VOL. VIII.—NO. 45.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 22, 1852.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

THE JEWS IN PALESTINE.

From the "Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from the Church of Scotland in 1839." (Continued

ceiving from Mr. Nicolayson full information ed. A list of these is kept. They are perreply to them.

I. What is the number of Jews in Jerusalem and in the Holy Land?

We have already set down briefly the an swer to this question. A few more particu- IV. Is there kept up constant and rapid comlars may be added. In Jerusalem 1000 Jews pay taxes, and all of these are males from thirteen years old and upwards. The Jews too great.

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W. Morton

Presbyterian

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in 1837 occasioned the dispersion of many of the missionaries continued to labor as they were the Jews who dwelt there. Of these, some doing. They would trust only old confirmed settled at Acre, and some at Jerusalem. In Jews there, who would be able to meet their Pasha's government changed the law, and often arisen from this system, for the rabbies there. They are chiefly from the Barbary which they fear may be complaining of their coast. The recent occupation of Algiers conduct. by the French enabled the Jews of that coast V. From what countries do the Jews princito claim protection as French subjects, and this induces them to leave home more freely for purposes of trade. The same class of Jews are found in Sidon and Beyrout. At Palestine may be reckoned at about 12,000. This is the largest estimate which we received; yet, comparing it with their numbers in the days of Solomon, we may well say, in the words of Isaiah, there are "few men

II. Has the number of Jews in Palestine been increasing of late years?

Their numbers did increase decidedly during the first five years of the Pasha's government, that is, from 1832 to 1837—a time which coincides with the occupation of Algiers by the French. Many came from the from Morocco and the Barbary coast, from ty of renting a house in that city. They visit- tament, except to those in whom they have Barbary coast, who settled chiefly at Saphet and on the coast. During the last two years there has been little or no increase. There is always an influx, but then the mortality is great, and the number that come do not more than supply the places of those cut off. The change of climate, at the advanced period of life in which many come, the new habits which the country forces them to form, their being crowded together in damp, unwholesome have been here for generations, whose fathers autumn of 1833, Mr. Nicolayson and family residences, all combine to shorten their days. and grandfathers have died here, and who are removed to Jerusalem, to the house on Mount This diminution in the numbers of Jews re- really natives of Palestine. But most even Zion, where he now lives, and spent a quiet, turning to their own land, seems to be caused of these count themselves foreigners still, and comfortable winter. In the spring of 1834, by the ravages which the plague has been making for two years past; by the rise in the price of provisions; by the embarrassed finances of the Jewish community, their debt amounting to nearly £8000; and by the oppressions which they suffer from their rabbies. if it were in their power. Their reasons for uneducated. Formerly, the Rabbies were coming into the land are-1. The universal a kind of clergy, and were appointed by layto it, that he may rise in the valley of Jehoshaphat. 2. They believe that to die in this another, the Hazan, who is often chosen beland is certain salvation, though they are not cause of his fine voice. The only part of the exempted from the 'beating in the grave, and duty which is reserved peculially for the expect the appearing of Messiah. The Jews in Palestine have always cherished the hope of his coming, and of their own restoration. them than formerly, for they partake of the general impression that a crisis is approaching. The Jews here, as a nation, are far from infioccupied with their miseries.

III. Are the Jews in Palestine supported by their brethren in other parts of the world?

Generally speaking, they are all supported by a yearly contribution made by their brethren in other lands. All foreign Jews residing in Palestine are entirely dependent on contributions from Europe, except a few who have property in Europes These last either bring their little property with them, or make it over to friends in Europe, on con-But even these may receive their share, as every Jew, rich or poor, who has been one year in the country, has a share allotted to swallowed up by their differences and quarrels, and much is required to pay the interest of their debt. Five ducats, or about £3, 10s. a head, is thought a good contribution. At present, however, it is even smaller. The way of collecting the European contributions used to VII. What are the peculiar characteristics of money to Palestine. This was a very expensive method, for nearly one fourth of the sum collected was spent in paying the expenses of the messengers. Of late years, however, another plain has been adopted. The money to Palestine. This was a very expensive method, for nearly one fourth of the sum of the plain has been adopted. The money as they replaced to the messengers. Of late years, however, another plain has been adopted. The money of the distinguished by the plain has been adopted. The money of the messengers of the messengers of the messengers. Of late years, however, another plain has been adopted. The money of the messengers of the messengers of the messengers of the messengers. Of late years, however, another plain has been adopted. The money of the messengers of the distinguished by the plain has been adopted. The money of the messengers of the messengers of the devotional and strictly religious another plain has been adopted. The money of the messengers of the devotional and strictly religious to the messengers of the messenge anomer planting been adopted. The money come of the sego, but if the sego, sego if the sego if the sego if the sego, sego if the sego if

instead of Shillots.

and he transmits it to the Austrian Consul at VIII. What are the feelings of the Jewin Mr. Pieritz, and also affected by an illness, she Beyrout, by whom it is conveyed to the Jews at Jerusalem. The average amount may be 7000 ducats = 14,000 dollars = 280,000 piasters, or £2800. But there is something to be deducted even from this. Often there is a kedamah; that is, something to be paid In the afternoon we spent five hours in re- out to individuals before the sum is distribut-

regarding the number and condition of the sons who have been specially named by Jews in Palestine. The Committee of our friends in Europe who sent the money. The Church who sent us forth, had furnished us largest collections come from Amsterdam; not with a list of questions to be investigated much from Britain. Some Jews, chiefly and answered. These we shall set down in | Spanish, are supported by being readers in order, with the infomation we received in the places devoted to study yishvioth. A small sum is appropriated by legacy to each of the persons who are chosen to study there. This yields perhaps 100 or 150 piasters a year to the individual.

The rabbies of Palestine maintain a conmarry when very young, so that, allowing stant communication with their brethren all five to a family, there are 5000 Jews, repre- over the world. In one respect, indeed, it lem. Foreign Jews, however, such as Rus- of Jewish influence: for there is little outsians. Poles, and Hungarians, and many going from it; the Jews are stationary there; others, continue under the protection of Euro- vet, on the other hand, it is true that Jerusaamount to 2000, which would give about done there or in the Holy Land will tell upon 7000 Jews to Jerusalem. This is the largest the whole Jewish world. When conversions statement of the number of the Jews in take place, although they wish to keep them the Holy City that we any where received, quiet, still the intelligence is soon communiand is no doubt above the real amount; for the | cated, and known and spoken of every where believed that in a short time no young Jews now a congregation and rabbi have settled sometimes intercept the letters of poor Jews,

scarcely any from Britain. All these being course with Christians and Jews. He was sick has also been set on foot. Europeans receive the name of Ashkenazim. beginning to build a cottage there, when the X. What modes of operation have been em-The native Jews, that is, those Jews who are jealousy of the Greek priests threw obstacles subjects of the country, are called Sephardim, in his way. In 1833 Mr. Calman came, and Spanish Jews, and several Polish families, who in the Holy City. Accordingly, in the XI. How far is the health of the Missionaries they generally contrive to make a tour to Eu- Mr. Thomson, an American Missionary, arrivrope some time in their life.

VI. Are there many Rabbies in Palestine?

There is often a great mistake made about the rank of those who get the title of Rabbi. Some have actually left, and several have The truth is, all are included in that class said that they would gladly leave Jerusalem who are not in the class am haretz, that is, the belief that every Jew who dies out of the land ing on of hands, but now there is no such dismust perform a subterraneous passage back tiction. The official Rabbi does not even preside in the synagogue, but deputes this to the eleven months of purgatory.' 3. They be- priest, is the pronouncing the blessing. None lieve that those who reside here have immediate but a Cohen, a priest of Aaron's line, can give communication with Heaven, and that the this. In the synagogue any one may be callrabbies are in a manner inspired. 4. They ed up to read. This custom appears to be as old as the days of our Lord. The only distinction made is, that first a Cohen is called up to read, then a Levite, then a common This opinion has now even more weight with Israelite. Most of the Jews in the Holy Land spend their time in a sort of study or reading. Crowded in their families, however, they cannot really devote themselves to study; and del, but there are many whose minds are fully their disputes also are a great hinderance. They study nothing but Talmudical books, and even in this department there is none of them who can be called learned when com-

pared with Jews in Europe. The Yishvioth are not seats of learning; they are rather situations of emolument, though originally intended to encourage learning. There are nominally thirty-six of these reading places in Jerusalem, but often the books belonging to two or three are collected into one. These have been established by individuals for behoof of their souls. They dition of their sending them an annual sum to left at little money to furnish them, and to the Holy Land, upon which they live here. enable a few persons to devote themselves to study there, and to be trained up in the law for this is a zechuth, or deed of merit. Five or six readers are elected to each of them, him if he chooses to take it. The sum receive one or two of whom are expected to be aled by each individual is very small; much is ways reading the Talmud there, and each of these receives 100 or 150 piasters a year to maintain, him. These appointments are obtained by favor and private influence. In many cases the rooms are much neglected.

a right Jewish merchant, Hirsh Lehren, called trade that their covetousness and cheating are his change; but being induced to come to joyous, a spirit of authine graceful from examining and correcting the English ver cherish the living remembering that they will at their covetousness and cheating are his change; but being induced to come to joyous, a spirit of authine graceful from examining and correcting the English ver cherish the living remembering that they will be a right Jewish merchant, Hirsh Lehren, called trade that their covetousness and cheating are on this account "President of the Holy Land," turned upon one another. the Globbland and a right to higher or appear of the bear, and maked a resolved of all an anapplication of maked the ten

Palestine towards Christianity?

IX. What success has attended the effets hitherto made for their conversion?

These two questions involve each oter. country was made in the year 1820 by a Sviss house we heard the German service last Sab-Jews. Joseph Wolff then made two sits quaintance of Simeon, who became intellito Jerusalem, and had a good deal of peronal intercourse with the Jews. He wa always enabled to leave this impression beind him, that Christians were really seeking heir conversion, and that without Christ there is lem was Rabbi Joseph, in September, 1838. munication between the Jews in Palestine, and by several converted Jews. He rented a quirers after the truth, and seem determined and those in other parts of the world?

and by several converted Jews. He rented a quirers after the truth, and seem determined convent at Antoura, intending to make it a to profess Christianity openly. We afterthemselves: but ill health forced him to re- last cases from Mr. Pieritz. These are all turn home. In 1824, Dr. Dalton, a medical the known fruits of the Mission in the way of sented by the 1000 who pay taxes, in Jerusa- may be said, that Jerusalem is not the center man, was sent out to aid Mr. Lewis in form- conversion. ing a settlement in Jerusalem; but the latter returned home that same autumn. Upon this, Dr. Dalton made an arrangement with two pean powers, and pay no taxes. These may lem is the heart of the nation, and every thing American Missionaries who had arrived named King and Pliny Fiske, to rent one of them. But when Dr. Gerstmann, the medithe small convents for their establishment Pliny Fiske, however, died in November, 1825, before the arrangement was completed; and Dr. Dalton was again left alone. It was average of five to a family appears to be far A Jew said lately to Mr. Nicolayson, that he to aid him that Mr. Nicolayson was sent out to this country in December, 1825. But very The destruction of Saphet by an earthquake would be allowed to come to the Holy Land, if soon after his arrival, Dr. Dalton died, in Jan- from going to be healed. This interesting Bethlehem. Mr. Nicolayson returned to Beyrout, and studied the language more the cities along the coast, the Jews have been arguments. The communication, however, thoroughly during that winter. In the sumincreasing of late. In Tyre, formerly a Jew is by no means rapid, being carried on by mer of the same year, 1826, a rebellion broke was not allowed to spend a night; but the means of messengers. Much mischief has out, and Mr. Nicolayson retired to Saphet, anity has been clearly opened up before the and lived there till June, 1827, having much intercourse with the Jews. Considerable impression was made, and the rabbies grew that they cannot avoid it. 3. The Word of jealous of him. They threatened to excom- God has become more and more the only he was forced to return to Beyrout. He now The greatest numbers come from Poland, left the country for four years, and traveled and the Austrian dominions. Many come on the Barbary coast. In 1832 he returned, Jews are round in Suon and Beyrout. At the whole Jewish population of from Russia, and many more would come if and came to Beyrout with his family, at the one of the chief difficulties that meets a Mis-

ed, and about the same time the rebellion broke out. One Sabbath morning they found themselves environed, the soldiers having left the town to the mercy of the Fellahs. The earthquake happened the same day. They were shut up in their dwelling till the Friday when Ibraim arrived, but remained in a state of siege for five or six weeks. During ten days they had to live upon rice alone. Then sickness followed. Mrs. Thomson, of the American Mission, died of brain fever, proluced by the alarm and other circumstances. Mrs. Nicolayson was ill for three or four weeks, and Mr. Nicolayson fell ill soon after, so that they had to leave for Beyrout, and thus lost that summer. In the spring of 1835, Dr. Dodge and Mr. Whiting, two more American Missionaries, arrived. Mr. Whiting boarded with Mr. Nicolayson in Jerusalem, but Dr. Dodge died in the middle of the same year he came out. From this time the Jewish Mission may be accounted as established in the Holy City. In 1835, the subject of a Hebrew church on Mount Zion was started in England, and in 1836 Mr. Nicolayson was called England to consult regarding it. He returned in July, 1837, and labored alone in

Jerusalem for a year. But in July, 1838, Mr. Pieritz and Mr. Levi, converted Jews, but not in orders, were sent out to strengthen the mission here; and in December, Dr. Gertsmann, and his assistant, Mr. Bergheim, both converted Jews, and both medical men, arrived. They have thus made Jerusalem the center of the Mission to the Jews in Palestine Mr. Young, the English Consul, had fixed his quarters here about three months before our arrival. The efforts made have been blessed to the conversion of some Jews in Jerusalem, though it is still the day of small things. A Jew named Simeon, was awakened at Buchatracts, which he received from a Jew who did this would require at least £100 a year. In

had many difficulties which he could not get over. A converted Jew came and preached at Bucharest, and advised him to go to the Missionaries at Constantinople. He went,

salem. When Simeon heard that a Mission- time, he will do it better, he will persevere of Managers realize their dependence upon collections were made, and these brought the are all strict Rabbinists, thought in this they can ary from the Holy City was there, he immediately sensible to fatigue the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less started ary from the Holy City was there, he immediately sensible to fatigue the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to thee W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to the W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to the W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to the W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations, to the W bad volvi ord less are with the direction of God in all their operations. money to Palestine. This was a very expen- hardly be said to differ from the Polish Jews. distely came to him, and opened up his mind. whilst he is marching to music. The was a very expen-

gave good evidence of having undergone a saving change, and now she speaks like a missionary to her country-women. The whole family, consisting of Simeon, his wife, a boy, and girl, were baptized in Jerusalem The shadow passes from the soul away. The first effort of the London Society in his after last Easter. This is the family at whose clergyman named Tschudi, who was emicy- bath day. Another case was that of Chaii, or ed chiefly in distributing the Scriptures tithe Hyman Paul, an amiable young Jew, an acgently convinced of the truth. He was bap-

sent to England. The first native Jew awakened at Jerusano forgiveness. Soon after, Mr. Lewis Waje He was a learned young man, and so bitterly came to the East with the view of forming a was his change opposed by the Jews, that the mission, accompanied by Mr. Lewis, an Irish Missionaries were obliged to send him away clergyman, (the came whose kindness and to Constantinople before he was baptized. Come to thy sisters !-- joyously again Christian hospitality we afterwards enjoyed.) Three rabbies have very lately become in- All the home-voices, blent in one sweet strain, Christian hospitality we afterwards enjoyed,) Three rabbies have very lately become inplace where missionaries might prepate wards received a fuller account of these two

tized last Pentecost, and at his own desire

When Rabbi Joseph was awakened, a herem or ban of excommunication was pronounced in the synagogues against the Missionaries, and all who should have dealing with cal man, came in December, the Jews immeditely began to break through it. Another herem was pronounced, but in vain. No one regarded it, and Rabbi Israel refused to proneunce it, saying that he would not be the ciuse of hindering his poor and sick brethren uary, 1826, of an illness caught on a tour to fict shows the immense value of the medical

The more general fruits of the establish nent of the Mission have been these: 1. The distinction between true and false Christves of the Jews. 2. The study of the Old Testament has been forced upon them; so dapute about it being whether it is to be referred to at all, or what is its real value?

The support of inquirers and converts is they were not hindered. There are some time when the Pasha had nearly taken Acre. sionary here. The institution of a printing from Wallachia and Moldavia; a few The country was now quite open, so that he press, to afford them both manual and mental from Germany; a few from Holland; but spent the summer at Sidon, and had inter- labor, has been proposed. An hospital for the

ployed?

Minor, are chiefly from Smyrna. Many have consulted with Ysa Petros, a Greek priest, Nicolayson has sold about 5000 Hebrew its native clearness and brightness! come from Africa, especially of late years, who was very friendly, as to the practicabili- Bibles. They never dispose of the New Tes-

potection. There are a few from Alexandria encouraging, and last of all spent an interest. But they afterwards found the New Testa- the following: and Cairo. Mr. Nicolayson never saw any ing fortnight at Saphet. On returning to Bey-ment torn out, and blank leaves inserted ingone to India and returned. They have aries had arrived, on their way to Jerusalem them. The Jews will not take tracts except at Jerusalem. While we are seeking to tinue the mad course, pursued so blindly occasional communication by individuals with to labor among the native Christians. They privately. Many of their Old Testaments give pure versions to the heathen, we should heretofore, and compel the English to put an Yemen and Sennah. There are many all resolved to attempt the renting of a house have been conveyed to Bagdad, and to India. have primary regard to our own country, end to the brutal tyranny under which they

> affected by the climate? The climate of Jerusalem is decidedly

healthy. The sicknesses and deaths among the Missionaries above mentioned, can hardly the most enterprising in the world, and the be attributed to the climate. Dr. Dalton was very delicate when he came; Mrs. Thomson died of brain fever; and Dr. Dodge's death was occasioned by a hurried journey, in which he was much exposed.

The house accommodation in Jerusalem is tures. tolerably comfortable. One of the Missionries pays £15, and another £17 a year, as then is very largely influenced by that of the house-rent. In the winter it is difficult to English. Most evangelical missionaries folkeep the houses dry, the rain causing much low the rule, which, Rev. Francis Mason lampness; but the sorest privations are want of states, guided him in the Karen Scriptures: Christian society, and public means of grace. "When the signification of a passage was Missionary here meets with many trials doubtful in the translator's mind, it has which he did not anticipate. He must have been his rule to render according to the Enggreat patience, and must make up his mind lish." to suffer delays and disappointments, which | 6. Notwithstanding such influence, which are much more trying than merely temporal has a tendency in cases of doubt to make the privations which are really small. A Mission- English version the umpire, there are se ary coming out must not expect full work at many clear cases of error in it, that the veronce, he must be willing to stand by and sions made by our missionaries differ from it wait. Often we may say, "His strength in numerous and very important particulars in is to sit still." The Christian Missionary which the English is wrong, and the others enjoys perfect liberty to carry on his opera- right. tions under the Egyptian government, more so, indeed, than under the British government common version, who has not discovered and at Malta or in India. No one inquires what pointed out erroneous translations.

of living is rising continually. The price of without finding the necessity of correcting the some things are four times as high as when yersion.

We Nicolaise four times as high as when yersion.

The duty is one of present, daily, and up in his path and called him, with scarce a Mr. Nicolayson first came. This arises from familiar consequence. While the effects of there being more money in the country. If its proper discharge must deeply influence to he was torseed of an archive and the endearments of home away into eternical boarding could be obtained in Tormselem then boarding could be obtained in Jerusalem, then future generations and the world in general, ty, he was possessed of an anchor sure and the world in general, an individual might easily live here on less they must be immediately and powerfully hold of his heart, and linked his soul safely to than £100 a year. But this is not to be had, so that a Missionary must keep a house and out our country, and they must greatly proservants, and lay up stores for the season. mote the piety of the Christian and the glory This is the only way of managing here; and of Him who gave the word for the benefit of not understand them. He was convinced, but hed many difficulties which he could not get London Society pay all the traveling expenses of their missionary tours.

(To be continued.)

but could not find them out. . He proceeded the man who sings at his work lat Be his sion and They especially feel this need at the to Smyrna, where he met with another in occupation what it may, he is equal to any of present time, when many of the revisors emquiring Jew named Eliezer. Mr. Nicolayson those who follow the same pursuit in silent ployed by them, both in England and Ameriwas in Smyrna at the time, on his way to Jeru-sullenness. He will do more in the same ca, are commencing their work. The Board ble worth I now feel !"

THE ANGEL'S GREETING. "Hark! they whisper—Angels say, Sister spirit, come away."—Pope.

Come to the land of peace, The sounds of weeping cease.

Fear hath no dwelling there! Come to the mingling of repose and love,
Breathed by the silent spirit of the dove
Through the celestial air!

Come to the bright and blest, And crown'd for ever! midst the shining band Gather'd to Heaven's own wreath from every land, Thy spirit shall find rest! Thou hast been long alone;

Come to thy mother!—on the Sahbath, shore, The heart that rock'd thy childhood, back once more Shall take its wearied one. In silence wert thou left;

Shall greet their long bereft. Over thine orphan head The storm hath swept, as o'er a willow's bough; Thy tears have all been shed.

In thy divine abode. Change finds no pathway, memory no dark trace, And oh! bright victory—death by love no place; Come, spirit, to thy God!

### APPEAL FOR PRAYER.

The Board of the American Bible Union affectionately address all those who love the first week in January. Every thing now in-Lord Jesus Christ in sincereity:-

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN AND SISTERS: hesitated to affirm that this single chapter is entire Scriptures."

the most minute portions of God's holy word

Blessed by the Spirit's influence, they beword or phrase is sometimes made by God

2. It is not improbable that the English language will prevail among more than half the

population of the globe. 3. The nations who use this language are most influential.

4. Pure religion in its forms, its doctrines, and its practices, is more prevalent among them than with other nations, and from this springs a holy missionary spirit; so that, under XII. What kind of house accommodation is God, the world mainly depends for the mainthere, and what is the expense of living in tenance and propagation of true Christinnity upon those who use the English Scrip-

5. The character of versions among the hea-

7. Not a commentator has written upon the

8. Not a minister acquainted with the Provisions are easily got; but the expense originals, has preached for any length of time

Impressed by these and similar considers. Divine guidance in their endeavors to secure Singing AT Work. Give us, O, give us a faithful revision of the common English ver-

WHOLE NO. 409rus desured lawyer out most most

Influenced by such views and feelings, they appeal to you, as the children of God und lovers of His truth, and earnestly entreating you to remember the American Bible Union and its great objects at the throne of heavenly grace, and especially to supplicate, that the revisors of the English version may be kept from error of every kind, and be enabled, by the aid and guidance of the Holy Spirit, to render the translation so accurate and faithful, that it shall be a correct transcript of His mind, as conveyed in the divine originals. Spencer H. Cone, President.

WM. H. WYCKOFF, Cor. Sec.

#### THE WAR WITH BURMAH.

Those who have anxiously inquired what effect the present War would probably have on missionary operations in Burmah, will read with interest the following extract from a letter written by the Baptist missionary Kincaid, under date of Dec. 23. We copy from the Christian Chronicle.

"Our families are safe and comfortable on board ships, though all our books and other property is still on shore, and Dr. Dawson and Latogether with all other foreigners, are obliged to watch with unceasing vigilance, especially by night, to save our property from robbers. This state of things cannot last long. There will either be peace or war the

dicates war, and if war takes place the proud throne of Alompra will be overthrown for ever. Commodore Lambert, with a Frigate The importance of faithfulness and accu- of fifty guns and two armed steamers, came racy, in the revision of the English Scriptures, here to redress the outrages committed on cannot be too highly appreciated. "Every British subjects. His demand was the removword of God is pure." No one can calculate al from office of the Viceroy of Rangoon; the pernicious consequences of an erroneous, and thirty-five days, were given for an answer obscure, or imperfect translation of a single from the Imperial Court. If this demand is bassage. Bishop Horne, in his celebrated not complied with, all friendly intercourse is Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scrip- to cease. Secret instructions have been retures, states that "the hardening of Pharoah's ceived from Ava to drive away the foreigners. heart [which idea he regards as the result of Hostile preparations are being made with an erroneous translation has been a fruitful great energy, and to day the Viceroy sent a municate the man who let him his house, and ground of controversy. The authority of the the woman who washed his clothes, so that Talmud is not now appealed to: the only the control of the bible; some of whom have not and said he was ready to fight at any moment. sufficient to destroy the authenticity of the subjects, especially during the administration of this Governor, beggars all description. Every experienced Christian knows, that During the past eight months I have seen about 100 British subjects in prison-many of them in irons and in blocks-some of them cruelly tortured—two whipped to death—and come sweeter than manna to the taste, while one female so cruelly tortured and beaten they impart renewedvigor to the soul. A single (eight month gone in a family way) that she word or phrase is sometimes made by God died soon after—all, for purposes of extorthe means of awakening sinners, and more tion. He threatened my life the third day The mode of operation is entirely by per- frequently of comforting and edifying His after our arrival in Rangoon. The justice of They come principally from Turkey in Euto the holy cities. Mr. Calman's sweetness sonal intercourse. The Missionaries fresaints. How unspeakably important, then, to heaven has overtaken him at last. He is now rope, from Saloniki, Constantinople, and the of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and dispersion of temper and kindly manner gained upon quently make tours to other towns, and the last towns are to other towns. Dardanelles. Those who come from Asia the Jews exceedingly. At Jerusalem they pose of copies of the Old Testament. Mr. and to let the Lamp of Life shine forth in all the favorite Queen. On the 10th of this and seized by a large number of armed men. In respect to the English Scriptures, the and handled very roughly for more than an Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli. These bring ed Tiberias, and had many discussions with confidence. They at one time sold a box of importance of a faithful revision is enhanced hour. I do not go about much in the eve-French passports, and are therefore under the Jews, the results of which were often very fifty New Testaments, bound up with the Old. by numerous considerations, among which are ning now. There are between ten and fifteen 1. The English is our mother tongue. Our Burman and Karen disciples pray most Jews from India, though several have rout they found that two American Mission-

# A BIBLE LEAF IN THE WIND.

A young man of New Jersey, about twenty. was engaged in the labors of the farm during the early part of the summer 18 -. He was walking leisurely with cart, and oxen along the public road, when his eye caught sight of little piece of paper, which a breath of passng wind gently stirred up and set in motion. He walked on. Curiosity, however, was excited. He stopped, went back, and picked up the paper to see what it might be. ... It was the the fragment of a Bible leaf. He read as he followed his team.

The summer had scarcely ended when the farmer's son was suddenly seized with a fatal disease. During the intervals of agony he was told his danger and was asked whether he was prepared to die. He assured his heartbroken parents that his peace was made with God: On the bed of death he declared what the Lord had done for his soul. That Bible leaf in the wind was guided by His hand who directs the sun. This flying scripture was an arrow out of Jehovah's quiver. From that soiled, tattered page, carelessly picked up by the wayside, spake the voice of the Lord to his slumbering soul. Conscience awoke. Sin, unknown or forgotten, revived. His guilty, burdened spirit, cried to God in secret places. The Lord heard the suppliant, and with the Bible, now his companion, pointed him to the Lamb who taketh away sind In Jesus he hath found redemption through his blood and forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace. And when death started steadfast. That flying Bible leaf had taken

# TRUE PHILOSOPHY.

I saw a pale mourner stand bending over tions, the Board of the American Bible the tomb, and his tears fell fast and often. A Union are profoundly sensible of the need of he raised his humid eyes to heaven, he cried, My brother! oh, my brother!"

A sage passed that way, and said, and harren "For whom doet thou mourn!" if y all sassey Il "One," replied he, "whom I did not sufficiently love while living; but whose inestima-

"What wouldst thou do, if he were restored

the became desiberressed in his peculiars, or to their mechanical

New York, April 22, 1852.

The Sabbath Recorder.

#### REFORMATION NEEDED.

As the annual meetings of our Association draw near, we are troubled with some unpleas ant forebodings. We fear that the com mutations from the several churches will show salamentable coldness in piety, if not an important diminution of numbers. We fear that our benevolent enterprises will be found to have been poorly sustained. We fear that our brethren will be found to have been awful ly guilty in not " seeking first the kingdom of God and his righteousness." We fear that it will be found, that they have attended first to their own comfort; practically saying, that they had their own affairs to look after, and God must wait. We fear that family prayer and prayer meetings will be found to have "root of bitterness" will be found to have sprung up in some of our societies, troubling them, to the defilement of many. We fear that Sabbath profanation will be found to have prevailed to an alarming extent, and that the sanctuary and its ordinances have been despised. We fear that many of our prevails which is but the precursor of "terrible things in righteousness," to be sent upon us before our transgressions can be purged away. These are our forebodings, and we would that there was less ground for them than there

Already, we seem to hear the Head of the Church saying, " I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love." Indeed, we know not but we are now undergoing the execution of that fearful sentence implied in the words, "Because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth." What good reason can be assigned why this should not be our fate? The mere fact that we are the only people who stand forth as witnesses for God's holy Sabbath, is not a sufficient reason; for, however strict our conformity to his law in this respect, if we dis-proposed for erecting in New York a buildgrace his cause in every other particular, he ing suited to accommodate the business of the Tothe Editors of the Sabbath Recorder: will not spare us on this account. Sabbath- Society. A committee of five, who had dekeeping is not the whole of obedience, by liberated upon the matter, recommended the any means; and if some practical proof is not raising of \$100,000 for the purpose, and intigiven of its conduciveness to general piety, mated that they would give \$1000 each to our zeal in contending for it does but render start with. A good deal was said about the arranged system of present and future operathe institution itself contemptible in the eyes importance of having a place in the Metropoof those upon whom we would enforce it. It lis which Baptists could look to as their own, tion and a government unparalleled in the is a mistaken idea, which some fall into, that where all their business could be transacted God will spare us for the sake of the Sabbath and where they could feel at home. The princimerely, dear as the institution may be to him. pal objection to undertaking the thing on a Were not the Jews God's chosen people? Was scale commensurate with the numbers and they were, and they had a principle to guide not the religion they professed God's truth? Was not the temple in which they worshiped to be, that some of the denominational Socie-God's house? Yet God could allow their ties are already located in other cities—as enemies to triumph over them, and to profane the temple and its vessels, and to set up their the Foreign Mission Society in Boston. It though relieved in some particulars, they were abominations in the holy place; and all for the wickedness of them who had proved so the matter of raising funds and determining they found no rest for their feet. But this recreant to his cause. With equal consistency may he give us up to be a reproach and a by-word among men.

But what does our zeal for the Sabbath itself amount to, after all? Lectures however numerous, and tracts however abundantly distributed, and controversies however ear nestly prosecuted, will carry but little conviction to the public mind, while we ourselves are guilty of "holding the truth in unrighteousness? For, while many of us make the Sabbath a day of visiting and recreation, and others do not scruple to make it a day of traveling when it suits their convenience, and while all of us are guilty of practically forgetting that it is a day to be devoted wholly to God, "doing our own ways, and finding our own pleasure, and speaking our own words;" it were most unreasonable to count much upon the weight of our influence in behalf of the institution. The fact is, we have never properly fulfilled our mission in this respect. And that which is, above every thing else, called for, is reformation at home. We must keep the Sabbath better; we must give stronger evidence of our love for the institution; its conduciveness to our general piety and growth in grace must become more palpably evident to community, or else we may as well give up our mission, as unfi to be any longer engaged in it.

portant mission to fulfill in the earth; but above thirty years past, and M. Roussell, ganic laws, and by faithful, persevering applialas! they are not ready. Must our annual known as a zealous minister also, have been cation, can be finally enjoyed; so that, algatherings, this year, only serve to render the ordered to leave France. Surely, Jehovah though there may be something in the arguhumiliating fact more glaring? Must we, at seems about to take peace from the church, ment, it is not certain in its effect, nor vastly our Associations and fall Anniversaries, be as He has threatened to "take peace from the important in its consequences—not sufficient covered afresh with shame, when it shall earth." But times of persecution have often to induce the self-denial required by the stand forth, as though written with a pen of been times of purification; and the issue, we separation from friends and established instiiron, that God has been summoning us to trust, shall be to His glory, in a closer walk tutions of the Atlantic States. duty, and we were not ready? "Behold, with God on the part of His people, and their To settle in a society sufficiently numerous these three years I come seeking fruit on this nearer conformity to His revealed will. fig tree, and find none; cut it down; why In this country, Popery continues to make laudable, where enterprise impels persons to cumbereth it the ground?"

circumstances; and to relieve himself, he con- gow Free Press of last week asserts that more I am hable to discover an object, purely recluded to spend a couple of years in Califor- than half of the population of Glasgow is ligiou that should induce a few, say fifty or a nia, in company with two of his sons. But Popish. A more glaring falsehood never was hundid families, to separate themselves by a his hopes of retrieving his fortune in that coun- circulated; for, we believe that an eighth part distance of half the diameter of the globe unembarrassed on his return, have been thus Protestants in this city. It is, however, far tlers, with consuming expenses, when all the sadly disappointed. He leaves a large family, too large an instrument to be wrought by advarages sought are enjoyed in their native and many sincere friends, to mourn his death. their priesthood without producing much mis- land. The only valid argument, therefore His age was about 55 years.

#### AMERICAN & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

the time of their secession from the American York on Fourth-day of last week, afternoon operations of this Society are approved by the mass of the Baptist denomination.

\$42,312 25 had been received during the in a body. year, of which \$21,675 had been appropriated to the foreign field. It was also stated has appropriated \$240,460 for the distribution for domestic purposes, and it is asserted will Seventh-day Baptists is, in my opinion, very of the Scriptures in foreign lands.

ministers will be found to have "settled on to consider a notice from the First Baptist sparks, and it can be produced at pleasure selected the poorer portions of the country, their lees," and that that dangerous apathy Church requesting the Society to vacate the and regulated at will. It is called the British and necessarily remain poor. The fact on the subject are as follows:-

Resolved, That the Board be instructed

comply with the request at the time specifi-

Resolved. That the Board be directed procure suitable accommodations for the busi ness of the Society.

In the course of the meeting, a plan was wealth of the Baptist denomination, seemed the Publication Society in Philadelphia, and sought it under a foreign government; but was finally agreed to refer to a Committee oppressed in others; and, like Noah's dove the plan of the proposed building.

The Society adjourned to meet at Cleve land, Ohio, on the 13th of May next.

## BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. Religious Liberty on the Continent—Popery—Publ Funeral--Polytechnic Fire.

GLASGOW, April 2d, 1852.

More and more does the cloud lower upon

he interests of religious liberty on the Coninent of Europe. The liberty of the press, even, has been suspended in Germany, and freedom to worship God. the Chamber of Bremen dissolved. From while our own Ministry, in reply to the peti- steps are already taken to establish a govern tion of a large meeting held in Glasgow in ment on the same principles, and in union behalf of those missionaries a fortnight ago, with the States from which we remove? stated that the reason was that the Austrian Government does not wish any more of their tlements we may participate in securing some the Cardinals are members of Senate? There States? In those States where certain privihas been a rumor here for several days, that leges are denied practically to Seventh-day Seventh-day Baptists have indeed an im- M. Monod, Protestant minister in Paris for Baptists, they are, however, secured in the or

EATH OF ELD. JOB TYLER.—A letter from onward by Tractarian teachers in the bosom profess, and the peculiarities we practice, to resume the question. Clarke Needham, of Burroak, Mich., informs of the Church of England. The accessions would induce new settlers to situate themus of the death of Eld. Job Tyler, which oc- to Popery are almost entirely confined to selves contiguously. But the perpetuity of the curred some time in February last, on board those of the higher classes, who have been so truths we profess is not the inciting cause of

try, and securing means to preach the gospel would be about the proportion of Papists to to enere the privations inevitable to new se

week that of one who had long taken an ac- possisions in a new and wild country, which tive part in public matters—one who aimed will dvance in value, as the country advances The American and Foreign Bible Society at doing good in all things, and certainly ef- in poulation and commercial pursuits. These (the institution organized by the Baptists at fected it in not a few. Mr. Kettle was an may pssibly be great; for the fortunate indielder of Dr. Chalmers' church when he was vidua who may possess themselves of such Bible Society,) held a special meeting in New minister here. His views on baptism having sites a the Pacific coast as very many on the undergone a change, he joined a Baptist Atlanc side have proved to be, will no doubt and evening. It was well attended, and the church; and the zeal which he had manifest- become wealthy after the lapse of half a cendeliberations evinced a deep interest in the ed in the one denomination was continued in tury of more. But no sagacity is equal to the Bible cause, and a strong assurance that the the other. He has for many years been con- task d making a positive selection of the faspicuous in the abstinence ranks, and was for a voredor fortunate spot; for changes in the deconsiderable time the editor of one of the or- velophents of the country, and changes in An abstract of the Fifteenth Annual Report gans of that body. He died of gastric fever. busines pursuits, may disappoint the best been sadly neglected. We fear that the of the Board was presented, showing that The Temperance League joined the funeral judge of present prospects. Notwithstand-

fested in this country in a recently patented any other portion of our fellow citizens; yet be fully as economical, while it will do away questionable, to say the least. It is not the But the special object of the meeting was with smoke, dust, ashes, and danger from fact, that Seventh-day Baptists have uniformly rooms which they have occupied for several Polytechnic Fire, from the connection which doubtless is, that success has as often folyears in the meeting-house of that church. one of the patentees has with the Polytechnic lowed the enterprises of seventh-day people This subject was early taken up, and thorough- Institution in London. It consists in the burn- as any others. But the disadvantage they la ly canvassed. Some of the speakers indulged ing of gas, produced by the decomposition of ber under, in the investment and employment in severe censures upon the course of the water, by passing steam over red-hot charcoal. of capital, has induced the wealthy to abanless than thirty shillings. J. A. BEGG. try, has entirely flown, or has descended to

# IN OREGON.

No great enterprise is undertaken withou leading or controlling principle, equal in magnitude to the difficulties to be overcome and none should be undertaken without a well tions. Our Pilgrim Fathers, who founded a naannals of history, for equal rights, and for civi and religious liberty, are often alluded to as patterns of enterprise and noble daring. S them equal to the undertaking. Deprived, in their own native land, of the priceless privilege of "freedom to worship God," they sentiment was established, and burned in extinguishably in their bosoms, "Give u liberty, or give us death." At the price of every thing earthly, except liberty, they braved the danger of unknown seas, and planted a colony on an unknown and savage coast, not only at the risk of life, but at the cost of life itself. By hardships underwent, by famine and wars, a fearful breach was made in the

How is it with Seventh-day Baptists in pro Berlin there is intelligence of the seizure of posing a new settlement on the shores of the 'The Protestant," a religious journal, togeth- | Pacific ocean? Are they oppressed in their er with the suppression of a political paper. native land, so that they cannot enjoy religious In our Parliament, it has been given as an ex- privileges—the right to worship God as his planation of the expulsion from Pesth of the word dictates? If so, is the evil to be avoid-English missionaries to the Jews, that it arose ed by a change of location under the same from a mistake of the Austrian Government; government, in a territory where the incipient

they sought, and bequeathed it to posterity-

It may be said, that by making early set Israelite subjects to become Christians. What privileges to Seventh-day Baptists in the orthen is to be expected in France, where six ganic laws. There is some plausibility in this Popish Archbishops are Cardinals; and view; but what great privilege is to be secured where, by the decree of Louis Napoleon, all that is not enjoyed in most of the Northern

to form a nucleus for after settlers, may be

that have seen urged, is based on the pecuni There was a public funeral in Glasgow this ary dvantages to be secured, in obtaining ing the uncertainty attending all such specu There has been considerable interest mani- ladons, they are as free and open to us as t that during the last sixteen years this Society discovery. It proposes to dispense with coal the propriety of attempting it in the name of church since the organization of the new-ver- This gas is made to pass through and amongst don the Sabbath, if not in the first, almost sion society. The resolutions finally adopted thin flakes of platinum, crumpled up and put unformly in the following generations; while into a common grate. These become red-hat the poor and less successful in the accumula-Whereas, The American and Foreign on the gas being ignited, giving out great heat tion of wealth, have been under less tempta-Bible Society has been notified to vacate and the eye supposes it perceives a common tion, and have maintained their integrity; and the rooms No. 350 Broome-st., now occupied good fire. It is proposed to establish a Com on that class, principally, is to be the dependpany, and make the gas on a large scale. Pla ence of the church for the perpetuity of this tinum is chosen as being indestructible—al- truth. The wealth of the church and society though the cost of it for each grate will be not in Newport, in the early history of the coun

> posterity who have forgotten the faith of their SEVENTH-DAY HAPTIST SETTLEMENT ancestry; and so to a very great extent is the case with the western part of the State of Rhode Island, first settled, perhaps principally, by Sabbath-keepers. And though, to the honor of some it may be said, and through the influence of divine grace, some have re tained wealth without abandoning the Sabbath cause, yet it cannot be said of a large majority of successful business or wealthy men of he present or late generations. The fact is hat not only in Rhode Island, but in all active usiness places, every where, the accumulatd wealth of Sabbath-keepers has principally one out of their hands in the second if not in the first generation, by apostasy from the Sabbath, leaving the societies and churches, as in primitive times, "poor in this world, though, we trust,) rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom." As we suffer much incon- lowing is Mr. Smith's reply: enience in carrying out our designs from poverty, we are inclined ever to congratulate our friends and brethren in their success in laudable enterprises, although it may be with trembling for the cause of truth they profess, as it proves so often a prelude to apostasy.

If this is a correct representation of the former, as of the present, experience of our churches, we have, as Seventh-day Baptists, but little interest in the success of business of Sabbath-keepers, the choicest and noblest number of those pioneers; but they found what spirits of our denomination, go out and select the ground which should be destined for the site of the great Pacific mart and metropolis, and ers, we should know from former experience, that it was fatal to the Sabbath cause among them; at most, after another generation. If this is not a correct representation, I shall doubtless be corrected; but until then, l shall regard all such enterprises, based on pecuniary advantages, as fatal, however pure the motives, to the Seventh-day Baptist cause, and not to be countenanced by the denomina-

#### THE "FOREKNOWLEDGE" DISCUSSION For the Sabbath Recorder.

more conducive to harmony of feeling, and I rust not less so of sentiment, among those interested in the late discussion on "Foreknowledge," to resume it, that it may be brought to an issue less abrupt than that which now characterizes it. And that it may not occupy a place too prominent in the columns lowing propositions:

1. My article shall remain unreplied to one week.

2. The articles on each side shall be of nearly equal length. But-3. This shall not so bind the respondent

as to do injustice to his cause: As heavy drafts are now made upon my N. V. HULL. ALRED CENTRE, April 15, 1852.

# Remarks.

We have already said, that "if our brother a vessel in which he was a passenger from carried over; while it is not a little remarka- emigration to the north-west coast, for they feels that justice has not been done him, or The second number of the Memorial has been engineer, and scalding the fireman and sever-Panama to San Francisco. The vessel was ble, that both in England and Ireland, (much are in no danger of annihilation in the old States, that the cause of truth requires some farther delayed in order to render more complete al others. at the time near San Diego, and his remains more especially in the latter country,) far other than is threatened by our own inactivity elucidation of his views, the door is open." the biography of Eld. Thomas Hiscox. All were taken on shore and buried at that place. larger numbers have left the Church of Rome and indifference; and the same cause will To this we have nothing to add. Bro. H. will of the matter is now the hands of the print; there passed through New York city forty-one For many years past Bro. Tyler had resided and joined the Protestant Church. Among produce the same effect in Oregon. If new proceed according to his leisure; and if two, er, and the number will be issued in the human chattels from the land of the slave-whip at Oporto, St. Josephs Co., Mich., where there these are a few who were priests. The read-settlements are favorable to zeal in religious three, or more articles shall be necessary to course of next week. It will contain a por- and coffle, on a pilgrimage to the North Star. were only a few Sabbath-keepers, and his ing of the Scriptures has been an eminent institutions, there is ample scope for religious complete what he has to say, he need feel him- trait of Eld. Thomas Hiscox; biographies of preaching was mostly among those who ob- means of enlightening the minds of the Trish. enterprise on this side of the Rocky Mountains. self under no restraint. It may be, that we John Maxson, Sen., John Maxson, 2d, Joseph serve the first day. In consequence of spend- But in the face of these facts, and not with- I am not opposed to Seventh-day Baptists shall make no reply till he is through, and we Maxson, and Thomas Hiscox; a continuation to be subjects of the auction-block and brand. ing much of his time in preaching, for which standing of the confession to their truth by settling in Oregon, or any other part of the are not sure that we shall then, If withhold- of the History of the Newport Church, inhe received little or no compensation, and the priests on the spot, the Popish organs un- world, if they have sufficient inducements; ing a reply for one week is necessary to do cluding a full account of the settlement of Isaac D. Titsworth requests his corrections. ly, he became embarrassed in his pecuniary as to their numbers and progress. The Glas-one has a right to hinder or oppose us. Still, better, and entire silence best of all. T. B. B. Baptist Churches, &c. &c.

## REVIVAL AT BERLIN, WIS.

BERLIN, Wisconsin, April 1, 1851.

I take this opportunity of informing you and our brethren generally, that God has been pleased graciously to pour out his Spirit and revive his work in the Seventh-day Baptist Church in this place. The members of the church have been measurably awake to the obligations resting upon them to live to the glory of God, and labor for the salvation souls. We have held evening meetings for about three weeks; and though it has been very bad weather most of the time, they have been well attended. Backsliders have re turned, confessing their wanderings; sinner have been convicted of sin, and brought to Christ. Blessed be God, we have heard the shout of new-born souls, while they hum bly lisp forth the praises of the Redeemer.

Last Sabbath, (March 27) I had the pleas ure of baptizing nine willing converts, and re ceiving them to the fellowship of the church two were added by letter. Others are ex pected soon; the work is yet going on, and i has been felt in all the surrounding country. Such a time I have never witnesed before during my residence in Wisconsin. Several of the converts are members of the Sabbath-School which has been in progress among us during the summer for two years past, and which we expect to continue. One man is a convert to the Sabbath. We feel greatly encouraged in view of God's goodness to us "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." Dear brethen, pray for us. Julius M. Todd.

Query.—Can the editors of the Recorder or any of their correspondents, show that the following passages from the epistles do not effectually prove that no day, and especially the seventh, is now binding on any one, except so far as he may think it expedient-to ob serve either as a Sabbath as time of worship Rom. 14: 5-"One man esteemeth one day

above another; another esteemeth every day. Coll. 2: 16—" Let no man therefore judge you, in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an first dated August 5, the last November 6, bath," &c.

Reply. evidently speaks of days which were constitut- semblance of truth to Mr. Spalding's stateed holy by the law of Moses. He who assumes that the weekly Sabbath was one of those days, begs the whole question. If Gen. 2:2, 3 does not prove that the seventh day ary Union, that the sum of \$47,707 was received was constituted holy more than two thousand in the course of the month of March, making years before the law of Moses was given, it is for the year, \$99,000,—being upwards of impossible to prove any thing from the Bible | \$3,000 more than that of the year before For our views of Col. 2: 16, 17, see a leading Living contributors have given \$4,500 more editorial in the Recorder of March 20, 1851.

Brief and Conclusive.—Henry C. Wright, \$125,000 required to meet the responsibilities one of the Garrison school of Abolitionists, of the Board. lately addressed a letter to Gerrit Smith, on the "Sin of Human Government." The fol-

HENRY C. WRIGHT—Dear Friend: I have ust read your letter to me in the Liberatoranswer as many as I can of the letters addressed to me. But you, who know my burcorrespondent one line for his ten.

the governing, restraining and punishing of ward the object, and the remainder, amountmen by men to be absurd and diabolical.

One hundred men put to sea in the same They have scarcely left the shore ere two or three are detected in a plot to scuttle speculations among us. And should a colony the ship, and escape in a boat with all the money. A meeting is promptly called, and the meeting makes a rule or passes a resolution, that if any are caught in the act of scuttling the ship, they shall be seized, and kept doubtless would rejoice in and congratulate resolution is morally right, what is your an- ed that it will be ready for delivery by the them on their success; still, as Sabbath-keep- swer? If it is "yes," then you justify civil time of the annual meeting in May. government. If it is "no," then the people will laugh at you, and you will laugh at your-Your friend, GERRIT SMITH. October 23, 1851.

Popery and Republicanism.—A card ap-Hungary, who has been dismissed from seroublicanism—especially for having "blessed" praying for the success of liberty and the down- large sums. Perhaps, all things considered, it would be fall of despotism all over the world, and for visiting with Lutheran heretics. He says:-

garian, also, who, with his mother's milk, drank in the principles of freedom; who, though enslaved, never would consent to be made a mere tool of. I am one of the thousands of setting of a boat. Put this with the frightful of the Recorder, I submit to the editor the fol- priests who fought in the ranks the battles of list we published two weeks ago; and when Catholic priests never can descend to be made hirelings of despotism, as the Roman Catholic preists do here in the United States. The quently happen to people who work and Hungarian priests always considered them. play on that day, just ask him to explain why selves first as Hungarians, and as such they so many people meet with accidents on the love liberty above everything else. The Saturday. Roman Catholic priests here are congregated great efforts, and distinguished perverts, male emigrate to far distant lands. Common in- time for duties in another direction, one or from all nations of the earth, because every and female, continue to join their ranks, led terest for the perpetuity of the religion we two weeks may elapse before I may be able despot sends here his creatures, for the purpose that these wolves in sheep's clothes may as their missionaries, defend the interest of these despots."

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL.

New York Legislature.—The Legislature of New York adjourned on Sabbath morning, April 17th, at 6 o'clock, after a stormy all-night session. A very large number of Acts were passed at this session of the Legislature, but they were mostly of an unimportant character. Among the last Acts passed was one reducing the State Tax from half a mill to one quarter of a mill on the dollar, and another increasing the number of State Pupils in the N. Y. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The Senate appointed the State Engineer and the Chairman of its Railroad Committee (Mr. Bartlett) a Commission to investigate the subject of Railroad Accidents, and report a bill for their prevention at the next session. In the Assembly, during the last night of the session, Mr. Moss offered a resolution in favor of closing the canal locks and the public offices on Sunday, which was, after a good deal of manœuvering, passed by a vote of 35 to 31.

The following important bills were left unacted upon: The Senate Excise bill; the General Savings Bank; the Colleges Appropriations; the Building Societies; the Emigrant Passengers; the Taxation of Railroads; the extension of the Charter of the New York Institute for the Blind; the Anti-Rent "Stay;" the bill relating to Divorce; the Insurance bills; the disposition of the Chancery Funds; also of the unclaimed dividends and deposits in Savings Banks.

Oregon Missions.—A statement has been going the rounds, on the authority of Rev. H. H. Spalding, to the effect that a treaty had been formed with the Indian tribes of the Middle District, Oregon, an article of which provides "that no American (i e., Protestant) Missionary, shall ever again enter their country." This statement is denied by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who says in a letter to President Fillmore:-

"I am reluctant to believe that Mr. Spalding has made the statement imputed to him, as it is entirely destitute of truth. There have been thirteen treaties negotiated with the Indians in Oregon by the Superintendent, the ioly day, or of the new moon, or of the Sab- 1851. All except the last bear the signature of Mr. Spalding himself, who was associated with the Superintendent in their negotiation. In no one of the whole number is there any The Apostle, in the above-cited passages, provision whatever, that gives the slightest

> BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION FUNDS.—It is stated by the officers of the Baptist Missionthan in the year ending March 31, 1851, which, with the amount to be received from other sources, will no doubt make out the

A BIBLE HOUSE IN ALABAMA.—The Southern Advocate says that the recent visit of the Rev. Dr. Styles, the Southern Secretary of the American Bible Society, to Montgomery, Alabama, has led to the purchase of a large house, in that city, to be used as a general lens of business, will excuse me for giving my depot for the Scriptures, to supply the wants of the people of that State. One gentleman You scout civil government, and you hold subscribed the munificent sum of \$15,000 toing to about the like sum, was subscribed by other gentlemen in Montgomery.

CORRECTED BIBLE.—The Record of the American Bible Society says: Inquiries are frequently made as to the time of issuing the Bible mentioned in the last Report, with the corrections of the "Committee on Versions." bound with rope or iron for the remainder of the | We will state, therefore, that the corrected secure the control of millions, we might and voyage. To the question, whether such rule or edition has been stereotyped, and it is expect-

> Swindling Californians.—California Ticket Swindling has been carried on largely in New York for a few months past, and nearlyevery week develops some new instance. peared in the Philadelphia Sun, of March 10. Within the last ten days, complaints have been signed "Rev. John Dudam," the writer of entered, and arrests made, of two companies. which professes to be a Romish priest from one of which is supposed to have realized some \$50,000 by selling spurious tickets. 'The vice in Lancaster, Pa., on account of his re- authorities seem disposed to investigate the matter thoroughly, and have either locked up banner which was given to Kossuth, for the accused parties, or held them to bail in

> Another Sabbath Accident.-On Sabbath (Saturday) afternoon, April 10, Edmund "I am a Catholic priest, but I am a Hun- Furness, George Bunker, Mr. Burnham and son, and a man whose name is unknown, were drowned near Portsmouth, N. H., by the upliberty: for the plurality of the Hungarian one of the wise men tells you that Sunday must be the Sabbath because accidents so fre-

> > STILL ANOTHER SABBATH ACCIDENT.—Last Sabbath morning (Saturday, April 17,) a locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded when near Harper's Ferry instantly killing Thomas McMakin, an ongineer on the road, and fatally injuring another

It is stated that on Second-day, April 12. They are now all safely landed in Canada, where they have ceased to be stray cattle and become men, women and children, no more

having a great amount of sickness in his fami-blushingly put forth the most arrant falsehoods for the world is before us, and as citizens no him justice, two weeks silence will be still Westerly, R. I.; Statistics of Seventh-day spondents to address him at Plainfield No. I. instead of Shiloh.

# General Intelligence.

## Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, APRIL 12. To the SENATE, the President sent in documents connected with the Japan Expedition. Mr. Borland made a complaint about the action of the Printing Committee and was excused from further serving on it. The French Spoliation bill was then taken up, and discussed till adjournment.

In the House, the Senate's amendment to the bill appropriating \$500,000 for continuing work on the two wings of the Capitol, was concurred in. A great deal of time was spent | Bay, by striking a rock. She had on board in an ineffectual attempt to suspend the Rules 476 soldiers and 15 officers, bound for the of Order. Nothing else was done, except to Cape of Good Hope; of whom 349 soldiers actual loss. Marysville, on the other hand, refuse even to consider a proposition to ad- and 9 officers perished. The entire loss, in- suffered a great deal. The damage is estimatjourn on the 5th of July.

THIRD-DAY, APRIL 13.

In the SENATE, the Capitol Enlargement bill was passed as it came from the House, apoplexy, at Vienna, on Monday, the 2d in mines. without providing for the pay of the laborers stant, in the 53d year of his age. The Riwhile waiting for the slow movements of Con- bune says that he is responsible for all the at San Francisco, the substance of which was gress. After some remarks about the prece- gloomy catalogue of crimes of which Haynau that a boy was killed in the neighborhood dence of bills, and the awkwardness of half- was the zealous executor. It was virtually supposed to have been done by the Indians. delivered speeches, Mr. Bell of Tennessee by his authority that the thirteen Generals Thereupon a company was formed who went made a speech on Mr. Clarke's Non-Inter- were executed at Arad in violation of the vention Resolutions. He seems to think that terms implied at their surrender. He put to a general war is approaching in Europe—a war | death the gallant, and generous Louis Batthyunequaled in the world's history; and that we anyi, a deed that even his apologists do not should prepare for it by making our country attempt to justify. He dictated the measures self-reliant and self-existent and self-protect- of treachery and of severity that have rendered, instead of sowing the seeds of division for ed Hungary a waste of desolation, and remere party ends. Mr. Cooper took the established the overthrown despotism of the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

The House spent the whole day in discussing the printing contracts.

FOURTH-DAY, APRIL 14.

In the SENATE, the bill granting to the State of Ohio the unsold and unappropriated lands in that State, passed by a vote of 28 to 13. The French Spoliation bill was taken up, and upon it Mr. Felch finished his speech. Mr. Mangum took the floor, when the Senate adjourned.

The House was engaged in discussing the Printing Coalition, and a very violent debate followed; the actors being Messrs. Brown, of Miss., Polk, of Tenn., and Rantoul, of Mass. gural. The subject was finally dropped, and the Homestead bill was taken up. Mr. Jenkins of New York made a speech against the bill, which adjourned the House.

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business, Mr. Mangum made a long speech in the object of their mission being to open to the means of living. Most of the ladies were gard the the Presidential Election. The French Spoliations Bill was then taken up, Uruguay. and after some discussion was ordered en-

The House spent the whole day in discusing the public printing question. SIXTH-DAY, APRIL 16.

made personal explanations. After some time military fetes. spent upon the question what business should have precedence, the Deficiency Bill was taken up, and Mr. Hunter made a long speech in explanation and advocacy of it. Several other persons remarked briefly upon the subject, and then the Senate adjourned till Sec-

Report of the Printing Committee, which was and bulletins of imaginary victories gained by been destroyed. The fire occurred on the Funds, shall be used to promote Common to the cause of Christ. He endured great boilily suffinally referred back to the Committee, and the Imperial troops are no longer put forth by 26th December, and commenced in the China School Education. the House adjourned till Second-day.

# Buropean News.

The steamer America, with Liverpool dates to April 3d, one week later, arrived at Boston on the 16th.

Mr. Secretary Walpole had introduced the new Militia Bill in the British House of Commons. Its provisions aim at raising a force of eighty thousand strong-50,000 to be raised the first year by voluntary enlistment. The term of service to be five years, and the bounty £4 or £5 in one payment or by monthly installments. The time for disci- pressed in some quarters. But on the 12th pline, &c., to be 21 days in each year, but inst., the President sent to the Senate sundry power is given in case of emergency to increase it to seven weeks, or, on the contrary, to reduce it to three days. The estimated expense is £400,000 the first year, and £250,-000 per annum afterward.

In the House of Lords, on the 2d inst., Lord Derby intimated that it was not the intention of Government to interfere with the his country, who is no missionary of religion. Maynooth grant.

A numerous and influential meeting had been held at Lord Charmont's house, in Dublin, for the purpose of taking steps to erect, in Ireland, a suitable memorial in honor of the lamented poet, Moore.

The great event in Paris during the week preceding the sailing of the America, was the opening of the French Chambers, which took these countries, which are rich in gold and performing the ceremony in person. He was attended by a brilliant staff of general officers, Colonels of Regiments, Counsellors of State, &c. His reception was of the warmest kind He read his installation speech standing. In alluding to the foreign relations of France, he says, "It is for all our interests to keep with them the most amicable relations." He next proceeds to explain what his conduct will be in doing so. He disclaims any intention of declaring himself Emperor. But if the restless and disaffected portion of the community, by underhand intrigues, endeavor to sap the basis of his Government; if in their pire. blindness they contest the legitimacy of the popular election, or endanger by their incessant attacks the future prosperity of the Min- productions which we should be glad to buy, d from the people in the name of the repose of France, a new title, which would irrevocably fix upon his

head the power they had invested him with. An edict has been issued in Switzerland warning all foreigners who may be residing in the Canton of Geneva, without papers of Commission, that they will be certainly expelled unless they report themselves at the Police Office and obtain the necessary Carte de Sejoin; for those who quit voluntarily, passports chiefly for America or England would be given, but they were not allowed to go to either France or Germany.

Later advices from Bombay, &c., had been received by overland mail."

The negotiations with the Burmese having tries." failed, and the insults being continued, a force of 6000 men in equal proportions from Calers had left Bombay for Rangoon, and would st., this morning. Cause starvation, and falls into the mass of the public lands, and is being shot by his step-sons. The mother of David Snowberger, Quincy, Pa. call at Madras to transport the troops. Hos- want of medical attendance.

tilities seemed inevitable. The forces under Sir Colin Campbell had reached Peshawaur.

The progress of the rebels in China was decided and unquestionable. The Governor-General of the Canton Province had been besieged in one of his own towns, and the remnant of the Imperial forces had been signally defeated.

The U.S. mail steamer Atlantic, with four days later European news, arrived at New York on Sunday last.

By this arrival we have intelligence of the total loss of Her Majesty's steamer Birkenhead, on the 26th of February, near Simon's cluding crew, was 446 persons.

Hapsburgs. He framed the lying Constitu tion of March 4, 1849, and annulled it when its purpose was accomplished. Instead of the forms of liberty then promised, he has established a centralized despotism far more pervading, harsh and burdensome than that of

downfall certain and entire hereafter. The Kaffir War is not over, nor is there any prospect of its speedy conclusion.

Emile Girardin, the most brilliant journal ist in Paris, who was banished after the 2d of Dec., has again assumed the chief editorial care of Prsese, and has published his inau-

been unanimously elected an honorary member of the Geographical Society.

In the Senate, after some unimportant France are about to visit Brazil and La Plata, dependent on the gifts of passing steamers for the commerce of the world the river La Plata taken on board the Pacific Mail Steamship and its tributary streams, the Parana and the Panama, but the balance have no means, either

dering the construction of an edifice on the ships to send to their relief. system of the Crystal Palace, in the great In a list of passengers who died on board square of the Champs Elysees, destined to re- the bark Cabargo, on the passage from Panaceive the National Exhibiton, and capable of ma to San Francisco, we notice the name of In the SEEATE, Mr. Borland and others serving for public ceremonies and civil and S. D. Maxon.

Ten thousand troops are at present employed between Mecca and Akaba, clearing the great Hadi road of marauders by which it has of late been infested, and forts along the line are being built for the protection of cara-

Tienteh's (Chief of the China rebels) proeral (Seu) of the Canton province is besieged by the rebels in one of his own towns, and the remnant of the Imperial forces have lately city, becoming perfectly resistless. The loss been signally defeated. The only hope of the Matcheo dynasty lies in the chance of event by no means improbable.

# The Japan Expedition.

There has been considerable speculation about the Japan Expedition, and doubts whether it would be carried out have been ex- | ket was destroyed, and much suffering was exdocuments relating thereto, which put to rest all questions of this kind. The following is an extract from the letter of President Fill- The Chinese houses were to be built of stone more to the Emperor of Japan :-

"I send you this letter by an Envoy of my own appointment, an officer of high rank in He goes by my command, to bear to you my greeting and good wishes, and to promote friendship and commerce between the two countries.

"You know that the United States of America now extend from sea to sea: that fought desperately with knives, pistols, bludthe great countries of Oregon and California are parts of the United States; and that from reach the shores of your happy land in less

than twenty days. year, and some perhaps in every week, between California and China; these ships must

"Our object is friendly commercial intercourse, and nothing more. You may have and we have productions which might suit

your people. "Your Empire contains a great abundance of coal; this is an article which our steamers. in going from California to China, must use. They would be glad that a harbor in your Empire should be appointed to which coal might be brought, and where they might always be able to purchase it,

"In many other respects, commerce beuseful to both. Let us consider well what new interests may arise from these recent events, which have brought our two countries so near together; and what purposes of friendly amity and intercourse this ought to inspire in the hearts of those who govern both coun-

A Philadelphia letter, dated April 12, says: The decision is in favor of the Government, cutta and Madras was to set out for Burmah A colored woman, aged 25 years, named and against the validity of the claim. The on the 13th March. A squadron of war steam- Mary Douglass, was found dead, in Bedford- large tract of country covered by it, therefore,

#### California News.

Two weeks later news from California and about a million dollars in gold dust, has ome to hand since our last.

The most important part of the news is the great freshet in the interior caused by the late rains, the loss of property, and the incidents to the deck, and when the boat careened, it connected with it. The loss of property, however, is not as great as it was on a former was thrown into the river, and lost. occasion last year. Sacramento was overflown in consequence of a crevasse in the levee, and so was Marysville. In the former comparatively little damage was done, because the inhabitants were to a certain extent prepared for an inundation, and as the waters rose and gained on them, they removed their property to more elevated positions. They therefore suffered more inconvenience than ed at \$150,000. But the greatest loss was Prince Felix Lewis John Frederic Schwar- sustained by the farmers on the low lands, zenberg, Prime Minister of Austria, died of and by the owners of bridges leading to the

A report from Shasta had been received out and killed thirty Indians.

Onion Valley, it appears, was recently the scene of the execution of five Indians, who were found guilty of the murder of one American, and the wounding of another.

From the 28th of February to the 10th of March, inclusive, the number of passengers arrived in San Francisco by sea, was 1,424 of whom 1,250 were men, 133 women, and 41

From the Isthmus, we learn that passenger cars now run regularly on the Panama Railroad as far as Buena Vista, to which point it was Metternich. He has restored the Imperial opened on the 2d inst, and the Chief Engineer House of Austria, but only to render its expects to have the road opened to Triola on the 18th inst., leaving only twelve miles of twenty from Pennsylvania have applied for river navigation. Passengers leaving Aspin- passage to the New York State Society, and of the Road to Gorgona, in boats, from \$1 50 | May 1. to \$3; while by the old river route from two to four days were consumed, at an expense pecuniarily of from \$10 to \$15. The road is in excellent order and the cars Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York, has are equal in comfort to any on our northern

It is said that much distress prevails among The Patrie, Paris paper, states that two the North America's passengers at Acapulco, Envoys Extraordinary from England and many of them being destitute of means and present or prospective, of getting away, as the

## Burning of Hong Kong.

The San Francisco Tribune of March 3d says that the bark Wm. Watson arrived at that port on the previous day, 60 days from Hong Kong, bringing intelligence of a most disastrous conflagration in that city. Nearly all the city is consumed. Hundreds of lives vides that all moneys without owners in The House spent the whole day upon the clamations are now openly shown in Canton, have been lost. Every newspaper office has Banks, Savings Banks, or in the Chancery the Canton authorities. The Governor-Gen- Bazaar. It spread with fearful rapidity among the bamboo houses of the Chinese, and soon communicated to the finest part of the of life among the Chinese was dreadful. The number that perished had not been ascertaindissension arising among the rebel leaders, an ed. One Colonel of an English regiment lost his life in the attempt to blow up a building and arrest the flames. Also a Lieutenant be longing to H. B. M. ship Hastings was killed by the falling timbers of a house which had been blown up. A Sergeant of sappers and miners met a similar fate. The public marperienced for a few days after the fire. The Governer and Sir Wm. Bowman had convoked the Council, and among other provisions for the opening of navigation in three or four like his." adopted for the public welfare, was one for- days. bidding the construction of bamboo houses or of the material used in the construction of the Victorine Roods

# SUMMARY.

A terrible fight occurred near the City of Havana on the 7th, between the English and American sailors. Quite a formidable number of them were arrayed on both sides. They geons, stones and other missiles. Several were killed on both sides, and many badly ment Act of last summer has been fully argued wounded. So desperate had they become place on the 29th ult., the Prince-President silver and precious stones, our steamers can that the authorities found it necessary to call der judgment thereon at a special term to be out the military to preserve order and quell held at Albany on the second Tuesday (11th) the disturbance. At the latest accounts peace of May. "Many of our ships will now pass in every had been restored and many of the offenders arrested and imprisoned for trial.

Very dangerous counterfeits of the one. and winds may cause them to be wrecked on Albany have just made their appearance. N. S. your shores, and we ask and expect from your | The bills are undoubtedly impressions from friendship and your greatness, kindness for the genuine plate, but the signatures of the our men and protection for our property. We Register, President, and Acting Cashier, are wish that our people may be permitted to forgeries. They bear date of January, 1852, trade with your people, but we shall not au- and purport to be signed by E. Westerlo and ham jail. thorize them to break any law of your Em- H. Boyd as Register, John Townsend, Presi-pire. H. Boyd as Register, John Townsend, Presi-pent, and Andrew White, A. Cashier.

The Special Committee of the Massachusett Senate on the subject of Capital Punishment, have reported a bill altering the existing law Burlington, N. J., where he spent Sunday. in relation to the punishment of death, though not abolishing the death penalty. It provides that no person under sentence of death shall issued by the Governor.

We learn from the Huntsville (Texas) Item, that a disease, resembling the Asiatic cholera. broke out in the vicinity of that place about tween your Empire and our country would be three weeks ago, and was very fatal in several familes. Col. John Hume lost thirteen of his negroes, and a son about seven years old. There were eight corpses on his premises at one time.

> The Supreme Court at Washington on Tuesday decided the case of the Clamorgan grant, under which half a million of acres of land were claimed in the State of Arkansas. subject to sale and settlement.

The steamboats Robert Rogers and Republic, came in collision in the Cumberland River, on Thursday, and the former sunk almost immediately, giving the passengers and crew barely time to save themselves. It is believed no lives were lost. Mr. Merritt, a returned Californian, had \$16,000 in gold dust in his trunk, which he had taken from his state room

The engine No. 100, on the Erie Railroad collapsed a flue on Tuesday evening, near Chester, instantly killing the fireman, and seriously if not fatally scalding the engineman. The engine was nearly new, and was considered one of the best on the road. The explosion was probably caused by the neglect of the engineman, in allowing the water to get too low in the boiler.

the bottoms of most of the rivers from their heads to near the Gulf. As a compensation for the loss, it appears that the fields which deposit of about a foot of new soil.

Advices from Port-au-Prince to March 28 have been received. The most extensive preparations continued to be made for the coronation of the Emperor, Faustin the 1st, which was to take place on the 11th of April. All business was to be suspended from eight to fifteen days after the coronation.

The official statement by the officers of the Suffolk Bank shows the amount of the defalcation of Brewer and Rand (the late Receiving Teller and Bookkeeper) to be \$214,000. The surplus fund of the Bank to meet deficiences is \$300,000. The amount taken by Brewer and Rand was mostly lost in stock speculations in New York.

From present appearances, the number of emigrants who will sail for Liberia the coming season will be unprecedentedly large. Over wall in the morning arrive at Gorgona the as many more from New Jersey have secured same day. Fare on cars, \$5; from the end a passage in the packet from Baltimore, of

> On Saturday, April 10, twenty students of the Sophomore class were expelled from Yale College. They were members of the Kappa Sigma Theta (secret) Society, which had recently issued a publication in which a member of the Faculty was held up to ridicule.

S.Knapp, Chamberlain of this City, acknowl edges the receipt of a letter signed " Contrite," inclosing one hundred and fifty dollars, which the writer says belongs to the City, and which of God, and warn sincers. The Saviour's smiles dishe wrongfully appropriated. The same been credited to the City as requested.

A land slide occurred on the Troy and Rut-The Paris Moniteur contains a decree or lowners of the North America have no extra land Railroad near Granville, Washington County, on Thursday, April 8, instantly killing three men, and carrying away a large portion of the track, and with it a locomotive and a train of dirt cars.

> The Maine Liquor bill passed the Massachusetts House of Representatives, April 13, by 93 majority, with nearly all the amendments passed in committee of the whole, and with another amendment, postponing its operation for sixty days from and after its passage.

The Assembly of New York passed very important bill, on the 13th inst. It pro-

In the Pennsylvania Legislature, the bill for the abolishment of the death penalty, and substituting imprisonment of not less than fifteen or more than fifty years in lieu thereof, passed finally in the House, on Thursday, April 8: Yeas, 46; Nays, 42.

A man at Cadysville, near Plattsburgh, N. Y. writes that on the 8th inst., the snow was still from one to three feet deep in the woods; for fifty years he has not seen so hard a winter; they have had 150 days sleighing.

rain here, and the ice is now going fast down rain nere, and the ice is now going fast down was to exercise strong faith in the Saviour. "Let me the Niagara River. The prospects are good die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be

A semi-monthly line of steamers will comnence plying between New Orleans and San Juan de Nicaragua on the 1st of June. It will consist of the steamers Daniel Webster, now of the line between New York and San Juan, and the Pampero.

Capt. Thomson, of the steamer Yacht, was capsized in a boat, and lost three of his men, on the bar at Brazos Santiago, a few days since, in attempting to sound the water in the

The constitutionality of the Canal Enlarge before the Court of Appeals, which will ren-

St. John's (N. B.) papers of the 5th inst. mention that a numerous expedition is fitting out there for the gold region of Australia, and pass along the coast of your Empire; storms two and three dollar notes of the Bank of that a similar movement is on foot at Halifax,

> Captain Dixey, late of the bark Missouri, who was lately convicted of stealing a large Congdon, David Snowberger. sum of money in specie from his vessel, was sentenced to five years' confinement in Ded-

On Sixth-day last, Kossuth and suite, accompanied by Senator Seward and several P. W. Crandall, Brand's I. Works 2 00 others, visited Mt. Vernon. On the following Wm. L. Fisher, Germantown, Pa. 6 50 day Kossuth came on through Philadelphia to C. H. Breece

At Boston, the Grand Jury returned seven indictments against Chas. H. Brewer, late rebe executed within one year of the time of his ceiving Teller of the Suffolk Bank, for emsentence, and not then unless a warrant is bezzling the funds of that Institution, amounting in all to \$29.646 11.

> During the past winter a Detroit house sent East 12,944 prairie hens or grouse, and 40,-433 quails, besides partridges, wild turkeys, &c., in large numbers.

The supply of Land Warrants is moderate, and the market firm, at \$112 and \$120 for Dennis Saunders, Farmington, Ill. 160 acres: \$58 and \$64 for 80 acres: \$28 and M. P. Needham, Burr Oak, Mich. 160 acres; \$58 and \$64 for 80 acres; \$28 and \$33 for 40 acres. Deacon Daniel Noyes, of the well-known

firm of Maynard & Noyes, of Boston, manu-

facturers of writing ink, died in Andover, Mass., on Thursday, April 8, aged 60 years. The Vicksburg Whig reports a tragedy in Barney Crandall Mindover lississipni: a man named William Makan Wm. B. Clarke, Andover Mississippi; a man named William McKay L. E. Culver, Milton Wis.

the murderers was witness of the deed.

MARRIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 12th inst., by Eld, Henry Clarke, Mr. David C. Larkin, of Richmond, to Mis LYDIA C. HOXSIE, of Hopkinton.

In Bolivar, N. Y., April 8th, 1852, by Rev. H. Hood Mr. James R. Woolley to Miss Mary J. Cornwell,

In Voluntown, Ct., on the 4th inst., by Eld. C M. Lewis, Mr. Wait R. Worden, of Russia, N. Y., to Miss MARY CRANDALL, of Hopkinton, R. L. In Hartsville, N. Y., April 12th, by Eld, H. P. Bur-

dick, Mr. Horatio Pope to Miss Angeline Potter. In Berlin, Wis., Oct. 13th, 1851, by Eld. J. M. Todd Mr. Norman Clarke to Miss Miriam Davis, all of

In Berlin, by the same, Jan. 1st, 1852, Mr. ORLANDO HARRAW to Miss ARZELIA C. BURDICK, all of the above

DIED, In Hartsville, N. Y, April 2d, 1052, at the residence

the 87th year of her age. She was born in the State of The overflow of the rivers of Texas has Connecticut, where she became hopefully pious at an at length subsided, after having extended to early day. During the same part of her life, she ever manifested a strong attachment to the cause of Christ. She was a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist sister P. became insane, and was as much so as could were overflowed have been enriched by the well be imagined until 1837, when some of her Christian friends met at her son's residence, where she then was, and fasting, spent the day in praying God that her eason might be restored. During the meeting, she renained in her usual standing attitude, until they were about to close, when unexpectedly (as "Peter was at the gate") she clapped her glad hands, shouted "Glory to God," exhorted them to continue in prayer, saying, Deliverance is come," prayed with them, soon became perfectly sane, and remained so until within a few days of her departure, as we humbly trust, to that world where there is no distracted vision.

At the residence of his brother-in-law, Daniel Rogers, near New Brooklyn, N. J., April 5th, Isaac Lrwis Гітsworth, son of A. D. Titsworth, aged 22 years. Brother Titsworth embraced religion seven years since, and became a member of the Seventh-day. Baptist Church in Plainfield, N. J. Soon after that he went to prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or-Pawcatuck, R. I., where he lived a few years. After returning, his health began to fail, though not so as to cause any alarm until about a year ago, when it was apparent that the consumption had marked him for its prey. He continued his business until August last, when he was compelled to retire and wait for the com ing of death About a week before his death, he went o his brother-in-law's to spend a few days, and before is departure from there death came; but it found him with his armor on: he was not surprised, nor alarmed, but quietly and anxiously waited the coming of his Lord to take him to himself, being confident that he was ready, knowing in whom he had believed, and in whom he had put his everlasting trust. He left a young widow, and numerous relatives, to mourn their loss, which is his everlasting gain.

At Alfred Center, N. Y., April 15th, in full hope of a blessed immortality, Ann, widow of Eld. Orson Campbell, in the 44th year of her age. "The righteous bath

In Berlin, Wis., Dec. 16th, 1851, Mr. WILLIAM Davids, aged fifty-four years. The deceased was formerly from Woodbridgetown, Penn., thence he removed to Ohio, and then to Milton, Wis. At the commencement of the settlement in Berlin, he removed Clinton, N. J., will take the 9 A. M. train from New gloom, and smoothed his passage to the tomp. His funeral was numerously attended, and a discourse N. B.—All baggage at the risk of the owners until preached from 1 Thess. 4: 18. He leaves a wife and delivered into the actual possession of the agents of nildren to mourn his death. At Dakota, Waushara Co., Wis., Feb. 8th, 1852, Mrs.

lary member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Saviour to the end of her pilgrimage, though severely tried by a long and distressing illness, (dropsy.) The writer visited her a few weeks before her death, when she conversed freely about the change that awaited her, made her own arrangements for her funeral with great composure of mind, and when the time of her departare came, she fell asleep in Jesus. She was beloved by all in life, and her loss is deeply felt by the little society in Dakota. In Berlin, Wis., April 2d, 1852, of lung fever, Deacon JOHN T. EDWARDS, aged 38 years. Brother E. remov-

ed from Hopkinton, R. I., to this place last fall, and though he lived so short a time among us, yet he was beloved by all, on account of his steadfast attachment fering with Christian fortitude and resignation to the will of God. He leaves a wife and five small children In Shiloh, N. J., 3d mo. 27, sister Lucy West, wife

of Mr. Richard R. West, in the 40th year of her age. During her Christian course she gave evidence of hav-

In Shiloh, 4th mo. 1, brother Lewis Davis, aged 66 During a pilgrimage of many years, he evinced a growing interest for the welfare of Zion. His life showed is profession to be real. In his last sickness he re-A dispatch dated Buffalo, Saturday, April gretted much that he had not been more ardent and 17, 1852, says: We have had a heavy fall of active in his Master's cause. Sensible for weeks before his death that he should not recover, his chief concern

In Shiloh, 4th mo. 2, sister EUNICE S. DAVIS, wife leparted were few, but her life was a witness to the truth of religion, and has left the evidence that her hope in Christ was an anchor to the soul both sure and steadfast. Her last sickness was protracted and severe. She bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude and resignation. She even longed to depart and be with Christ, which is far better. She selected for her funeral the 1006th and 1008th hymns, and Psalm 23: 4-Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."

At Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., very suddenly, March 31st, 1852, Mrs. Sally Brown, wife of Noah K. Brown,

In Hopkinton, R. I., April 9th, 1852, Mr. DANIEL

In Hope Valley, R. I., on the 12th inst., of disease of the brain, REBECCA VIOLA, only child of George R. nd Lucy E. Lanphear, aged one year.

# LETTERS.

C. Needham, M. P. Needham, J. M. Todd, D. Saunders, H. P. Burdick, J. E. Culver, D. Saunders, W. L. Fisher, R. W. Utter, P. W. Crandall, L. R. Babcock, R. Babcock, W. M. Jones, C. M. Lewis, J. C. Maxson, M. L. Potter, H. H. Baker, S. Bailey, H. Clarke, J

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Charles Saunders, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 9 No John Congdon, Jamestown, R. I. 4 00 8 Dunham, Metuchen, N. J. 200 Frederick Chase, Greenport, L.I. 2 00 Jos. Stowell, Lock Station, Mich. 2 00 Geo. Hood, Alfred Silas Bailey, Watertown 2 00 8. P. Witter, Nile E. Crandall F. C. Davis, Cherry Valley Hannah Rogers, Oxford B. B. Livermore, Independence 2 00 Nelson R. Crandall POR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: L. R. Babcock, Wellsville

M. L. Potter, Hopkinton, R. I. FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Peleg W. Crandall, Brand's Iron Works, R. I. / \$1 00 Charles Saunders, Westerly, R. I. 1 00

Dennis Saunders, Farmington, Ill. James D. Bliss, Portageville John P. Livermore, Independence Wm. S. Livermore

New York Market-April 19, 1852. Ashes-Pots \$5 00 a 5 06; Pearls 6 25 a 6 31. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 06 to 4 25 for common to traight State; 4 25 a 4 87 for mixed to fancy Michigan, Indiana, and Genesee. Rye Flour 3 44. Corn

Meal 3 31 for Jersey. Grain-For Wheat, the market is unsettled, and prices are nominal; a lot of white southern brought 100. Rye 75c. Barley 71 a 72c for four-rowed. Oats 38 a 40c. for Jersey, 39 a 42c. for State. Corn 66c. for mixed and Jersey yellow.

Provisions-Pork, 17 25 for prime, 19 25 for mess. Beef, 6 00 a 7 25 for prime, 10 00 a 13 00 for mess. Lard 9 a 11c. Butter 24 a 27c. for new State. Cheese

Beeswax-26c. for southern yellow.

Hay-60 a 62c. for River. Lime-1 00 for common, 1 62 for lump. Lumber-14 50 for Spruce and Pine. Seeds-Clover 7 a.84c.

#### Eastern Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association will 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 mentioned, at 8 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec.

### Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desitous of introducing ready-made clothing as/a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on. the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they ders, 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 hemselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any. other place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

### Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Spring Arrangements, April 1, 1852.

NOR White House and intermediate places, from pier No. 1 North River, by steamboat RED 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 5.40 A. M., and 1.40 P. M.; Somerville at 4 (freight) (freight) and 6.40 A. M., and 2.40 P. M.; Elizabethown at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Maunch Chunk, Pa, and Flemington and

the company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

## Sixty Dollars a Month.

THORNGATE, wife of George Thorngate. The deceased formerly lived in Persia, N. Y., and was an exem-ONE hundred men of thorough, resolute, business habits, are wanted to sell THE AMERICAN LAW. YER AND BUSINESS MAN'S FORM BOOK, comrequisite to almost every possible circumstance in the ordinary transactions of business, with the laws of each chanics' liens, collection of debts, contracts, deeds, wills, chattel mortgages, interest, rights of married women, &c., besides a variety of information on such subjects as postage, public lands, patents, coins, weights and measures, book-keeping, naturalization, &c., indispensable to merchants, mechanics, farmers, professional State in the Union, (divided into counties,) and a map price asked for the whole work. This work has been Clay, of Kentucky, Judges Kent and Edmonds, of New of the United States. The retail price is 75 cents, in strong binding, and \$1 in leather. A copy in strong ing a treasure in heaven. So sudden was her departion binding will be sent by mail, free of postage, upon the ure, that she had time only to bid her husband and chil-receipt of \$1, postpaid; or a copy in leather binding dren an affectionate farewell, when her spirit took its upon the receipt of \$1 25, to any part of the United everlasting flight to regions of bliss. "Be ye also States, except California. Agents of thorough, resolute, ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of business habits, can expect to earn \$60 per month, or more, over all expenses. For further information adlress, post paid, or apply personally to PHELPS, FAN-NING & CO., Publishers, No. 195 Broadway, N. Y. The above work has been translated, and is just pubtions of importance to the German community. Retail price \$1. N. B.—Editors of papers in any part of the United States who will give the above advertisement, including this notice, two or more insertions, and send a copy of the paper containing the same, addressed as a copy of the paper containing above, shall receive by mail, free of postage, a copy of

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

England and America. The extraordinary popularity of these volumes in ble in each one of our principal towns and villages.

A new, revised, and elegant edition of our pictorial description of the United States, for the year 1852, carefully corrected by the late census, with full descriptions and correct illustrations of the Gold Regions The title of this new and elegant large octavo of 700 Coon, son of Mr. Isaac Coon, deceased, aged 32 years. He was resigned to death, and expressed a hope that he was going to be with Christ.

In continuous and clegant large octave of 700 pages, (cloth gilt,) is as follows: A Pictorial Description 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. onnected with the early settlement of the country. Illustrated withnumerous engravings. Retail price \$2 50.

> A New and Deeply Interesting Volume. Statesmen, Generals, Princes, Warriors, Travelers, Adventurers, Voyagers, &c., Eminent in the History of Europe and America. Including Sketches of over Fifty Celebrated Heroic Characters, Beautifully Illustrated with Numerous Engravings. One vol. 400 pages, Royal 12mo, cloth, gilt. Price \$1 25. Also, New Editions of Sears' New and Complete History 40 of the Bible; New Pictorial History of China and 44 India; Thrilling Incidents of the Wars of the United 52 States; New Pictorial Description of the United States; Treasury of Knowledge, and Cyclopædia of Science and Art: Scenes and Sketches of Continental Europe; 52 Pictorial Family Annual—212 Engravings; The His-52 tory of Palestine; View of New York—Engraving on one sheet, 47 by 19 inches—ought to sell rapidly; In-52 formation for the People; New Pictorial Family In-52 structor; Pictorial History of the American Revolution; Pictorial Sunday Book; Bible Biography; The
> Wonders of the World—second series; Dick's Com-52 plete Works-eleven volumes in two-new edition, 52 8vo; The Christian Liturgy—elegantly bound in em-bossed morocco, gilt edges; and the Pictorial Family. Bible. Each volume is illustrated with from one to \$2 00 two hundred Engravings. Country Merchants and Postmasters can pro-

cure subscribers to and sell "Sears' Pictorial Works." make a handsome profit, and sustain no loss. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little by sending to the publisher \$25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured;

and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. wermore

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wherger, Quincy, Pa.

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

1 00 wascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly.

Persons wishing to engage in the sale of our wishing to engage in the sale of our terms of our which the remaining full descriptions, with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the publisher, post-paid.

ROBERT SEARS, 181 William-st., N. Y.

## Miscellaneaus.

## The Forest Trees.

BY ELIZA COOK. Up with your heads, ye sylvan lords, Wave proudly in the breeze, For our cradle bands and coffin boards Must come from the forest trees.

We bless you for your summer shade, When our weak limbs fail and tire; Our thanks are due for your winter aid, When we pile the bright log fire.

O! where would be our rule on the seas, And the fame of our sailor band, Were it not for the oak and cloud-crowned pine, That sprung on the quiet land? When the ribs and the mast of the good ship live,

And weather the gale with ease. Take his glass from the tar who will not give A health to the forest trees. Ye lend to life its earliest joy,

And wait on its latest page;
In the circling hoop for the rosy boy,
And the easy chair for age. The old man totters on his way,

With footsteps short and slow But without the stick for his help and stay. Not a yard's length could he go. The hazel twig in the stripling's hand, Hath magic power to please; And the trusty staff and slender wand

Are plucked from the forest trees.

#### From the New Orleans Picayune. The Azices.

have contained frequent notices of two diand that they were procured from a secluded Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio.

been placed in possession of facts which con-

firm us in our belief of the truth of these

stories; and though we are not sufficiently

versed in Aztec lore to enter into a minute

description, we will endeavor to give a brief

explanation for the benefit of those who take

an interest in such subjects. had recently returned from Tehauntepec, placed in our hands a volume composed of a diana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, number of layers of parchment, bound togeth- and Missouri, and our exchanges note that er with brazen clasps, and presenting appearances of great antiquity. It was obtained confined in all instances to the young and from an Indian curate—there are many such middle-aged, but Western pioneers of threein that part of Mexico—and the history of it, score are making the five months' journey to as related by himself, is this: He said that he had purchased it from a native trader, who once a year was in the habit of visiting a city al families from Indianapolis, with ox and among the mountains, toward the south, which is inhabited exclusively by Aztecs. The tion is beyond any thing we have experienced name of this city is Coaxchencingo, which, in in this vicinity. the language of the tribe to which the curate belongs, signifies "the mystery of the mountains." Within an inner apartment of the grand temple of Coaxchencingo are kept about fifty volumes similar in appearance to the one referred to, which, it is said by the priests, were preserved from the extensive collection of records known to have existed in Mexico at the time of the conquest, and which were destroyed by Cortez in the heat of his intemperate zeal against the paganism of the observation. Although not written for the Aztecs. The volumes preserved at Coax- press, the letter imparts information of such chencingo are regarded as holy things, and general interest touching the flourishing young are only to be seen on days of great public territory, that we have taken the liberty to rejoicing or solemnity. It was on an occasion of this kind that the Indian trader succeeded in abstracting one of them.

This volume, which we have now before us, is filled with hieroglyphic characters, al- Esq., with yours attached, asking questions most all of which are, of course, perfectly un- relative to Oregon. markable that on one or two pages of the of Oregon as I have. volumes immediately beneath the hierogly- It was believed when I left, that there phics, there are insriptions in Greek charac- would, within one year, be inhabitants enough | eighty-five acres, situated upon the light sandy ters, forming words in that language, but writ- to entitle Oregon to become a State. Steps soil near Albany. For fifty years before it ten backwards, in the Oriental style. On the have already been taken to this end. first page, these Greek inscriptions runs thus: found, and could it be thoroughly deciphered, white pine.

over conclusively that it must have been the however, are doing well. work of some nation from the old continent. The mercantile business is every where more than the former occupant had paid as the latter, the tree will readily make enough which held sufficient communication with overdone—large quantities of goods sold at rent. The dwelling-house he sold for fifty of the former as fast as it shall be needed: Greece to learn the language. That it is auction in San Francisco, California, are daily dollars, but the barn was worth so little that but if there be a deficiency of root, although odd-looking sliding scale with which cord-Asiatic, is proved by the fact of the reversed shipped to Oregon, and there sold for less, in he tore it down. He then erected comforts the tree may live and even grow for a time wainers determine the extent of our unwriting, which method is used by all Oriental many cases, than the same could be bought ble and substantial buildings, and commenced on account of its innate, vital energies, yet it will derstanding, and which seems to measure nations. A coincident fact with this one is for in New York. Besides this, large cargoes enclosing the tract with post and board fence. probably die before the close of the season. Theither feet nor inches, is explained in "size" the discovery lately made of a Hebrew vol- of goods are sent there by Eastern shippers, In five years' time he has succeeded in ren- It is for this reason that many trees that thus: A size is the length of one barley corn," the discovery lately made of a Hebrew volume, found in the possession of a western stippers, and sold at ruinous losses to the owners. As ribe of Indians, an account of which has already been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in the book, the known fact of the summer, notwithstanding all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in the summer, notwithstanding all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in almost all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in the summer, notwithstanding all the newspand will be doubtless remembered by our ready been given in the summer. The first season will not always decide for in the first season will not always decide; for although there are no Hebrew of the profits, after deducting the farm and family exceed the profits, after deducting the farm and family exceed the profits, after deducting the farm and family exceed the profits after the summer. Thus fine inheritance in the book, the known fact of the whole country. Farming is remodified with saw mills, and of both a dead size. No later in the book, the known over the whole country. Farming is remodified with a well and accounted the profit of the pro

Hebrew origin.

was the polite language of that era, and it about one hundred. tion of erudition, they should have made use though there are one or two that cost enough many that make capital farmers, would prove and the tenacity of life, i. e. the less the teof it in their writings. However, this is a to be good. point which we leave to those more learned | Large quantities of flour and potatoes are lottery, where at least ninety-five out of a Northern papers, is essentially Jewish. We ports. understand that it is the intention of the proin this new field of investigation.

#### The Brewster Branch of the Mormons.

The Illinois Journal gives the particulars of the condition of the Brewster branch of the Mormon Church. It appears that over fifteen years ago, a family by the name of Brewster came to Springfield, Ill. They were Mormons and had a weakly boy of unusual talents. At twelve he wrote very well, and remembered all he read. At this time the Mormons professed to speak in unknown tongues, and to have revelations from Heaven. The boy The Northern papers for some time past | gave scope to his day dreams, and conceived that he was inspired to write out the lost Book minutive specimens of the human race, known of Esdras. A hundred or more pages were as the Aztec children. They are chiefly re-prepared. They foretold the establishment markable for their extremely small size, of a Church on a different basis from that of their general intelligence, and the fact of their the Mormons, its emigration to the mouth of being pure specimens of that race, once the Colorado, its establishment and flourishing powerful, but now degenerate, which centu- condition there, and gave rules for its governries ago ruled in the country of the Montezu- ment. The divine character of these revelamas. It is stated that these children belong tions by young Brewster was believed in by a to an order dedicated to sacerdotal service, considerable body of people scattered over

Within the last month we have accidentally the means to get back.

#### From the Cleveland Herald. Oregon—Interesting Letter.

Many in the West are now looking to Oregon as a future home, and the tide of immigration thither this season will be much in-About three weeks since, a gentleman, who creased over past years. Parties are organ izing, or have already started, from Ohio, Inthe spirit of immigration and adventure is not obtain "more elbow room." The Indiana State Journal notices the departure, of sever-

> Correct and reliable information in regard to Oregon is very desirable, especially to such as contemplate removing to the Pacific, and we take great pleasure in publishing the following letter from Hon. Anson Dart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon. Mr. D. formerly resided in Wisconsin; and few men are so well qualified to judge of a new country, or to form and express an intelligent, sound, and reliable opinion from actual make it public:

Washington, D. C., March 23, 1852. DEAR SIR,—There has been forwarded to

intelligible to us. But one circumstance con- I regret, extremely, that my time is so under oath, is very full and interesting. His nected with it is of the highest importance, much taken up while in this city that I canand tends to confirm the theory that the Az- not go as much into detail on this subject as I farmers fairly open their eyes with astonishtecs are descendants of a race which migrated otherwise would be inclined to do, as I have ment, and shows what skill and energy and to this continent from the eastern shores of good reason to believe that there are but perseverance may accomplish. He is grow was attached to the Society, deducting all Asia, about twenty centuries ago. It is re- few white men living that have seen as much ing rich on the same land where others had

we give English characters for want of prairie country, without timber. Still, all that market. The tenants held it only from year reek, not nap not sogol, which, reversed, part of it lying West of the Cascade mounto year, and consequently had no incentives to Teads, O' logos ton panton—literally, "word tains is perhaps three-fourths of it covered make improvements. Each one worked it of all," or "of all things." It is to be pre- thickly with timber, growing very tall and upon the principle of realizing the greatest sumed from this, that the book is a history of straight; it is mostly a species of fir. There profit at the least expense. Under this systhe mysterious people among whom it was is much white cedar; some yellow pine; no tem of exhaustion, it became so reduced that

it would, no doubt, completely solve the probThe soil is very good for wheat and other the proportion should be preserved between the make in five days. The telegraph line from Newport. Abel Stillman, about four times that amount of root attach.

Galway to London is to be completed this other page there is a picture of water, and of every kind that will grow in a Northern about four times that amount. The buildings size of the tree and the amount of root attach. Galway to London is to be completed this

The existence of these Greek words in this the towns, such as doctors, lawyers, clerks, he took possession. He was unprepared to deficiency of top, however, is less fatal, esplume is a very singular circumstance, and speculators, and gamblers. Talented lawyers, pay down the whole of the purchase money, pecially in the early part of the season, than

characters in the book, the known fact of the that persons well acquainted with saw mills, such an instance of a success should be country. Farming is respondingly small top, and of both, a dead size, No. 1; ten inches is No. 4; eleven inches is similarities between the customs, rites and there. The water power of Oregon is im- often looked upon as a poor business, not strip running the whole length of the tree, No. 7; and twelve inches No. 10.

RESERVOY OF BUILDING THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY SERVER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

prietor of the strange volume referred to, to any other part of the United States in the gives a living to all, and to skill, forethought, submit it to the inspection of Professor Glid- same latitude. There was no snow or freez- and iron-hearted industry, and unflinching don, whose hieroglyphic attainments may en- ing weather last Winter. The grass was perseverance, it offers a competence-moderable him to make some interesting discoveries green all Winter, and cattle were in better ate, yet sufficient. Let the farmer possess the fore; and this, too, without food, except grass. need never complain of ill luck, or grumble Hundreds of thousands of horses are raised at the caprices of fortune. [Am. Cour. in upper Oregon, without ever tasting any other food except grass.

My time will not allow me to go into further detail, only to say that the cost of going to Oregon is considerable, either in time or money. It takes about five months to go by land, and about forty days by the steamersfirst cabin passage costs about five hundred dollars-steerage about three hundred.

The mail steamers go once in two weeks from San Francisco to Oregon and back. I have the honor to remain,

Anson Dart. Your ob't servant, Superintendent Indian Affairs for Oregon A. HARRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.

## Progress of the Americans.

An English journalist, speaking of the un exampled growth of the United States in all the elements of national prosperity, sums up in this wise :-

and hitherto unknown Aztec city in Central | The Journal states that the arrangements | "In an interval of little more than half a America, at great expense, and even peril of life, for some time in progress for the emigration century, it appears that this extraordinary had either too faithfully transmitted the mesto their adventurous protector. Many persons of the Church were so far completed in July, people have increased above 500 per cent. in have expressed decided skepticism as to the a year ago, that some forty families met at numbers, their national revenue has augmenttruth of the story, and declare that it is fabri- Independence, Missouri, and took up their ed nearly 700 per cent., while their public excated for purposes of mere speculation, while line of march for the Colorado, near its penditure has increased little more than 400 others yield implicit credence to it. Without | mouth. Before their arrival at Santa Fé, the | per cent. The prodigious extension of their seeing and examining these interesting people | company divided, and the whole of the largest | commerce is indicated by an increase of nearfor ourselves, we, of course, cannot venture to division, under the direction of a Mr. Goodale, ly 500 per cent. in their imports and exports, express a decided opinion as to their genealo- perished by starvation and the hands of the and 600 per cent. in their shipping. The ingy; but it is undoubtedly true that many cir- savages on the Gila. Brewster and his party creased activity of their internal communicacumstances related by antiquarians and trav- stopped on the Rio Grande, some distance be- tions is expounded by the number of their postelers in Central America tend to corroborate low Santa Fé, and endeavored to make a set- offices, which has been increased more than a the story. Almost all the inhabitants of that thement there, having discovered that they hundred fold, the extent of their post-roads, country agree in declaring the existence of could do so under a new explanation of the which has been increased thirty-six fold, and the Circuit Court of the Western District of home to manufacture begging letters and pea large city situated among almost inaccessible prophecy of the Book of Esdras. The Jour- the cost of their post-office, which has been Pennsylvania. The plaintiff was Joshua the outer world, and which not more than one place of Brewster and his party, dated Janu- augmentation of their machinery of public inor two white men have ever succeeded in ary 26th, 1852, stating that sickness, starva-struction is indicated by the extent of their munists established at Economy. The Soreaching. Stephens, in his valuable work on tion, and the savages, have about used up the public libraries, which have increased in ciety was first organized in Butler Co., Penn. Yucatan, we believe, alludes to this subject, balance of these misguided people. The few thirty-two fold ratio, and by the creation of in 1805, by George Rapp and his associates and seems to place reliance in the statement. left would return to the States, if they had school libraries, amounting to 2,000,000 vol- in 1814 they removed to Harmony, Ind.; in

navigation, which, placed in a continuous line, ment, revised for the last time in 1836, each would extend from London to Calcutta, and member renounces all personal property a system of railways which, continuously ex- in the possession of the Society, and covenant tended, would stretch from London to Van that in case of withdrawal of membership, he Diemen's Land, and have provided locomo- will claim nothing as wages or profits or tive machinery by which that distance would his by any manner of right, and that it shall be traveled over in three weeks, at the cost of be left altogether to the discretion of the Suof inland navigation, the aggregate tonnage a donation, or not. lines of electric telegraph which, laid continu- vicinity called Philipsburg. With some of mule trains, and says the Oregon immigra- 3,000 miles than the distance from the north the trial, had had some intercourse. In conof the human race.

# Profits of Farming.

The New York State Agricultural Society are in the habit of awarding, at their annual meetings, premiums for the most successful management of farms. In 1850, the second of these premiums, a silver cup, valued at me from Oregon, the letter of E. H. Thayer, thirty dollars, was taken by Daniel T. D. Moore, Esq., of Watervleit, Albany county. The written statement of his operations, made success is enough to make the old-fashioned become poor.

His farm consists of one hundred and Oregon, spoken of as a whole, is an open lease, and for a portion of that time in the served for a future decision of the Court

the dividence was wimes of the deal.

were well acquainted with Greek; in fact, it present number of saw mills in Oregon is are content with a mere subsistence. Those ceptions there should always be a direct propoor merchants. Commerce is a gigantic nacity of life, the greater should be the root. than we are to decide. We may remark, sent to California from Oregon, as well as hundred draw blanks; the prizes are magnifinevertheless, en passant, that the physiognomy immense numbers of hogs and poultry; be-cent, but they are few in number. The soil of the Aztec children, as described by the sides, butter and eggs are items in their ex- is a faithful servant, which will restore the five talents, with other five which they have Queen Elizabeth, and the prudence of Bur The climate of Oregon is more mild than gained. Its rewards are slow, but sure; it condition in the Spring than in the Fall be- secret of success-good management-and he

#### More than was Asked For.

ment, declared himself slandered, and sought 1552. redress at the hands of the Courts, by bringing an action of libel, not against his "father's spirit," but upon the offending mediums, who sage or meddled in a matter too delicate for their attention. The case is still pending; but the Chenango Telegraph says there are reports that the testimony clicited at the primary investigation rather tended to confirm the offensive dispatch. The mediums were held to bail to answer the charge of libel.

Trouble among the Rappites at Economy. A case of considerable interest has just been decided by Judges Grier and Irwin in and Elders of the Rappite Society of Com-1823 they returned to Pennsylvania and "They have completed a system of canal founded Economy. By their articles of agree-13d. per mile. They have created a system perintendent whether to give him any thing as

of which is probably not inferior in amount to It seems, however, that in 1832 a difficulty the collective inland tonnage of all the coun- took place in the Society, and a portion of its tries in the world, and they possess many members seceded. They received from hundreds of river steamers, which impart to George Rapp, the Superintendent, \$105,000 the roads of water the marvellous celerity of as a consideration for their part of their comroads of iron. They have, in fine, constructed mon property, and withdrew to a place in the ously, would extend over a space longer by these parties Joshua Nachtrieb, the plaintiff in to the south pole, and have provided appa- sequence, he was expelled by George Rapp ratus of transmission by which a message of in June, 1846, but before leaving signed 300 words, dispatched under such circum- paper stating that he had withdrawn, and had stances from the north pole, might be deliver- received from Rapp \$200 as a donation, aced in writing at the south pole in one minute, cording to the contract, with \$10 for traveling and by which, consequently, an answer of expenses. The Judges decide that the eviequal length might be sent back to the north dence on the trial proved this to be but a forpole in an equal interval. These are social mality, and that though no physical violence and commercial phenomena for which it would was used in his ejection, he was virtually combe vain to seak a parallel in the past history pelled to go by Rapp's commands, whose authority the members were used to obey.

The Court also held, that as the articles of agreement do not lay down what offenses should be punished by expulsion, nor establish any tribunal to decide on such offences and to decree expulsion and forfeiture of all share in the property, such expulsion and such forfeiture cannot be enforced in the present possess the child, he could not think of severcase against Nachtrieb. Accordingly it is ordered that an account be taken of all the property of the Society in the year 1846, when the plaintiff left, as in the year 1819, when h oined, and of the number of persons entitled to membership at each period; an estimate s also to be made of the fair value of the plaintiff's labor during the 27 years that he money paid and other property taken by him at the time of his expulsion. Whether Nachtrieb is entitled to a share of the whole proper ty or only to a share of the profits while he was a member, or to a mere compensation for came into his possession, it had been under his services during that time, are questions re-

> The property of the Society at the present time has been estimated at \$8,000,000, but we presume this is exaggerated. [Tribune.

the last tenant considered it no longer worth In taking up trees for transplanting, a regard in Ireland, is 1,647 miles, which an ocean The soil is very good for wheat and other the rent of a hundred dollars, for the whole should always be had to their size, and a due other page there is a picture of water, and under it the word, "sessalaht," which is evidently "thalasses," Greek for the sea. A representation of a vessel full of men accompanies this, and conveys the impression that it refers to a voyage or migration from beyond the sea.

The prospects for the farmers in Oregon are better than in any other portion of countries were allowed to panies this, and conveys the impression that it refers to a voyage or migration from beyond the sea.

The prospects for the farmers in Oregon are better than in any other portion of countries were allowed to panies this, and conveys the impression that it refers to a voyage or migration from beyond the sea.

The prospects for the farmers in Oregon are better than in any other portion of countries and diseased; and a low of the premises were allowed to the premises were allowed to always be root enough to supply nourishment to the body, (which, if large, requires the more to sustain it,) and top enough to digest it. A gers to St. Johns, one-half the term of sea-sick.

The result is a protific in an arount. The outlaines size of the tree and the amount of the climate.

Galway to London is to be completed this provide. A deficiency of root may be partially, but year; so that by a good line of steamers become the few fruit trees were old and diseased; and a low of the premises were allowed to the premises were allow so that he has been obliged to pay as interest a deficiency of root; for if there be enough of

ceremonies of the Aztecs and those of the mense-it is greater, I think, than that of any adapted to persons of intelligence and enter-occupying, perhaps, one-third or one-half of ancient Jews, and other circumstances of the State in the Union. On the large streams, prise. Young men flock to the city in crowds, its whole circumference. Some trees have a same nature, lend plausibility to the theory of however, it is very expensive using it, on ac in the hope of bettering their condition; while much greater tenacity of life than others, and count of the great rise and fall in those those who remain under the paternal roof hence may grow with a much smaller root, The elders and priests among the Jews streams in the rainy and dry seasons. The never take an interest in their occupation, and or even with none at all. But with these exwill continue to bind, with each edition of the above
the AMERICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work,
the AMERICAN ADVERTISER, A Reference-Work, who fail in farming would probably fail in portion between the size of a tree and its root, is not surprising that, with a certain affecta- There are no first rate flouring mills, al- other and "more respectable" pursuits; but and an inverse proportion between the root ing both of the works, 25 cts. and upwards.

#### Origin of Newspapers.

Mankind are indebted to the wisdom of leigh, for the first printed newspaper. It was entitled the "English Mercurie," and was, by authority, imprinted at London by her highness' printer, 1588. The earliest number is preserved in the British Museum Library, dated July 23d, in that year, and contains the usual intelligence, given after the fashion of the London Gazette of the present day. In these Mercuries we meet with advertisements of books, and they differ not very much\_from the announcements of our own time. During A singular trial has grown out of a spiritual the civil wars, periodical papers, the champicommunication, made through a couple of one of the two parties, became generally cirmediums who lighted down in the town of culated, and were edited by writers of ability New Berlin, Chenango County, and offered Among the principal we may notice Marchtheir services in transmitting dispatches to and | mont Needham, Sir John Birkenhead, and from the spirit world. A gentleman who Sir Robert L'Estrange. At the restoration, sought their good offices, in company with the proceedings of Parliament were interdicted dition of his deceased paternal ancestor, and first daily paper after the revolution took the the answer was given that his father was quite | popular title of the Orange Intelligencer. In happy in the sphere beyond, and felt no regret the reign of Queen Anne, there was but one at parting with the outer world; for in his daily paper, the Daily Courant. The first mundane existence he had suffered cruel provincial journal in England was the Orange treatment at the hands of his son, (the ques- Postman, started in 1706, at the price of a tioner,) who had beaten and chained him and penny, "but a halfpenny not refused." The practiced other afflicting indignities upon him. earliest Scottish newspaper made its ap-The gentleman denied the harsh impeach- pearance under the auspices of Cromwell, it

## Beggars in Paris.

A Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that a great number of beggars have for some time past occupied a large house in the quarter de la Pépinière, and have formed among themselves a "Fraternal Association" for duping the public. Some went into the streets, and pretended to be laboring under severe infirmities; others hired children and passed them off as their own; others visited respectable people in their own houses; an Englishwoman specially confined her labors to the English and American community; a degraded ecclesiastic victimized the clergy; and some of the band remained at titions, as well as to forge the certificates nemountains, isolated from communication with nal has a letter from Sorocco, the stopping augmented in a seventy-two fold ratio. The Nachtrieb, and the defendants the Trustees cessary for their success. There was a comwhere the rogues costumed themselves anew every morning to elude suspicion and simuwhich was collected, amounting to a considerable sum daily, was carried to a common fund, out of which the house was kept. Every evening the whole band dined together in good style, and, it seems, amused themselves in drinking toasts to their dupes. The police recently put an end to their operations, by arresting the whole of them just as they were about to sit down to dinner. They were carried off to the Prefecture of Police.

# The Custody of Children in Pennsylvania.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Philadel phia, April 12, Judge Kelly delivered an opin ion in a case argued a few weeks since in which the mother of a child, now 9 years of age, desired to take the custody of it from her sister, the aunt of the child.

Judge Kelly held, that the aunt was enitled to the child's custody, because, when the child was an infant, he was delivered to the aunt by the mother, on account of her inability to support him. The aunt nursed him at the same breast with her own child, and No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. he had never known another mother than his aunt, and he called her mother, and her children his brothers and sisters.

The mother of the child had lived in the No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. neighborhood where he resided, and had not No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

The Society has also published the following works, kept up that intercourse between a parent and child that she should have done, if she in- A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the tended at a future day to lay claim to him. The child did not know her as his mother, nor had she ever given him so to understand and now, after the lapse of 9 years, when she has become married again, and desires to re ing the ties which so closely bound him to his aunt, and the aunt to him, unless the law re-

He quoted largely from legal authorities. to show that the proper custodian was the aunt, who had stepped in, at the instance of the mother, and taken her place toward the forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad show that he was not under restraint, with ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Sowhom he would go? He replied," with his mother (the aunt.) He wanted to go home to his brother and sister," (his cousins.) The Judge then gave the custody to the aunt.

To Europe in Five Days .- The authori ties of Newfoundland have granted to H. B Tibbatts and associates, of this City, the exclusive right to construct and use the mag- Durhamville-John Parmalee netic telegraph across that island for the period of thirty years. This telegraph line is to Gendadip. R. W. Utter. Gendadip. R. W. Langworthy. terminate at St. Johns, about 48 miles being Gowands. Delos C. Burdick, submarine; hence from St. Johns to Galway, Hounsfield.—Wm. Green. gers to St. Johns, one-half the term of sea-sick-wation. Halsey Stillman, incess, and the chances of marine disasters, cease instantly. [Tribune.

MYSTERIES OF A FOOT MEASURE. The

THE FIFTH EDITION OF New York: Past, Present, and Future. BY E. FORTER BELDEN, MIA. II made arrangements by which we have bound and for Purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufacturers in every line of business, Price, includ-

The cheapest Almanac of the Season! AMERICAN COMMERCIAL ALMANAC FOR 1852, containing, besides the astronomical matter, numerous statistical details relative to the government, judiciary, population, resources, and commerce of the Unional the details of inland and foreign postage, and the Constitution of the United States in full, the latter of which usually sells for twice the price of the Almanac. Price-64 cts. single, \$4 per hundred, \$35 per thou-PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, O. 76 Nassau-st., New York.

DeRuyter institute.

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

Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal, Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress Rev. J W. MORTON, Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH, The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows:-

The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2.
"Second "Dec. 3" March 16. Third " March 17 " June 29. There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of 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 several others, required to be told of the con- to be published, unless by authority; and the in the higher branches a different arrangement is necess sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. 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

> Tuition should be arranged before entering classes, Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term,

> ligher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4.00 Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c.

Chemical Experiments, \$1, 00. Drawing, 1.00 Monochromatic Painting 3 00 Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, 5 00 Vocal Music. Elementary. -1,00 2 00 Advanced Class, Instrumental Music, Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter.

BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to. \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrae a thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c.

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary. pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to conlate a vast variety of characters. The money ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and

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

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

Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath: 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

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

to. 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; Couno. 8-The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue.

4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactmenta: 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

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

Church. 64 pp.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing or one cent. Persons desiring them can have them child. The Judge then asked the child, to dress, with a remittance, to Grores B. Utter. Corres iety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.

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