client. Their efforts were parents received from Mr. Goldschmidt himall fruitless. The Commissioner refused to self the tidings of its truth. hear any thing further.

ever, was taken suddenly from him, and removed to a back room in the Marshal's office. Mr. Culver at once applied to the Marshal for permission to go to the room and see his client, to have him sign an affidavit for a habeas corpus. His request was sternly denied—nor could he get sight of Preston again till he was prought out to be started off South.

Preston's counsel then applied to Judge Judson for a habeas corpus, but he could not hear the application.

heard by the multitude outside.

the workings of the Fugitive Slave Law has ever been witnessed. The man's wife stood by her husband for three days, with a devotion and tenderness unparalleled. Whenever permitted to sit near him, she had fast hold of land. his hand in both of hers, wringing herself in the most intense, half-suppressed agony.

About 12 o'clock, the procession appeared from the back room, Gen. Henry F. Tallmadge, U. S. Marshal, in front; his sons, one on the right and the other on the left of the Fugitive," and two sturdy Deputies of foreign birth behind. Each seemed satisfied with the honorable post he was permitted to take in doing the Slaveholder's work. The Fugitive was conducted out at the back door into 000. Chambers-st., where a covered carriage was in readiness, into which he was put. The crowd, chiefly of colored people, rushed around, to catch their last view of their friend -some running to the carriage-door to shake lowances, &c. for the lash, was discussed all hands, and bid good-by, some in tears, some in suppressed murmurs, some calling on God to avenge the wrong, and one devotional old woman was heard crying, "God'll punish 'em! God'll punish 'em:!"

The carriage left, and at the time of writing this article, Horace Preston is back in Slavery for life. A woman robbed of her husband, and a little girl four years old of her cussed by Mr. Fuller of Me., in a speech father. So ends the fourth Fugitive Slave

European News.

The steamship Canada, with one week later news from Europe, arrived at Boston on talk about mail steamships, which used up the 1st inst.

In the British Parliament, the opposition In the House, perhaps half the day was has opened a sharp fire upon the new Gov taken up with a discussion of railroad grants, ernment, asking its intentions in every direcand the remainder with political speeches tion. The New Ministry had announced the intended dissolution of the Parliament. The country is wide awake for the new election, to be controlled by a few privileged voters.

postponed. An Executive Session wound up one of the leading wheels of the locomotive straw. flew off and threw the train from the track.

A house in Ladbrooke-square, Kensington, London, has been taken for M. Kossuth, whose family is expected to take possession on the gings, in Calaveras Co., on the 20th of Febru-1st of May.

The small screw steamer, destined for the promptly hung on the spot. Arctic search by Captian Beatson, is ready. The proposed field of search is east of the meridian of Behring's Straits, toward Keller's discoveries in 1849, Herald Island, and New Siberia. Captain Beatson takes out autograph letters from the Emperor of Russia, recommending the expedition to the command ers of the Russian outposts at Siberia and other Muscovite settlements, and desiring them to promote the object in view to the uttermost

A letter has been communicated to The Times, dated Constantinople, Feb. 28, by the Captain of a Norwegian bark, in which he says that he saw the burning Amazon, but that she was a mass of flame when he came near, and that he sailed around her without finding any traces of the victims.

Spain is sending out a new Governor-Gen-

eral and more troops for Cuba.

the soldiers got intoxicated, and they were nounce. frozen to death as they staggered along; others perished from want of sufficient food.

The Overland Mail had arrived in London. It brought but little additional news respecting the Burmese War. The Governor-Genthe Court-room. They managed there to put The Persians had invaded Horat, and were in pleas which delayed the decision from likely to prove successful. The war continutime to time till Sixth-day afternoon. The ed in the South of China. A large piratical fleet had arrived off Ning-Po. British vessels were on the spot to render such assistance as might be necessary. Seventeen American whalers were in Hong-Kong Harbor. The fishing season had been unprofitable. The emigration of Chinese to California was great-

A frightful massacre upon two English ships, the Victory, of London, and the Herthe rest of the officers. They then deserted The Commissioner, instead of deciding the the ship, after scuttling her and locking the

> The marriage of Jenny Lind has given great satisfaction in Hamburg, in which City

Preston to attach a witness. His client, how- Capt. J. M. Lord, were made in thirty days. | was held for trial in the sum of \$20,000, client, how- Capt. J. M. Lord, were made in thirty days.

California News.

The steamer Cresent City, from Chagres, with \$1,500,000 in gold dust, 240 passengers, and two weeks later news from California, arrived at New York March 30th.

Meantime the condemned man was got the night of the 28th February, this splendid making it the duty of the State Courts, upon ready. His wife went in and had her last sad vessel ran on a sunken reef about 70 miles information being given of such an arrest, to interview with him. Her cries and sobs were south of Acapulco. The night was fortunate- issue a writ of Habeas Corpus, returnable to sheet Daily or Weekly Tribune. We believe We doubt if a more touching exhibition of sengers and crew to get ashore in safety. the person claimed is not discharged, he may been used, either in this country or elsewhere. The vessel was bound from San Juan to San appeal and claim a trial by jury. Francisco, and hadlon board about 800 passengers. These unfortunate people, with the crew, had made their way to Acapulco by

We give a summary of the fortnight's news, from San Francisco:—

the 21st of February. The fire broke out have cut off the escape of 450 children. about 111 o'clock at night, and spread with such rapidity as soon to reduce the town to Fortunately, the largest warehouses were located in the suburbs, which were sav-The loss is estimated to exceed \$500,-

The U. S. sloop of-war St. Mary's, left San on board the shipwrecked Japanese; Captain Magruder having instructions to deliver them over to the commander of the East India

Perfect quiet now reigns in the Southern into the settlements. The Mormon settlement and it is expected that they will go out in the at San Bernadino is very prosperous. A sefoot, an unusual occurrence.

Crime had alarmingly increased in San Francisco within the past month. Hardly a that if caught in their acts, the rascals would seem to grow more emboldened as they continue successful.

Considerable defalcations have lately come to light in the accounts of some of the public officers. The Treasurer of Calaveras County is said to have absconded with \$30,000 of the public money; the Treasurer of Toulumne An accident had occurred upon the South-Western Railroad, by which two lives were Railroad, by which two lives were Railroad, by which two lives were Railroad have subscribed \$650,
Western Railroad, by which two lives were Railroad have subscribed \$650,
Western Railroad have subscribed \$650,
Railroad have subscribed \$650,inquiry was discussed at length and then lost and many persons injured. The tire of these men, are represented to be men of a constitute of the consti

Two Sydney men, supposed to have been connected with an organized band of villains. ary. They were arrested by the people, and

Several other cases of Lynching are reported. In one instance, four Indians were strung up. In another instance, two Americans were the victims.

The miners are complaining of the great

THE ART-UNION INJUNCTION DISSOLVED .-On Saturday morning, April 3d, at the sitting of the Special Session of the Superior Court, der proposes to raise a fund for the purpose New York, Judge Duer announced his de- of purchasing a suitable lot and erecting a cision in the matter of James Gordon Bennett building to accommodate the Baptist Home to \$120; 80 acres, \$58 to \$60; 40 acres, \$28 to vs. The American Art-Union. The Judge Mission Society and the American and For- \$30 each. was satisfied that the plaintiff, on the face of his complaint, had no litle whatever to the relief which he sought, and consequently the temcorary injunction is denied. The Judge explained at some length the legal reasons which he had for deciding that not only the plaintiff, Accounts from Vienna to the 15th March but no subscriber to the Art-Union, is entitled state that the Austrian war steamer Ananna to recover his investment in the manner sought had been stranded on an island off the coast in this case. As to the issue whether the Artresulted in sending the alledged fugitive back of Dalmatia. She had a crew of 121 men, Union is a lottery, within the meaning of the the dead bodies of 40 of whom had been re- prohibitory statute against games of chance, the Judge expressed no opinion, for the rea-According to the last accounts from Al- son, that the plaintiff had no right to raise such geria, the number of soldiers who perished in an issue, the property of a lottery being vesthe terrible snow storm at Djema el Taount, ed in the State by the statute, and not in individor who have not since appeared, is 144. uals. The Judge remarked, however, to the Among them is only one officer. The tents, effect that he had formed an opinion, which provisions, &c., were destroyed, and an entire under circumstances requiring it, he should flock of sheep perished from the cold. The not hesitate to express; but at present he felt sufferings which the column endured were it to be his duty to refrain from expressing very terrible, and the obstacles they overcame any opinion that might, by any possibility would, under other circumstances, have almost have an influence on the judgment which been considered insurmountable. Some of it belongs alone to another tribunal to pro-[N. Y. Tribune.

> How the Maine Law Works.—Geo. S. Maynard, City Marshal of Gardiner. Maine. (a manufacturing village of some 5,000 inhabitants on the Kennebec,) in his Annual Report, just made, says:-

"The Act entitled 'An Act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops, has been rigidly and quietly enforced, and its good effects may be seen in this City by any unprejudiced observer; and I believe the good order and quiet of our streets is mainly traceable to this fact. The whole amount of on the Railroad while walking on the track. which have been destroyed.

"At the commencement of my official term work. The train was going at full speed. of office, there were in this city fourteen places where intoxicating liquor was sold; some dently hoped and believed that the keepers of dentists, &c. One man was burned. The drunkenness for the last four months, and but town, the outlet of Chautauque Lake, on the Patten Fitch. Jr., Brookfield two have been committed to the watch-house 24th ult. It measured six feet and six inches J. B. Kierstead, New York for the last six months."

THE WAR IN BURMAH.—Late advices from Burmah announce the fact of the bombardment of Rangoon, by the British fleet, with Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt will give great loss to the Burmese. It is stated that three Concerts in New York before leaving the British cammander invited all the foreign for Europe. The concerts will take place residents to take refuge on board the ships some time near the close of this month. before the attack. A large number of these accepted the offer. Subsequently, the bombardment having been postponed a few hours, some sixty persons went ashore again, and were immediately made prisoners by the Bur-

SUMMARY.

pointment by the Governor of Commissioners By this arrival we have intelligence of the seized, or in danger of being arrested or seize total loss of the steamship North America, ed as a fugitive slave, on being informed which vessel belonged to Mr. Vanderbilt, and thereof, diligently and faithfully to use all law was employed on the new line between San ful means to protect, defend and procure the Juan and San Francisco. It appears that on discharge of every such person; and also ly calm and clear, which enabled all the pas- the Supreme Judicial Court; and if under this no press with like capacity has ever before

was created at the South-east Grammar School bles in the cellar. The teachers succeeded in dismissing the scholars without accident, and the fire was soon extinguished. It had The event of leading importance is the con- been kindled immediately beneath the stairflagration of Downjeville. This occurred on way, and but for the early discovery would

ase of a man named David Alman, who died ecently at the Poor-House in that place, aged ninety-three years. He came to Fredericks | \$18,008 31: Publications sold, \$13,002 96. burg more than fifty years ago. For a long | Total, \$31,008 27. The Boston branch retime he was wealthy, was a member of the Town Council, and once Mayor. In his old Francisco on March 1, direct for China, having age he became impoverished, and the last fifteen years of his life were spent in the Poor-

Twenty-two colored persons, residing in New Jersey, have applied to the American country. The Indians are beginning to come Colonization Society for a passage to Liberia, Society's vessel, which is to sail from Baltivere hail storm recently visited San Isabel. more May 1. It will require the whole of The hail lay on the ground to the depth of a the State appropriation the present year (\$1,-000) to pay the expenses of this company Other companies are preparing to emigrate.

The Bay State Mills have ceased to manunight passed that the most daring burglaries facture Shawls, and are now engaged in the were not perpetrated in some part of the city, manufacture of Carpets, imitating the Brusand notwithstanding the violence of public sels designs by "compressing woollen rags toopinion against the robbers, and the certainty gether as paper is formed of cotton, and im printing the colors and figures of the real in all probability meet with instant death, they Brussels thereon." It is stated that the imitation is so good as to deceive all but manufac-

The Hudson River was closed the present season 102 days, being twelve days more than the average of the 67 years from 1785 to igation on record is 136 days, in 1842-3-the

A destructive conflagration occurred at St. Bartholomew, W. I., March 2d, destroying 120 one day last week for money to get a dose of committed a daring robbery at Murphy's Dig- houses and stores, leaving a great number of castor oil, was called in, and the oil was ad- slarm was felt, until about ten days before his death, people without shelter and entirely deprived ministered gratis, despite his grimaces. of the means of support. St. Bartholomew is a small island of the Antilles, belonging to Sweden, and containing about 2,000 inhabitants, without any domestic resources.

A Temperance Convention was held at New London, Ct. March 26th, with B. W. Tompkins for President, and S. S. Griswold to Easton by the 1st of July, or possibly by tack of water. On this account, the product for Secretary. Addresses in favor of the the 15th of June. of their labors has not been as large as usual. Maine Liquor Law were made by Rev. Mr. Foote, and B. F. Trumbull, Esa.

eign Bible Society.

The State Agricultural Society of Wisconsin will hold its Annual Fair at Milwaukee ionable stores, for fastening small parcels. on the 6th, 7th and 8th of next October. Among its Premiums are \$25 for the best work on Farm Husbandry, and \$25 for the has commenced running two daily trains each est essay on any branch of Agriculture.

An insane woman, named Magnan, residng at Thomaston, Ga., threw her four little children into a millpond and jumped in her- one man and scalding several others. self. The woman and three of the children were rescued by a fisherman, and the other thorized by the Legislature to remove its child perished.

A dispatch dated Memphis, Saturday, March 27, 1852, says: The steamer Pocahontas collapsed both the flues of her middle boiler, killing eight persons, and severely scalding eighteen others. All the sufferers belong to the Western States.

out at Chillicothe, Ohio, which before it could be subdued laid over one-third of the town in ruins. Two entire business squares were destroyed, with several large warenouses, and the two principal hotels in the

The Graham's Town Journal speaks of an India-rubber boat, exhibited by Capt. Faddy, of the Royal Artillery, which, when packed up, weighs only 34 lbs., but which can be inlated so as to carry seven men, or two field pieces, over the strongest current of an Afri-

Near Buffalo, on Saturday, March 27, peddler, named Lorenzo Maugh, was killed liquor seized is about twelve barrels, six of He stepped off on the approach of a train, but not far enough, and was struck by the frame-

Tremont Temple, Boston, was destroyed by fire on the 31st of March. It was occupied by a Baptist Society for worship, and also furnished offices for a large number of artists,

A beautiful white swan was shot at James- C. Stevens, Paris, Me. from tip to tip of its wings, and twenty-seven Geo. F. Rogers inches from the end of its bill to the base of its neck. Its color was the purest white.

The Boston papers report an outrage on

The Rev. Joshua Soule, senior Bishop of F. Champlin In Boston, on the 2d inst., Horace Linkum the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been A. Woodmancy The last two passages (out and home) of was arraigned for having in his pessession lot-formally requested to pay a visit to California. Horace Satterlee, Berlin Little G

A bill has been offered in the Massachusetts Senate, by Mr. Sewall, providing for the apwhen any person in the State is arrested or

In Philadelphia, March 30th, great alarm by some boys setting fire to some combusti- merged into Harper's Monthly Magazine,

The Fredericksburg (Va.) News relates the

belief. Farms are sold for half their value 1852. The longest time of suspension of nav-

ly completed to Clinton, and will be finished Peale of Maine, Mr. Wagner, Rev. Mr. March, where he was well received, though A correspondent of the New York Recor-

On the morning of April 2d, a fire broke

We learn, upon the best authority, that C. M. Lewis, Rockville, R. L.

the American bark Florida, in the Straits of Magellan, by Chilian convicts. The owner, Mr. Shaw, of Beyerly, Mass., with others, H. R. Gates

The last two passages (out and home) of was arraigned for having in his pessession lot-formally requested to pay a visit to California. Henry P. Green, Little Genesce
Mr. Culver was drawing an affidavit for the London packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet-ship Northumberland, tery tickets with the intention to sell. He london packet ship to the london packet ship to

The receipts of gold at this port from California thus far this year, according to the manifests of the steamers have been \$10,261,-887, against \$9,208,929, showing an increase of \$1,052,958. A very large amount has also come in the hands of passengers. The amount of coinage at the Philadelphia Mint in January, February and March, was \$11,-101,396, against \$13,989,698 same months

The New York Tribune has just procured a mammoth printing press, designed to print 15,000 copies per hour of their large double

Harper & Brothers have purchased the subscription list and copy-right of the International Magazine, and that publication will be which will now have a circulation of about one hundred thousand copies.

A protracted meeting held by N. G. Collins in the Navy-Yard church, D. C., resulted in the hopeful conversion of seventy-five persons. The meeting closed after having continued three mouths. The receipts of the American Tract Socie-

ty for the month of March were: Donations, ceived \$4,421 65 during the same period. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser states

that the steamer Michigan was to leave Dunkirk for Detroit on Thursday. The boats were leaving and coming into the port of Erie on Wednesday. GERRIT SMITH has recently addressed au-

diences at Albany, Utica, and Oswego, and we know not how many other places, in vin dication of the principle of the Main Liquor At a Temperance Mass Meeting at Pawca-

mously resolved, that the people of Rhode Island are prepared for the Maine Law, and will enforce it if enacted. The Erie Railroad Company are now receiving large amounts of freight for Dunkirk,

tuck Bridge, R. I., March 20th, it was unani-

The Lake is now open, and regular steamboat lines to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, are in full operation. The Daily Wisconsin says that the emigration from Wisconsin to California exceeds

by persons in haste to emigrate to the land of It is stated that the citizens residing in the

A beggar boy applying to a lady at Boston

The Texas papers announce the death of Taylor White, the greatest stock grower in the State. The sum of \$40,000 in specie was found in his safe. The New Jersey Central Railroad is near-

Kossuth was in New Orleans on the 31st of his doctrines have met with considerable op-

position at the South. Land Warrants are in fair demand, and the supply is moderate. Sales 160 acres at \$110

sure taking the place of twine in some fash-The Buffalo and New York City Railroad

Light bands of India-rubber are in a mea-

way from Portage to Hornellsville. The steamer Buckeye State exploded her steam pipe at Steubenville on Friday, killing

The Sackett's Harbor Bank has been aubusiness to Buffalo.

New York Market-April 5, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$5 06 a 5 12; Pearls 5 25. Flour and Meal-Flour 4 44 a 4 50 for common to straight State, 4 50 a 4 62 for round-hoop Ohio, 4 62 a | which is the first of a New Series. 00 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye

for Brandywine. Grain-Wheat is dull, and prices only nominal ome white Jersey brought 1 03. Rye 79 a 80c. Barley, 74c. for two rowed. Oats, 38 a 40c. for Jersey, 40

a 43c for State. Corn 66 a 68c. Provisions-Pork, 16 00 a 16 50 for prime, 16 87 17 18 for mess. Beef, 5 75 a 6 75 for prime, 9 62 a Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. 12 75 for mess. Lard 94c. Butter, 20 a 24c. for Ohio, 27 a 29c. for Western (State) dairies. Cheese 61 a 8c.

Hay-58 a 60c. for River. Hops-24 a 30c.

Tallow-73 a 8c. for country Timber-Not much in market; a lot of Spruce and Pine to arrive sold for 15 00.

Wool-Domestic Fleece 36 a 43c. No. 1 Country

Seeds-A slight decline in Flaxseed, and no change

John Parmalee, Paul Crandall, C. Stevens, G. Green man, D. Potter, D. Snowberger, H. P. Green, L. M. Cottrell, I. H. Collins, C. M. Lewis, J. Whitford, L. a Religious and Famil V Newspaper, it is intended that Crandall, R. Babcock, A. Babcock, C. Chester, E. I. the Recorder shall rank among the best.

Maxson (use,) G. Greenman, E. Skiff.

RECEIPTS

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Caroline Tucker, Plainfield, N.J. \$5 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 Mary Louisa Pope "Thos. L. Coon, Salem, Oregon 2 00 R. F. Randolph, N. Market, N. J. 2 00 Asa F. Randolph FOR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

, \$3 00 Geo. B. Rogers, Williamsburg FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

Mystic Bridge, Ct. \$1 00 Clarke Greenman \$1 00 W. B. Lewis Thos. S. Greenman 1 00 Wm. M. Barber 1 00 Wm. E. Maxson Thomas Edwards 1 00 E. D. Barker 1 00 B. F. Langworthy 1 00 Cyrus H. Maxson I. M. Wilcox . W. Brown 1 00 H. Champlin T. M. Clarke E. W. Dennison 1 00 Wm. Tanner 1 00 D. Langworthy 1 00 8. 8. Griswold 1 00 E. B. Champlin

MARRIED.

In Alfred, N. Y., March 30th, 1852, by Daniel Potter, Esq., Mr. IRA PIERCE to Miss MARTHA CRANDALL, al In Hopkinton, R. I., in the evening after the Sabbath,

March 27th, by Eld. C. M. Lewis, Mr. Joseph R. AL-LEN, of North Stonington, Ct., to Miss Susan KENYON, of the former place. By the same, at Hope Valley, R. I., March 28th, Mr. HENRY C. CLARKE to Miss MARY J. WILSON, both o

By the same, in Hopkinton, R. I., March 28th, Mr HENRY L. LARKIN, of Hopkinton, to Miss MARY I

In Westerly, R. I., March 30, 1852, Mr. ZEBULON

June 21st, 1784. In early life, he learned the trade o house-carpenter of his father, Deacon Joseph Stillman, with whom he made it his home until he was married in Nov., 1810. Soon after this he became crippled, and for a time not able to do much. Being na urally very industrious, and not willing to be idle after he partially recovered from the effects of a broken limb. he built (it is believed) the first one-horse wagon ever built in Washington County. Not being able to pursue his former occupation, he subsequently followed is new business of wagon-making most of his time; and about 1825, in connection with that, he introduced the first cast-iron plow ever used in the counties o Washington, R. I., and New London, Ct., Some o those plows are still in use, and are generally known as Stillman's Plows. This business he followed until nquished it. Since that time one of his sons has sucmade it his home since the death of his wife in 1841. Mr. Stillman was a man generally known and highly esteemed in this section of the country. During his life he has been laid up four times with broken bones, legs for the last thirty years or more. For the last gight years, in addition to his other infirmities, he has uffered much from a cancer on one of his lips. He was able to be about until two or three days before his death; and while he and his friends were looking forward with apprehensions that his sufferings would be both increased and protracted, he was unexpectedly and peacefully removed by a disease of the heart, combined with paralysis, which produced a state of nnconscious helplessness.

It should be added, that the subject of this notice

made a profession of religion not far from 20 years since, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, R. I. The vital principle of the religion he professed was exhibited in his subsequent ife, and particularly in the fortitude and resignation with which he bore his multiplied afflictions: from which he has doubtless been released to inherit the rest of the people of God.

In Verona, N. Y., March 29th, of consumption, Mr. HARRISON J. WILLIAMS, aged 37 years He was a nember of the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in life, and was a consistent follower of Christ. His health had been on the decline for about ten years. For several weeks he was wholly confined to his house. During his protracted illness, he was not heard to utter a murmuring word. In his last moments he was heard o say, "Now I can fearlessly launch away; my 8aviour is reaching forth his hands to conduct me through the valley and shadow of death." He has left an amiable wife, seven interesting children, a number of brothers and sisters, and a large circle of friends, to mourn their loss. "Mark the perfect man, and behold

son, son of Deacon Isaac Clawson, aged eleven years. Some months ago he fell from a wagon, striking upon the back of his head. From that time he often combandon his studies and his school. Still no particular was soon deprived of reason; and continued in great agony and distress until his final departure. He was a boy beloved by his friends and associates, and especially by his schoolmates; and about forty of the boys of the school, near his own age, attended his funeral in procession as mourners, and some of them appeared to eel that they had lost a beloved associate and friend In Williamsburgh, L. I., March 30, 1852, CHARLES E., son of Nicholas and Cynthia H. Rogers, aged 1

months and 12 days.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,

Called hence by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise would bloom.

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 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; convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH. Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

WILLIAM DUNN,

ATOW 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 imyoung reader. FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH is still the from Europe must begin with the January number,

TERMS .- \$1 00 a year; four copies for \$3 00; for the one who forms the club. Specimens sent gratis. Agents Wanted to obtain subscribers, and to sell the bound volumes of the Old Series. Liberal terms to who apply, well recommended.
D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., N. Y.

The Sabbath Recorder,

Published Weekly. Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and viudication of the views and movements of the mote vita I piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the command ments of Go d and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem lik ely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowled to, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tas tes of every class of readers. As

The Sabbath-School Visitor.

Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance:

Postage.—The postage on The Sabbath-School Vis-52 iter, it being under 300 square inches, is one fourth the rate of larger monthly papers, viz.: For the entire year, under 50 miles, 14 cents; over 50 and within 300 miles, 24 cents; over 300 and within 1,000 miles. 35 cents; over 1,000 and within 2,000 miles, 5 cents.

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial; QUARTERLÝ MAGAZINE

Blography, History, Statistics, dec. Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number, POSTAGE.—The Memorial weighs less than three 1 00 ounces The postage on it, for any distance under 1 00 500 miles, is three cents per number for any distance 1 00 over 500 miles and not over 1,500 air cents. Regs.

1.00 Communications, orders, and remittances, sheuld

Miscellaneous.

The New England Pompkins. AN'AUTUMNAL SONG.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. greenly and fair in the lands of the sun, vines of the gourd and the rich melon run And the rock, and the trees, and the cottage enfold. With broad lands all greenness, and blossoms all gold Like that which o'er Nineveh's prophet once grew. While he waited to know that his warning was true, And longed for the storm-cloud, and listened in vain. For the rush of the whirlwind and red fire's rain.

On the banks of the Venil the dark Spanish maiden Comes up with the fruits of the tangled vine laden; And the Creole of Cuba laughs out to behold. Through orange leaves shining, the broad spheres o

gold;
Yet with dearer delight from his home in the North, On the fields of his harvest, the Yankee looks forth, When crook-necks are coiling and yellow fruit shines, And the sun of September melts down on his vines. Ah!-on Thanksgiving Day, when from East and from

From North and from South, come the pilgrim and When the grey-haired New Englander sees round his

The old broken links of affection restored; When the care-wearied man seeks his mother onc

And the worn matron smiles where the girl smiled b What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye? What ealls back the past like the rich pumpkin pie Oh!-fruit loved of boyhood! the old days recalling, When wood grapes were purpling and brown nut

When wild ugly faces were carved in its skin, Glaring out through the dark with a cnadle within! When we laughed round the corn heap with hear

Our chair a broad pumkin-your lantern the moon, Telling tales of the fairy who traveled like steam. In pumkin shell coach with two rats for her team!

Then thanks for the present-none sweeter or bette E'er smoked from an oven or circled a platter! Fairer hands never wrought a pastry as fine, Brighter eyes never watched o'er its baking the

And the prayer, which my MOUTH is too full to express Swells my heart that thy shadow may never be less, That the days of thy lot may be lengthened below, And the fame of thy worth like a pumpkin vine grow And thy life be as sweet, and thy last sunset sky Gold-tinted and fair as thy own pumpkin pie!

Hard Water.

What waters are pure-From whence natural hard water is pr

None of the waters produced by nature are entirely nure and soft-artificially distilled water alone is so, and often then, without care and some chemical knowledge of the process it is not free from impurities.

The waters from primitive formations, particularly from mountainous districts, are almost pure, and springs and wells on sandy plains are nearly—owing to the rocks and soils boing wholly composed of silicious and other constituents, insoluble in water. All streams and springs in secondary, or limestone countries, contain more or less materials constituting what is called hard water—and cards with which they were playing, and commerce is quickened; markets are opened; teredo. The cost of preparation is 6d. per often the waters from sudden showers, which have been produced by evaporation from extensive regions of like formation, are sensibly

All waters known as hard, result from some of the acids or their salts being held in solution. The most common are the carbonic acid and the carbonates, and sulphurous and chloric acids and their combinations. All the waters containing carbonic acid gas, and sulphuretted hydrogen, (the material that makes the sulphur springs of the country,) uncombined with the earths, are rendered soft by simple boiling, as the gases are expanded by heat and thrown off, and no denosit is leftbut when united with lime, alumina (clay) or the metals, boiling deposits a portion by releasing the solvent, in the form of a hard stony concretion.

. The process used by washing-women, to cleanse the hard water by adding lye, ashes, or potash, is a strictly correct chemical process. Acids, and alkalies are antagonistical principles; one destroys or neutralizes the other, and renders both inert and harmless. The sulphuretted waters are more difficult to cleanse, or purify, than any other class except the muriates (acid of common salt, how called chlorates,) as they adhere to their combinations with greater tenacity.

The effect produced on hard water in washing, where soap is used, is very simple when investigated. Soap is a compound of an al kali and animal fat, or vegetable oils and resins, and when added to water containing any acid, or acidulated substance, the acid, by its chemical affinities, seizes and neutralizes the alkali of the soap, disengaging the fatty substance in the same shape it was originally, and in the worst possible shape for cleansing the person or clothing.

There is a vulgar error prevailing among the people generally, that it is dangerous to add lime to wells and cisterns, on account of its rendering the water hard. There is no greater fallacy among our traditionary belief Lime is strictly an alkaline substance, and as such, is a neutralizer of all the acids that wa ter contains, and may be freely used when in a quick or unslacked state—old and airslacked is hurtful, as it has become a sub-carbonate. One ounce of fresh quick lime, dissolved in water, will soften two barrels of ordinary hard water, and render it fit for washing purposes. It is also advantageously used to sweeten cistern water when it becomes stagnant, and of had odor, and the cheapest and most ready deodizer of all unpleasant, unhealthy e Rural New Yorker.

Forty Miles an Hour.

A correspondent of the Albany Journal, in an article under the title of "Railroad Accidents, and Legislation thereon," speaking of ed on the wall. One of them, with a nightin- Dr. Thomas H. Buckler, who was for several one, and that if the children would give her forty miles an hour, says :-

tender, and train of four passenger cars and Placing me beneath the cage, and drawing up notes, the effect of which has been to drive shawls. one-luggage car, when properly loaded, will the curtain before alluded to, the bird above, silver out of circulation. The inmate of a volutions of the driving wheels are produced claim, with Coleridge: by the motion of the piston in the cylinder. ing at opposite sides of the engine, and at dif ed, and I saw before me a robin !. This bird tients."

ferent points of the crank of the wheel or had been brought up under the nightingale divide a second into twelve equal parts or peri- him altogether. This identical bird, I should comprehend these motions.

The ear could not distinguish the exhausts, though each is as perfect and distinct as when the engine is drawing a heavy load four or five miles an hour, when it seems to labor and cough as if struggling with its load. Thus is a speed of forty miles an hour analyzed.

Now must there not be very greatly increased liabilities to accident at such a rate of when moving at this rate ?"

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser

The Monkeys and Organ-Grinders. With the return of warm weather, a horde of monkeys and organ-grinders are annually let loose upon our citizens. We have often wondered where they came from and whither they went. Their place of rendezvous we have at length discovered. A lofty building in Orange-street, evidently designed by the builder as the abode of comfort and elegance. has been for some period in the complete occupancy of these creatures. The threshold crossed, the organs of scent, sight, and hearing-the fumes, the filth, the screeches-leave no doubt of the character of the place. Each apartment forms the abode of both man and monkeys; and it would require no great stretch of imagination in the visitor to suppose some of the inmates representatives of those interior African tribes who are said to possess tails. In the lower rooms, Jacko was gener ally restricted in his perambulations by a shor chain; but in the attic and upper apartments, where the monkey tribe greatly predominated over the genus homo, the animals occupied boxes about a foot square, having apertures for ventilation, and to admit food, and were bereft of companionship. In other cases, the monkeys are made to occupy small closets, partitioned off into small compartments. In one room thus occupied, in part, were three bedsteads, overspread with tattered and filthy quilts, whereon slept, at night, six or nine inapartment where, among swinging cobwebs and the sooty accumulations of a decade of years, was to be seen the whole apparatus of street music-managers, monkeys, and organs trance taking them by surprise, a group of

hand-organs and boxes—heavily slumbering. former years, on account of the great comfor these vagrants to make a \$1 00 or even \$1 50 a day. The monkeys are imported. but their constitutions are unable to bear up tudes, and they are obliged to spend the most inclement part of the season in the Southern States. There are at present but few monkeys in the city, in consequence of this temporary absence. The cold weather has the effect to induce rheumatic pains, cramp in the stomach, diarrhea, &c., attended with loss of flesh. The city does not hold out so great inducements to being far less liberal in its patronage.

Monkeys are not at all fastidious as to the red to, living together in considerable num. bushels of grain were used. bers, associate rather from instinct than interest. As the money-musical season will recur with the recommencement of warm weather, and the consequent return of the ary result is looked forward to with no ordinary interest.

Effects of Education on the Robin.

The most remarkable instance I ever reonly imitating, but far surpassing his tutor, Haymarket. At that period I reveled in the referred to, and on presenting my card, I was able extent. at once ushered into the drawing-room. I there saw two cages-nightingale cages-suspendgale in it, had an open front; the other had a green curtain drawn over the front, concealing "Men who are used to the railroad, and to the inmate. After a little discourse on the

That strain again!

axle, as may be, and they do not move at the from his very earliest infancy, and not only

A Slave Hunting for a Master.

the land of slavery, one of whom was from which fell weighed two pounds. At Dum of use. Frankfort, Kentucky. His master had been Dum, April, 1836, two hailstones were picked the keeper of a livery stable for several up of sixteen inches circumference, or more after the establishment was sold, and that he single hailstones were as large as cocoa-nuts. was to be sold also; but for his fidelity to him during the whole time that he had kept the go out and find himself a master, such an one London Times of the 1st March, give some exday his master came home accompanied by a newspaper press. By these returns it apnegro trader whose business was to purchase pears that the circulation of that great jourhim. He was called out and examined, just nal, the Times, exceeds by over 41 millions of saved him from the chain gang, was the ex- morning and evening. It is in fact conceded, After the soul-driver was gone, he called his are published at a loss, while the profits of the master's attention to his promise, which was Times are known to exceed \$500,000 a year. said that you should have this privilege, and I ernment. The daily circulation of the Lonfind a master; but, as he neglected to restrict News, 3,000; Morning Herald, 3,000; Morning masters, but never succeeded in finding are in a still worse position. one to suit them until the Canadian line was drawn between them and the State of Kentucky. Here they have resolved to serve but one master, who is the great Author of the

Roads and Schoolmasters.

Relative to Roads and Schoolmasters, as the dividuals, of both sexes. Adjoining, was an forerunners of civilization, Mr. Senator Sumner spoke as follows:-

" Where roads are not, civilization cannot men around a table pushed from sight the the consumer, are all brought nearer together; adjoining was more or less injured by the curiously eyed the visitors. One of them property, wherever touched by these lines, is cubic foot, while the cost of casing it with then proceeded to show off a favorite monkey, changed, as by a magic rod, into new values; large-headed iron nails, which is also effectwhich he said was worth "tree hundred tol- and the great current of travel, like that stream ual, costs 11d. per square foot of surface. lar." The ordinary price ranges from \$25 to of classic fable, or one of the rivers of our This latter price corresponds to 44d. per \$50. Close by the card-players, an aged own California, hurries in a channel of golden cubic foot for ordinary timber 12 inches couple, with haggard visages, were graceless- sand. The roads, together with the laws of square. y stretched out, faces upward, over a heap of ancient Rome, are now better remembered than her victories. The Flaminian and Ap-

Starch Making.

establishments in the country is the Starch nature of their food. The hand-organs are It was commenced in 1847, and so rapidly has generally owned by the performers, and are the demand for its products grown, that it has manufactured abroad. There are instances been found necessary to enlarge the works in which they are the property of some capi- every year since, until they have attained

How Indigo is Prepared.

The indigo is a shrub-like plant, two or three feet high, with delicate blue-green monkeys from their Southern tour, the pecunical leaves, which, at the harvest-time, about the month of August, are cut off close to the stem tied into bundles, and laid in great wooder tubs. Planks are then laid on them, and great stones, to cause a pressure, and then water is poured over them, and after a day or member to have met with of a young pupil not two the liquor begins to ferment. In this process of fermentation lies the principal difficul- ging, as they grow none after the tops are dewas about nine years ago, in Jermyn street, ty, and everything depends on allowing it to continue just the proper time. When the undisturbed enjoyment of a large aviary, num- water has acquired a dark green color, it is bering no fewer than three hundred and six- poured off into other tubs, mixed with lime, ty-six inhabitants, all first-rate songsters; and and stirred with wooden shovels till a blue my fame as an amateur had spread widely. deposit separates itself from the water, which now exist from the proceeds of the begging Among the multitude of my visitors was a is then allowed to run off. The remaining and stealing of their poor children,) have gentleman who informed me that a friend of substance, the indigo, is then put into linen taught their offspring a new mode of theft, his was possessed of a most wonderful bird, bags, through which the moisture filters; and which was performed in the following manthat he should much like me to see and hear. as soon as the indigo is dry and hard, it is ner a day or two since: A little girl, the I took the address, and went at an early day broken into pieces and packed up. Indigo daughter of ex-Alderman Wood, and also a The goblet is a foot in hight, and exquisitely to view the prodigy. On entering the house is cultivated in the East Indies to a consider- daughter of J. P. Martin, both aged about six carved and chased.

DISEASE PROPAGATED BY BANK NOTES years physician to the Baltimore Almshouse.

... ikur E den De Fe

Indian Hail Storm.—The following ac-

LONDON NEWSPAPER PRESS.—The returns stable, he would give him an opportunity to of the English Stamp Office, published in the your potatoes will be free from rot. as he would like to live with. But the next traordinary statistics relative to the London as a horse jockey would examine a horse be- copies, the aggregate circulation of all the fore trading for him; and the only thing that other London newspapers put together, both traordinary price put upon him by his master. that most of the London morning newspapers to allow him the privilege of finding himself a The Times pays for stamp, advertisement and new master. Yes, said the master, I have excise duty, about \$500,000 a year to the Govwill not be worse than my promise. So he don papers is now about as follows: Times, wrote the slave a pass, and started him out to 40,000; Morning Advertiser, 5,000; Daily his boundary, he strayed off into an adjoining ling Chronicle, 2,900; Morning Post, 2,800. county, where he found another slave out on Most of these papers are falling off in their the same errand, where they united in hunt- circulation yearly, and the evening journals in obedience to his wish, in the same grave

> long and one inch in diameter have been found him personal respect in death. in piles of fir, their favorite wood. At Southampton, piles of 14 inches square have been eaten down to 4 inches in four years. Experiments have been made by Mr. Brunel and immersion, when all the unprepared timber

TEA BEST IN THE EVENING.—Tea, as the During the interview which ensued, various pain ways—once trod by returning proconsuls morning beverage, when breakfast forms a information was elicited. The receipts of and tributary kings—still remain as benefi- good, substantial meal, upon which the poworgan-players are now small, compared with cent representatives of her departed grandeur. ers for the day, of meeting the various chances Under God the road and the schoolmaster are and changes of life depend, provided it be not petition in the business; but it is not unusual the two chief agents of human improvement. too strong, is much to be recommended; but The education begun by the schoolmaster when individuals eat little, coffee certainly expanded, liberalized, and completed supports them in a more decided manner; by intercourse, and finds new opportuni and, besides this, tea, without a certain under the rigors of winter in these high lati- ties and inducements in every road that is quantity of solid aliment, is much more likely sures of society; but if they reverse the sys-Factory of Messrs. Thomas Kingsford & Son, tem, and take coffee in the morning and tea at Oswego, N. Y. The ground covered by at night, they reap benefit from the change; the building is more than two acres in extent, for the coffee, which to them in the morning itinerant organists as the country—the former | and the number of persons in Oswego and vi- | is nutritious, becomes a stimulus at night; and cinity attached to the concern, and whose em- the tea, which acts as a diluent at night, gives ployment depends on it, exceeds two hundred. nothing for support during the day. Sigmond.

way to escape the rot and the potatoe bug, is to plant your potatoes as early as the last of talist included in the fraternity, who hires their present magnitude. The past year the March or first of April; put a little lime in them out for a certain per centage of the establishment has turned out 80,000 boxes of each hill when planting. I have planted my have always rotted, more or less.

But putting lime in the hills will not prevent the bugs from eating off the tops; neither will sprinkling lime on the tops put a stop to their gormandizing. But if you plant very early, your potatoes will be of good size before the bugs make their appearance, and you will have potatoes in spite of the bugs. While those planted late are attacked at the same time, they will scarcely be worth dig-Robt. Stevens.

NEW Mode of Robbery.—Some abandon ed parents, (whose love of rum has involved them in poverty and degradation, and who place, there to settle permanently. years, were accosted by a girl of 14 or 15 years old, who told them she had two nice dolls, the one a wax one, and the other a china such a rate of speed is, and how wonderful is should like to hear one of his nightingales banks in many of the States have issued sevitable the operation. Let us examine. An engine, sing. Of course, I was all expectation and the states have issued sevitable. The operation are the operation and the states have issued sevitable. The operation are the ope the operation. Let us examine. An engine, sing. Of course, I was all expectation eral millions of one, two, and three dollar children came home crying without their Maine liquor law does not forbid the manu-

between two beats of a clock, it flies across a deed surprisingly eloquent. "What a night- urated with the poison, and having, perhaps, Island, in Hudson's Bay, according to Captain common street. The driving wheels, if six ingale!" ejaculated I. The rapid utterance the very sea-sick odor of the small-pox, to a James, the trees had to be thawed by fire befeet in diameter, revolve three times in a of the bird, his perfect abandon to the inspira- confectioner, who takes it of course. On fore they could be cut down, and there is no second. The common wheels of the cars re- tion of his muse, and his indifference to all leaving the hospital the convalescent from the doubt that the roots are as well frozen as the volve about eight times in a second. The re- around him, caused me to involuntarily ex- loathsome disease pays some twelve or fifteen stem, since wegetation prospers in Siberia; sermon from 2 Samuel xix. 35—"I am this dollars for board. Provisions are wanted for the where the following observations have been edihis first sermon in his native place in 1795, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions other patients, and the notes are sent to mar-made: A well was dug 400 feet deep, and having thus accomplished a ministry of 56 not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to To each revolution of this wheel there are Full fain it would delay me.

Full fain it would delay me.

ket, where they are taken by town and count the temperature at 50 feet was 18° Fahr, at two motions of the piston. Thus there are And so it did. I stood riveted to the spot, six motions of the piston to the second, and at knowing how seldom nightingsles in a case. six motions of the piston to the second, and at knowing how seldom nightingales in a single day. It would be at 382 feet 31%. At this place the soil is A British paper says that is Edinburgh the foleach of these motions a valve is opened or so deported themselves. After listening some impossible to conceive of any better mode of frozen to the depth of 400 feet; the cold lowing ornithological marriage took place. closed for the taking or exhausting steam time, and expressing my astonishment at the distributing the poison of a disease known to reaches 52° below zero, and the mean tem- which set the whole neighborhood in a flatthe speed. But there are two cylinders work. Permission was granted; the curtain was rais distributed from the clothing of small-pox pa- there is no frost; the strata of eternal ice are Hawk, and the brides maid was Miss Larknever thawed to a greater depth than 3 feet lins.

NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR OIL .- A new illumicounts have been collected by Dr. Buist of ating fluid has been developed, which will, in same instant, or rather, they alternate, and equaled, but very far surpassed his master in Bombay. Within the topics, hail-storms fre- a great measure, supersede spirit lamps, as thus each performing the same office, they song. Indeed, he put him down and silenced quently occur at altitudes of 1,700 feet and soon as the patent office can settle its doubts. upward; they are most frequent in April and Large manufactories of honzule, a hydro-carods, in each of which the perfect and add, was sold a few weeks afterwards for nine March. At Kotah, on the 5th of March 1827, bon, which has the property of producing an complete operation of taking or exhausting guineas; he was worth the money. In this the hailstones were as large as a man's fist excellent illuminating gas by being dissolved steam is performed, and at the end of each case, the robin retained no one single note of Men, animals, and birds were killed; in the in moist air, are going up in New York and ing both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards. motion the piston actually stops and turns the his own, whereby the finest ear could detect village of Nada alone, six persons were killed Brooklyn. The substance is manufactured other way. Now the eye could not count or im; and this paves the way to still more and seven dangerously bruised. At Seram- from tar or mineral coal, and, while it can be singular discoveries hereafter. [Chronicle. pore, in April, 1829, the hailstones were as afforded at half the price of "burning fluid" an opion. At Kamptee, in April, 1831, there lumination. The use of it would require a population, resources, and commerce of the Unionwere hailstones twelve inches in circumfer- gasometer and gas fixtures in each house, but Four young men arrived here, last week, ence; five persons were killed. At Benares, the cheapness of the consumption would (says the Voice of the Fugitive, Canada,) from in February, 1836, some of the masses of ice put moveable lamps of every kind nearly out Price—61 cts. single, \$4 per hundred, \$35 per thoughe land of slavery one of whom was from which fell weighed two pounds. At Dum of use

THE POTATO-ROT—ANOTHER PREVENTIVE. speed? Who can see the strains upon parts years, but had at length sold out his establish- than five in hes in diameter. At Gwabor, in Plant your potatoes in the usual way, and of the machinery that may result in a fracture ment, with the exception of this faithful ser- February, 1850, pieces of ice fell nearly two when the sprouts appear above ground, take vant, who was his principal ostler. He told pounds in weight, and animals and men were from one half to a bushel to dry (wood) ashes the slave that he had no further use for him killed. At Condweil, 7th April, 1850, some per acre, and sow it broadcast over the ground, while the dew is on. Repeat the ashes every seventh day until the crop is made; and if proof by actual experiment is to be relied on,

VARIETY.

Lopez, has returned to Havana, laden with honors. The Queen gave him \$6,000, and made him a captain in the rural militia with a sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual salary of \$110 a month; ten negroes and a Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, made him a captain in the rural militia with a tract of land have been given to him. The Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota order of Isabel decorates his person; his children are to be educated at the expense of the Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish Government; and while in Spain he was per- and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the mitted the farce of kissing the hands of the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Queen and the little Princess. He can nei- matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the ther read nor write.

Thomas Moore was buried at the village of Bromham, within a mile of the cottage in which he breathed his last. He was placed, with one of his daughters. The village Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Scichurch was crowded with the poor of the PROTECTION OF TIMBER AGAINST THE SEA. neighborhood, and the rector of the adjacent WORM .- Timber exposed in marine works is village came to pay the last tribute of regard bored by the teredo, whose head is armed for to an old friend. But beyond this gentleman that purpose, and it is soon reduced to the and Mr. Longman, the publisher, there were appearance of sponge. Worms three feet none who had known the poet in life to offer

The museum of Dr. Abbot, of Cairo, consisting of the rarest and most curious specimens of ancient Egyptian art and life, and which is well known to every traveler in "Where roads are not, civilization cannot others to protect the wood by creosoting it, be; and civilization advances as roads are example and their efforts have been very successful. This collection is one of street music—managers, monkeys, and organs
—for the weather was unpropitious for the prosecution of the fine arts. Our sudden engages, monkeys, and organs tended. By these, religion and knowledge tended. By these, religion and knowledge are diffused; interdourse of all kinds is protated the producer, the manufacturer, and procedure the manufacturer. This collection is one of a thorough review of the common school transported timber has been the most valuable of its kind in the world. Those of the British Museum and of the King Those of the British Museum and of the King Tuition \$2.50. of Prussia are more extensive, but are hardly more choice. Among other remarkable objects in Dr. Abbot's collection is the seal ring. tract debts in the village. Either member of the Facof Cheops, the supposed builder of the great

> The Board of Overseers for Harvard University have resolved "that it is expedient that the connection between the Theological School at Cambridge and the University. should be entirely dissolved, and that the President and Fellows be and are hereby requested to cause such legal steps to be taken as may be necessary to effect the said separation and the removal of the School from Cam-

There are in the State of Indiana, among all denominations, 1900 houses of worship. Number of communicants in all evangelical to influence the nervous system. Some per- churches, about 124,000. 1 in 7 of her adult sons, if they drink tea in the morning and population can neither read nor write; 1 coffee at night, suffer much in the animal in 8 of the families is without the Bible; One of the most extensive manufacturing spirits and in power of enjoyment of the plea- 1 in 8 of the population is a professor of religion; 1 in 75 dies annually. The Baptists have 300 preachers, 600 churches, and 26,000 communicants.

The whole number of Germans in the United States is estimated at 5,000,000, being over one-fifth and nearly one-fourth of the whole population of the country, which is estimated at 23,000,000. Of these five millions of Ger-EARLY PLANTING OF POTATOES.—The best mans, nine-tenths are in the free States. Missouri is the only slave State in which they have settled in any considerable number.

The number of Non-Conformist Chapels in England, belonging to some fifteen or sixteen profits. The performers are chiefly from Starch, containing three millions of pounds. early potatoes in this way for the last five denominations, is 14,430; and all connected Italy; and though, in the instance here refer. In the manufacture of this quantity 200,000 years, and none of them have ever rotted. I with these places of worship, besides supporthave always planted some in May, every year ing their own ministers, are obliged to pay for several years, (without liming,) and they their tithes for the support of the Established Church!

The West Newbury Record is the title of a new Massachusetts paper, just commenced by B. Perley Poore, late of The Boston Bee and Sentinel. Mr. Poore's press is the venerable Ramage, once the property of Franklin, and, solitary and alone, he has composed, imposed, rolled and pulled his edition.

Gov. Ujhazy recently arrived in St. Louis from New Buda to meet Kossuth. We perceive, from newspaper accounts, that the Hungarians have sold their home in Iowa. entitled New Buda, and are now preparing to go toward Texas, or to some salubrious

A Polish Prince has recently presented to Kontski, the Polish violinist, the large golden goblet which Leopold, Emperor of Germany, gave to John Sobieski for his deliverance of West Edmeiten—E. W. Shiman. Durhamville—John Parmalee. West Edmeiten—E. Marson. Vienna from the assault of the Turks in 1683. The goblet is a foot in hight, and exquisitely carved and chased.

A Mr. Charles Black has obtained a verdict of ten thousand dollars against the New one, and that if the children would give her their shawls to wrap them up in, she would go home and fetch them, and make them a present of the toys. Child-like, the little the working of the rolling stock, know what subject of ornithology, my host asked me if I "Since the money pressure of 1837, the girls did so, and as might be expected, the lessness on the part of the Company's agents. Scio. Rowse Babcock:

S

facture of cider. It is not intoxicating when manufactured. It may be freely sold when new, and afterwards kept for vinegar. But Waterford & N. L. P. L. Berry. not be much less than eighty tons weight at a whistle from his master, broke out in a small-pox hospital generally keeps what Freezing of Vegetables.—Contrary to new, and afterwards kept for vinegar. But This body, at the rate of forty miles an hour, succession of strains that I never heard surmoney he may chance to have about his per general opinion, freezing is not necessarily deafter it becomes intoxicating, it cannot be sold moves about sixty feet the second. That is, passed by any nightingale. They were in-

Rey. Dr. Cooley, of East. Granville, Mass., reached the age of octogenariau, on Saturday, By the Reventh day Baptist Publishing Society. 13th ult, and celebrated the occasion by a day fourscore years old." Dr. Cooley preach

closed for the taking or exhausting steam time, and expressing my astonishment at the distributing the poison of a disease known to reaches 52° below zero, and the mean tem- which set the whole neighborhood in a flat stributing the poison of a disease known to reaches 52° below zero, and the mean tem- which set the whole neighborhood in a flat stributing the poison of a disease known to reaches 52° below zero, and the mean tem- which set the whole neighborhood in a flat stributing the performents of the two winter months is 40° be- ter; Miss Henrietta Peacock was married to lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each interior. and perfect operation each time, to produce usual, I asked to be allowed a sight of him. could hardly be worse if so many rags were low zero. During the 128 days during which Mr. Robin Sparrow, by the Rev. Mr. Philip sequent insertion.

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

BY E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A. made arrangements by which we have bound, and the AMBRICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufacturers in every line of business. Price, includ-

The cheapest Almanac of the Season! AMERICAN COMMERCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1852 containing, besides the astronomical matter, numerous large as hen's eggs, and consisted of coats like per gallon, it will yield indefinitely more il- statistical details relative to the government, judiciary, Constitution of the United States in full, the latter of which usually sells for twice the price of the Almanac, 76 Nassau-st., New York.

DeRuvier Institute.

THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday I in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of

Board of Instruction. Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress Rev. J. W. MORTON, Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH, he Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows: The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2.

" March 17 " " June 29. There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of The man, named Castaneda, who captured two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes vill be formed at the commencement of each Term, but in the higher branches a different arrangement is necesny, Geology, and Moral Science, fo the Spring Term

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

Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe

sition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, Drawing, Monochromatic Painting Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary, Advanced Class.

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 embrao

Instrumental Music,

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

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

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

Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

10. 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 Sabbatarians. 4 pp. No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each

week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

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

4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition 4 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

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

No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

The Society has also published the following works. to which attention is invited:-

Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ut., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet.

First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath. in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventhday Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages. or one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So

Local Agents for the Recorder. RHODE ISLAND.

ciety, No. 9 Spruce at New York.

Pawcatuck—H. W. Stillman lat Hopkinton—Daniel Coon. Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Center...B. W. Millard, David C. Green. Berlin-John Whitford. amestown---Wm. A. Weeden NEW JERSEY New Market. W. B. Gillett. Plainfield E. B. Titaworth. Shiloh — Isaac D. Titaworth. lborough Bavid Clawson PENNSYLVANIA. Ceres—P. S. Crandall.
Crassingvillo—Benj. Stelle.
Hebron—Hiram W. Babcock.
Quincy. Abram Burger.
VIRGINIA Lost Creek-Eli Vanhor incklaen - Daniel C. Burdick. N. Salem—Jona: F. Randolph J. Milton—Jeptha F. Randolph OHIO. Iontra- Eli Flavivihe. Northampton—8. Babcock. Pratt—Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN Albion ... P. C. Burdick, Utica—Z. Campbell, Milton—Joseph Goodrich "Stillman Coon. Weiter Christopher Chester. Whitewater Abel It Bond West Genesee . E. I. Maxson ... ILLINOIS ... ILLINOIS ... ILLINOIS ...

The Sabbath Recorder, 918 reliminary mollogizer designer.

NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK.

an additional charge of 50 cents Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach.

No paper discontinued until arrests on are paid. except at the discretion of the publisher.

be directed perspend to seemly a donte of police?

GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.