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

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

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The Sabbath Recorder.

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For the Sabbath Recorder. ICEBERGS.

Most people have heard of icebergs, but still know little or nothing about them, except that iceberg means a large body of ice afloat on the sea. Our ships from Liverpool, and you ask the reporters any question about them, he has not given us his opinion of the first and it is ten to one if they can say any more than give you the definition of the word. They can neither tell you where nor how they

are made or formed, whether on the land or sea, of salt water or fresh. They will prob- tual measurement, towered up to the hight of much gratification, and gave us many new formation from him regarding the Jews. On ably tell you that they suppose they came either from Hudson's Bay or Davis' Straits, on their way to the South. But of their monstrous dimensions they will say but little; and should you tell them that one has been measured and found to contain more than a million of tons,

they will say no more. Little has heretofore been known of them. Of late, however, we have had some additional information from Captain Wilkes, of the South Sea Exploring Squadron, and Captain De Haven, of the late Grinnell Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, which, with my own observations, I have no better means of information.

In the early part of my life, I spent three summers at the North, on the coast of Labra dor and places adjacent, in latitude from 51 to 54, where the icebergs frequently made their appearance. Seldom a day passed without having a view of some one or more of them, and sometimes ten or a dozen were in the formation of the two countries before we sight at a time. I always felt an anxiety to know something of their bulk or dimensions, but could not, as no one had measured them, and navigators differed very much in their

transparent ice, (like all I have ever seen in. the Straits,) than that formed of snow and were in great demand during the remainder Moses acknowledged the benefit that would hail, which, if not perfectly dissolved, must of the cruise. In the center of this berg was attend the making of roads, but feared that

remain very porous and imperfect. Mr. E. T. DeHaven, commander of the formation. He says :--

"The berth in which our vessels were eight miles distant. This day, notwithstandmade fast in this place, was along side of a ing our disappointment in being repelled from 245 feet above the water level. It was aground specimens from it." in 96 fathom water, thus making the whole distance from top to bottom 821 feet. We saw many bergs equally large as this, and some much larger, but this was the only one

with accuracy." of one-third above water, when I measured a Capt. Wilkes was among the ice, and perrule can be given for these proportions, unless for a regularly formed body; for if there is any conical form about it, reason teaches us that it must be above water; and then have transcribed for the benefit of those who again much depends on the nature of the ice, whether it is solid or porous, whether

> formed of water alone, or a composition of water, hail, and snow.

Capt. Charles Wilkes, of the South Sea Exploring Expedition, has been a little more particular in his description; but then we must take into consideration the vast difference in form our conclusions. At the South there is nothing but sea and ice, neither land, bays,

of the Antarctic Continent. These pieces the highway, gather out the stones," Sir found a pond of most delicions water," over they would not be permitted. He seemed which was a scum of ice about ten inches truly interested in the temporal good of his

Grinnell Exploring Expedition, has recorded dred gallons, the quantity in the pond being people in the cultivation of the vine, the olive, other northern ports, frequently report having the first measurement of a large iceberg (not sufficient for half a dozen ships. We remain- and the mulberry. We explained to him the seen an iceberg or two on the passage; but the largest) that I have ever met with, though ed upon this berg several hours, and the men object of our visit to this land, and assured amused themselves to their heart's content in him that the Church of Scotland would resliding. There was no doubt this berg had joice in any amelioration he might effect in been detached from the land, which was about the temporal condition of Israel.

From the foregoing we have, I think, a correct view of the enormous size and extent of the icebergs, especially at the South, where we had so good an opportunity of measuring there is nothing but land on one side (except) and to pray over it, a privilege not granted to attraction) to prevent them from flowing off to a Jew for many centuries. The Governor This was a little more than my calculation the North and dissolving. It appears that had called on Sir Moses the day before, and small one before mentioned, but no certain fectly surrounded by it, more than 40 days, ground of the Governor's respectful treatconstantly pressing his way westward, with- ment of him was the fact of his being a native out finding a termination, till circumstances of Great Britain. Mr. Nicolayson was fortucompelled him to abandon the pursuit, and return to other duties at the North. J. S.

*Showing, no doubt the difference between icebergs made of the land and on the sea.

JERUSALEM—JEWS OF PALESTINE From the "Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from the Church of Schland in 1839." [Continued.

In the cool of the day we enjoyed a delightful ride to the Mount of Olives. Mountgether for the sake of comparison. ed on hardy Syrian horses of very small stat-Mr. Young. Mr. Nicolayson ure, we rode out at the Jaffa Gate. Here we 6000 or 7000 5000 or 6000 Jerusalem, saw the reapers busy cutting down barley in 150 " 200 200 the valley of Gihon. Turning to the right, Hebron, 700 " 800 700 " 800 we went round the northern wall of the city. 600 * 700 1200 Tiberias 1500 " 2000 nor harbors, that he could reach. He suppos- The road is rough, and in some parts difficult. Saphet, 150 " 200150 " 200 es he discovered land, which he called a con- Often the bare rock appears, and the way was Sidon. 250 " 300 300 covered withiloose stones. It is made entirely by the feet of the animals that pass along Jaffa, near as he could get, for the ice, in hopes to find 200 t; and there is not so much as one road Acre, Villages of Galilee. 400 500 an opening or a harbor. At times he penetratabout Jerusalem upon which a wheeled car-On the whole, Mr. Young reckoned that ed so far within the ice as to find smooth wariage could fun. Coming to the north-east ter and but little tide, and that was a suitable corner of the walls, the valley of Jehosha- there are in round numbers about 10,000 phat opened to our view, and the Mount of Jews in the whole of Palestine. The diffiplace for the formation of the tabular iceberg. Olives across the valley appeared very beauti- culties, however, in the way of produring ful, having much more variety of rocks, gar- accurate statistics are very great. The Jews "The manner of their formation claimed dens, olive-yards, fig-trees, and patches of are unwilling to give their true numbers, and grain upon its sides, than we had expected to they are reduced from time to time by the much of my attention while among them, and find. We now turned due south, riding still ravages of the plague. Add to this, that few I think it may be satisfactorily explained without much difficulty. In the first place, I con- under the city wall, which is farther from the young men come to the land; so that it is not ceive that the ice requires a nucleus whereon brow of the hill than we anticipated. In one reckoning accurately to take the usual averthe fogs, snow, and rain, may congeal and ac- point only, named the S. E. corner, does the age of individuals in a family. People who a little examination, and found ten fathoms cumulate; this the land affords. Accident wall stand on the immediate brink of the val- come here are generally elderly, and do not then separates part of this mass of ice from ley; in other parts it is forty or fifty yards from leave families behind them to increase the the land, when it drifts off, and is broken in the edge. Before reaching St. Stephen's population or supply its vacancies. There is to many pieces; part of this may again join Gate, we came upon a small reservoir half without dcubt, a constant influx of Jews into than twenty feet, which I now suppose to be that which is in process of formation. From full of water, in which an Arab was bathing. this country, yet not so great as to do more about the average proportion between above the accumulation of snow, such a mass speed- We could not learn its name or history. Near than supply the annual deaths. Their poverand below water. On my return, when but a ily assumes a flat or table-topped shape, and this stands the monument of St. Stephen, ty is great. The contributions from Europe continues to increase. As these layers ac- where he is said to have been stoned, and the of late have been smaller than usual; and cumulate, the field ice begins to sink, each gate called by his name is said to be that out when they arrive, instead of doing good, are storm (there of frequent occurrence) tending of which they hurried him when "they cast the occasion of heart-burnings and strife. thing less than the sinking of one of the small to give it more weight, and being in deep wa- him out of the city." We descended the There is no such thing as "brethren dwelling steep side of Mount Moriah by e foot-path together in unity" in Jerusalem; nd Jews quake; but on looking round, I discovered think, be safely asserted, that these icebergs leading from St. Stephen's Gate, and crossed trusts his brother. They are always quarrelthat my little berg had tumbled all to pieces, are at all times on the increase; for there are the dry bed of the Kedron by a small bridge. ing, and frequently apply to the Consul to few days, according to our experience, in this The path here widens out to a considerable settle their disputes. The expectation of breadth for about fifty yards, and then sepa- support from the annual European contribuclimate, in which some mode of precipitation rates into two, the one leading directly up the tions leads many to live in idleness. Hence face of the Mount of Olives, the other wind- there are in Jerusalem 500 acknowledged piece that contained more than 1000 square melts. The temperature of even the summer ing gently round the southern brow of the paupers, and 500 more who receive charity months being rarely above the freezing point, hill. Both of these foot-paths lead to Bethany, in a quiet way. Many are so poor that, if masses of a thousand feet in thickness might and between them lies a square plot of ground not relieved, they could not stand out the winrequire but few years to form. When the enclosed with a rough stone wall, and having ter season. A few are shop-keepers; a few eight very large old olive-trees. This is be- more are hawkers; and a very few are operaicebergs are fully formed, they have a tabular lieved to be Gethsemane. We stayed only to tives. None of them are agriculturists-not glance at it, for it needs to be visited in quiet a single Jew cultivates the soil of his fathers. eighty to two hundred and ten feet in hight. and stillness ; and choosing the path that leads Among other peculiar causes of poverty, they son Anderson, coming up on horseback, ex- proach to the new London Bridge, they prewall-sided, varying from one hundred and Some were found from a quarter of a mile to straight up the hill, urged our little palfreys are obliged to pay more rent than other up the steep ascent. Mount Olivet was far people for their houses; and their rabbies five miles in length," [not like any thing, I befrom being a solitude this evening. One tur- frequently oppress and overreach those under baned figure after another met us, and, to add their care. Whilst Mahomet Ali was in posto the interest of the scene, we recognized session of this country, the government had them by their features to be Jews. At one been far more tolerant toward them than be "At 3 P. M. when we were within two and point we came upon a small company of Jew- fore; and on two recent occasions, the Con- brought me a dollar." a half miles of the icy cliffs by which the land esses, not veiled like the Moslem ladies, but sul had got sentence pronounced in favor of was bounded on all sides, a short distance all dressed in their best attire. The reason of the Jew against the Turk, a new event in the does not look very promising, but the good from us to the westward was a long range of this unwonted stir among the solitudes of history of this people! Still the common seed that has been sown there must, I suppose,

The only difference I can see is, I think, that shelf of the iceberg, we were not able to get in making roads through the land, as the ma- lar fact, namely, that converted Jews have observed, too, that Mr. Jones seldom had any streams of water constantly flowing on the ice at it. Many specimens were obtained, and it terials were abundant, and that it might be the complete access to their brethren. Five con- change about him when collections were made would be much more likely to form solid; was amusing to see the eagerness and desire beginning of the fulfillment of the prophecy, verts are here at present, and the Jews treat for religious purposes, and although very well of all hands to possess themselves of a piece "Prepare ye the way of the people; cast up them with kindness, allow them to visit their to do in the world, his contribution for the houses, and frequently visit them in return. minister's support was very small. He could Oh, that the day were come when "the foun- never see the good of prayer-meetings and tain shall be opened to the house of David Sunday-schools, and such like things. He and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin

thick. We obtained from it about five hun- brethren, and set upon employing their young

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(June 11.) We had agreed to visit the Conlow tongue of an immense berg, which, by ac- treading on the new continent, was spent with sul, Mr. Young, this forenoon, to receive ingoing to him, he told us that a remarkable circumstance had occurred that morning. The Turkish Governor of Jerusalem had allowed Sir Moses Montefiore and his attendants to enter the tomb of David upon Mount Zion, had sent him a present of five sheep. The nate enough to be with Sir Moses at the time, and so obtained admittance also, and heard the Jews recite a long form of prayer, and read many of the Psalms, such as the xv. cxxii., cxxvi., over the tomb of the sweet singer of Israel. He described it as a solemn and and affecting scene.

Mr. Young gave the following statistics of he Jews in the Holy Land; and having afterwards taken down Mr. Nicolayson's information on the same subject, we insert both to- | lated. The following affecting enumeration is

and for uncleanness !" [To be continued. BYRON'S TRIBUTE TO THE BIBLE. The following lines were written by Lord Byron on the blank leaf of a Bible a short time before his death.

They show that although his life was one of profligacy and impiety, his conscience compelled him to do homage to this wonderful book.

Within this awful volume lies The mystery of mysteries. Happiest they of the human race, To whom their God has given grace, To read, to hear, to hope, to pray, To lift the latch—to force the way; But better had they ne'er been born, Than read to doubt, or read to scorn.

PERSECUTION IN MADAGASCAR

The death of the Queen of Madagascar has been announced. Two years ago, says correspondent of the Independent, this cruel and relentless woman commenced a violent persecution against the Christian people Deprivation, slavery and death were inflicted on many by her express orders, and the wives and children of those who suffered death for the testimony of Jesus, were condemned to irredeemable slavery. Some time since, the Directors of the London Missionary Society caused a most interesting document -the journal of a native Christian, kept through the persecution-to be in part trans-

from this journal :---

18 persons put to death, viz , four by burning, and fourteen by being thrown over the rock. 6 individuals, whose wives and children

were made slaves. 27 preachers condemned to pay half the

vives and value of the persons of

considered money spent in subscribing for a, religious newspaper as so much thrown away. If he observed family worship, no one ever found it out; and if he prayed at all, he must have done it very secretly. No one had heard him instructing his sons and daughters, or urging upon them the importance of attending to the concerns of their souls. They were accordingly growing up without the fear of God. Indeed, his was a very irreligious family, not one particle better than if their father had never joined the church. He was, however, a very active man, and could go about any thing in which he was interested with a right good will and a strong hand. He believed the Scriptures, at least so far as this, that he knew "that the hand of the diligent maketh rich," and he was every year becoming richer because he worked for it. He never looked for a crop where he had not sown seed, and he was not the fool to wait ten years for a harvest! While now he stood on his barren patch, the words of parson . Anderson worried him, and one thought followed another so quickly and painfully, that he could not avoid the conclusion, that his own irreligious and unproductive life was the thing alluded to by the parson. He did not sleep easy that night. He began to view things in another light, and the result was, as we hear, that good seed was then sown in his heart, which was watered by the dews of heaven, and it sprouted at once, and farmer Jones became a new man, and his family a [Presbyterian. very different family.

PULPITS.

Who knows what becomes of all the old pulpits? What curious tales might be told of some of them; and if they could speak or write, what curious tales could they tell! But, as a matter of curiosity, we should really like to know whether any of the pilgrim pulpits, for instance, are in existence, any where. Let some of the good old breth rub up their memories, and let us see what is known about these old stand points. To give an idea of what we mean, here are three or four facts about pulpits in Europe : In a closet near the door of the church of St. Nicholas, at Leipsic, is the pulpit in which Martin Luther, the Reformer, preached. The pulpit of the celebrated Richard Baxter is still preserved in the vestry of the Unitarian church at Kidderminister, and was occupied by the writer a few years ago. It is small, and of the octagonal form. In the front of it, near the top, are the words, in yellow letters, "Praise ye the Lord;" and on the four, front pannels are the words, "Daw widow gave this." John Bunyan's pulpit was removed many years since from Belfast to London, and it is feared is now lost. His vestry-chair is yet preserved in the vestry of the present church; his pulpit Bible is in possession of the distin-guished family of the Whitebreads, who purchased it for a large sum, and his large, awkward pulpit candlesticks are in the pulpit of the Baptist church at Irthlingborough, in Northamptonshire.

opinion as to the proportion of that which was tinent, followed it fifteen hundred miles, as visible above water, and that which was invisible below. Some thought one-tenth above was all; others thought one-third not too much. Thus I jogged on till near the close of the third summer, before I met with any opportunity of gratifying my curiosity. At length He says :--a very small one, scarcely entitled to the name of berg, grounded on a rocky bar about four miles from the land. As the tide fell, and I was satisfied that it was fast on terra firma, I went with my lead and line to make or sixty feet of water; and as I had no instruments to measure the hight, I called it not less few rods on my way, I heard a tremendous crash, which I at first supposed could be noislands which lay near the shore by an earth- ter continues sinking. It may therefore, I and some of the pieces very small. I have no doubt there were more than a thousand of does not prevail in these high latitudes, where, them, and I rather question whether I saw a according to our observations, ice seldom feet. It was supposed that with the falling tide the weight pressing on the uneven rocky bottom was the cause of the catastrophe. On examining some of the pieces as they floated and stratified appearance, and are perfectly away, I found them to be transparent, and perfectly free from salt or any mineral, which could not be the case if the bergs were formed on the salt water.

The first formation of those immense bergs, At one time, (2d of Feb.) standing in for the I believe, is still a mystery, especially at the and, he observes :---North, as navigators most familiar with them, and who, we would suppose, were the best judges, do not agree. Half a century ago, the they were formed on the north side of high icebergs aground, which, contrary to the usual Olivet, was that Sir Moses Montefiore, from people hate them, and they are exposed to sooner or later, come up." seen trickling down the banks, and freezing in the winter , till their weight breaks them

lieve, in the North.]

And this is similar to the account of the immense glaciers, as they are called, formed in

interesting scene, and called up to our minds Consul being stationed here on their account, "Well, I must confess," said Mr. Ander tinctness or if not in the immerative '. Here "On running in, we passed several icebergs the events of other days, when Israel were has greatly contributed to this effect. How son, "what you say appears reasonable, but Tchouch I and the like still contributed to this effect. will copy it, and close my article :--fore imbibed a great quantity of water, it is greatly discolored with earth ; and finding we not strangers in their own land. Sir Moses wonderful that a British Consul should be sent as good elder Thomas told me, I thought I could not approach the shore any nearer, I and his lady received us with great kindness, to the Holy Land, with special instructions would mention it. He might have had to God that He would itself he received with special instructions. frozen into a mass of ice during the succeeding determined to land on the largest ice-island and we were served with cake and wine. He to interest himself in behalf of the Jews, and some other meaning. If so, perhaps he can and we were served with cake and wine. He to interest himself in behalf of the Jews, and some other meaning. If so, perhaps he can and we were served with cake and wine. He to interest himself in behalf of the Jews, and some other meaning. If so, perhaps he can a blact of trumpets by the prior of the land the basis of the winter. A fresh fall of snow covers the frozen that seemed accessible, to make observations. conversed freely on the state of the land, the having for his district the very region formerly find it out. Good morning, sir, I must go on all he thinks an abridged avarcation in the state of the land, the having for his district the very region formerly find it out. spaces; and is in its turn converted into ice. In this way the ice is accumulated during every succeeding winter, till the equilibrium On coming up with it, about one and a half miseries of the Jews, and the fulfillment of allotted to the twelve tribes of Israel! And my way." miles from where the barrier stopped us. I prophecy. He said that the Bible was the how much more wonderful still, that our first Farmer Jones stood pondering for a good of the mass is destroyed, either by its own sound of stringed instruments, and Selah a hove the ship to, lowered the boats, and for- best guide-book in the Holy Land, and with Consul in Jerusalem should be one actuated while, when a thought flashed across his mind, weight or by other causes, and the whole is previgorous blast of trumpets." tunately effected a landing. We found im- much feeling remarked, that sitting on this by a deep and enlightened attachment to the which he found it very difficult to get rid of. cipitated in the form of an avalanche into the valley below, where, by the change of climate, bedded in it boulders, stones, gravel, sand, and very place, within sight of Mount Moriab, he cause of God's ancient people! At present, "Excellence," says Sir Joshua Reynolds, mud or clay. The largest specimens were of had read Solomon's prayer over and over however, the Jews make less use of his influ- Jones had professed to be converted and had it is dissolved by the sun and rains, and forms is never granted to man but as the reward the sources of the principal rivers of the counred sand-stone and basalt. No signs of strati- again. He told us that he had been at Saphet ence than they might do; for they say, "If fication were to be seen in it, but it was in and Tiberias, and that there were 1500 Jews the Consul were to go away, revenge would time of the above interview, none had been of labor. It argues, indeed, no small strength places formed of ice conglomerate (if I may in the latter town, and more in the former; but be taken on us." This is so much their feel- able to see in him the growth of the good of mind to persevere in habits of industry. -1111 try." use the expression) of large pieces of rocks, they were in a very wretched condition, for first ing, that when it was lately reported that he seed. He had, indeed, been pretty regular in without the pleasure of perceiving these ad Now, I see no reason why the avalanches as it were, frozen together, and the ice was they had been robbed by the Arabs, then they was to be removed on account of the war attending church, although he confessed that vantages, which, like the hands of a clock. that may form on Labrador may not as well and float off in the form of icebergs, and dis-solve in the ocean, as to fall into the valley, and form rivers before they reach the sea. but being situated under the Keith suggested that they might be employed that they migh

mountains, from small streams that may be appearance, looked much weather-beaten. London, who had come on a visit of love to continual wrongs. The soldiers occassionally We tried for soundings, but did not get any his brethren in the Holy Land, had arrived break into their houses and compel them to has been sown that I know of for five years with one hundred and fifty fathoms, although at Jerusalem, and his tent was now pitched lend articles which are never restored. The professing Christians here-Greeks, the water was much discolored. The badness on one of the eminences of the hill. Multi-

"You were told, Mr. Anderson-and pray he might keep himself in quarantine. On the Sepulchre. On this account, the kindness of the Alps, which are thus (and no doubt truly) at the South as well as the North, though the who told you I was such a fool as all that mer, after examining all the seventy-four pasoutside of this a crowd of about twenty or Protestants appears to them very striking; land may not be so favorable for their pro-When I plant, I expect growth the first seaduction. The following description of it, by thirty Jews were collected, spreading out and convinces them that there is a real difsages in which the word occurs, recognizes the place, and with local circumstances, the since exceeded the limits of my intention, I have exceeded the limits of my intention, I have exceeded the limits of my intention, I some were getting trence in the religion we profess. And they son, and if it fails then, I plant again. Who sages in which the word occurs, recognizes in every case, An actual appeal to the Je-Capt. Wilkes, is interesting; and though I their petitions before him. Some were getting frence in the religion we profess. And they son, and if it fails then, I plant again. Who

children. 42 persons who brought back their books,

and were to forfeit half the value of their persons and property.

27 preachers, and those that brought their books back from the province of Vonizongo, were to suffer the same punishment. 1643 persons were adjudged to pay, as a atonement for the sin of worshiping the true God, three bullocks and three dollars each, but of which sum one-half was re-

mitted. 190 slaves were condemned to be flogged with twenty stripes each, before the people and to work in chains during the remainder of their lives.

2 persons were condemned to pay fines one of one hundred, and the other of fifty dollars; but one-half of the amount was afterward remitted.

6 persons, who had been punished before, were condemned to work in chains for their lives. 1 slave, for preaching the word, was con

demned to work in chains for his life. 1 slave, taken by the queen's officers, receiv ed a similar sentence :

" Making all together a total number of 1903 various punishments above indicated, for the yet used in a small place of worship in that alledged crime of having embraced or favored Christianity."

FARMER JONES AND THE PARSON.

Farmer Jones was one morning standing near the way-side on a small field connected with his farm, which, to the passer-by, had all this bright morning," said the parson. "Not very busy at this moment," said Mr.

"Yes, I see," replied Mr. Anderson, "it

"Good seed sown there! Why, no seed past, and as it did not come up at the usual tion. The following, from the Bibliotheca Satime, when it was sown, it would be a strange cra, will not be without interest to our readthing to expect it to appear now. We farm-

The pulpit of the excellent Dr. Isaac Watts was sold a few years ago in London, and is

The pulpit used by George Whitefield, in his open efforts on Blackheath, was carefully preserved till a very few years since, when it was borrowed by a careless preacher and

broken. Some twenty years ago, when the Corporation of London purchased the Baptist church the appearance of great barrenness, when par- in Carter Lane, London, to make the ap-"Busy, I see, with your farming operations, cupied by Dr. John Gill, to his successor, Dr. Rippon. It has been handsomely varnished, and now occupies its proper position in the Jones; "I am bothered to know what to do church in New Park Street, where not a with this patch of ground, which has never few American Baptist pastors have occupied Watchman and Reflector.

> SELAH. This word occurs frequently in the Psalms, and has puzzled many to know its significa-

ers :---

of the deep sea line was a great annoyance tudes of the Jews went out daily to lay their Armenians, and Roman Catholics-are even ers do not look for crops five years after date," "The Targums and most of the Jewish loose, and they roll into the sea. This to me to us, for deeper soundings would probably, petitions before him. We often halted during the ascent, and tans; so that in time of danger, a Jew would said Mr. Jones laughing. commentators gave the word the meaning looks plausible, for it is no uncommon thing "Ah, I see," said the parson, "I am rather eternally, forever. Rabbi Kimchi regards it turned to view the city lying at our feet, the betake himself to the house of a Turk for rehave obtained bottom.". to see banks on the highlands, a thousand feet ignorant about these matters ; but I was told as a sign to elevate the voice. The anthors of deep valley of Jehoshaphat, and the surround- fuge, in preference to that of a Christian. Although Capt. Wilkes said nothing of that you had a field in which you say good or more in hight, sloping perhaps from twentying hills. By far the finest and most affecting How little have these Christians the mind of the Septuagint translation appear to have remountain-formed bergs, yet there is a regular figure of one as could be drawn in one of his views of Jerusalem are to be obtained from Christ! Instead of His peculiarly tender seed was planted ten years ago, and yet the five to forty-five or fifty degrees, with plenty garded it as a musical note, equivalent, persome of these points. In a little after we love for Israel, they exhibit rooted harted, neighbors say you are yet looking for the haps, to the word repeat. According to Luof the small streams to form ice, and water of came to the eminence where Sir Moses Mon-tefiore had pitched his tents. He had fixed a far do they carry their enmity, that no Jew pearance of 'blade, ear, or full corn in the plates, with men planting a flag-staff on the ther and others, it means silence / Gesenius sufficient depth below to float them away. top of it as a signal for the squadron; which explains it to mean, ' Let the instrument play and thesingers stop.' Wurchur regards, it as cord round the tents at a little distance, that dare at this day pass by the door of the Holy ear." proves that there are bergs of that description equivalent to cursum corda-up my soul. So-

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and and a share " & so

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New York; April 15, 1852.

EASTER.

Many of our readers, who rejoice in the liberty wherewith Christ has made us free, are scarcely aware of the extent to which the Church is in boudage to "days and months and times and years." Leading comparatively secluded lives, and peacefully following their callings, ceasing only on that day which God has constituted holy-the weekly Sab bath-they have but little more than a dreamy consciousness of the fact, that a very large portion of the Christian world is in the habit of holding as many festivals as did Israel of old. The Episcopal Church reckons some thirty, or more, holy days; and while we write, the great one of the catalogue, Easter from which all the others are 'reckoned, is scarcely past. The Church of Rome makes the number still larger; and how many more the Greek Church, embracing the population of all Russia in its communion, adds to the catalogue, we cannot now tell.

But the very gala-day of the Church is Easter; and for the information of such of our readers as have not been brought into contact with this festival, and have no leisure to trace out its history, we would state, that it is not a thing of modern origin. At a very early period, the churches were in the practice of holding an annual commemoration corresponding to the Passover of the Jews, How early this practice began, we are not able to say; but there is no evidence that it began in the days of the Apostles, or that it was sanctioned by them. For, notwithstanding the word Easter once occurs in the New Testament, (Acts 12: 4,) it is no credit to the translators of that Book that it is there. It ought to have been translated Passover, as every scholar knows; and the reference is not to any Christian celebration, but to that kept by the Jews. Nevertheless, soon after the Apostles passed from the stage, the practice seems to have begun. At all events, before the close of the second century, the whole ecclesiastical world was engaged in fierce controversy about the proper manner of observing this festival. The Asiatic churches, with Polycrates, Bishop of Ephesus, at their head, took one side in the controversy, while the church of Rome, led by Victor its Bishop, together with the churches of Cesarea Jerusalem, Tyre, and Alexandria, took the other side. The points in dispute were, must the yearly Passover be retained? And if so, must it be begun at the same time that the Jews 'begin their Passover, and ended in like manner, without regard to the particular day of the week when it begins or closes? The Asiatic churches said Yes, and the Western churches said No. Thus, when the Asiatic party appointed the day after the Passover for the commemoration of the sufferings of Christ, let it fall on what day of the week it might, the other party answered that it must always be on a Friday. Again, when the Asiatic party appointed the third day after the Passover for the commemoration of the Resurrection, let it fall on what day of the week it might, the other party settled that this must take place on a Sunday. Victor, who was of an ambitious and domineering spirit, claimed the right, as Bishop of Rome, to controll all the churches in this matter. But Polycrates, and the churches with him, resisted his arrogance. In consequence of which, Victor undertook to excommunicate all the churches of Asia Minor, and to give them over to the devil. Synods and convocations of the bishops were held on this question, and all the Western bishops unanimously drew up and sent out a decree, that the mystery of Christ's resurrection should be celebrated on no other day than Sunday; and that on this day alone the paschal feasts should be closed. Still the Asiatic churches held out, till finally, being worn out and terrified by threats; or for the sake of peace, they vielded, and partially adopted the custom of the Western churches. The controversy, however, does not see to have been fully settled till the council o Nice, in the fourth century. But after this council, we find Constantine addressing letter to the churches, urging to uniformity in the day of celebration. After a strong invec tive against the practice of the Jews, he says "For we have learned another way from our Saviour, which we may follow. It is indeed must absurd, that they should have occasion of insolent boasting on account of our not be ing able to observe these things in any manner, unless by the aid of their instructions. "Wherefore, let us have nothing in common with that most odious brood of the Jews.'

sary to be settled, before the testimony becomes worth any thing to those who contend for the weekly celebration. We could wish that our modern advocates for Sunday-keep ing could be persuaded to investigate this question with more candor. There is no ar gument for the weekly observance of the first

day of the week, which may not be pleaded with equal effect for the observance of the Easter Festival and Good Friday. But, in the absence of inspired authority, what obligation can Christians be under to observe any of these things? т. в. в.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. Sunday Observance-Religious Liberty on the Conti-nent-Popery in England.

GLASGOW, March 26th, 1852.

from Nancy to Paris, preparatory to their an action may be partly sin and partly not sin. ransportation to Africa. And "a review by And suppose God forgive me to-day, and tothe President will take place on Sunday next, morrow I disobey the "spirit of the law," in the Place du Carousal." Such is a part of but obey the "letter," and then die without the "universal observance" evidence which repentance, what will be my doom ? I can s adduced for Sunday against the Sabbath of not go to heaven. "No unclean thing" will lord.

also perceive a sufficient motive in an apos- devil cannot, for sinners only are his. tate dominant church doing its utmost to sup-Baptist minister, the agent of the Edinburgh | pel, that the letter of the ten commands was Bible Society, has been summarily expelled abolished, but that the spirit was binding by the Police from Berlin, while engaged in on us. This he did to evade the reading of distributing the Bible, and without any charge the fourth command. I asked how he would

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 15, 1852.

WHAT IS THE LAW OF GOD? To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :

I have heard some ministers of the gospel talk a good deal about the " letter of the law" and the "spirit of the law;" that the "letter" may be obeyed by a certain course of conduct, and the "spirit" disobeyed; and that the letter of the law is abolished, while the spirit of the same law is ebeyed in another form of service. Now, I frankly confess that I am unable to see this distinction, and think that t is good for nothing.

Let us examine the matter a little, and see what we have in this distinction. First, what part of the law is its " spirit ?" and when that is gone, what obligation does the "letter" im-

pose on us? And what is the character of Our new Prime Minister, "the Earl of the obligation imposed by the "letter" in the Derby, had an audience of her Majesty on absence of the "spirit ?" And what is the char-Sunday at Buckingham Palace." Such is the acter and consequence of obedience or disoannouncement. The object of this royal in- bedience to one part of the law, and a con terview is not stated, but we do not suppose trary course towards the other part of the that it was to devise means for what our tra- law? The same inquiries may be made in ditionist friends would call "the better observ- | relation to the "spirit" of the law. And if, ance of the Sabbath." In France, on Sunday indeed, there is such a thing as obedience to last, twelve political prisoners were dispatched one part and disobedience to the other, then Mr. Wesley,

go there. Sinners only go to hell, and I have

More and more does there seem reason to not a sin against me, for I have only half peating the word with great emphasis-" in apprehend a general assault on Christian lib- transgressed a law, and half a sin is not a sin. erty and Scripture truth on the Continent of So it comes to pass, that I am not a candidate Europe. It is difficult to conceive how in for hell. Here I am, then, too sinful for France there should be tolerated indvidual heaven, and too much of a saint for hell; fit freedom of thought, at least of speech or ac- for neither the one nor the other. I caunot ful disease struck me, more than a year ago, tion, in matters of highest moment, when it is be miserable, for I am not a sinner. I can- I have not had one really dark hour, or one wholly withdrawn in things of least concern. not be happy, for I am not a saint. God will pang of guilt."

In Austria, where Popery is rampant, we can not own me, for saints only are his. The Now, is all this so! No, verily; I do not ress whatever is felt to be most condemna- believe it. This "splitting" the law of God ory. It is, however, more painful and more is for the sake of evading the plain precept alarming to observe how, in Protestant Prus- | in my opinion ; if it is not, our friends ought sia, the same course is being followed. This to give a sensible explanation of all this. The week we learn that the Rev. J. G. Oncken, a other day, I was told by a minister of the gos-death.

esh repines ; the flesh of the Saviour repined. tle, in tavern, grocery, or barn, any where lesaid, 'O my Father, if it be possible, let this knock him on head. up pass from me; nevertheless, not my will,

to have the wealth and the honors of the kingdoms of this world.

> 'O for a trumpet voice, On all the world to call, And bid their hearts rejoice In Him who died for all.' "

Here he paused, and for some time gave vent to his feelings in tears. Recovering the power of utterance, he proceeded : "When think of the dear preachers with whom have become acquainted all over the length and breath of the land, it seems hard not to be able to visit them again. But the will of

the Lord be done; my will is lost in his wil -I have no will of my own." After a short ause, he said : "Fifty-two years ago, last December, I gave up my all to God, and I have never taken back the gift. I have been most fallible creature, and have committed many involuntary offenses, but have never needed the atonement of Christ, and have him great many times, but we mean to be willfully departed from God. I have always trusted in that alone for the forgiveness of all my shortcomings. I feel that I can sing with

' I the chief of sinners am, But Jesus died for me.

"I used to wonder how it could be that Christ could have mercy upon such a poor miserable sinnner as I am, and save me. There was a kind of mist over the subjuct; but within a few days all this mist has been cleared away. I now see such goodness, such glory, such power-such power"-re

the Redeemer, that there is now no difficulty in it !" We remarked, "Your spiritual vision is now clear." "Yes," responded he, "it is all plain now." During the conversation he remarked :- "Since this dread-

We retired from the room with the strong est feelings of admiration of the humility, the deep and unaffected piety, and the gigantic intellectual strength of our venerable Senior Bishop. We have known and admired his acquaintance with him. But if he was great the Baptist church, is enjoying a precious in the field of action, he is still greater in the hour of suffering, and in the prospect of

JOURNALISM.

Armand Marrast, one of the most distinbeing brought against him. The order came obey the spirit of the seventh command, and No speeches were allowed over his grave; has made bare his arm, furnishing abundant "from the highest quarter." Mr. O. had, in- not the letter. The answer he did not give but Lamartine, who was one of the mourners,

Now we want to tell you, Brothers, that hut thine be done. Could I live, I should de- this big Rogue has been here to Onondaga re to do so only that I might preach Christ. he has made us great trouble. Some of our to preach Christ! I would rather preach people would be very good if this bad fellow

hrist anywhere-on the hardest circuit-than would keep away. We try-our people try and titles of the property which may belong some too, but he will not. Now what we ask you is to make laws-such as our Brothers in the State of Maine have made. We have tried coax him, but he won't be coaxed; we try scare-he won't scare much; he still make great deal trouble; we think better make law to knock him on head-then he make us no more trouble. We Christian party ask it, and some Pagan, too-most all ask it-you but to wield a power dangerous to our potitimake this law.

Now, Brothers-our people sold our land to white people, and white people make treaty-he say he be good to Indian. But tholics. he let this Rogue trouble us most too long. Now, Brothers, we was once great people and we have gone to war for our white brothers; but now we are few, and our white brothers are strong. We want you help us -we want you make this law, so when we find this Rogue we will kill him. We see

good and peaceable, and so he get away but if you make this law, then we will kil him, and then we live happy and friendlyno more cross-no more ragged-no more fight, but raise corn, wheat, oats, beans, cattle, horses, and some children too; no more ge drunk-no more freeze to death-work and get good things like white men.

> DAVID HILL, Chiefs. DAVID SMITH, And 61 more of the Onondagas

REVIVALS IN NEW YORK.-Revivals are reported from several places in N. Y. State among them Chittenango, Sardinia, Middle sex, Castile, and Ira. The Baptist Regis ter thus refers to the intelligence which it is receiving from eastern portions of the State

There seems to be an evident spreading of he gracious cloud, and the signs indicate an abundance of rain. We were informed yes terday, by Bro. Harris, of Amsterdam, of powerful work in that place, chiefly, however among the Methodists. Some 220 or 230 are supposed to be converted. In Schenectady real greatness from the period of our first the work is also very powerful. Bro. Day, of of purchasing a building so arranged that season among his people; and in the Dutch Reformed and Methodist churches, the manifestations of the Spirit are very extraordinary over all that region the evidences of the Di vine power are striking and impressive. In Albany the revival still progresses; quite number were baptized by Bro. Jefferey last guished journalists of France, died recently. Lord's day. In various other places the Lord

A ROMISH MOVEMENT.-A bill has been brought forward in the Legislature of New York, to vest in Archbishop Hughes and the other Roman Catholic Bishops of the State of New York, and their successors, all the rights to the Roman Catholic Church in their Dioceses. Should this bill become a law, it will give the Archbishop the control of every Roman Catholic church-edifice, and all other property, which may belong to any Roman Catholic congregation in the entire State. It would enable him not only to oppress the churches and congregations of his own flock, cal institutions, and foreign to our republican ideas and feelings. The proposition meets with great opposition from even Roman Ca-

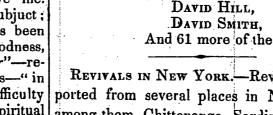
Too Poor to have the BRONCHITIS .--- One of the Baptist papers recently stated that Rev. R. R. Raymond, of Syracuse, would be unable to preach for some time on account of a deeply-seated throat disease. In reply, Mr. Raymond writes :---

"Allow me to say, I have no bronchitis, never had any bronchitis, and as I am not rich enough to go to Europe, do not mean to have any bronchitis at present."

BIBLES IN GEORGIA.—The Savannah Bible Committee have employed five colporteurs in exploring fifteen counties of the State the past year. They report that "in some cases one third, and even one half of the families visited were entirely destitute of the Bible." In one family, where the wife had been a member of the church for 14 years, they had never had any portion of the word of God in the house.

ROOMS FOR BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES .- The Baptist papers are agitating the question of securing a building in New York for the use of the American and Foreign Bible Society, and perhaps the Baptist Home Mission Society. The N. Y. Recorder suggests the idea of a joint stock company, for the purpose rooms could be furnished free of cost, forever, to the Bible Society, and leave besides enough of the building to rent for various purposes, to meet the taxes, insurance, etc., and pay a fair interest on the shares of the stock.

THE GORHAM CASE.—The costs of both parties in this case would have been sufficient to build and endow twenty churches of the their lethargy, and press their suit for a share size of Brampford Speke. Sir Fitzroy Kelly, M. P., alone, has had three separate retainers of 500 guineas each, besides consultation fees, which will bring up his share to nearly £2000. It is stated in legal circles, that the whole costs are upwards of £80,000.



10. Literary Intelligence. indicating that the other two were reserved To the Senate and House of Representatives, Albany: It will be seen, from this sketch, that what and \$200 each to all the other Churches in Published by Colby & Ballard, 122 Naspamphlet, the Bishop intimated, Miss Sellon for us. When he had in this manner taken DEAR FATHERS AND BROTHERS,-We un- that city; \$1,700 to the Presbyterian Bible is commonly called Easter Sunday, is the day sau-st., New York, at \$3 per annum. ought to answer-which she has done, in our hands, he said, "I am more glad to see derstand you are at the great Council House and Tract Societies of Steubenville, and \$500 which closes the annual celebration correa way that has led to his withdrawing his you than I can possibly express. I am full at Albany, and that the great Council Fire is to the poor of the city. Mr. W. was a native sponding to the Passover, and that it is intendname, on account of the manifest departure upon me-and I am prostrated. I am so feeble f disease-old diseases and new ones are now burning, and that our White Brothers all of Ireland, and began life in Steubenville very ed to be an anniversary celebration of our from the original avowed plan, and sound that I cannot talk much. I would be glad to Council Fire, but we 'fraid the Council Fire over the State are sending wood to put on the poor. Lord's resurrection. The weekly Sunday churchmanship, while he praises highly the ask you many questions about the conferences will not burn bright and clear without more CHURCH-BUILDING .- The Buffalo Christian festing cannot boast of a higher antiquity, nor spirit, and the labors in behalf of the poor, and the preachers, but my strength will not help, so we send this to make it burn. Now, Advocate states that Aristarchus Champion, do we see that its observance rests upon any evinced by these females. The self-denial has better foundation. Indeed, the earliest his his remarks and, said : "One thing I wish to hear about our Brothers in the State of Maine certainly been great; but we are reminded by great wealth and equal benevolence, has tents :--torical testimony to its observance is derived say now, lest I should not be able to say it at -we hear that they find GREAT ROGUE; this it of others spoken of by Christ, who compass- any future time-for I may drop away at any Rogue, he gets folks' money; sometime he pledged himself to Dr. Luckey, "to give ten from the writers who lived and wrote during 1. The Works of John Milton. ed sea and land to make proselytes, to the con- moment-and that is, that God has been burn houses; sometime he kill people; some- thousand dollars to build ten new Methodist the progress of the controversy to which we 2. New Zealand. wonderfully good to me-his goodness has time he make a family very poor; sometime Churches, five on each side of the river, prodemnation of both. J. A. BEGG. have alluded. And such is the nature of 3. The Life of John Sterling, been overwhelming-qverwhelming." he take 'way senses ; sometime he make 'em vided that at each point designated, they their testimony, that it is not very easy to de-BAPTIST CHUBCHES IN HAYTI .- Rev. W. We now took leave until five P. M., when very cross, and ragged, and dirty; and some- raise a thousand dollars more. The doctor is culture. termine whether they speak of the Sunday L. Judd, of the Baptist Free Mission Society, we had the favor of another interview. He time he freeze 'em to death. said to be busy with the other brethren in se-5. The Literature of the New Testament celebration as being the constant weekly prac- says that the statistics of the Baptist churches was now seated in an easy chair, and con-Now, we hear our Brothers there-they try lecting sites, and the probability is that sever-6. Arctic Searching Expeditions. tice of the churches, throughout the year, or in Hayti, for the year 1851, were as follows : secutively uttered a series of sentences, which to stop it-they try talk about it, see if can al of them will go up at once." This gener-7. Memoir of Bishop Coplestone. whether they simply have reference to the an-nual observance of it during the Passover 2 dismissed, 1 excluded, present No. 48. St. ed severely," said he; "and although I have no so they make law to knock him on head, any seemed almost as weighty as though they had stop it little-but he won't stop. We hear at ous contribution is the more commendable, fear of death, I have some dread of pain. The where they find him-in barrel, or jug, or bot- I terian Church. 10. France in January, 1852 ene al access restablicit ease activities accession. In 2008 ugula rolltone och et stort? Interast of min 1

deed, preached in a Baptist chapel the day me. previous, but this also he had done before. In our own country, Popery is not likely to it a sort of compound-some letter, and some his colleague in a brief but glowing eulogy,

receive any efficient check at the hands of spirit, and a part something else ? I suppose those now in power, while its audacity in- not. It is God's will concerning our conduct; lates from the article what Lamartine says of creases. A correspondence has lately been and words are mere signs of the law. God's journalism. The passages have especial inof his into the carriage with the Judges-a will or law. I know that some have made a liberty much disrelished by the latter. An- distinction between what is called moral and other attempt at securing by stealth coveted positive law, supposing that one has its origin ripens it in a few days, and consumes it as honor has, however, recoiled on the guilty one in the "fitness of things;" the other in the rapidly. The Journal has the inconveniences have sent out over forty missionaries, male in a manner that is likely to be remembered. | " arbitrary will " of God. I am of the opin-A Mr. Francis Searle, amanuensis to the ion, that all of God's law to man, designed to With fare exceptions, there remains of the almost encircle the globe. There are two Roman Catholic Cardinal Wiseman, was, a govern him as a moral agent, grows out of Journalist, as of the Orator, only a name, but more now ready to sail for one of the missions few weeks ago, presented at Court, by a our necessities for such a law, and is adapted Sheriff Swift, as his Chaplain, under a high- to our constitution. How are we to undersounding title, in gaudy habiliments of beauti- | stand what the spirit of the law is, but by what ful-colored silk. A sad humiliation has folis called "the letter?" lowed ; for this week the Gazette announces formally, "that the presentation to the Queen, at the levee, on Thursday, the 26th of Febru- all be fulfilled." With such testimony before

ary last, of the very Rev. Monsignore Searle, us, what room is there for argument? You is cancelled, that title having been assumed have the Saviour's word for it. "Not one in their tombs. without the required authority." The close affinity between Popery and the the t, " until all be fulfilled." Do we believe

Tractarianism of the Church of England is in this then ? Lord "help our unbelief." many ways made apparent. Mr. Ward, one of the perverts who has been for some years the city of Rome, has been carrying on a controversy with Dr. Pusey, in which he charges the latter with having taught and Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. countenanced all the peculiarities of Romantook place on Sabbath, April 10, at his resism. Pusey replies warily, but certainly in a

most unsatisfactory manner-if Protestantism was in the seventy-second year of his age, mean anything worth contending for. The Rev. Mr. Bennett, notorious for his Popish histrionics in London, has found a place under the Bishop of Bath and Wells, who re- last illness was severe and protracted, but he his foe groans or cries under the lash. He is upon the parable of the ten virgins; dwelling ceived, without professsion of repentance or bore it with unshaken fortitude and Christian

promise of amendment, the man whom even resignation. He was distinguished for his the Bishop of London had ejected. He is devotion to duty, the purity and disinterestednow installed in the living of Frome, in Somerstshire, although both the people of the parish and the clergy of the district remonstrated against the settlement. Again, under the Bishop of Exeter, and with his name pubvocate, the editor of which paid a visit to lished as visitor, there has grown up at Plythe venerable Bishop, one week previous to mouth a miscalled Protestant establishment of his death. We quote one or two of its paragraphs :—

y published a pamphlet in which, on the statevail therein, even to the burning of candles

(Socrates, Book I, Chap., 6.) his hand, giving two fingers to Bishop Janes. to the Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, ment (or cell) before the Virgin Mary. This

encouragement to other churches to arise from and was associated with Marrast in the Pro-But what, indeed, is the law of God? Is visional Government, paid the last homage to

published in the Presse. The Tribune transton Journal of March 24, says that Rev. Isaac published between Lord Campbell and Mr. will is his law, and words form no part of it: terest, coming from a man who is one of the N. Hurd and his wife embarked on board the Murray, a Sheriff, who put a Popish chaplain they only describe to us the character of that most eminent orators and brilliant journalists ship Loo-Choo, that morning, for the mission of the day :--

> "Journalism is the hot-house of glory. It of the tribune. It makes a loud noise, but it and female. These laborers have gone to some no works. It is sad, but it is just. Their own among the Nestorians. They will leave in not regard it enough. How should they have But once more and I stop. Christ says : the leisure to think of it? They are the gods

"Not one jot or tittle of the law shall fail, till of the moment. Squandering their destiny, they enjoy vividly, but briefly. They expend everything in small change; they are not deals with persons, it wounds mortally, it points, to keep public attention excited. Tt furious apostrophe-in bitter sarcasm. This is the price it pays to make its foes weep and bleed-and its friends smile and applaud. Ah! unhappy temptation of the witty Jour-

ous or ridiculous portrait of some feature is dence in Poughkeepsie. Bishop Hedding drawn-a name is wounded-a man is dead. To-morrow the Journalist repents-it is too late. He stifles the cry of remorse, that he may hear only the voice of self-love. He constantly redoubles his efforts-he is never kind, but he seems cruel. He wished to laugh, and he has slain ! Aristophanes did so in Athens. Marrast, by nature, was superior to Aristophanes. His irony-offspring thodist Church. An interesting account of fessional, his repentance was of his heart. his last days is given in The Christian Ad. have been sometimes their object, but I harbored no rancor. His goodness always punshed the overflow of his sprightliness."

set a good example for their pale-faced brethple tale of what the "great rogue" Alcohol has done among them, and then lend them helping hand by seconding their petition.

in the gracious visitation while the Dispenser of mercy is thus shedding down his favors on those who are earnestly imploring them. EMBARKATION OF MISSIONARIES.—The Bos-

station of the American Board in Arcot, ir Hindostan-about 70 miles from Madras. Since October last, the American Board

time has no ears for them, because they address the course of a few weeks. The Board have its passions, its opinions, and its fugitive interests. others under appointment, who will be sent The future forgets them, because they did forward as soon as practicable. One or two, we believe, are destined for China.

PROVIDENTIAL CARE OF MISSIONARIES.-The American Messenger says that the number wise enough to lay up a treasure to be found of missionaries sent out by the American Board of Commissioners, including ordained "Journalism has another disadvantage. It missionaries, physicians, other male assistants, and females, is 852; none of whom, so far as strikes at opinions. It constantly requires known, have lost their lives or been seriously injured in their journeying to and from their seeks these points in exaggerated rage-in fields of labor by land and water. Three, Messrs. Munson and Lyman, in Sumatra, and Dr. Satterlee, West of the Pawnee country, lost their lives by savage violence, while on exploring tours; and Rev. Mr. Benham, of the nalist! Pen in hand, he lets it run-an odi- Siam mission, was drowned while crossing a river near his house.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.-Mr. Wingate the Scotch missionary that was expelled from Pesth by the Austrian Government, on the office of Bishop for twenty-eight years. His sure that he has struck hard enough, unless last Sunday before his expulsion, preached especially on the words-" The door was shut." The next day, when the people peard of the edict of expulsion, they came to ask him if he knew of it when he preached-sup posing of course that he had preached with special reference to it-though in fact he knew nothing of it. Yet at the very time of his preaching, the government messengers were at his house for the purpose of communicat ing the order of expulsion.

'Sisters of Mercy," with a Miss Sellon at PETITION OF THE INDIANS. LARGE BEQUESTS .- Hans Wilson, a weal sence in the Word, examined. their head. The Rev. J. Spurrell has recent-The Indians of the Onondaga Nation have thy citizen of Steubenville, Ohio, died recent On Saturday we made a trip to Poughdams. y in that city, in the 86th year of his age, keepsie, in company with Bishop Janes, for ments of one who had been induced to join the purpose of a final interview with our be- ren in the following petition. Read their simleaving in bequests \$50,000 to the Board of icaragua, in Central America. them, he exposes the arrant Popery that pre- loved and venerable Senior Superintendent Domestic Missions of the Presbyterian 7. Moses Stuart. Bishop Hedding. Church; \$50,000 to the Board of Foreign 8. Baptism for the Dead. Upon entering the room, he reached out by this Mother Superior in her own apart-Missions of the Presbyterian Church; \$1,000 9. Notices of New Publications.

New York LEGISLATURE.-The pay of the N.Y. Legislature stops on Fourth-day, April 14, and of course an adjournment willsoon follow. Nothing is likely to be done for temperance. The Law which has been un der discussion for some time past-essentially the Maine Liquor Law-was voted on last. Sixth-day, and defeated, there being sixty-nine noes to forty-five aves.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR .--- We are sorry to find-that several of the churches do not take their quota of the Sabbath-School Visitor this year. In no instance, so far as we know, is fault found with the character or price of the paper; on the contrary, satisfaction in this respect is generally expressed. But the difficulty seems to be to find persons who will take the trouble of getting up lists of subscribers, paying postage, distributing the papers, &c. Would it not be well for the churches, in which no one volunteers for this service, to appoint, and if necessary pay, some one to do it ? There is no way in which they can more effectually or cheaply originate and keep alive Sabbath-Schools.

While upon this subject, we may as well say, that the first three numbers for this year were sent to a good many persons from whom no returns had been received. The April number, however, was sent only to those who had intimated a desire for its continuance. There are on hand copies of all the back numbers for those who wish complete sets.

THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW for April presente the following table of contents, which speaks for itself :—

1. Life and Writings of Andrew Fuller. 2. The Method of the Divine Government. 3. Recent German Works on Latin Gram-

4. The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit's Pre-5. Administrations of Washington and 6. Customs, Manners, and Religion of

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for February has been issued by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton-st., N. Y. From a hasty glance, we set it down as a first-rate number, and promise ourselves much pleasure in its peadmit." Pausing a little, he then resumed Brothers, what we want to say is this: We Esq., of the city of Rochester, a gentleman of rusal. The following is its table of con-4. The Geology of the Surface and Agri-9. Progress of Popular Education in Great

having entered the ministry of the Methodist Church fifty-one years ago, and sustained the

jot "--- not the dot over the *i*, not the cross on

DEATH OF BISHOP HEDDING.

The death of Rev. Elijah Hedding, Senior

ness of his character, his extensive attainments, of his talent, and not of his heart-was but the and his wide personal influence in the Me- sparkle of his spirit. His railleries were pro-

V. HULL.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 15, 1852.

A liquor bill of even more stringency than

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, APRIL 5. In the SENATE, a protest against Government aid to Steamship Companies was presented. Two or three unimportant resolutions were then | with the fragments of the same, and of the introduced. The remainder of the day was wreck ! spent in discussing the new apportionment

under the Census of 1850, the contest being whether South Carolina or California or each should have an additional Member of Con-

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The House spent the whole day in discussing a resolution recognizing the binding efficacy of the compromises of the Constitution

THIRD DAY, APRIL 6.

In the SENATE, Mr Douglass presented the petition of Henry O'Rielly, proposing to establish a line of communication by Mail and its most elevated aims, but in its practical and Telegraph from the Mississippi River to the daily application to agriculture and all the arts Pacific Ocean. He asked no money or land, of life. no donations or gifts; but that his line of

Telegraph may be protected by the military scholars to pursue any particular branches or differently of the matter. It says : posts of the Government. As military posts departments they may select, and to any exhave been authorized in that territory, he tent they may desire, so as to perfect themasked that, instead of being place in large selves thoroughly for the highest degree of bodies, they may be put in stations of twenty actual usefulness. This, in truth, is the distinmen, at distances of twenty miles apart. | guishing feature of this plan-a great but ne-Thus the telegraph, the mails, and emigrants | cessary step, and one not at all in opposition also, could be protected by the same line to our existing colleges. of military posts. If this be done, Mr. O'Rielly thinks he can, in two years from this time,

have European news published on the Pacific in one week from the time of its leaving of the State, and to be supported for two Europe.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, in response to a resolution calling for his opinion and estimates, with respect to reconnoisance of the Chinese seas, &c. The Secretary thinks such reconnoisance would be eminently serviceable, and that it could be performed by United States vessels at a very little increase of expenditures. Also, a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution concerning depots, &c., for gunpowder. The Secretary recommends admission; and the consequent and inevitable the establishment of more depots for the stor- effect in stimulating a general appetite for age of gunpowder, and gives the quantity learning throughout the State, and elevating now stored at the various arsenals, from which it appears there are at Watervliet, near

Troy, 249,405 pounds.

The Non-Intervention resolutions were then taken up, and their discussion occupied the remainder of the day.

Homestead bills were discussed, but no congeneral interest. clusion come to on either.

FOURTH-DAY, APRIL 7.

intensest paintings of Sue and Dickens pale youd doubt. Eighty persons, among whom

The river for some distance below Carrolton was strewn with the fragments of the boat, furniture and clothing. Small pieces of bedding and clothing were found at the distance of very nearly half a mile back from the river, while the trees along the shore were littered

and grow dim.

New York State University.

The establishment of a New York State University of Albany is strongly urged in influential quarters. The cardinal features of the plan are set forth by its friends as fol-

First: The collection and organization in one institution of so large a body of Professors of preëminent ability as shall fully embrace every department and subdivision of Learning, including Science, not only in all

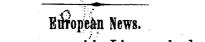
Third .* The immediate collection of 120 pupils of the most desirable character, being taken one from each of the Assembly Districts years at the public charge constituting a most valuable nucleus around which other

paying pupils would gather.

Fourth: The fair, open, public, and truly democratic mode of competition, by which the selection of those pupils in the State is to be determined-by examiners locally chosen was presented in the canvass." in each district, and in such mode as to be free from political bias or favoritism.

Fifth : The fixing such a standard for examination as shall enable the pupils of our Common Schools to qualify themselves for

the tone of the Common Schools themselves.



Two steamers, with Liverpool dates to March 27th, have arrived since our last. The

In the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer had stated that it was not was Baron Kubeck's son, perished in her.

Six hundred and fifty emigrants from Al tenburg (formerly one of the most fertile and rich provinces in Germany) arrived at Madgeburg, in order to proceed to Bremen, where they will be embarked to the United States. Their leader, an old man, fell sick at the Railroad station, and died half an hour

leave the corpse of their friend, whom they the date of its passage. stated to have died of a broken heart at the necessity of emigrating. They departed with the Maine law has passed both the Houses of tears in their eyes, entrusting the body of the Assembly and Legislative Council of New old man to the Madgeburg authorities, who Brunswick, and is now only waiting the sancare to bury him in his native soil. tion of the Governor, which it is understood

The Imperial Government of Russia pro- will be given to it. The law is not to go into poses an Industrial Exhibition in alternate years, at Petersburg, Moscow and Warsaw.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN MAINE.-Neal Dow, the author of the Maine Liquor Law, and Mayor of Portland, was defeated at the recent election. This result has been used as an argument against the Maine Law. But a Second: The free choice allowed to the Portland paper-the Eastern Argus-speaks

"Judge Parris' administration will vindi Americans. cate itself. He will prove himself, we believe, a faithful, capable, and judicious officer. after April 6, the cars will leave that city at He will execute the laws-the Liquor Law and 7 o'clock A. M. for Toledo, where passengers all-in the true spirit of the laws, and he will can take a boat and be in Dunkirk for breakdo so, we truct, in such a way that his official fast the next morning, and in time to take the action will not be overruled by the Courts of Justice of the State. The voters of Portland morning train for New York City. It is now rendered certain, that the time between Chihave not believed that the laws could not be cago and New York can be reduced to forty executed here without the re-election of Mayhours

or Dow. They have thought, on the contrary, that Judge Parris would do better justice In Boston, a few days ago, a young girl, to the duties of that office than its present oceighteen years of age, a grand-daughter of a cupant. It is not, of course, a result against New Zealand king, was arrested and tried for was for freight. temperance, for Judge Parris is a staunch tem- larceny in the Municipal Court. Her fine of perance man. It is not a result in favor of re- \$50 was paid by subscription, and the heir of

pealing the Liquor Law, for no such issue royalty was sent to school to learn better man-

Edmund Glore, convicted of the murder of FEARFUL STEAMPOAT EXPLOSION !- The Thomas Carpenter last fall, was executed at Buffalo Republic has some additional particu-Madison Court House, Va., on the 26th ult. It lars of the explosion of the steamer Glencoe, is stated that between three and four thousand at St. Louis. It says :--persons were present to witness the execution. He made a full confession, and attributed his

"A later dispatch informs us that not les end to intemperance. than 150 lives have been lost by this awful ca-

lamity. The scene is described as heartrend-Aristarchus Champion, Esq. of Rochester, ing in the extreme. When the explosion took | has given \$10,000 to the M. E. Church in that place, the boat was completely rent asunder, city, for erecting ten churches, to be worth, and human bodies, mangled and whole, and when completed, two thousand dollars each. pieces of the wreck, flew up a great hight into Five of these churches are to be erected on the air. Numbers were seen struggling in the east, and five on the west side of the river, In the House, the Naval Discipline and following summary embraces all the news of the water for a few instants, whose wounds and are to be completed as soon as practicable. were such that they spon sunk to rise no more.

Judge Thompson, of the Court of Common The passengers and crews on the other boats at the landing crowded to the sides of their tenant of a farm in that State cannot remove

At Pittsburg, Pa., on Sunday, April 4, a A law has passed both Houses of the Louisiana Legislature, which gives the exclusive poor family, named Cutlibert, consisting of power to police Judges and to the Mayors and the father, mother, two boys, a girl, and a lad Aldermen of cities to make such laws and living with them, was poisoned while partakregulations for the sale of intoxicating liquors ing of some sugar into which some poison had as they may deem advisable, and to grant or dropped from an upper shelf, where some withhold licenses from drinking houses or loose papers of medicine, &c., had been left shops, as a majority of the citizens and voters by a previous tenant. Medical assistance was of any ward, parish, town and city, may de- immediately rendered, but the two sons died. Thomas P. Lanphear, Phoenix, R. I. afterward. His companions were forced to termine by ballot. This act takes effect from It is hoped the others may recover

A large fire occurred at Paducah, Ky., on Saturday morning, April 3, destroying no less than 40 buildings, and entailing a loss of \$100,-000 over and above the insurances. The Branch Bank was entirely consumed. During the fire a gang of theives commenced their work, but depredations were soon suseffect untill June 1853, in order to allow those pended. The town is a mass of ruins.

who have capital invested in the traffic to get The brig Mariel, of Belfast, Capt. Staples, rid of their stocks without pecuniary loss. from St. Mary's, Ga., for Boston, went on to ed, at 8 o'clock A. M. S. S. GBISWOLD, Sec. Cohasset rocks some time during the late As the steamer Camanche was ascending gale, and went to pieces. All hands were the Rio Grande, with forty passengers on board, lost. She had a cargo of naval stores, conincluding many ladies, and also Gen. Caravajal, sisting of 1,706 barrels and 500 hides, and she was fired into from the bank by some Mexfour bales of deer skins. ican soldiers. Several shots struck the boat,

but luckily no lives were lost. The shots At the election in Rhode Island, last week Charles Maxson was the only candidate nomiwere probably intended for Caravajal. The nated for Senate by the town of Westerly, and who may differ from the positions taken by the lecoutrage has excited much indignation among eceived 335 votes. John S. Champlin receiv d the full vote of Hopkinton. The Chicago Democrat says that on and

Reports have been presented in both branch- attend. s of the Wisconsin Legislature instructng the Representatives from that State to ote for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law.

Canal is now free from ice.

Road in March were \$28,000, of which \$18,000

The Watertown and Rome Railroad was opened, on the 31st ult., from Watertown t ape Vincent, on the St. Lawrence River.

The schooner Rainbow, Capt. Williams, re ently sunk at Cape Island, and all hands desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a perished.

respondents to address him at Adams Center, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

New York Market—April 12, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$5 06; Pearls 6 37. Flour and Meal-The low grades of Flour are plen 4 25 a 4 37 for common to straight State, 4 50 a 75 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, 4 94 a 12 for fancy Genesee. Rye Flour 3 50 a 3 87. Corn Meal 3 31 a 3 37 for Jersey.

NOW contains 48 pages, and is the largest Illustrat-ed Dollar Magazine for Youth in the World. It is beautifully embellished, and filled with just that Grain-Nothing doing in Wheat, and prices only nominal. Rye 77 a 78c. Barley 70 a 75c. Corn, 65 kind of reading which is adapted to instruct, to im-Pleas in Pennsylvania, has decided that the 67c. Oats 38 a 40c. for Jersey, 40 a 43c for State. prove, to elevate, while it amuses and entertains the Provisions-Pork, 16 00 a 16 25 for prime, 17 37 a young reader. (FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH is still the 50 for Mess. Beef, 5 75 a 6 75 for prime, 9 62 a Editor; and those who wish to secure all his Letters ed Glencoe. Many of them were killed, and or sell the manure from the farm, no matter 12 75 for mess. Lard 94c. Butter, 25 a 28c. for new from Europe must begin with the January number, Western New York; 28 a 31c. for new Orange County. | which is the first of a New Series. TERMS.-\$1 00 a year: four copies for \$3 00: for \$5 00 seven copies will be sent, and an extra copy to the one who forms the club. Specimens sent gratis. Lumber-Firm at 14 50 for Spruce and Pine. Agents Wanted to obtain subscribers, and to sell the Seeds-Clover is lower, selling at 74c. Timothy bound volumes of the Old Series. Liberal terms to those who apply, well recommended. D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Receipts for the Missionary Society.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report in the Recorder :---2d Church in Alfred, by P. K. Shaw, \$17 00 adies' Sewing Soc. at Waterford, Ct., toward a life membership for H. H. Baker. saac S. Dunn, New Market, N. J., to constitute himself and wife (C. M. Dann) life members, 50 00 20.00 Lalista Barrett, Cowlesville. . D. Graham, South Bloomfield, O. 3 00 A. D. TITSWORTH, Treas.

Eastern Association,

THE Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association will L hold its next annual session with the Church at Waterford, Ct., commencing on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in May, (20th day of the month.) Introductory discourse by James H. Cochran; alternate, David Clawson.

The Executive Committee of the Association will hold its annual session on the fifth day above mention-

Sabbath Lectures.

SERIES of Lectures on the subject of the Sab-A bath, commencing on Sunday evening, April 18th, will be given by S. S. Griswold, in the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house at Greenmanville, Ot. It is designed for the Lectures to investigate the whole subject involved in the Sabbath question, and that any one turer shall have the privilege of giving his views freely. As the house is opened for a free discussion upon the subject, the community are respectfully invited to

New York and Boston,

DEGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston The River St. Lawrence is open from carrying the great Eastern U. S. Mail, without change Ogdensburgh, and steamers will leave for of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers Canada ports immediately. The Welland C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alternate days (Sundays excepted) Pier No. 2 North River, (first wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M. The receipts of the Rome and Watertown | For passage, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. 2, or at the office, No. 11 Battery-place.

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 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 ELD. JAMES SUMMERBELL requests his cor- 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. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

In the SENATE, after some unimportant business, in which the French Spoliation bill and others were urged for precedence, the Apportionment bill was taken up and discussed, but no conclusion arrived at. Mr. Hunter reported the Deficiency bill from the House, with amendments, increasing the appropriations by about a million of dollars.

In the House, several Railroad and other Land Grants were discussed without any definite action. The Homestead bill was taken up, and upon it Mr. Ward of Kentucky made a strong speech in favor of Gen. Scott.

•FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 8.

In the SENATE, after disposing of several petitions, the Japan Expedition was discussed and postponed. The Apportionment bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bradbury's amendment, allowing two members to California and one for the fraction in South elsewhere at the public expense. They add, Carolina (thereby increasing the number of that if the expenditure of £80,000 were not members of the House of Representatives to an insuperable objection, the principal portion 234) was carried.

In the House, the Navy Discipline bill was taken up, and postponed to take up the ed, and those parts sold which were not need-Homestead bill. Several Buncombe and humorous speeches were made, and then the of Noblemen and Gentlemen will be formed House adjourned.

SIXTH-DAY, APRIL 9. The SENATE spent nearly the whole day in Royal Commission had decided, before the a discussion upon the Capitol Enlargement presentation of the report, to let the contract Bill. The result was concurrence in the take its course, which will result in taking House amendment, increasing the appropriation to \$500,000. Adjourned to Second-

day.

The House was occupied most of the day, for a monument over Thomas Moore, the poet, in Committee on the private calendar, on a in the event of his remains being transferred bill for the relief of the legal representatives from England. A pension of £300 a year state of belief in Italy, and the meeting might of Gen. James C. Watson, late of Georgia. reverts to the Civil List by the death of the depend upon it, the verdict would be that the The bill appropriates \$4,600, with interest bard of Ireland. He kept a journal with sinfrom 1838; being the amount paid by Wat- gular regularity during many years of his life son. under the sanction of the Creek warriors, | ---extending, indeed, from a very early period for slaves captured by said warriors, while up to the commencement of his fatal illness. they were in the service of the United States It occupies three volumes of closely written against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The MS., and was always intended by the poet for Bill was passed by a vote of 79 to 53, and publication. It will be prepared for the press the House adjourned to Second-day. by Mrs. Moore.

· A Steamboat Explosion.

The Cincinnati Gazette gives the following particulars relative to the explosion of the steamer Redstone, on Sabbath afternoon, the was the contemporary and competitor of Plun-3d inst. :--

Three boilers exploded at the same instant. All the upper work of the boat forward of the There were on board at the time about sixty- | United States. five passengers, of whom it is thought thirty-

five must have been killed. Among the killed are Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. materials for printing. Entries are to be Coble, editor of the Lawrenceburg Press, and made of the names and addresses of purchas-Mr. Myers, foreman in the same office. The ers, and copies of this register sent to the Prefirst and second engineers and all the firemen fect of Police. No private press, however were killed instantly.

The awful force of the explosion can be Printers' licenses are in future to be conferconceived from the fact that a large piece of red by the Minister of Police.

the intention of Government in the present Parliament to introduce any bill for the repeal of the Maynooth grant.

The screw steamer Great Britain, Capt. Matthews, has made a trial trip which was entirely satisfactory. The first outward trip of the Great Britain is fixed for the 1st of May by which time accommodation will be made for the reception of 400 first and a large num-

ber of second class passengers. The London Times states that public opin ion in England will favor the American Japan expedition.

The Committee upon the final disposition of the Crystal Palace have reported to this effect, that if it be retained where it is, its best use would be as an ornamental garden. If it is decided not to retain it in Hyde Park, the

Committee cannot recommend its erection of the building might be removed to Kew as

a Conservatory. In such case, it is their opin ion that the whole building should be purchased. The Daily News says that a Committee

down the building.

The Glasnevin Cemetery Committee, in Ireland, have made an offer of appropriating £500

John Sealy 'Townsend, a retired Master in

Chancery, and one of the distinguished ornaments of the Irish bar in the days of its great est brillancy, died at his residence, Kilvara, near Dublin, at the advanced age of 87. He kett, Curran, Saurin, Bushe, Pennefather.

The Patrie states that several ex-representladies' cabin was blown to atoms-the hull atives who quitted France voluntarily after swung round with the current, and immediate- the coup d'etat have just returned. It adds, ly sunk at the bow, in 20 feet water, while the that three ex-representatives of the Mountain stern rested on the bottom near the shore. have applied for letters of naturalization in the

> The Paris Moniteur contains a decree imposing severe restrictions upon the sale of small, can be possessed without authorization.

essels in order to see the arrival of the ill-fata great number terribly injured. The shrieks how produced. This has been long a vexed question, and the Judge's opinion is of interest and wailings of the wounded-the red glare to farmers generally.

of the fire, and the consternation of the surrounding crowd, beggar description. It was an awful scene."

ury, says: Newspapers, properly so called, will hereafter be exempt from duty, when im-RAILROAD ACCIDENTS .- The following exported from Europe for immediate distributract from the last report of H. C. Seymour, | tion to subsbribers. Duty will still be imposed on periodicals, in book and pamphlet Esq., State Engineer and Surveyor for the

year ending 30th September, 1851, shows how much danger there is from being out of one' place in railroading, and how safe they are

who keep where they ought to:---

"The small amount of danger attending that day that further defalcations have been Railway travel is strongly exhibited in the discovered, and that the deficit will reach fact, that of passengers who were in the cars \$100,000. and in their seats, as they should have been, not one has been killed, and only seven or eight slightly bruised, during the past year, of the vast numbers who traveled upon the roads referred to."

probably reaches 100.000. MAZZINI'S ESTIMATE OF THE POPE .- At

a meeting of the friends of Italy, which recent. ly took place in London, M. Mazzini was the to test public opinion as to the final disposi- chief orator. He said that the Papacy was tion of the palace. The Government and the curse of his country. The moment the Pope was limited to his forces, and deprived of the aid of Austrian and French troops, he would run away from Rome, and thus the question would be solved. They aimed, candidly speaking, at the destruction of the Papacy, both as a temporal and spiritual power. When the Pope had run away, they would adopt measures to ascertain the actual

died in Middletown, Delaware Co., on the 19th ult. He was one of the few Revolu-Papacy was a curse. oldest among them.

SUMMARY.

The late Mrs. Ware, of Frankfort Ky., by her will emancipated all her slaves-thirty in number-and purchased for them thirteen

hundred acres of good land in Ohio, lying on the Miami Canal. Twenty-seven of these disenthralled human beings recently arrived in

executor of the estate of their late mistress, ism. and were purchasing wagons, agricultural implements and stores for their new home.

A mine of Spanish Whiting has recently been discovered on the farm of Mr. Williams, in the south-western part of Alto, Fond du Lac Co., Wisconsin, which is said to embrace an area of near 20 acres. The whiting is within eighteen inches of the surface, and comprised in a layer of from 18 inches to 21 feet in thickness. It has been pronounced by competent judges to be a superior article.

In the United States Court, Captain Henry C. Pittman, late of the ship Sterling, was convicted of plundering the bark Missouri, of New York, (wrecked on the coast of Sumatra) of 16,000 silver dollars. The Captain of the Missouri, (Dixey) had previously pleaded | Conference, which assembles once in four years, Barzillai Randolph guilty; he stated that the wreck was accident- will be held in Boston, early in April. The Thomas T. Brand al but he afterwards proposed the robbery to session will continue about fu

Hay-52 a 58c. for River. Lime--1 06 for common, 1 62 for lump.

A circular from the Secretary of the Treas-00 a 20 00 for mowed, 20 00 a 21000 for reaped. Tallow-7% a 8c. Wool-Domestic Fleece 40 a 43c.

MARRIED.

In Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. ¥., on the 6th inst.. by Eld. W. B. Maxson, Mr. SIMEON FURBUSH, of Nev The Grand Jury at Boston were investi-Berlin, to Miss HANNAH BURDICK, of Edmeston gating the case of Brewer, charged with embezzling the funds of the Suffolk Bank, on

DIED,

In DeRuyter, N. Y., March 28th, MATTHEW WELLS, to the cause for three fourths of a century. He was The London Times says it has taken some one of the first settlers in DeRuyter, and had not ceas. ains to ascertain the number of persons arand especially in the welfare of the church of his choice. rested in France within the last few weeks, and it is assured, by the best authorities, speaknterests of Zion. His zeal in this way was evinced to | Pluckamine. ing on sufficient evidence, that the number the last, and in his last testament he left \$100 for the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society. He delighted

much in the study of the Bible, and he was emphati-It is stated that the Railroad from Dunkirk cally 'a man of prayer, particularly secret prayer, and to Erie will be in running order in September his devotions at the family altar are said to have been next, and The Cleveland Herald says that the peculiarly fervent.

track from Cleveland to the Pennsylvania line On the 2d of April, of consumption, JULIA LANG-WORTHY, daughter of the late Saunders Langworthy, will be in operation during the present year. of Brookfield, aged 40 years. During the last twenty years she has been a growing Christian, and a worthy England and America. The Queen of Spain, in return for the nember of the second Seventh-day Baptist Church o blessed linen presented by the Pope to her Brookfield

august daughter, intends to send to His At the residence of her son, while on a visit, in Holiness a picture by Murillo and a span of Nunda, Livingston Co., N. Y., January 29, 1852, Mrs. RELIANCE BLISS, wife of the much-esteemed Rev. John Bliss, in the 89th year of her age. Mrs. Bliss was born in New Bedford, Mass. At an early day she Samuel Todd, aged 101 years and 14 days, united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Stelife in Greenfield, Saratoga Co., N. Y. The latter part

of her life was spent in Portageville, N. Y. It is about fifty years since she professed a hope in Christ. Her tionary Fathers left, and probably one of the removal to Portageville deprived her of the privilege of church relationship, but did not remove her from the presence of her Saviour, upon whom she placed her hopes of heaven, and into whose arms she quietly fell asleep, without a struggle, with no apparent disease but merely ceased to breathe as a result of old age.

In Charlestown, R. I., March 9th, 1852, Mrs. ALICE HEALEY, consort of Mr. John H. Healey, deceased, in the 33d year of her age. She was a pious Christian, and such she died. She was born, always resided, and died, in the same house.

In South Kingstown, R. I., March 30th, 1852, CA-THARINE AUGUSTA, daughter of Dea. Clarke Crandall, ged 8 months and 8 days.

In Leonardsville, on the 3d inst., EMMA R., daughter of Wm. H. and Sarah Ann Brand, aged 5 years and 2

> God took thee in his mercy, A lamb, untasked, untried; He fought the fight for thee, He won the victory, And thou art sanctified

LETTERS.

James Hubbard, Charles Potter, S. S. Griswold, . Irish, N. V. Hull, Stillman Coon, J. Summerbell (sent.) J. B. Wells, H. B. Steadman, J. C. Montgomery. J. Whitford, E. I. Maxson, Charles Spicer, Henry Clarke, Clarles Potter, Wm. B. Maxson.

> RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

George Sherman, Alfred Center \$2 00 to vol. 9 No. 2 00 2 00 2 00

10

Central Bailroad of New Jersey

Spring Arrangements, April 1, 1852.

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{No.\ 1}}^{\mathrm{OR}}$ White House and intermediate places, from pier No. 1 North River, by steamboat BED JACKET, at 9 A. M., 1 (freight) and 5 P. M., and connects at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad. which leave New York from foot of Cortland-st. at 9 A. M., 1 and 43 P. M.

Returning, leave White House at 3.15 (freight) and enior, in the 87th year of his age. Brother Wells 5.40 A. M., and 1.40 P. M.; Somerville at 4 (freight) early made a profession of faith in Christ, the sincerity and 6.05 A. M., and 2.05 P. M.; Plainfield at 5.10 of which he has evinced by an unvarying attachment (freight) and 6.40 A. M., and 2.40 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkes ed during life to interest himself in the public welfare, barre, and Maunch Chunk, Pa, and Flemington and Clinton, N. J., will take the 9 A. M. train from New Though he was never forward in the improvement of | York, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for public gifts, his hand was even open to advance the New Hampton, Washington, Belvidere, Peapack, and

> N. B -All baggage at the risk of the owners until delivered into the actual possession of the agents of the company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

Book Agents Wanted

TEW BOOKS of permanent value, for the year IN 1852. Sears' new and popular Pictorial Works, containing more than four thousand Engravings, designed and executed by the most eminent Artists of

The extraordinary popularity of these volumes in very section of the Union, renders an Agency desiraple in each one of our principal towns and villages.

Just Published.

A new, revised, and elegant edition of our pictorial escription of the United States, for the year 1852, carefully corrected by the late census, with full descriptions and correct illustrations of the Gold Regions. bentown, N. Y. She spent about fifty years of her The title of this new and elegant large octavo of 700 pages, (cloth gilt,) is as follows: A Pictorial Descrip-tiod of the United States-Embracing the History, Geographical Position, Agricultural and Mineral Resources, Population, Manufactures, Commerce, and Sketches of Cities, Towns, Public Buildings, &c., of each State and Territory in the Union. Interspersed with Revolutionary and other interesting incidents, connected with the early settlement of the country. Illustrated withnumerous engravings. Retail price \$2 50.

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Country Merchants and Postmasters can procure subscribers to and sell "Sears' Pictorial Works,"

Cincinnati from Frankfort, in charge of the

Aranjuez horses.

the passage of more effective laws for the suppression of gambling, or the granting of such

> nah Popplewell recovered \$130 for injury sustained by her from the bite of a horse kept in Lawrence by the defendant, and used by de-

The recent death of Christopher Anderson, an eminent Baptist minister in Edinburgh, and author of the "History of the English Bible,"

is announced by the Scottish Press.

Boni F. Potter

A resolution has passed the popular branches of the Ohio Legislature, by a nearly unanimous vote, instructing the Ohio delegation in Congress to advocate and vote for the freedom of the public lands. At the last anniversary of the London Missionary Society, it was stated that one-fifth of

Wednesday. There were rumors in the street

the Society's income for the past year had been contributed by converts from heathen-

The Common Council of Washington City have adopted a resolution, asking of Congress

power to the city authorities. In the Essex Court of Common Pleas, Han-

fendant's servant.

The next meeting of the Methodist General

	E the boilors was thrown 2-16 - will		al, but he atterwards proposed the toppery it	Bession win continue about nye weeks.	Nancy G. Satterlee "1 2 00 8 5	make a nanusome pront, and sustain no tone.
	one of the boilers was thrown half a mile,	Jonas King, D. D., Consul of the United	Contain Pittman, and he assented to it		Nancy G. Satteriee 2 00 8	52 Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise
	lacking 5 or 6 yards, from the wreck ! Elev-	Stated at Athens, has been they due convenie-		A gentleman in Hopewell township, York		² will risk little by sending to the publisher 525 for
5	en bodies were blown into a cornfield at some	ed to imprisonment and expulsion from the	I The Hindson Kiver Railroad in order to	County, Pa., trapped a few months ago a part-	. Stephen Bardick " 2 00 8 4	⁴⁰ which he will receive sample copies of the various
ļ		ed to imprisonment, and expension nom the		ridge that was perfectly white, with all the	Luke G. Maxson, Farmington, 114 4 00 8 2	²⁹ works (at wholessle prices.) carefully boxed, insured
: Č.	distance from the water. Among them, those	country upon a charge of reviling the Greek	meet me wants of the travening public to the	The second was perfectly white, with all the	Oliver M. Crandall, Milton, Wis 2 00 8 5	² and directed affording a very liberal per centage to
	A the first and second supplied is	a i i'i ana ling in his own house	TILLIESCEALENL, DIODOSCS SHOLLIV LUILLI ADOU	other marks peculiar to the race.	J. C. Chapman, Hopkinton, R. I. 2 00 8 5	2] the A gent for his trouble. With these he will he able 2
• •	The people of Carrolton and the vicinity	The shired to defend him	seven daily trains from New York to Albany	The Canal Commissioners have postponed	Christopher Brown " 2 00 9 5	¹² to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly.
	The people of our of the dead and wound-	The gendarmes were obliged to detend min	and in most of them to make such reduced	The Callar Commissioners have postponed	Paul Clarke, Scott 2 00 8 5	⁵² To young men of enterprise and tact, this busi-
	hurried to the scene, and 25 dead and wound-	on his return to his own house after the trial,		the opening of the Canals of this State till the		ness offers an opportunity for employment seldom to
	ed hodies were immediately porne to a small	iso great was the examplemention of the DeoDle	Tates of late as will encounding compete with	20th inst., on account of the protracted cold	H. C. Hubbard " 1 00 8 5	be met with. There is not a town in the Union where
	farm-house on top of the hill which rises back	against him.	the prices charged on the steamboats.	weather.	IN. Palmer. McGrawville 2.00 0 3	a right, honest, and well-disposed person can fail of
	from the river, and which was converted into	Bernoe IIIII.		그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 이 것 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이 ? 이	Ezra Whitford, Adams Center 2 00 8 5	selling from 50 to 200 volumes, according to the popu-
			. There is now pending in one of our Court		Alva G. Green, Smithville 2 00 9 1	3 lation
	a hospital. The inmates of this house gave	La mandamone of al as a size distributed among	a snit brought by the City against a ship-own-	the Erie Road will commence work in a few	John Davis, Berlin 2 00 8 5'	Persons wishing to engage in the sale of our
•			er for the sum of sixty-eight cents, and upor			Works, will receive promptly by mail a circular con-
	their possession, to the suffering. The scene	the ladies lans made of nowers, and so deli-			B. W. Rogers, Williamsburgh 2 00 8 5	taining full descriptions, with the terms on which
	their possession, to the supering. The scene i	cately wrought that they could be opened and	this very suit, in the equity of which not the	ISufferns and Chester	Edgar Ayars, Bridgeton, N. J. 2 58 5	they will be furnished, by addressing the publisher,
•	here beggars all description. The mangled and ghastly corpses by the side of the wound-	mod like other fans	first move has been made, there has been			
	and ghastly cornses by the side of the wound-		about three hundred dollars charged as costs.	It is stated that there have recently been	FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MENORIAL:	post paid. ROBERT SEARS, 181 William st. N. Y.
	ed and dying, with inadequate medical aid	The order of Jesuits in Austria numbers	about clotec it with our working on boar us could	many secessions from Roman Catholics in Ed.	DeRuyter, N.Y. Hopkinion, A. I.	To Publishers of Newspapers throughout the
	en and alank, with insticution mouses and	139 of which 70 are Priests : 31 of these are	The Rev. Isaac N. Hurd and wife sailed	inburgh, resulting from missionary effort and	J. R. Irish \$1 00 Henry Clarke \$1 0	0 United States :- Newspapers copying this advertise-
	ed and dying, with inadequate medical aid and means for the care of the latter—the floors	Minimumor and 28 of the latter sarve in Afri	fin Destand a chart time and in the shire	Inonign' reanting nom measonary enore and	E. C. Williams 1 00 Benj. F. Clarke .1 0	0 ment as above, (including this notice.) and giving it
	of the rooms covered deep with blood; this,	WIGHT WOI WE WE	Inom Dodon, a short are	discussion among Romanists in that city.	M. M. Fisher 1 00 Ira S. Brown 1 0	0 two insertions, shall receive a copy of any one of our
	and the view of the scattered wreck and the		Loo-Choois for the mission station of the		Clarke Crandall, Perryville, B. I	0 \$2 50 or \$3 00 works, (subject to their order.) Pas-
			American Board at Arcot, about seventy	T TERAIGHT DERGET THE Senare of Our on	ER W Rogers Willismsburgi I.U	lishers will please direct their papers to "Sours' Fam. 1114
	awe-stricken multitude on the shore below, made up a scene of horror before which the	A HO 1000 UL MICHAELE IS confirmend La	miles from Madnes 1 tilova e	loan the arms of the State to Komuth. Stilling	BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.	lily Visitor," New York.
•	made up a scene of horror before which the	Marianne, in the Agriatic, is countrituded be	STUTICS WATER WATER	······································		
· .	And way is orad a contraction of the state			•		

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 15, 1852.

A State of Smoking Meat. Inder Cars

Miscellameous.

Our Baby.

When the morning, half in shadow, Ran along the hill and meadow, And with milk-white fingers parted Crimson roses, golden-hearted; **Opening** over ruins hoary Every purple morning-glory, And outshaking from the bushes Singing larks and pleasant thrushes; That's the time our little baby Strayed from Paradise, it may be, Came with eyes like heaven above her; O, we could not choose but love her.

Not enough of earth for sinning, Always gentle, always winning, Never needing our reproving, Ever lively, ever loving; Starry eyes and sunset tresses, Lips that knew no word of doubting. Often kissing, never pouting; Beauty even in completeness, Overfull of childish sweetness; That's the way our little baby, Far too pure for earth, it may be, Seemed to us, who while about her Deemed we could not do without her.

When the morning, half in shadow, Ran along the hill and meadow, And with milk-white fingers parted Crimson roses, golden hearted; Opening over ruins hoary Every purple morning-glory, And outshaking from the bushes Singing larks and pleasant thrushes ; That's the time our little baby, Pining here for heaven, it may be. Turning from our bitter weeping, Closed her eyes as when in sleeping. And her white hands on her boson Folded like a summer blossom.

Now the litter she doth lie on, Strewed with roses, bear to Zion : Go, as past a pleasant meadow, Through the valley of the shadow; Take her sofily, holy angels, Past the ranks of God s evangels; Past the saints and masters holy To the Earth-Born, meek and lowly, We would have our precious blossom [Union Mag. Softly laid in Jesus' bosom.

The Story of a Drunkard's Wife.

A daughter of New England, now a widowed mother in Ohio, has addressed a long letter to the Legislature of her adopted State, in which she urges them, by the magnitude of her wrongs, to suppress the liquor traffic. We copy that portion of the letter which narrates her own frightful experience :---

in the first circles of no mean city. He was a dung. 3 parts wood's-mould, or other rich spect amid those who linger on Pilgrim spacing progresses, so as to bring the soil in ground. He was a worthy son of a worthy fine tilth; and complete the work by passing sire—a man among men. In the commercial the garden roller over the bed. world he stood fair among the fairest. Abun- LAYING OFF THE BED.-Your bed having wealth in hoarded profusion, we had enough into compartments or beds, 4 feet wide, with dreamed of no danger, the foe, with serpen- the fruit. tine dissembling, wound his coils around my loved and cherished one, and blighted my every earthly hope. Oh, never !-- never shall I forget the agony of that hour, when first the full conviction flashed upon my mind that the father of my children-my own loved and cherished husband-was a drunkard ! Oh ye who revel in the wealth wrung from wid ow's tears, and hoard up gold coined from orphans' groans, were I a deamon damned, and wished to heap upon your devoted heads the coals of unquenchable fire, I could not wish you worse than that forced to my unwilling lips, and compelled me to drink, even to the deepest dregs. But even then I knew not the power of my deadly foe. Hope, that angel of mercy sprang up from the depths of despair, and with the frantic energy of the fire-surrounded strove, oh God! thou knowest how hard I plants waterings every few days, until they strove, to conceal from myself and others the take root, or a rain occurs. Beds planted in equally severe, if not as ardent. He saw not throughout the season, as the vines require the mother." at first the danger, but for my sake and his moisture, and are injuriously affected by children's sake, he resolved that he would be long-continued dry weather, unless thus assisted. free. Like Samson, he rose in all the conscious strength of manhood's prime; but like foe. He was in the anaconda's folds, and as tween the rows, work the ground between God's and my own witnessed his struggle, and with a solution of soot, made in the proportion threepences, (i. e., £4 11s. 3d.,) put it into his manly heart would break, as he reviewed the them, as the soot contains all the substances past, and looked forward to the future. they need their in the formation of smitten, charmed. He would not touch it Twas then he realized his hopeless, irre- their fruit, they are in the best possible con- "Hasn't thee had thy share ? then I'll ha' no gutter drunkard. He seldom reeled in the their feeders or spongioles. Property vanished; friends grew cold; the | inevitably prevent the formation of the fruit. | borough at last.

men whom the law called good moral men, licensed by law to send his soul to hell and his body to the worms! Ah, too sure was their work, for as he" had lived, so he died. In an instant, and when he looked not for it, death claimed his victim, and he was no drunkard's grave. His murderers may meet his soul in a world to come.

were men-men in the image of their God-

"Culture of the Strawherry.

BY THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN FARMER.

As no garden is complete in its appointments, without it has a bed or two of this deattention of gentlemen, whose gardens are without them, to a necessity of planting one or more beds. A bed 30 feet square would yield an ample supply for a family, both to be eaten with sugar and cream, and for preprolonged, one bed should be selected with a southern exposure, the other with a northern one-these differences in exposure will con-

tinue the supply fully two weeks longer, a matter of great importance with a fruit at once to the system, in its indulgence.

for a late supply, select a northern expos- to be dried by the sun and air, spread it regure.

Son.-The strawberry delights most in a deep sandy loam, or a deep clay loam, so that it be moderately moist, but not wet. A clay oam, of proper texture, would probably pro duce most fruit; but not so early as a sandy oam. What we mean by proper texture of a clay loam, is one that is not very tenacious, but is friable, easily worked, and susceptible down.

of being put in first-rate order. PREPARATION OF THE BED.—Let the bed

be trenched to the depth of 12 inches at least. When thus dug, a dressing of a compost manure must be spaded in. As the spading progresses, let the soil be thoroughly pulveriz-

dance blessed our board. If we had not been prepared as before directed, divide it

It would be best, however, to form new strawberry beds every fourth year.

CHOICE OF VARIETIES. Where there are so neatest manner of smoking meat that has ever many varieties of the same fruit, it is a difficult come under my observation, is, to place a matter to make such a selection as will please shovel of live coals in an old pan, or some low all. Those which are grown in this market, dish, and lay on them a few sugar-maple chips mainly for sale, are the Large Early Scarlet, Dry ones are the best, for it requires too much more! No sympathizing hand smoothed his and the Large Pineapple; both are finely fire to use green ones. No other wood will dying pillow! No daughter's kiss assuaged flavored, of large size, and productive; but produce so sweet smoke as sugar-maple; and his last death-throes! no son was there to we doubt much, if there be in the whole the coals of it will keep alive as long, or longhear his last commands! His body fills a catalogue of this fruit, one variety of such ex- er, than the coals of other wood. In the ab quisite, luscious flavor as the Early Virginia sence of chips, we use corn cobs, which are

> admirers; it is hardy, fruitful, and none the to fill any ordinary smoke-house. worse for being an old and well established

variety, and for having been improved by re- been accustomed to use a molasses hogshead clamation and culture. Hovey's Seedling, covered with boards on the top, and a hole from its immense size, has great popularity, sawed in the side, near the bottom, large licious fruit-this luxurious and healthful and bears well when grown in the vicinity of enough to admit a small pan of coals, with source of enjoyment-we shall lay down a plan a male variety. If this variety be cultivated, cob or two, or a few small chips. Thus we of culture, in the hope that it may call the about every fourth or fifth row of plants avoid all danger of setting fire to the smokeshould be of some staminate sort, to carry on house, and consuming meat and all, and our necessary work of fecundation. With the above varieties before him, no farmer need hesitate, if his garden is not al-

ready provided, to select and set out a bed; serves. Where the supply is desired to be but as the garden is the rightful domain of his lady, we may be permitted to request of her -that, if there be no strawberries in her gar

den, to see that so radical an omission in its appointments, be at once filled up. With respect to the spring treatment of

so grateful to the palate, and so health-giving strawberry beds, we will state what we consider a good practice. In the early part of SELECTION OF BED. For an early supply, March, if the weather be dry, select a day select a bed with a southern exposure- with a moderate breeze; fork up the old straw

ularly over the bed; if the quantity is not suffi cient to cover it, add more straw, and set fire to moist soil-it is not material whether it be it. Thus you will get rid of dead leaves, and dead weeds and their seeds, in a few minutes. When the strawberry plants spring up, hoe and dress them with a compost, strew a mixture of salt, ashes, and plaster over them, cover the interval between the vines with

straw, and cultivate as we have before laid In the management of your straw berry beds, recollect this truth-weeds and

grass should never be permitted to grow in them.

The Power of the Pence.

The Rev. J. B. Owens, M. A., of Bilston, in the course of a lecture delivered in the Liverpool Concert Hall, in connection with the descendant of Puritan stock, and his venerable mould, and 1 part slacked ashes, spade this Church of England Institution, upon "Popufather's silvery locks yet command wide re- in balf spade deep, taking care to rake as the lar Insurance," related an anecdote, striking-

would only exert it:

wedding day, persuaded by his wife to allow ordinary roach, and emit a light almost equal placing a house than they would on the Him-A Manchester calico printer was, on his to that of a small wax taper. It is not the maleh Mountains. This house was built 1 her two half pints of ale a day as her share. occasional sparkle of the little fire-fly of our | 1643, and is therefore about two hundred and He rather winced under the bargain; for, country, but a continual blaze, proceeding nine years old-was one of the first put up in under their care, by special direction from parents and though a drinker himself, he would have prefrom the eyes, as well as two points beneath the town, and its original proprietor was Shafered a perfectly sober wife. They both the wing. Several of these insects, placed in drach Norton. The bricks in the chimney worked hard, and he, poor man, was seldom a glass jar, will give sufficient light by which | are a great curiosity, some of them weighing out of the public house as soon as the factory to read the smallest print; and when one from eight to ten pounds each. The house is closed. The wife and husband saw little of rises in the air to any considerable height, it now occupied by an aged lady, a descendant each other except at breakfast; but as she resembles a beautiful meteor slowly crossing of Shadrach Norton. the heavens. A number of them flying through the air in different directions, on a dark night, present a very pretty appearance, well calculated to excite the wonder, if not superstitious fears of a person unacquainted with the cause of no strange a phenomenon. one, the planting may be continued till the little, gentle artifice, or another, to win him Adventures and Sufferings of a Duke -Paul Wilhelm, Duke of Wirtemburg, who the water. In the County of Walker, in has been traveling, last summer and fall, in Alabama, there is another similar natural curithe western wilds, has lately published in the They had been married a year : and on the Allgemeine Zeitung, a short sketch of his adventures, from which it appears that on the 26th of October he fell into the hands of a band of Indians near the mouth of the South- cal. Large beech and hemlock trees grow ern Platte, who robbed him and his compan- on the bridge, and the surrounding scenery is "Mary, we'n had no holiday sin' we were ions of all they possessed, and grieviously illwed; and, only that I havn't a penny i' the treated them in the bargain. He fared, however, still worse on the 14th of November. An awful snow-storm broke over the hapless wan-"Wouldst like to go, John?" asked she derer; his three horses died, one after another: softly, between a smile and a tear, to hear with difficulty could he continue on foot for him speak kindly as in old times. "If thee'd fifteen miles further, when, at last, near the AFTER CULTURE.-During the first two like to go, John, I'll stand treat." mouth of the Big Sandy Creek, his strength "Thou stand treat," said he, with half a gave way and he laid himself down, as he thought, to rise no more. Already were his and the saundaer-boot hose I spoke to, but sneer ; " hast got a fortune, wench ?" "Nay," said she, "but I'n gotten the pint limbs stiff and his sense began to forsake him, when the mail-riders from Fort Laramie found "Gotten what?" said he. the wretched Duke, and carried him with "The pint o' ale," was the reply. great difficulty to Independence, Missouri, The food necessary to sustain animal life John still did not understand her, till the where, under, the most hospitable care of its has to perform, among other functions, that faithful creature reached down an old stockgenerous inhabitants, he soon recovered his of developing, by its combustion in the lungs, ing from under a loose brick up the chimney, health and strength. The Duke expresses a certain quantity of heat. The colder the great gratitude to the people of Independ-Oh yes, many, many times, when no eye but into bloom,) give them a thorough watering the shape of three hundred and sixty-five ence.

BAPTISTS IN KENTUCKY .- The Editor of the Western Recorder, the Baptist paper in

The best, most effectual, cheapest, and Louisville, thus reports the result of his observations during a late visit to Georgetown and Frankfort, the central part of Kentucky:

"We were deeply pained to meet with so much destitution. Many of our most important churches are now without the stated ministry of the Word. The Frankfort church has no resident minister, and preaching only once a month. The Georgetown church is Scarlet, or one which, with cream and loaf nearly as good as chips. Three or four, laid at present without a pastor, but it has a suffisugar, as accompaniments, has half as many on a few coals, will produce smoke sufficient, cient number of able ministers to supply the

ship. Danville, Harrodsburg, Lawrenceburg, and Shelbuville are without stated Bantiet sand. PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, As a substitute for a smoke-house, we have and Shelbyville, are without stated Baptist preaching. All these are important churches, and at important points, and all anxious to obtain the services of a suitable minister. But where are they to come from ? The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. There never was at any former period such a desti tution of the Word in Kentucky. All the meat is not "half baked," but presents a clean, churches should hold special seasons of prayer

to the Lord of the harvest, that he would send Let those who have been accustomed to forth more laborers into his vineyard." smoke their meat over a log-heap, adopt the

mode of smoking it gently, and then say which MOTION OF THE EYE. On entering a room, we imagine that we see the whole side of it at once, as the cornice, the pattern of the paper-hanging, pictures, chairs, &c., but we are Eleanor Ann Porden was born in 1795 deceived; for each object is rapidly, but singly She early manifested great talents and a strong presented to the eye by its constant motion. memory, and acquired a considerable know-If the eye were steady, vision would be lost. For example, fix the eye on one point, and Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota you will find the whole scene become more ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. and more obscure, till it vanishes. Then, if you change the direction of the eye ever so little, at once the whole scene will be again perfect before you.

MODERN INVENTIONS.—Horace Mann thus sums up a few of the advantages of modern inventions : "One boy, with a Fourdrinier machine, will make more paper in a twelvemonth than all Egypt could have made in hundred years during the reign of the Ptole mys. One girl, with a power press, will strike off books faster than a million scribes could copy them before the invention of printing. One man, with an iron foundry, will turn out more utensils than Tubal Cain could have forged had he worked diligently till this time."

VARIETY.

A correspondent describes the oldest house n Manchester, Mass., as a curiously built in Mexico. He says the road from this point dwelling, having two stories on the front, and and was lined with a dense chapperel, which was one in the rear, mostly constructed of oak a th flies. These are a bug about the size of an of the present day would no more think of T_{ui}

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

BT E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A., HAS been issued by Prall, Lewis & Co. We have made arrangements by which we have bound, and will continue to bind, with each edition of the above the AMEBICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference Work, for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufacturers in every line of business. Price, including both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards.

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DeRuvier Institute.

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

Board of Instruction.

Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal. Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress.

Rev. J W. MORTON, } Assistants.

Mr. O. B. IRISH, The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Dec. 3 " " March 16. Second " March 17 " " June 29. Third There will be no vacation between the Terms, but nere will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes

will be formed at the commencement of each Term; but in the higher branches a different arrangement is necessary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

Spring. Taition. Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Beography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Begin-83.00 ners in Grammar, per Term, Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Compo-\$4.00 sition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c.

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Chemical Experiments,	\$1.00
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Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quar	ter.
BOARD, in private families, per week,	from \$1 25 to
50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents.	and the deside
Teachers' Classes will be formed at 1	he opening o
e Fall Term, and at the middle of the	Winter Term
d continue seven weeks. The course	willembrad
U CUILINUE BEVEL WEEKS. ING COUISC	
thorough review of the common schooll	oranches, with
ily lectures on "The Art of Teaching	," Chemistry
ysiology, Laws of Health, School La	ws, &c., &c
nition \$2 50.	
Students should not be furnished wit	h unnecessar

tract debts in the village. Either member of the Faculty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed goardians, if funds are furnished in advance. JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board S. S. OLARKE, Sec. Sof Trustees.

ledge of Greek and other languages. Her first poem, "The Veils," was written when she was seventeen. Her next was "The Arctic Expedition," which led to her marriage with Captain Franklin. Her principal work

way is the best.

copper-colored appearance.

[Albany Cultivator.

is the epic of "Cœur de Lion," which appeared in 1825. Her poems display much elegance, spirit, and richness of imagination. This lady has recently attracted the attention and excited the admiration of the civilized world, by her energetic and persevering efforts to send relief to her adventurous husband

in the frozen regions of the north, or to ascertain his fate, and that of his companions Such devoted affection deserves to be rewarded by the safe return of her husband, and all would rejoice to hear of her warmest hopes being gratified. It is worthy of note, that the only trace of him was first seen by American

The Wife of Sir John Franklin.

essels **Fire-Flies** A gentleman trading from California to

era Cruz, came across millions of fire-flies near Jalapa, one of the most beautiful cities brilliantly illuminated with myriads of fire- timber, and set on a rock, where the people

for all our wants, and even the rich might alleys 2 feet wide between each, for the conhave envied us our happiness. But when I venience of working, weeding, and gathering

DISTANCE OF PLANTING THE VINES.---Make 3 rows of strawberries in each bed, and place vines 12 or 18 inches apart in the rows, according to the size of the variety.

TIME OF SETTING OUT THE PLANTS OR kept things tidy about her, and made her stint-VINES .- In Spring this can be done in March, ed and even selfish allowance for housekeepin the Southern States, in April and May in ing meet the demands upon her, he never the Middle States, and in May in the North complained. She had her daily pint, and he and East; in Summer, any time after the perhaps, had his two or three quarts; and middle of August; in Autumn, during all Sep- neither interfered with the other, except when, tember and October; if the fall be a very mild at odd times, she succeeded, by dint of one

middle of November. Beds set out in the fall home an hour or two earlier at night, and now or early in the spring, will bear crops the and then to spend an entire evening in his own first year-those set out later, will bear the house. But these were rare occasions. succeeding year.

MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY PLANTED BEDS .- morning of their wedding anniversary, the After your vines are set out, place long husband looked askance at her neat and comevictim of the prairie flames, I strove to release straw or tanner's bark between the rows, to ly person, with some shade of remorse, as he him from the grasp of the fell destroyer. I preserve moisture, and be careful to give the observed,

truth. With my husband the struggle was spring, must be watered in times of drouth, world, we'd take a jaunt to the village to see

him, who dallied with an enemy, he, too, soon seasons, cut off the runners before they have found out he was shorn of his strength, and a chance to take root. Early in each spring, yielded in abject submission to his deadliest remove the straw, or tanner's bark, from be-

well might the lamb escape from the paw of the vines with a small hoe, and draw a little the lion, as he from his eternal tormentor. earth around them; then spread fresh straw, Thrice, before God and man, he took the or tanner's bark, or, indeed, both, between solemn pledge that he would no more yield the rows, to preserve moisture in the earth, to the tempter, and thrice he fell but to taste and protect the fruit, when formed, from grit in all its renewed horors, a drunkard's hell. and sand. This done, (before your vines get and counting out her daily pint of ale in

when he knew not of my vigils, I have seen of 6 or 8 quarts of soot to a hogshead of water. hand, exclaiming, "Thee shall have the holihim prostrate and weeping as though his once This is the very best manuring you can give day, John." John was ashamed, astonished, conscience

"Hasn't thee had thy share ? then I'll ha' no trievable bondage! Yet he was not a dition to be taken up by the plants, through more," he said. They kept their wedding day with the old

dame, and the wife's little capital was the street; he was never a public, degraded sot. While the fruit is being formed, the vines, But he was in a demon's power, and, demon- in dry weather, must be repeatedly watered; nucleus of a series of investments that ultilike, he would in the ten thousand ways but, after they are in bloom, the utmost care mately swelled into shop, factory, warehouse, which shall forever remain nameless, harrow must be observed not to wash off the farina country-seat, a carriage; and, for aught Mr. up my very soul, and render life a burden. | of the flowers, as, should you do so, you will Owen knew, John was Mayor of his native

proud despised us, and tongues of malice were | To avoid this, the nozzle of the watering pot dipped in gall. At this he saw with blurred must be held down to the ground, and the vision, and sometimes kneely felt that he had water suffered to escape moderately therebrought it all upon those whom he loved dear- from, so as not to splash upon the flowers. er than life. Day and night I toiled; night Early, each spring, strew a mixture of equal and day I watched and prayed; yea, weeks parts of plaster and salt over the bed, so as and months and years I struggled, and by the to whiten the soil.

large oysters of the Indian seas alone secrete Pendleton., Lensan Andrus. Newport.: Abel Stillman. Portville - Albert B. Crandall. Pictairn-Geo. P. Burdich. Preston-J. C. Maxson. Richburgh.-John B. Cottrell. Rodman. Nethan Gibert. this coat of sufficient thickness to render their appear to recede from each other as the pressfree use of hands not ashamed to work, but After the vines have borne fruit the first large, but the amount we have not seen statheretofore all unused to toil, I, unaided by year, say in the month of July, remove shells available to the purposes of manufac- ure is stronger, and approach, and finally mortal arm, fed, clothed, and sheltered my the straw, and weed the plants, remove all little ones, and by main force held my degrad dead leaves, and give the vines a working Pratt---Eli Foreythe A woman named Ann Small was recently dinæ furnishes the finest pearls, as well as effect may be produced without pressure, by WISCONSIN. Albion P. C. Burdick convicted in St. Louis of being a vagrant, and ed husband also. And while thus I gave up with the hoe. This done, dig in with a fork a directing the eyes to a point nearer to, or farrequired to give \$500 security for her good Scio. J. Miracle. behavior. She forthwith handed over \$500 'so Brookfeld. Herman A. Hull. Utica Z. Campbell Milton Joseph Goodrin Stillman Coon mother-of-pearl; it is found in greater perfeche who would have been, but for accursed post, a few inches in depth, say about 4; rake tion round the coast of Ceylon, near Ormous, ther from them, than the wafer; the optic axis, to sacred duty my choicest years of life, slight dressing of well-rotted manure or comin the Persian Gulf, at Cape Comorin, and in this case, being both directed away in gold as collateral security, and \$50 for a South Oteelic, Francis Tallett. Walworth-Win. M. Clarke fine which had been imposed on her, not how- Watson-Halsey Stillman. drink, my protector and supporter, was driv- the ground, and leave it thus till, when long from the object seen. among some of the Australian seas. The ing deeper and deeper the barbed arrows into straw or tanner's bark, or both, must be re-West Genesee . E. I. Maxson. CONNECTICUT. ILLINOIS, Faimington Dennis Saund Bouthampton J. R. Buth ever, with the slightest idea of getting it. brilliant hues of mother-of-pearl do not de-LONDON JOURNALISM .- It is a remarkable my life-springs, till at last, maniac-like, his placed between the rows. The treatment, Mystin Bridge ... Gen. Greenman. Bouthamp Waterford & N. L., .. P. L. Berry. pend upon the nature of the substance, but fact, that the total number of newspapers and A religion that does not constrain a man cruel blows, of which no one knew or heard, each succeeding year, must be as before ad-rove me, and those whom God had given me, vised, with the exception that the runners upon its structure. The microscopic wrinkmagazines published in London is not greater to pay his just debts, when he has the ability les or furrows which run across the surface The Sabbath Recorder. now than it was twenty years ago, During to do it, is worth nothing. That he can esseek shelter and protection where rum must be permitted to grow the fourth year to of every slice, act upon the reflected light in that period upwards of 200 new newspapers cape his liabilities through some defect of hucould not invade my sanctuary. supply the plants for setting out a new bed. TOW IN PUBLISEED WREEKERSS SHI OF BOTTIN such a way as produce the chromatic effect. and magazines have been started, and after man law, will never justify him at the bar of Need I tell you the anguish of that fatal as the power of yielding fruit, abundantly, By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, in a struggle of more or less duration, and in- conscience and God, for defrauding others of Sir David Brewster has shown that if we take. hour? Need I tell you how it brought me to only lasts four years. Indeed, they begin to multiple in the like in the of the state stress book with very black sealing wax, or with the volving their proprietors in enormous losses, their due. the very gates of death, whence, after many decrease after the second year. Some perand ten NO. 9 SPBUCE STEBET, NEW YORKSIT MISS fusible alloy of D'Arcet, an impression of have perished and passed away. It is estimat, days, I barely escaped ? Need I tell you mit the runners to root the third year, place Fifty years ago, there were but thirty-two Series and Termin und Sall - Interes Now he who was thus forsaken, like Esau, in manure on the old vines, dig them in, and mother-of-pearl, it will present the iridescent ed that only one periodical in a hundred that places of worship in New York city. There \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions are now two hundred and sixty. The cost of not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. appearance. Mother-of-pearl is very deli- is begun is ultimately successful; and that vain sought space for repentance and found it rake, leaving the rooted runners to form the cate to work, but it may be fashioned by saws, even the most successful incur heavy losses not, though he sought it carefully with tears ? bed of strawberries the ensuing three years. Byments received will be acknowledged in the No-I need not tell you this. Nay, it is a If pains be taken to give proper direction to files, and drills, with the aid sometimes of a for many years. A still more startling fact, hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. tale that cannot be told-let it sleep. But I the runners, in rooting, this plan saves the corrosive acid, such as the dilute sulphuric which the most experienced positively assert, apenso as to indicate the times to which they reach will tell you, that for the last time, he renew-babor of transplanting and answers very well of muriatic, and it is polished by colcothars. during one course. In manuring, ashes must flict with his enemy. In vain he looked on this fide and on that for help. Help there ganic as well as the organic matters carried was none, but on every corner stood the off by the corps of fruit, must be restored to tempter in bright array. All around him the soil. TNo paper discontinued until armarages are paid, The forms and ceremonies of politeness except at the discretion of the publisher is a set of the discretion of the View of the scaltered wranting the view all those which the Two men were fatally burnt at a fire in the be directed, post-paid, to the should be directed. Now Tork, on the 17th ult." (Sumary, New York, on the 17th ult." (Sumary, New York, on the 17th ult.") WEL CONTRACTOR , CONTRACTOR OF TOLOURY IN

Mother-of Pearl-Curious Facts.

Mother-of-pearl is the hard, silvery, brilliant

internal layer of several kinds of shells, par-

SINGLE VISION WITH TWO EYES.-As we have two eyes, and a separate image of every external object is formed in each, it may be asked, Why do we not see double? The answer-is, It is a matter of habit. Habit

correspond to any thing external, and shows to what they correspond. Thus, place a

thereby forcibly throw the image on another ticularly oysters, which is often variegated part of the retine of that eye, and a double

It has been generally supposed, that the Natural Bridge of Va. was the only geological wonder of the kind in the country. This is a mistake. In Carter County, Ky., there is Natural Bridge across the Rockbridge branch of the Cany Fork of Little Sandy. I is 195 feet span, 12 feet wide, 20 feet thick in the middle of the arch, and 107 feet above osity, which was discovered in a recent geological exploration. The span is 120 feet, and the hight nearly 70. The bridge is formed of sand stone, and is very symmetrirepresented as sublime.

Robert Burns, on his way to Leith one morning, met a country farmer; he shook him earnestly by the hand, and stopped to converse awhile. A young Edinburgh blood took the poet to task for this defect of taste. 'Why, you fantastic gomeril," said Burns, 'it was not the great coat, the scone bonnet, the man that was in them; and the man, sir, for true worth, would weigh down you and me, and ten more such any day."

surrounding atmosphere, the more is expended for that purpose. Hence the question, which is the more economical? To produce the required heat by burning oats, corn, hay, &c., in an animated furnace, or coal or wood in a stove?

A rock in the sea-port of Fellbacka, called Gadmunds-Schare, and situated lat. 58° 84'. was, in 1532, two feet below the surface of the water; in 1662, it was only 8 inches under it; in 1742, it had risen 2 feet above; and in 1844, it had an elevation of 4 feet above the sea There has been, consequently, an elevation of 6 feet in three centuries, or 1 foot every fifty years.

Manchester, in England, is unquestionably the greatest manufacturing city in the world The annual value of Cotton manufactures of that city, is \$235,000,000; that of the Woolen manufacture of the same place is \$100,000,with changing purple and azure colors. The vision will be immediately produced; that is, 000; and that of the Linen manufacture \$69, two wafers will be distinctly seen, which will 000.000. The Silk manufacture is also quite

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

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

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

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

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

4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun-

terfeit 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

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

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. The Society has also published the following works, to which attention is invited :-

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, It., 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 Seventh-

day 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 for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their adiress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B; UTTER, Corres bonding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.

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alone teaches us, that the sensation of sight

wafer on a table before you ; direct your eyes to it, that is, bring its image on both retine to those parts which habit has ascertained to be the most sensible, and best situated for see

ing distinctly, and you will see only the single wafer. But, while looking at the wafer, squeeze the upper part fo one eye downwards, by pressing on the eyelid with the finger, and