

VOL. VIII.-NO. 46.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 29, 1852.

THE NESTORIAN, PILGRIM Sixteen years ago, when the midsion to the

Nestorians was yet in its infancy, an old man

came from Geog Tapa to the city of Oroo-

Hall, Pending by the hand his little son. whom

he presented to Mr. Perkins in the following

yours ; he is no longer Neatorian, he, is Eng-

John." The father of the boy was, for a Nes-

torian of that day, rather and intelligent liber

al minded and serious minded man Ele abid

as far as Jerusalem ; and, though unable to

read. had many ideas in advance of his people.

for his people. The boy thus presented to Mr. Perkins, though pleasing in his manuers

steady light, or been more eager to gather

tor of Geog Tapa, with whose name and la-

bors thousands in America are quite familiar.

The little boy was now become a man and

the father of a family, and is strong in the

grace which is in Christ Jesus. doesn't Azer

father, now far advanced towards ninety years,

A short time since I visited him at his home.

in the system of licensing at all. It has

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder EVIL PRACTICES OF YOUTH.

It is a propensity of the youthful mind ever to be busy. Ennui seems to be unendurable. If one kind of business is not at hand, children will invariably find something else to engage their attention; and such is the tendency of the human mind to evil, that, in most cases, left to themselves, they will choose what tends to degrade, what plants the seeds of evil in a fertile soil, where, in after life, will be gathered a most ample harvest of sin, misery, and moral death. I will endeavor to point out to vale of Gihon. The lower part of one of gogues. As it was an ordinary week-day, wey The owner was soon in possession of bis was manifest in his countenance, his voice foresaw in this event new and uncell bleadings parents a few of the germs of sin, hoping that the towers is evidently of great antiquity. I may turn the attention of some to this sub. The stones are very large, and beveled in ject, believing as I do, that many parents do their edges, and we were told that it is pernot properly appreciate it.

In the first place, I shall notice the gambling propensity, which is quite often manifested in children at an early age. The first development of this vice is engaging in playing "fox and geese," "twelve-men morris," "pins," and games of kindred nature. "But cent pastimes? He is a foolish man who condemns them; it is not gambling." But stop a moment, friend; let us look at this a little. Gambling is playing at some game for some stake. Now, it matters not whether this stake be money or something else; the principle is the same. The child who plays at these games feels a pleasure when he is successful, and his opponent feels a contrary emotion. Christ.

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tween a Conn-

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First

Neveuit Martin Vierin

MANSIN

They are evidently much poorer than the This pleasure, then, becomes the stake, and Towards evening, we visited that part of Jews of Hebron; and "the crown is fallen those who play for it are as much gamblers as the Old Temple wall to which the Jews are from their heads; woe unto them that they those who play for money. This principle allowed to go, that they may pray and weep have sinned." over the glory that is departed. It is a part applies as well to all other games as to these At night we had another opportunity of of the western enclosure of the Haram, and obtaining information as to the experience of childish games. The next step is "checkers," the access to it is by narrow and lonely streets. Missionaries in laboring among the Jews of " back-gammon," " chess," " quoits," &c., The Jew who was our guide, on approaching Palestine. The principal subject of conversaprepared by the arch-gamblers for a more the massy stones, took off his shoes and kissed tion was the literary qualifications of misthe wall. advanced age. The child, well trained in the sionaries for Palestine. The Hebrew is the Every Friday evening, when the Jewish most necessary language for one who labors nursery to the first, is now prepared for this Sabbath begins, some Jews may be found among the Jews in this country, and it is next step. A few months in this department here deeply engaged in prayer; for they bespoken chiefly in the Spanish way. A Misis usually sufficient to prepare the youth for lieve that prayer still goes up with most acsionary should study the character and ceptance before God, when breathed through the third step-the card table for diversion. elements of Arabic in his own country, and the crevices of that building of which Jehovah the more thoroughly he is master of these the Through these three steps parents and guarsaid, " Mine eyes and my heart shall be there dians often accompany their charge, and then better, but the true pronunciation can be acperpetually." This custom they have mainquired only on the spot. Yet Arabic is are filled with horror and anguish that their tained for centuries, realizing the prophetic not so absoulutely necessary as Hebrew children should of themselves take the fourth words of Jeremiah, "Is it nothing to you, all Spanish, too, is useful, and also German, and and last step necessary for becoming confirm- ye that pass by ? Behold, and see if there be he must know Italian, for the purpose of holdgamblers; that is, playing for money. any sorrow like unto my sorrow, which is ing intercourse with Europeans in general. done unto me, wherewith the Lord hath af-Judeo-Spanish is the language of the Sephar-This step is very easily taken, and parents flicted me in the day of his fierce anger.' dim. and Judeo-Polish of Ashkenazim (i. e. should not wonder, if they encourage or per-We counted ten courses of these massy stones Jews from Europe.) All of them know a mit the first/steps, that their children do beone above another. One of them measured little of Italian. All Jews in Palestine also come gamblers. It is no matter of wonder. fifteen feet long by three broad; another was speak Hebrew, but then they often attach They were gamblers from the first game of eight feet square; others farther south were a meaning to the words that is not the true twenty-four feet long. They are beveled like meaning or the grammatical sense, so that it "pins," or "fox and geese," they were indulgthe immense stones of the mosque at Hebron. is absolutely necessary to know the vernacued in. The germ only wanted cultivation in and are of a very white limestone, resembling lar tongue, in order to be sure that you and order to produce accomplished blacklegs. marble. Some of them are worn smooth with they understand the same thing by the words Their parents, when they learned them or the tears and kisses of the men of Israel. employed. A Missionary ought to be wellpermitted them to play their first childish Above the large stones, the wall is built up grounded in prophecy, and he should be one with others smaller and more irregular, and who fully and thoroughly adopts the principles game, were gamblers. is evidently of a modern date, affording of literal interpretation, both in order to give It may be unged, that but a small portion of a complete contrast to the ancient building him hope and perseverance, and in order to fit those, who, in early life, are permitted to en- below. him for reasoning with Jews. It is not so much Later in the evening, Mr. M'Cheyne went gage in these games, ever become confirmed preaching talents as controversial that are reto visit the same spot, guided by Mr. George auired ; yet it is to be hoped that both may gamblers. This may be true ; yet it does not Dalton. On the way, they passed the houses soon be needed. He ought to have an acmilitate against the argument. If such chilwhere the lepers live all together, to the east quaintance with Hebrew literature to the exdren do not sin, it is because they lack opof the Zion Gate within the walls. A little tent of understanding the Talmud, so as to be portunity, or means for indulging the appetite. farther on, the heaps of rubbish on Mount able to set aside its opinions. Acquaintance, Ask nine tenths of the gamesters of our coun-Zion, surmounted by prickly pear, were so too, with the Cabbala is necessary, in order to great, that at one point they stood higher know the sources of Jewish ideas, and how try how they became so, and they will tell you, than the city wall. The view of Mount scriptural arguments are likely to affect their that these scions were early engrafted into Olivet from this point is very beautiful. The minds. Zohar is one of the best Cabbalistic their natures by indulgence or direct instrucdome of the mosque El Aksa appeared to be commentaries. A knowledge of Caldee and tion. A young man from New England, torn and decayed in some places, and even Syriac would also be found very useful. In that of the Mosque of Omar seemed far from a mission to the Jews there ought to be both trained by his parents to sober habits in all being splendid. Going along by the ancient Jewish and Gentile laborers; the Gentile to other respects, but allowed and taught to envalley of the Tyropcon, and passing the gate form the nucleus, the other to be the effective gage in social games of whist in his mother's. called by the monks the Dung Gate, now shut laborers. If a converted Jew go through a parlor, started on visit to his sister's in Kenup, Mr. Dalton pointed out in the wall of the course of education, and be ordained, he tucky, carrying a package of considerable would combine the advantages of both ; still Haram, near the south-west corner, the singular traces of an ancient arch, which Professor a Gentile fellow-laborer would always be devalue to her, and was decoyed into a den of Robinson had discovered to be the remains sirable. Faith and perseverance are the gamblers on the way, and fleeced of every of the bridge from the temple to Mount Zion, grand requisites in a missionary to Israel cent of his money, and the contents of the He should never abandon a station unless in mentioned frequently by Josephus, and repackage, together with his watch. This renmarkable as a work of the highest antiquity. the case of absolute necessity. He may make dered him desperate, and, ashamed to meet The stones in the temple wall, that form the occasional tours in the country round about spring of this ancient bridge, are of enormous but he must have a center of influence. It is his sister, he went on to the South, became insize. This interesting discovery goes to prove of the highest importance to retain his convolved in crimes of a deeper dye, as is usually that the large beveled stones, which form the verts beside him, and form them into a church ; the case with professional gamblers, and finally died of the prison fever in a penitentiary of Haram in so many parts, are really the work only convinced or even converted, unless he new train of reflections. She saw and felt entered the lists right earnestly against Tract foundation of the present enclosure of the for two reasons :-- 1. Little is done if a man is of Jewish hands, and the remains of the outer is also trained up in the ways of the Gospel. Louislana, thus bringing disgrace and sorrow wall of the temple of Solomon. Neither is 2. The influence of sincere converts belonging upon his family. This has been the case with thousands, and will continue to be so until parents are awake to this subject. itself, which was "adorned with goodly stones shops and oyster saloons, too often the pest of and gifts ;" and they have been fearfully fulsociety, which are found in almost every little filled to the very letter, for the Mosque of village that specks the country, and play Omar, entirely a Moslem building, stands "checkers" and " back-gammon " hours at a ppon the rock of Moriah, probably on the very time, and with those, too, who, in other com- spot where the temple stood. The Jewish place of wailing is a little to

THE JEWS IN PALESTINE. rom the "Narrative, of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from the Church of Scotland in 1839." (Continued.) the Church of Scotland in 1839." (June 17.) This morning at six o'clock

in Hebrew, in a very beautiful manner, Mr. known." Bergheim, Simeon, and ourselves responding. It was truly interesting to hear the holy name of Jesus. The greater part of this day was devoted to making up our journals, and writing letters to Scotland.

In the afternoon, we visited the Castle of fectly solid. This is believed to be the tower

of Hippicus, said by Josephus to be one mass, and which was spared by Titus when the temple and city were destroyed. May it not be still more ancient, the site at least of "the stronghold of Zion" which David took from the Jebusites? Or "the tower of David," to which the neck of the Church is compared, " Thy neck is like the tower of David buildthese are trivial matters," says one; "what ed for an armory ?" Descending into the hurt can it do a child to engage in these inno- vale of Hinnom, we tried to sketch the steep view of Mount Zion; then returning, gathered severel specimens of the Spina Christi. This plant, called Nabka by the Arabs, grows abundantly on the hills of Jerusalem: the branches are very pliable, so as easily to be platted into a crown, while the thorns are very many and sharp, and about an inch in length. The tradition seems highly probable, that this was the plant of which the Roman soldiers platted a crown of throns for the brow of

make to show that they despise what you are ton to pay for an article not in her bill, which ance to the wife whom he loved as his, own saying. "Well, then, do you know the way she noticed was not charged when she paid soul, he turned, seated himself at his desk, and of forgiveness of which David speaks in the it A man going home from church remark- began to persue it. Although his position at 32d Psalm?" The Jew shook his head again. el, "I do not believe there was a man in the the desk was such that his wife could not see we attended the Hebrew service in the Mis- For here is the grand error of the Jewish meeting house to-day, who did not feel con-sion-house. Mr. Nicolayson read the Liturgy mind, "The way of peace they have not demned." After applying the sermon to a ments with almost breathless anxiety, and The same evening we visited all the syna- timed. Did not the pastor utter something earnestness to its contents."

found in every synagogue the Jewish chil-

dren who had been receiving instruction in

reading; and in one of the largest, a group by

themselves was pointed out to us as being

orphan children who are taught free. After

examining the synagogues, we paid a visit to

a Rabbi, whose house, like that of Justus,

joined hard to the synagogue." We walked

with him upon the roof, looking down upon

the city. The roof had a railing or battle-

ment, as commanded in the law, "Thou shalt

make a battlement for thy roof." There are

thirty-six yishvioth, or reading-rooms, for the

study of the Law in the Holy City. In one of

these, close by, some old men were busy at

evening prayer. The evening prayers in

general seemed not to be well attended. Our

guide, who was a Jew, on coming to his own

synagogue, immediately left us and went up

to the front of the ark, praying very devoutly, but with much ostentation. We were much

impressed with the melancholy aspect of the

Jews in Jerusalem. The meanness of their

dress, their pale faces, and timid expression,

all seem to betoken great wretchedness.

wheels."

ANGEL CHARLIE.

BY MRS. EMILY C. JUDSON.

He came-a beauteous vision-Then vanished from my sight, His cherub wing scarce cleaving The blackness of my night; My glad ear caught its rustle-Then sweeping by he stole The dew-drop that his coming Had cherished in my soul.

Oh! he had been my solace When grief my spirit swayed, And on his fragile being Had tender hopes been stayed His form was sure to glide. And in the lone night watches 'Twas ever by my side. He came-but as the blossom,

Its netals closes up, And hides them from the tempest, Within its sheltered cup. So he his spirit gathered, Back to his frightened breast, To be the Saviour's guest,

My boy-ah! me, the sweetness, The anguish of that word--My boy. when in strange night dreams My slumbering soul is stirred, When music floats around me, When soft lips touch my brow,

My Charlie is not dead, And on his track he sped. Were he some gem or blossom But fashioned for to-day, My love would slowly perish, With his dissolving clay. Oh. by this deathless yearning, Which is not idly given, By the delicious nearness My spirit feels to Heaven. By dreams that throng my night-sleep, By visions of the day. By whispers when I'm erring, By promptings when I pray. I know this life so cherished Which sprang beneath my heart Which formed of my own being So beautiful a part ; This precious winsome creature, My unfledged, voiceless dove, Lifts now a scraph's pinion, And warbles lays of love. Oh, I would not recall thee, My glorious angel boy, Thou needest not my bosom, Rare bird of life and joy, Here dash I down the tear-drops Still gathering in my eyes, Blest-oh! how blest! in adding

made the sign with the lip which Easterns yesterday.' Another individual went to Bes- friend who had left it, and partly by complaissore or more of his acquaintances, he con- soon perceived he was devoting himself with manner i "This child is no longer mine heis

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gogues of Jerusalem, at the time of evening about finding a pair of wheels? Believe He soon inquired, "Have you read this, tongue made use of in believing prayer in the prayer. They are six in number, all of them net, neighbor A. He spoke of keeping Maria ?" She tremblingly answered that she small and poorly furnished, and four of them little things, which had been found.' Well, had. He became more and more absorbed, under one roof. The lamps are the only I thought two or three times he said some- and at last said, with much apparent solemnihandsome ornaments they contain. The thing about finding a pair of wheels and real- ty, "Maria, I don't believe you have read this seen something of the worlds having traveled reading-desk is little else than an elevated ly supposed he meant me. I found a pair attentively ; shall I read it to you ??' She as-David, the only stronghold now remaining part of the floor, enclosed with a wooden rail- down in my lot a while ago. 'Do you,' said sented; and he, changing his position, turned The ark has none of the rich embroid his companion, know who they belong to ? to the commencement of the tract, and began He was one of those who halled the coming of the Jaffa Gate, and overhangs the ery that distinguishes it in European syna- Mr. B lost them a short time ago.' reading it aloud. As he proceeded, anxiety of the missionaries with the since rest joy 2 and

Where thought, where feeling lingered,

And passed from earth's grim threshold

And whisper gentle greetings, Oh, tell me, is it thou? I know by one sweet token

probation was swept from her mind, her own bursting heart found vent in sobs and tears, and bright as a scholar, for a time disappoint-Thus they proceeded through the whole tract, ed all our hopes; and, instead of becoming a and when the last page was finished, he was follower of Jesus, gradually became very not only convinced of sin, but of the inefficacy hardened under the kind and heavenly influof his false hopes to relieve his burdened soul, ences thrown around him, Six, years rago, and was ready to unite with her in inquiring when, as we supposed, almost lost to God and be way of deliverance. But they knew not what to do., Neither of Spirit; and, before the delightful revivals comthe way of deliverance. them had ever offered a prayer to God through menced, with which this field has of late been the Saviour who died for sinners. Neither of blest, and while all around him were oinga them knew any thing of the Bible, which will state of great stupidity, he was heard singing direct the inquiring soul aright; and that night the song of redeeming love. Since that time was spent in such agony as can scarcely be no convert has shone with a brighter or moreconceived by a mind which has been instructed in the way of salvation. The morning jewels for his Saviour's crown. In this "John" dawned, but thick darkness reigned in that many will recognize at once the present paidwelling; and before the middle of the day

their inward agony had so conquered not only their pride, but their fear of Catholic anathemas, that they unitedly ordered their carriage, and were taken to the mission-house. The scenes of that interview will long be remembered by all who were present. The hus On approaching the house, the old man, his band, who carried there a rebellious heart, returned with a broken one, pleading with yet still preserving much of his vigor of mind, his still agonized wife to yield herself into the came forward and grasped me by the hand. hands of the Saviour, whom he had found willunite in heart at the family altar he had estab-

"Bless God," said he, " that I live to see this ing to receive him. A few hours only inter- day. I will praise him with my whole hearts vened before she could rejoice in him, and for bringing you to our people once more. This God is our God forever and ever; he lished. From that time their efforts in the will be our guide even unto death." cause of Christ were progressive, and many Soon after my arrival here, I had inquired were led by their spirit and conversation to about John's father, and heard that he was still alive; but now learned for the first time that he Years have since passed, and the beloved had become totally blind. On expressing sympathy with him in this affliction, he repli viour her everlasting crown, and is now prais- ed, "Do not think I am unhappy, now that ing him in the heaven she did not lose; while my eyesight has gone. My Heavenly Father her husband still lingers on the shores of time, has taken away from me the privilege of seeing the sun, moon and stars, and the faces of my friends, and above all of this my beloved child, only that I may see more and enjoy more the beams of the Sun of righteousness. I praise God for what he has done. " Once my thoughts used to go here and there and every where, and to be filled with the things of this

A seraph to the skies. From the American Messenger.

THE YOUNG HUSBAND AND WIFE. A few years since, a young merchant, with his accomplished and beautiful wife, located

himself on one of the frontiers of our country. He was educated for a Catholic priest, but the providence of God hedged up his way to now in disuetude requires to be read to the that profession, and he entered on mercantile people semi-monthly in the tutelary temple of business, in which he was very successful. every city. Of these homilies, the most re-His wife, also, had always lived with Roman Catholics, and though her friends mingled in the higher classes of society, and had free intercourse with Protestants, yet in their religious views they were bigoted. The lot of this young and interesting couple,

in their new location, was cast in the vicinity of a missionary station, and their politeness and acquaintance with the forms of society every body's hands) was not considered one led them to treat the missionaries with kind- for the times. It is supposed, by intelligent ness and attention. Thus they lived for some natives, that Taoukwang, anxious to countertime, each enjoying their own religious views. | act the effects of the edict of toleration passed The system of colportage was not then known upon him by Keying and Lagrini, and alarmed in name, but the missionaries were, tract dis- by the efforts made through the press for the tributers, and scattered the precious messages introduction of the religion of foreigners, deof love and mercy wherever they went. One sired some antidote to the poison, and accordof them was returning a call to these Catholic ingly committed the task of preparing a defriends, and left on the table the tract of Bax- fense of orthodoxy to the philosophers and ter, entitled, "Heaven Lost." It lay some statesmen composing the Haulin. After an time untouched, but at last, to while away. a interval of nearly two years, their joint labors lonely hour, this young, and interesting wo- have appeared in the above-hamed volume, man took it up, and the persual awakened a and now the Cabinet of Pekin appears to have jected him again." that the course she was pursuing endangered. Societies, as one means of counteracting the ful responsibility, and wept convulsively; but her eternal happiness, and this led to a con- aggressive spirit of Christian Missions. this conclusion in the least contradictory to to a mission is very great. It commends the viction that she was a sinner in the sight of This Imperial tract consists mainly of the prophecy of our Lord, "There shall not cause of Christ to others. At the same time God, and needed something more than the panegyric on the Established Faith, and the

But what should she do? She feared to tell her husband her feelings, for he had ridi- as having been prepared with any reference boat in New York, to go to Philadelphia, my name being called by some of my friends on culed the practice of the missionaries in thus to Christianity, but the edition (which is grascattering their books. She dared not go to tuitously distributed from every district col- board a gentleman came up to me, and askes AN EFFECTIVE SERMON. the missionaries for instruction, for that would lege in this province) is accompanied with ed if my name was Wisner. On, heing and expose her not only to the disapprobation of notes by the Governor of Chikiung, which swered in the affirmative, he inquired if I had The Vermont Chronicle gives the following her husband, but also to the anathemas of clearly indicate the main object of the pam-her own church; and this she considered an phlet. His excellency says that "in some of county. I told him I had passed through at curious account of the fruits of a sermon on good standing with the church. This is sober the bare of a greyish color peculiar to the to preach on the passage in Luke 16: 10— of God. Struggling with these feelings, and where the people are comparatively excluded he was coming from home, a lady requested in the passage in Luke 16: 10— of God. Struggling with these feelings, and thoughtful the that is unjust also her heart ready to burst with a sense of its from the happy influence of the sages, the him, if he should meet me on his journey. truth, and it ought to anot a lesson not only lews nere, snaued a pair and thought in the least, is unjust in the least, is un increated in which are unknown to the kiner Land." This is that she could find no rest until she hoped she what it was he was reading. He showed the community and individuals in great things. After a while he entered the house, and which are unknown to the Loner Land." This is that she could find no rest until she hoped she which are unknown to the Loner Land." This is that she could find no rest until she hoped she which are unknown to the Loner Land." This is that she could find no rest until she hoped she which are unknown to the Loner Land." This has she was reading. He showed the community and individuals in great things, where the prospect of escaping detection or going into the room where she was tossing on note doubtless contains the gist of the what it was he was reading. Where the prospect of escaping detection or going into the room where she was tossing on note doubtless contains the gist of the what it has she wished me to encert he how are to book, and it has previdence. Mr. M'Chorne rent rooms to these who do keep them, for the Struck by this providence. Mr. M'Chorne read aloud till he came to the 16th verse, preacher exposed the various ways by which and that same tract fell from off one of, the she who here the various ways by which and that same tract fell from off one of the she was to she way to here. The she was to here, truly, "a word to the the tract will prove as effective in the state of the tract will be the she was to here. truly, "a word to the the she was to here. The book and the tract will be the she was to here. truly, "a word to the tract will be the she was to here. truly, "a word to the tract will be the she was to here. the she was to here. the she was to here. truly, "a word to the the she was to here. the mukitudes of outcomers who resort thither. I ask such persons, Is this right 1: Do yournot ast the part of corresponse of youth? And can you, street, in the David's haids' and the street in the David's haids' and the street in the David's haids' and can you, street, is and have been up of the true "Intervention of the David's haids' and and in the David's haids' and the street in the control, by the street in the propher ast a hour her posts of the david's and the street in the control, by the street in the propher ast a hour her posts of the street in the control, by the street in the propher ast a hour her posts of the street in the control, by the street in the s multitudes of customers who resort thither. "They pierced my hands and my feet ;" and people wrong others; such as borrowing; shelves. He had before several times thrown. Confucianism, as if the foreign religion had spoken in season.

exclaim. " What hath God wrought ?" Maria has, we trust, received from her Sato glorify God by an active Christian course, and to train their babes for immortality.

. A CHINESE BOOK.

Copied for the Recorder from the North China Herald.

The Emperor Heinfang versus Heterodox Sects. "IMPERIAL TRACT, IN TEBRO METRE," is the title of a folio pamphlet recently issued at typography, being printed on fine white paper, and neatly stitched in gilt covers. It is published under the auspices of H. I. M. Heinfung, but was prepared by the Haulin or Imperial Academy, in obedience to the commands of the late Emperor, who gave for a sects, in order to promote orthodox doctrines." The son and successor of that monarch wrote a commentary on the maxims, forming, with a paraphrase by a Minister of State, what is

called the Sacred Commands, which a law markable is that founded on the above maxim, which is mainly directed against the Budhist and Taouist Sects, whose dogmas and mummeries are made the subject of satire ; a passing thrust also is at the same time made against the Roman Church, acknowledging at the same time the astronomical services of the Jesuits. But this work (which is in almost

There are young men in our denomination, not be thrown down," for these dreadful no support to converts, except in return for nature, and fit her to dwell in the presence of a bare allusion to other sects, which reflect the her no more, nutil we should meet at the members of the church, who frequent the words were spoken in reference to the temple labor, either literary or agricultural. Years afterward, on stepping upon a steamthis form, the work could hardly be considered

world. Now I see not, and yet I see. I see God, my Father. I see Christ, my Saviour. Pekin, and probably also at all the provincial see heaven, my home. A few days more and capitals. The Hangchaw edition contains six my eyes will again be opened, and I will follow pages, is got up in the best style of Chinese the Lamb whithersoever he goeth ?! : 1810idard.

A WORD SPOKEN IN SEASON.

While on a journey for my health in 1812. on a hot, sultry day, I called at a farm-house in one of the beautiful towns in Berkshire text one of the sixteen political-moral maxims county, Mass., to procure a drink, of water. of the Emperor Kanghi-"Discard heterodox There happened to be no one in the house but a young lady, apparently about sixteen years of age, to whom I was introduced by my traveling companion, and from whom I received a glass of that refreshing and healthy beverage, which flows in such rich abundance from the hills of New England.

As I arose to depart, I took her hand, and said. "Permit me, my dear girl, before I leave you, to inquire whether you have yet given

your heart to your precious Saviour ?" She replied in the negative, while the tear that stole down her cheek, showed that she was not without feeling. I then said to her, "My child, I am'a minister of Jesus Christ, and as such, it is not only my duty, but my privilege, to offer you eternal life, upon the condition of your repenting of your sins, and putting your trust in him : wil you accept of this offer ?"

She answered with deep emotion, "I can not decide that question now." I said, "You will have to decide it now. Jesus Christ is beseeching you by me, to be reconciled to God; and if you do not choose to tell me what your decision is, he will take the answer from your heart, and it will be recorded in heaven, that you have either accept ed the offer of eternal life made to you by your Redeemer to day, or that you have re 11 HORNARD She seemed to take a new view of her fear-

could not be prevailed on to tell her decision. After repeating some appropriate passages of Scripture, to show her her duty and her be left here one stone upon another that shall it ought, if possible, to be made a rule to give forms of Catholic worship to change her, vile condemnation of Budhism and Taouism, with danger, I left her, expecting to see and heat of

THE SABBATH RECHDER, APRIL 29. 1852

The Sabbath Recorder.

Now York, April 29, 1852.

LICENSING OF MINISTERS.

An article in the Baptist Memorial, depre cating the hasty licensing of candidates for the ministry, suggests a few thoughts which we submit to our readers. We do not believe in the system of licensing at all. It has no warrant in the Scriptures, and if there are considerations of expediency to justify it, they are not obvious to us. Our objections to the system we shall endeavor to set forth.

It is nothing uncommon for young converts, in the fervor of their new-born zeal, to imagine themselves called to preach the gospel Their exercises on the subject are, in process of time, laid before the church ; and though all the older members may be well persuaded that it is a mistaken sense of duty under which these young brethren are laboring, such is the earnestness with which their application for letters of license is urged, that their request is granted, the church feeling that its own responsibility in the case is diminished by th fact that it is only a license, and not a full in vestiture of the office of the ministry. Now in our humble opinion, if the church felt that its action was to be final, it would proceed under'a deeper and more solemn sense of responsibility. The mere fact that a brother feels himself pressed in spirit, would not be taken as prima facie evidence of his call to the ministry, which it would be sinful to oppose; nor would his importunity to be li censed gain an improper advantage in that diminished state of responsibility which the church feels, when, instead of clothing him with full authority, it is called upon to make him only half a minister.

The general idea of a licensed preacher is that of one who may enter a pulpit, whenever and wherever an opportunity is given, take a text, prach, and conduct all the usual services, like any regularly ordained minister, while he is prohibited from administering the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, and from assuming the pastoral charge of a church. The civil law also refuses to recognize him as a proper officer to solemnize marriages. Now, that the rumored expulsion of Monod and in certifying his competency to preach the Roussell from France, formerly alluded to, gospel, as is done by a letter of license, the has not been confirmed. Meanwhile, howchurch professes to act in view of the will of ever, accounts have been received, that the

we must remember that he was very proba- to the metropolitan and itinerant Jewish por on of Christin baptism, is repentance; and I necessity of being influenced by the Spirit of bly embarrassed, standing up before a set of in London. The richer portion of the mencritics, as he naturally supposed us to be, and bers of the synagogues are usually laudabl much allowance ought therefore to be made. attentive in this respect.

Besides, he has had a license from the church The estimates for the maintenance of the for so long a time, which shows that, when he British Museum for the year 1852-3, just furhas had opportunity to preach under less em- nished to the House of Commons, give the barrassing circumstances, he was judged ade- amount required as £52,343, being less than quate for the work. Our opportunity has last year by £5,519. The salaries are, £24been comparatively nothing, and we must not 618; purchases, &c., £15,385; binding, £8, set up our judgment in opposition to that 395. The number of visitors, from Christmas which has been formed under circumstances 1850, till Christmas 1851, is set down at 2, more likely to insure correctness." In this 524,754. Since we last noticed this Institu view of the case, the council proceeds with- tion, the Library has been furnished with a out farther scruple, and brother A. is regular- MS. Supplemental Catalogue of 153 volumes, folio, of which two copies are supplied. ly set apart for the work.

Is this a mere fancy sketch? Every one conversant with the practice of independent ranged along the sides of one of the lirge churches, particularly those of the Baptist rooms, with rows- of strong oaken desks bedenomination, knows that it is not. Some fore them for students. J. A. BEGG.

consider it an unavoidable evil, growing out of the independent form of church government, and would have such cases committed entire ly to the jurisdiction of a presbytery. But, in our opinion, the remedy would be worse than the disease. Abolish the license system alto Corners) into quietude, they have the labors gether. Make no man half a minister. Let of a Universalist preacher, who is a man of the church feel that in setting a man into the more words than wisdom in moral philosophy office, it is clothing him with all the authority which, as a minister of the gospel, he can poshere, will give you his Plan of Salvation. sess; and that for such an act it will be held responsible. Let it feel, that what is once and nothing to be refused, if it be received with done cannot be lightly undone; that there is no division of responsibility with some other judicatory; that it is an act, upon which may rest consequences of the most momentous nahe is not good. Rom. 3: 12. ture. The license system tends to destroy all of God. such feeling of responsibility.

We have but very imperfectly sketched our views, but what we have said may be suf- no evil can come from a good source, And ficient to set our readers to thinking for themselves. Our views have not been hastily adopted, but are such as we have entertained for many years. Time and experience does but confirm our opinion of their soundness. earth as it was.

T. B. B. BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Monod, Roussell, and Kossuth-Loss of the "Bir-kenhead,"-Church of England-Passover-British GLASGOW, April 9th, 1852.

It is so far satisfactory to be able to state

should like to know how sleeping innocence can retract from a sin it has never committed. The eucharistic feast affords another proof of your inconsistency ; for to this there is a pre-

and drinketh damnation to himself." These ordinances are to be enjoyed only upon the ground of faith; and they hold a connection arm of the civil magistrate, with all its physical power, cannot even find it, much less control it. And why? Because they are ordinances which enjoin devotion to God, and not to our fellows. But no more so than the Sabbath. And if Sunday is a Christian ordinance, as you maintain, and as it must be if

These, with those of the old Catalogue are it commemorates the reurrection of Christ, and should be enforced by the magistrate, why not the others ?' F. ' Then you are opposed to all civil legislation, I take it.

'By no means ; for God has ordained that there should be civil governments. Rom. 13 1. And this is what I understand of that verse, that the magistrate is the minister of God for good to the honest citizens; and the Apostle grounds his argument upon the second table of the Decalogue, concluding his remarks with this comprehensive proposition, that love worketh no ill to his neighbor; thereplace." fore love is the fulfilling of the law, and is a

source of protection, not of dictation, to the conscience. And while liberty of conscience is one of the inalienable rights of man, I should like to know how you are to rob your Seventhday Baptist brethren of one sixth portion of their time, without working ill to your neighbor, And how you are to make your judgment the dictator of another man's conscience, is a question that I should like to see you recon-

cile with the freedom of the will." Here the conversation turned upon the identity of the Sabbath, when the clock strik-

'The physical man is not good, (Rom. 7 ing eleven admonished us to bring our re-18,) therefore not of Gud; for God is good, and marks to a close. After commending our selves to Him who careth for us, I trust all in death the mind returns to God who gave felt the importance of our having such an it, free from its cumbrous load, washed, in high-priest as can have compassion on th death, as a sheet that is cleansed from its ignorant and them that are out of the way. filth. The physical man is a spontaneous

> CHURCH MEMBERSHIP. By what action does one become a member of

the visible church of God? • What I mean by visible church, is that body cers-" first, apostles; secondly, prophets; plinary power, so that they "put away that man from among them;" capable of "receiv- are several others whom we confidently hope

I am of the opinion, that all baptized be-

the Jewish economy, was called by the pro-

phet the "planting" of it. The same figure

church, and in view of the part he acted in

God in all their duties. He says, "The manifestation of the Spirit is given to profit withal, For to one is given by the Spirit the word of requisite, which is faith. "He that eateth wisdom," &c., see verses 7 to 10. Here the this bread, and drinketh this cup unworthily, Spirit is represented as being present, quali-(i. e. not discerning the Lord's body,) eateth fying and acting upon the subject, leading to various institutions for the deaf and dumb in duty, thus " dividing to every man severally with the conscience so intimate that the coarse them thus in the performance of those other to be "baptized into one body," "whether they be Jew or Gentile." By this public declaration, they exhibit the power of the gospel to "make of twain one new man, so making peace."

But a second answer is, if we make this a spiritual baptism, and understand this to take place at our conversion, then we are made members of the visible church by our spiritual birth, for in this "he hath set first, apostles; secondly, prophets," v. 28; so that we are compelled to admit that this is water baptism, or that conversion constitutes us the mem bers of God's visible church, which is only say ing, in other words, that "the believers any given district constitute the church of the V. HULL

REVIVAL IN BROOKFIELD, N. Y.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder Believing that the news of a revival of religion will be hailed with joy by yourselves

and all your readers, permit me to say through your columns, that the Lord has graciously gregate number of churches in New York is visited the Second Seventh-day Baptist two hundred and fifty-five, of which twenty-Church of Brookfield by the outpouring of three are Roman Catholics. His Spirit. For several weeks there had been increasing interest manifested in the Sabbath meetings; when, about the first of March, a series of evening meetings were commenced, Eld. Joshua Clarke preaching and visiting from house to house, while the brethren and sisters, who had been anxiously praying for months for a shower of divine grace, stayed up his hands by fervent prayer Meetings continued every evening for three weeks, and richly have their labors been re warded. "About thirty have professed a hope of associated believers, who have their offi- in Christ, and twenty-two have already fo lowed their Saviour in Baptism, and twenty thirdly, teachers," &c.; clothed with disci- of them united with the church, among whom were two converts to the Bible Sabbath. There

ing" the strong, and "him that is weak in will go forward and witness the strength of to be able to announce to our readers, (says the e faith ;" and styled "the body of Christ." | their attachment to Christ, by following in His | Christian Watchman and Reflector,) that the

of the deaf and dumb, that claim is stronger, as their moraland intellectual destitution surpasses that of all others."

Annexed to the Directors' Report is an extended and highly interesting account of the visit made by Dr. P. Peet, the President of this institution, in the summer of 1851, to the France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Great Britain. The whole number of known as he will." As the Spirit had acted upon institutions of the deaf and dumb in the world is stated to be 101; of which 19 are in Great duties, so it had acted on them and led them Britain; 44 in France; 11 in Italy; 10 in Switzerland; 10 in Austria; 35 in Prussia; 6 in Wurtemberg and Baden; 18 in Saxony, Hanover, and the other German States; 4 in the German free cities; 10 in Belgium and Poland ; 13 in the United States of America ; 1 in Canada; and 2 in Asia.

> PROTESTANTS AND PAPISTS IN NEW YORK .-Exulting over the recent sale of the church edifice in Astor Place to the Roman Catholics, the Freeman's (Roman Catholic) Journal takes occasion to intimate that the Protestant churches in this city are fast dying out. Mr. J. Greenleaf, of Brooklyn, replies through the New York Observer, by showing that no less than forty-five churches, of all denominations, have been organized in the city of New York since January 1, 1846, of which number ten are Presbyterian, nine Episcopal, eight Baptist, six Methodist, six Roman Catholic, three Reformed Dutch, and three Lutheran. During the same time, eight were disbanded, leaving a balance in favor of Protestantism, in six years, of twenty-five churches. The ag-

BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS .- The Baptists have done nobly for Education within the last two or three years. Over sixty thousand dollars is said to have been raised for Madison University, \$125,000 for Brown University, and \$200,000 for the University and Theological Seminary at Rochester, besides considerable sums for the endowment and current expenses of other denominational institutions. We see it stated, also, that the Trustees of the Newton Theological Seminary have determined to raise \$50,000 for that institution, while the Baptists of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia propose to raise the same amount to endow Arcadia College.

THE MISSIONARIES SAFE .--- We are happy

production of nature, and shall return to the 1 have not yet been able to give any pub-

lic lectures on the Sabbath question, though I have distributed tracts, and conversed with various individuals, as opportunity has been afforded.

One Baptist brother had read the Address to the Baptists twice, and loaned it to another and, when I last saw him, had sent for it to read again. He said, he 'did not see why we have not the Bible on our side.'

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

From a missionary letter of O. P. Hull

To hush the people of this place (Douglass

short synopsis of a sermon I listened to

'1 Tim. 4: 4-Every creature of God is good

'As a compound being, he is not, because

His mind is good, (Rom. 7: 22,) therefore

'Is man a creature of God?

thanksgiving.

Wisconsin, we make the following extracts :-

the Great Head, that laborers be sent into his Rev. M. Kossuth, a zealous, eloquent, and sucharvest. She acts in view of the great comcessful Protestant minister, has been suspend But that commission says, "Go ed in Prague. He is a relative of the ex-Pre mission. teach all nations, baptizing them," &c. And sident of Hungary, and this fact, as well as we should like to know where the authority his decided opposition to Popery, may have is found for separating the office of teaching | led to this result. from that of baptizing. Although those on whom the tower of Si

Brother A. is a zealous, well-meaning man, loam fell were not sinners above all men, and and much affected by the miserable condition although God, in His long-suffering, bears of those who know not God. On all suitable with transgressors, yet from His Word we occasions, he exhorts them to flee from the learn that He often visits sin with sore calamiwrath to come, and even weeps when he adties. And looking at divine Providence in dresses them. His brethren admire his earthis, as in other aspects, there are many humnestness and bid him God-speed, though they bling lessons being read unto us. Lately the cannot see anything in his exhortations indibursting of a dam above the village of Hohncating a talent for expounding the Scriptures; firth, occasioning; besides the destruction of and remembering that it is written that a much property, the loss of 100 lives, created a bishop must be "apt to teach," they would not sad sensation. This week the tidings of the loss encourage his aspirations to the ministry. He, of four times that number of lives by the however, thinks he has a call to the work. wreck of the Government steam vessel "Bir The imagination haunts him by day and by kenhead." is another solemn admonition, which night, so that he fancies that if he should rewe are called to improve. This ship was carsist the impulse, it would be a resistance of rying out troops to the Cape of Good Hope the Holy Spirit. He tells his exercises to the for the maintenance of the Caffre war, and church. He says that he can have no peace was within a few hours' sail of her destination if he is not set into the work. He comes once when she was wrecked, on the 26th of Feb and again with the same story. He is a good ruary, near Simon's Bay, and nearly two-thirds brother, and nobody will run the risk of hurtof those on board were drowned. ing his feelings by declaring to him plainly The Bishop of London has taken one o his lack of the necessary gift. At last, worn his clergymen, the Rev. J. E. Gladstone, A.M. out with his importunity, and brought up to into the Court of Arches. The Bishop inhibthe point of saying yes or no, the church conited him from preaching in the beginning of cludes to take its part of the responsibility, the year; but such measures have lost much and clothe him with such power as he asks of their terror in our land, and the inhibited for at the time, secretly hoping that the orminister continued without intermission to of daining council will not be so deficient in moral ficiate in his chapel, in Long Acre, London, courage, but take upon itself the unpleasant as if no such occurrence had taken placebusiness of putting a stop to his preaching his first discourse thereafter having been in career. Thus the church, from the mere want behalf of the Dorcas Society. His offense of that moral courage which faithfulness to the was, speaking too freely of the responsibility cause of Christ ought always to inspire, cer-

tifies to a lie, and endeavors to palm off the lie upon community.

But brother A., having now the written permission of the church, and holding it for a year or two, becomes more strongly confirmed in the impression that it is his duty to preach than ever. Finally he asks for ordina tion. At the instance of the church, an ordaining council is convened. He is examined as to the ground of his hope as a 'Christian, to institute an action. The case in its preand gives satisfaction. He is examined as to liminary stage has come before the Court. his call to the ministry, and tells the same when Mr. G., contrary to usual practice, pled serve ? story that he had before told to the church. He is questioned as to his doctrinal views.

Last fall, I fell in company with a Baptist There is, in my opinion, some way by which minister from Connecticut, who said he had the candidate is acknowledged a member of preached to some of our churches 'down that body; and is said to have put on Christ. east,' and was well acquainted with all our I will state my views of the matter, with some arguments. He believed, and regretted of my reasons. deeply, that we had fallen into such an error,

and made such a schism in the Baptist delievers were considered members, that by the nomination. He then commenced giving me act of baptism they were constituted visible some instruction with regard to Christians members, and that it was the only act by not being under the law, but under grace. which one was received into the apostolic We had not conversed long, when he took church. The organizing of a church is callthe position that Christians were a favored people; and the same things that would be ed the "planting" of it. This form of expression is used in the Old Testament Scripregarded as sinful in a wicked man, would not be imputed as sin to a Christian. But he soon recented his position, denied its being the doctrine he preached, and said he might ing his vineyard. My well-beloved had a vineas well confess it all, that he did not understand our arguments as well as he thought he did ; and promised to review the question, and obey the dictates of his judgment. I gave him some tracts, and we parted."

At Milton, I enjoyed a pleasant interview with two Methodist ministers. One of them, in detailing some of his labors in earlier life, remarked, that in Ireland he was endowed with the civil magistracy, to shut up shops, stop teams, call people into church, &c.; and politely suggested that, if he were to hold such office in this country, under similar laws. he supposed he should feel himself in duty bound to enforce the law against Seventh-day Baptists. Upon which, the following conversation in substance took place :---

'The dominion of civil government is question that, I think, we, as a self-governing people, ought to understand. 'Understand,' said Mr. F., 'if I were in

government where it was required. Then I take it that, being in our country under its present laws, you would feel your-

self in duty bound to pursue the track of the and culpability of the Bishop for the Popish panting fugitive, and bring him back to his tyrant master. And I should like to know crease." Paul had been the active agent unmummery which continues to be enacted in how the civil arm can clothe with authority der God of raising up and establishing the the Church of St. Barnabas. The Bishop havto oppress with impunity the conscience of a ing heard of the sermon, summoned its auother. thor, (who is first cousin to the Hon. W. E. 'But this would not compel you to labor

Gladstone, M. P.,) to explain or answer for on the seventh day, but simply to cease from his presumption; but there being no proper labor on the first day,' said Mr. F. But what right has the State to rob a port evidence, the matter was suffered to drop. tion of her citizens of one sixth part of their The discourse afterwards appeared in one of time ? the serials, which enabled the watchful Bishop F. 'Has not the State a right to make such laws as she pleases, and a right to set apart third "by a vote of the church." Let us now such days as the majority shall choose to ob- have Paul's testimony, and see what he says

The question before us respects the do his own case at the bar. The result will be minion of civil government, and consequently

ciple of a question.'

footsteps. Yours in truth,

DAVID P. CURTIS. BROOKFIELD, April 22, 1852.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder

The Seventh-day Baptist church at Richefforts to build up the Redeemer's kingdom. The Lord has heard the earnest prayers of his people, and blessed his word. These bless ings have fallen upon us like a gentle shower bringing up the religious interest gradually and intelligently, until the church has been strengthened, the youth enlisted to read the Bible, and sinners have been converted to on the edge of the society ; so that others, and some of them advanced in life, have shared in these mercy drops. Nineteen have joined the church ; sixteen by baptism. Of these last named, six have embraced the Sabbath 'The Lord has done great things for whereof we are glad.' L. M. COTTRELL

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

is used by the prophet when the church "shall We have received a copy of the 33d An inherit the land," and this too "when their nual Report of the New York Institution for sun shall no more go down." It is said of the church, at this time of her great glory and accompanying documents, submitted to the strength, "'Thy people also shall all be right-Legislature on the 27th of February last One of the daily papers gives the following eous ; they shall inherit the land forever, the statement of the contents of the Report, and branch of thy *planting*, the work of my hands, of the recent commendable act of the Legisthat I may be glorified." Isa. 60: 21. The lature in favor of the class for whose benefit same form of expression is used in relation to the organization of the Christian church. this institution is designed :---

"I have PLANTED, Apollos watered; but God The report covers the year 1851, during giveth the increase. So, then, neither is he which the receipts of the institution, from al sources, amounted to \$38,526,66: while the that PLANTETH any thing, nor he that waterdisbursements were \$40.105 44. The num eth any thing, but God who giveth the in ber of pupils, and their several sources o

Number embraced in the last catalogue Number admitted in 1851

this matter, the believers were "a seal of his Whole number within the year apostleship," for he was a father unto them. oft the institution

But in all this we are not told how this act Actual number in the institution Dec. 31, 1851 Of the foregoing there are 135 males and 103 fe of "planting" was performed. One says it was done by the "right hand of fellowship;" Supported by the State of New York apported by the City of New York another "by the laying on of hands;" the apported by the State of New Jeffey Supported by their friends Supported by the institution

16

15

Six graduates of the institution are en of his manner of "planting." "Know ye ployed in the department of instruction, and not, that so many of us as were baptized nine in the domestic and mechanical departments, making the whole number of deal occurred except a few cases of measles in mild form.

Rev. Mr. Kincaid and Dr. Dawson and their families are safe at Maulmain. The particulars of their escape from the perils of war at Rangoon, have not yet reached this country. The fact of their safety will cause joy and thanksgiving in many hearts. We regret to state that nearly all the property of the misburg has been encouraged this winter in her sionaries, including the valuable library of Mr. Kincaid, was lost.

THE FIRE AT HONG KONG.-Rev. Mr. Dean writes from Hong Kong, under date of Dec. 29, "We had last night a dreadful fire here, which destroyed some six or eight hundred houses, and left eight or ten thousand Chinese homeless. The buildings on the opposite side God. The meetings have been held in part of the street, bounding the mission lot on the north, were all destroyed, but by the mercy of God we were spared."

REVIVALS AND MINISTERS .- A very striking fact is stated intreference to the students of the Gettysburgh Lutheran Theological Seminary, which, we doubt not, will be found true of other denominations, in its proportion. The Lutheran Observer says that of the two hundred and forty-four students who have graduated at that Institution, and gone into the ministry, one hundred and thirty-one are known to have been converted in revivals; and the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, with that more intimate knowledge would probably increase the number. Of the eighty students now in the Seminary, one-half received. their spiritual life under revival influences.

> RELIGION IN JAMAICA.-Letters from English Baptist missionaries represent the state of religion on the island as highly encouraging. Many have been added to the churches, and a spirit of religious inquiry is widely diffused. Rev. Mr. Richardson, of the American Missionary Association, writes that within four or five months twenty-three persons had united with the church at Brainerd under his care, and that a large class of inquirers demanded his care.

BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY. It is gratifying to be able to announce, save the N. Y. Recorder, that the receipts of the Home 24 Mission Society for the year ending March 31st, have considerably exceeded those of any previous year, being upwards of forty thous sand dollars, from all sources. The amount: 28 - 243of donations and legacies exceeds thirty-eight thousand-being about eight thousand over, the receipts of last year.

watched with interest by not a few. into Jesus Christ, were baptized into his is a question of principle; and this principle ANNIVERSARIES IN NEW YORK .-- The nsand is judged to be sound. But who knows We formerly noticed that the Rev. Mr is written in the very constitution of man. death? Therefore, we are buried with him mute inmates 258. The healthfulness of this tional religious anniversaries, usually held in any thing of his " aptness to teach ?" O, the Miller, Birmingham, proposed to diversify And I do not know that numbers have any large family is a just subject of gratitude, only by baptism into death, that like as Christ was New York in the month of May, will comchurch has decided that matter, long before ; the Episcopal Church service, by dividing it, thing to do with determining the moral prinone pupil having died, and no illness having raised up from the dead by the glory of the Famence on Sunday evening, the 9th of May. and would the council have been summoned and taking on different days different parts. The American Bible Society, by which the ther, even so we also should walk in newness of Here the other minister interposed, and together upon such important and solemn This the Record, the Evangelical party's n life; for if we have been PLANTED in the liker time is regulated, has its meeting on the sec-By arrangement with the Superintendent of business, if the brother had not, in the judg- paper, seemed at first to approve; but the 'I am at a loss to know what the dominof his death, we shall be also in the likeness Common Schools, the institution has for severond Thursday in May, which this year falls ion of civil government, or the duty of the ment of those who were accustomed to hear Tractarians having denounced the proposal of his resurrection." Here we are distinctly al years past received all suitable applicants, on the 13th taught how we are made members of that gratuitously, in anticipation of vacancies in magistrate is, unless it is to minister the law him, proved his "aptness ?" Well, perhaps when carried out as Evangelical "invasion,' of Ğod.' NATIVE PREACHERS IN INDIA .- Three young the State list. The pupils thus received benot; at all events, it does not seem reasonable. the Record became afraid that "other plans, 'body;" it is by being "planted together." 'What part of the law of God ?' I in came so numerous, that the funds at the dis- men have been licensed and set apart in Cal-But] if some member of the council, more equally novel, may very probably be projectand not separately. See Rom. 6: 3-10. If quired. posal of the institution were inadequate for cutta to preach the Gospel, by the Calcutta rigid than the rest, should withhold his consent | ed by other clergymen." It was indeed our Why not all its requirements upon man?' such positive testimony can be strengthened, their maintenance, and during the late session Presbytery of the Free Church of Scotland. till he could obtain some personal satisfaction hope, that instead of custom, or Tractarian strength may be had by referring to 1 Cor. of the Legislature, an application was sucwas his reply. They were all natives, and had for some time 12:12, 13. "For as the body is one, and cessfully made for an increase of the number of the candidate's abilities, an appointment is Liturgy law, (which we apprehend was the 'Well,' I rejoined, 'let us try it, and see been employed in missionary work in connector fixed by law about seven years ago. The rethen made for the candidate to preach his Record's dread,) it might have led some to a how it will work. God requires men to rehath many members, and all the members of cent act provides for the admission into the tion with the schools pent and be baptized; and how would it " trial sermon.". He preaches, and the coun- consideration of the more important deviations please you to have the sheriff sent out, to that one body, being many, are one body, so institution of one pupil from each Senatorial In A. cil sesembles again. The subject is talked from Scripture truth which were still left. tion out on bring men and women in fetters to the sanc- also is Christ. For by one spirit are we all District, in addition to the present number, at BAPTISTS IN WISCONSIN .- From the Minover, and some give this opinion, and some Dr. Hook of Leeds was stated to be in favor tuary of God, and compel them to be baps baptized into one body." the expense of the State. utes of the Convention, it appears that the The Directors remark, that "the principle number of churches in the State is S7 ; pastors that But the result is finally summed up of the shortening of the service by the omistized ? If it is objected, that this is not water by one of the older members, (perhaps the sion of parts. and his sold in the start of the sion of parts. F. But here, sir, we have the start of you ; has long since been admitted, as a cardinal baptism, but spiritual baptism, I answer-1st, one in the policy of the State, that all the chil- 60; baptized 418; five associations. and 10 for we baptized our children. moderator,) who says, "It is true, the candi-But this may only be a departure from the scope of dren of the State have a claim on the State unassociated churches, Total memberahip. date did not display any great gifts ; but then, ing £916. 13. 4, were this week distributed the requirement preparatory to the putting the apostle's reasoning. He was teaching the | for the means of education ; and in the case | 4011.

tures. "Now will I sing concerning my well-beloved a song of my beloved, respectyard on a very fruitful hill; and he digged it, and gathered out the stones thereof, and PLANTED it with the choicest vine," &c. Isa

5: 12. "Yet I had planted thee a noble vine, wholly a genuine seed." Jer. 2: 21 "For the God of Hosts, who planted thee, hath pronounced evil against thee." Jer. 11 17. From these passages it is seen, that the bringing into existence, or organization under

REVIVAL IN RICHBURG.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 29, 1852.

PROF. ROBINSON ABROAD.-A letter in the An English joint stock company undertakes, if the money be forthcoming, to lay a N.Y. Evangelist gives a sketch of the joursubmarine telegraph between Portpatrick, in ney of Rev. Edward Robinson, D. D., to Pal-Scotland, and Donaghadee, in Ireland, a disestine. He arrived at Beirut March 2. In tance of twenty-one and a half miles; the London, the Geographical, Ethnological and telegraph to be in operation by the 20th May: Syro-Egyptian Societies, and many distinguished savans, took a warm interest in his English papers, that immediately on the fall object. At Berlin he received the attentions of Rosas becoming known, the British and others, in the village of Worthington, was of Ritter and the venerable Humboldt, and mission to treat with Brazil to open the waters Lepsius gave him a large party, at which a host of Oriental travelers were present. to the commerce of the world.

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"The trip from Smyrna to Beirut," writes Dr. R. to a friend in this city, "was all new to me; and is the same as Paul's course, described in Acts 20th and 21st. Like him, we passed over against Chios and by Samos, and sented in favor of support to the Collins steam-Coos (now Stanco) and Rhodes and Cyprus. Unlike the apostle, our voyage from Smyrna ers. A bill to prevent the execution of crimito Rhodes was made in one day. We saw, nals in the District of Columbia was ordered also, Patmos on our right, and likewise Baffa to a third reading. The French Spoliation (Paphos) on the S. W. coast of Cyprus. bill was taken up and passed, 26 to 13. The These Greek Islands, both the Cyclades and Deficiency bill was then taken up, and Mr. the Sporades, are objects of great beautyfine mountainous forms, being, indeed, not Gwin made a grand onslaught on the Adminmuch more than the peaks of mountains rising above the sea." War Department, which he urged as an ar-

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA AND AMERICAN BIBLICAL REPOSITORY, for April, contains a large amount of critical, doctrinal, exegetical, and geographical matter. The following is its table of contents :---

I. India as a Field for Inquiry and Evangelical Labor, by Rev. H. R. Hoisington, missionary of the American Board.

II. The Grotian Theory of the Atonement, by Rev. L. Swain.

III. Life of Zuingli, by Prof. Robbins. IV. The Writings of Richard Baxter, by

George P. Fisher.

by Prof. Stuart.

by Rev. Charles White, D. D.

From the German. By Rev. Wm. A. Stearns. \$90; Lieut. Colonels, \$75; Majors, \$60; the lower rooms. VIII. Notices of New Publications. IX. Select Theological and Literary Intel- vides that each non-commissioned officer,

ligence. Published by Warren F. Draper, Andover, within one month after the expiration of each

Mass.

AN ESSAY ON THE MILLENNIUM; in which the theory is built upon plain Revelationa long Millennium before the Second Advent. By ELD. ELIAS BURDICK, Missionary the Senate adjourned.

of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Associa- In the House, after some unimportant busi- the shore. The persons upon the wreck could tion. Norwich, N. Y., published by J. D. Lawyer, Stone Block, corner of East and a while, and then the Homestead Bill was mendous sea upon the shore, combined with or Foote, a distinguished citizen of an adjoin-South Main Streets. Price, one shilling; taken up and continued on hand till the hour the darkness and a dense fog which set in ing county made an affidavit against him, charg- day night. ten or more copies for ten cents each ; nine of adjournment.

The Freshet last Week.

The Virginia papers are filled with the de tails of the damage by the recent flood. The towns of Worthington, Fairmount, Riverville, and Newport, were inundated, and many houses, were swept off. More than forty It is announced, both in the French and houses were seen to float past Fairmount Every house except one, and a part of two French Governments appointed a joint com- swept away. In Fredericksburg and vicinity the damage done was very great, Falmouth of the Rivers La Plata, Parana and Uruguay Bridge was entirely swept away.

tomac river by the flood is beyond culculation. ed the bed, when the alcohol which had recent-Two families of eleven persons were drowned | ly been applied to the person of the sick wonear Hancock. Houses and barns near the man took fire, and she was enveloped in flames river have been swept off in great numbers. in an instant. She was so badly burned that in its behalf or on its authority. The canal is greatly damaged, and may not she died before morning. be repaired for a year.

The west branch of French River, in Charl- | tion, under the command of Capt. Sir E. Belchton, Mass., rose higher than ever known be- er, were to sail from the Thames on Thursday fore, and carried away the reservoir dam belong- the 15th inst. A supply of 20 pound canisters ing to C. L. Harding & Co., of Oxford, and of gunpowder, to be exploded by galvanism Samuel Slater and Sons, of Webster. The has been placed on board the vessels for the reservoir overflowed 300 acres. The rush of purpose of breaking up the ice, and forcing a so large a body of water carried away several passage for the steamers through Wellington istration for extravagance, especially in the dams and bridges, and caused considerable Channel.

destruction to property below. In Charlton a grist-mill and saw-mill, with two dams, were carried away. Two or three bridges in Ox ford were destroyed; also Fenner's dam and In the House, the whole day was spent Fisher's dam at Fisherville. The dam of upon the printing question. The subject was Samuel Slater & Sons is gone, and a storehouse containing 100 bales of cotton, which were seen floating down the river.

The rise in the Merrimac and Concord ported a bill to improve the efficiency of the Rivers was greater than ever before known, army. Among other things it abolishes allow- being full 13 feet above summer level. It ances of double rations, except to the general | Belvidere, a suburb of Lowell, nearly all the officer commanding separate armies actually houses were surrounded by water to the in the field; abolishes all allowances of pay depth of four to five feet. In Centerville, from eighteen of Napoleon's colonels subsequently and emoluments on account of brevet rank, sixty to one hundred families were driven favor officers except to majors and captains in the Adjutant from their houses-some in boats-and their V. Observations on Passages of Scripture, General's office, and the Judge Advocate of cattle were saved by swimming. In Lowell, the Army, and abolishes all bounties to non- the Middlesex, Booth, Massachusetts, Prescott bound to New Orleans, with 2,360 bales of VI. The Practical Element in Christianity, commissioned officers and soldiers. It pro- and Lawrence Mills were obliged to suspend Cotton, took fire on Friday, April 16, and vides that, after the 1st of August, 1852, the work, the yards being overflown-and in some burned to the water's edge in half an hour. VII. Remarks on the Idea of Religion. monthly pay of officers shall be : Colonels, of them the water reached the machinery in Ten persons were either burned or drowned,

> LOSS OF A BARK WITH THIRTEEN LIVES.artificer, musician or private, who re-enlists The Boston Daily Advertiser has received a letter from a correspondent at Provincetown, term, shall be allowed \$2 per month addition- dated April 21, which states that just before al during the second enlistment, and \$1 ad- dark on the 20th, the bows of a vessel, broken Gernsheim, only ten years of age, who is proditional for every re-enlistment exceeding the off just abaft the fore rigging, were seen on nounced to be one of the greatest wonders in second. The Deficiency Bill was then taken the outer bar, about a mile N. of Highland the history of music. He intends visiting Pari up, and after considering several amendments, Light, with fifteen persons upon it. The rest and London.

continue to give details of the damage by the have been received. The coronation of Sorecent floods, which is said to be immense. lougue as Emperor of Hayti, which was to Whole towns have been swept off, and a vast take place on that day, was further postponed quantity of produce in warehouses, waiting to the 18th inst., and efforts were making to ransportation, has been damaged. In Morgan prevent it altogether. County the damage is estimated at \$100,000 Fifteen bridges on Parkersburgh and Stanton

turnpike have been carried off.

Mrs. Fenter F. Hutchins, of Peacham, Vt. being sick, two female acquaintances called duel. Judge Spence gave the information upon her to inquire after her health. One of that led to their arrest. The destruction of property along the Po- them, holding a candle in her hand, approach-

The vessels of the Arctic searching expedi-

Mrs. Norton, wife of Hartz C. Norton, o Norwalk, Ct., died suddenly at New Haven while her medical attendant was administera tooth. It was administered at her request, and, before it seemed to take any effect, her pulse suddenly fell, and she died.

Near Sandusky, Ohio, there is an old clergy man of the Lutheran Church, named Lehhe was overthrown at Waterloo, when he became a soldier of the cross. He says that eighteen of Napoleon's colonels subsequently ferior officers.

The steamer Pocahontas, from Arkansas, including a former Sheriff of Arkansas, his lady and three children, a cabin-boy, two fire

men and a chambermaid.

The attention of the musical circles of Germany has been lately excited by the debut of a young pianist and composer, named Frederick

The Jackson (Miss.) Star says that while Kossuth was in that city on a visit to Governabout that time, prevented help being given ing him with a violation of the neutrality act,

Papers from all parts of Western Virginia Advices from Jacmel, Hayti, to the 11th.

Hon. E. Long and Hon. J. W. Crisfield both of Maryland, were arrested at Princess Anne, Wednesday, April 14, and put under \$10,000 bail, to prevent them from fighting

The Secretary of the American Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews cautions the public against giving money to a person named Friedenberg, pretending to solicit

The New Haven Palladium says that every thing connected with the construction of the New Haven and New London railroad indi cates that by the 1st of June regular trains of cars will be running upon the road.

A movement is on foot in Elmira, to construct a Canal from that place to Athens. or Tioga Point, at the head of the North Branch Canal, in Pennsylvania. A company is already organized for the purpose.

A fearful freshet is reported at Pittsburgh, in the Monongahela and Alleghany Rivers, ing chloroform, for the purpose of extracting with serious destruction of life and property. The Potomac, Ohio, &c., are all very high, and several bridges have been swept away. Hon. John Young, Sub-Treasurer for the

York State, died at his residence in this City manosky. He served under Napoleon until last Sixth-day morning, aged 50 years. His fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they disease was consumption.

> A dispatch dated Albany, Friday, April 23, 1852, says: In addition to the death of Solo-Peter Van Loon, an old and respectable merchant of this city.

The Rev. Romeo Elton, D. D., formerly a Professor in Brown University, and now resi dent in England, has been for some time engaged in the preparation of a new life of Roger Williams.

An experiment is making in Brooklyn to test the value of Pine as a shade tree for the streets. One of the blocks in Congress street A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. has been planted with it.

The receipts of the Erie Road for April, according to present appearances, will exceed \$300,000, even should the Lake remain closed during the entire month.

Two hundred dollars reward is offered for the arrest of James Wallace, who escaped from the New Jersey State Prison, on Tues-

New York Market-April 26, 1852.

munanal worlf.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00 a 5 06, Pearls 6 25. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 12 a 4 25 for common State, 4 31 a 4 50 for common to good Ohio, 4 87 a 5 06 for Geneace. Rye Flour 3 31. Corn Meal 3 25 for State, 3 50 for Brandy wine.

Grain-Wheat, 97c. for Jersey white, and nothing doing in other kinds. Corn, 66c. a 67c. for mized Western, Rye 76c. Barley 71c. for two-rowed. Oats 38 a 40c. for Jersey, 40 a 42c, for State.

Provisions-Pork, 17 00 for prime, 19 60 for mess Beef, 6 00 a 7 25 for prime, 10 00 a 13 00 for mess. Lard 104 a 11c. in kegs. Butter, 24 a 27c. for new Western New York. Cheese 74 a 8c.

Hay-58 a 62c. per 100 lbs.

Hops-25 a 27c. for good to fair Western.

Lime-Lump 95c. per barrel and the state Timber-14 50 for common Spruce and Pine. Wool-Has a downward tendency; 50,000 lbs. do

nestic fleece sold at 40 a 43c.

Bastern 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 wil hold its annual session on the fifth day above mention ed, at 8 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRÍSWOLD, Sec.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WH. DUNN & L Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as port of New York, and ex-Governor of New 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 prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex-amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please mon Van Rensselaer, we have to add that of themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York: WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH,

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Spring Arrangements, April 1, 1852.

FOR White House and intermediate places, from pler 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

Returning, leave White House at 3.15 (freight) and 5.40 A. M., and 1.40 P. M.; Somerville at 4 (freight) and 6.05 A. M.; and 2.05 P. M.; Plainfield at 5.10 (freight) and 6.40 A. M., and 2.40 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7:15 and 10.30 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkes barre, and Maunch Chunk, Pa., and Flemington and linton, N. J., will take the 9 A. M. train from New York, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for New Hampton, Washington, Belvidere, Peapack, and Pluckamin

N. B.-All baggage at the risk of the owners until delivered into the actual possession of the agents of Judge Coulter, who was elected to the Su- the company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

Captains \$50: 1st Lieutenants, \$40. It pro-

of the vessel and cargo were washing along

ness, the Naval Discipline Bill was discussed be heard calling for assistance; but the tre-

copies sent by mail for \$1, postage paid. Address, post paid, Smith Johnson, Preston, N.Y.

Such is the title of a thirty-six page pamthe title.

JENNY LIND'S FAREWELL CONCERTS .---- Madame Otto Goldschmidt (late 'Md'lle. Jenny Lind), will give her last concerts in America before her departure for Europe, on the evenings of Tuesday the 18th, on Friday the 21st, and on Monday the 24th of May-the last one to be in Castle Garden, where she commenced her career in America.

A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, requests his correspondents to address him hereafter at Plainfield, N. J.

ELD. STILLMAN COON has removed from Milton, Wis., to Southampton, Peoria Co., Ill., and requests his correspondents to address him accordingly.

European News.

The British Mail Steamer Asia arrived at New York on the 21st inst., with three days later news from Europe, being to April 10.

The general news by this arrival does not possess any feature of striking importance. while business affairs had been partially suspended by the observance of the Easter Holidays.

A deputation of the merchants of London and Bristol engaged in the palm oil trade have had an interview with Lord Malmesbury, to remonstrate against the injury which the blockade of the Slave Coast does to their commerce.

The Manchester Commercial Association have called on the Government to negotiate more favorable commercial relations with the Kingdom of Siam. They complain that their trade with the kingdom is ruined by the operation of the U.S. Tariff. They state that English merchants who import tea from Siam into England are shut out from the American market, because on entering an American of the day was spent principally upon the the engineer, knowing that the track was clear, York, has accepted a unanimous call from the Peleg Saunders, formerly from Berlin, Rensselaer Co. put the steam on the "iron horse." He ran Sansom-st. Baptist Church, Philadelphia, late- N. Y., all of Farmington. duty of 20 per cent., although it may be imported direct duty free. The English merchant is thus kept out of a second market unless he import all his tea in the first instance to the United States, and America is thus becoming the emporium of the trade. The same disadvantages apply to coffee and some other imports.

Since the sailing of the Arctic, letters and sented a petition seven yards in length, full of

FOURTH-DAY, APRIL 21. In the SENATE, several communications

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, APRIL 19.

In the SENATE, several petitions were pre-

gument against the election of a military man

finally referred to the Printing Committee.

In the SENATE, the Military Committee re-

THIRD-DAY, APRIL 20

for President.

Petitions for and against aid for the Collins phlet, which has been laid on our table. The Steamers were presented. Mr. Clarke's get off. They succeeded in getting near have been deeded to trustees for the erection Essay was written in the winter of 1843, read Non-Intervention Resolutions were then taken when their frail boat was capsized, and both to Henry Clay, the cost of which is to be without an accident of any kind. before the Oswego Baptist Ministerial Con- up and postponed till Fourth-day next. After some further unimportant proceedings, the ference, published then by their request in the Deficiency bill was taken up. The Collins N. Y., Baptist Register, and now re-print- Steamer amendment created considerable dised in a revised and improved form. The cussion. Mr. Gwin made a long speech in general drift of it is sufficiently indicated by support of the amendment. Mr. Hunter opposed it at length, and said he saw no difference between protection to iron and protection

to steam. Mr. Miller got the floor, and the enate adjourned.

In the House, the Naval Discipline bill was taken up, and after discussion, Mr. Stanton's substitute was rejected. So was Mr. Millson's. The bill was then laid on the table. A report in favor of the incumbent Delegate from New | Mexico was made; and then the House went Blackstone to Dayville on the Norwich and of the covers are wrought the imperial arms into Committee on the Homestead bill.

FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 22.

In the SENATE, after a personal explanation by Mr. Mangum, (in which he gave Mr. Brooks of N.Y. an awful political overhauling,) the Apportionment Bill was taken up, and the proposition to give Louisiana an additional member of Congress, for her fraction, was rejected. Mr. Bradbury's substitute, giving South Carolina a member for her fraction, and giving California two members, (making 234 Representatives, in all,) was adopted. The Defi-

ciency bill was taken up. Mr. Miller made an

journed. In the House, among reports from Committees was one from the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Fuller, the sitting member

from Pennsylvania, was not entitled to his seat. The Homestead bill was then taken up, and Mr. Maloney, of Illinois, advocated it, and Mr. Sutherland, of New York, opposed it, as agrarian and unconstitutional. The House then adjourned.

SIXTH-DAY, APRIL 23.

The SENATE spent the whole day upon prirate bills, of which it passed twenty, and then adjourned till Second-day.

In the House, considerable time was taken up by Mr. Brooks of N. Y., in a personal explanation of matters alluded to by Mr. Mangum in the Senate yesterday. The remainder

SABBATH-DAY, MARCH 24.

The SENATE was not in session.

In the House, the Homestead Bill was the principal topic of discussion. Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial, signed by 1,500 citizens of Philadelphia, asking for the passage of the bill. Mr. Chandler pre-

Fires were built on the beach, and | application was refused. people lined the shore. A dory was procur-

ed, and two men named Jonathan Collins and were received from the different Departments. eo, and two men named somathan contrast to Washington Cemetery, near New York city, were drowned. During the night two of the raised by subscription, from twenty-five cents shipwrecked crew were washed ashore on to one dollar, from the ladies of the United pieces of the wreck, and were rescued nearly States. exhausted. The remaining thirteen perished. The vessel known to be wrecked is the Josepha, of Gloucester, England, a ship or bark which sailed from Bristol March 19.

SUMMARY.

Another land route between New York and Boston will be put in operation during the present year. Responsible parties have agreed to extend the Norfolk County Road (running from Boston to Blackstone) from Worcester Road. The new road will be about 25 miles in length. The New Haven and New London Road will be completed in June, and this, with the New London and April 21, 1852, says: The ice in the St. Law Willimantic Road, with which the Norwich rence is broken up. The steamers Ontario

and Worcester connects at Norwich, will make | and St. Lawrence have commenced their regua continuous railroad route between the two lar trips. Hereafter they will leave for Ogcities some 20 miles shorter than the route via densburg each morning, and each afternoon Springfield. It is anticipated that by this for Lewiston and Niagara Falls. route, next November, passengers will be taken between New York and Boston in six and a half hours.

A very important verdict was rendered hour after, the immense wooden structure was elaborate defense of the appropriation for the recently in Jefferson County, N. Y. The completely consumed with its contents-only Collins steamers. Mr. Seward got the floor, defendant was on board the cars of the Hudson | a few dresses and properties being saved. and then the Collins steamers item was pass- River Railroad Company during a recent ed over informally. Mr. Borland moved an serious collision, and professed to have been amendment, relating to the papers publishing very badly hurt by it; on the strength of which the laws, &c., upon which the Senate ad- claim, the Company allowed and paid him \$250 damages. Learning afterward that his pretense of injury was grossly exaggerated, if not wholly fraudulent, they traced him out and sued him, and have just recovered a verdict for the amount paid him, with costs.

> Patrick Cass has recovered a verdict o \$100 and costs against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, being the value of a trunk and contents placed in possession of the baggage-keeper, in June last, but not delivered. The ticket or check received for it, had been lost, and the agent refused to deliver the trunk when demanded, and it was subsequently lost. The Court held that in common law the Railroad Company is liable

for the loss of baggage intrusted to their care. The down express train of the Harlem Railroad having got behind time on Saturday,

one hundred and three miles in two hours and ly under the care of Rev. Dr. Malcom. who ten minutes, including three stops to take in has been elected President of Lewisburg wood and water. Deducting fifteen minutes University. for the time lost in the three stops, makes the

average of the running time a mile in one minute and two seconds.

a letter on the subject of moral treatment for pany, for using his patent-righted eight-wheel the insane, in which he states that he has as | cars.

and praying for a warrant for his arrest. I

visit to his family. Ten thousand square feet of land, in the

Brackett's admirable group of 'The Shipvrecked Mother and Child,' now on exhibi tion in this City, is wrought in American Mar-

ble, from an extensive quarry in West Rutland, Vt. Probably the finest marble in America is found on the Western slope of the Green Mountains.

The Agent of the Emperor Solouque of now in order. The Genesee Valley Canal Hayti has purchased in Paris a library of all will not be navigable until the 1st of May. the French classics in the best editions and

most expensive bindings. Upon both sides which consist of a palm tree, with the motto,

God, my country, and my sword."

A dispatch dated Oswego, Wednesday,

About 3 o'clock on Thursday, April 22, a fire was discovered in the rear part of the National

A son of Mr. Wm. McClure accidentally hung himself at Pilot Knob, Crawford county a., on the 4th inst. He made believe to hang imself, to frighten his little sister, and while

efore the alarm was given and he could be ut down, life was extinct.

It is estimated that the annual product of all the cotton mills in the United States is 250,000,000 yards, and the consumption of Sixth-day. cotton 600,000 bales, 100,000 of which are

consumed in the Southern and Western posed to be more than \$67,000,000

The Troy papers state that a Mr. Wellet,

while digging a well in that city, found some gold ore at the bottom. The geologists shake their heads at the statement, but it seems Mr. Wellet has already sold the half of his prospective profits for twelve thousand dollars.

Rev. Dr. Dowling, of Hope Chapel, New

Ross Winans, of Baltimore, has recovered in the United States Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, damages to the amount of \$5,400 from Mayor Berry, of Williamsburgh, publishes the York and Maryland Line Railroad Com-

preme Bench of Pennsylvania last October, died April 21, at Westmoreland, while on a

Four hundred and fifty-three thousand passengers were transported over the Utica and enough to converse with those upon the wreck, of a monument, one hundred and fifty feet high, Schenectady railroad during the year 1851,

It is calculated that the sum of \$825.943.82 was paid by the different railroad companies

oil, during the year 1851. Land Warrants are in moderate supply and

have an upward tendency. For 160 acres the quotations are \$124 and \$130; 80 acres, \$65 and \$70; 40 acres, \$33 and \$38. The whole line of the Champlain Canal is

The number of boats cleared at West Troy on the first day of canal navigation, was 59, against 75 on the first day of 1851.

Among the freight of a ship which left New York last week for California, were several omnibuses, and a number of elegant carriages.

In Genoa, out of a population of 120,000, there are 14,000 monks, friars, nuns, and ecclesiastics of various kinds.

In Massachusetts, the number of inhabitants to the square mile is 126.11. In New York.

Mr. Clay is again relapsing into serious Theater, Boston, and in three-quarters of an prostration, after being for some time encour aged by cheering symptoms.

The American Bible Society employs thirty agents, two secretaries, one general agent, one depositary, four clerks.

An elderly lady in Covington, Ky., lately had a thorn extracted from her arm above the so doing by some means missed his hold, and elbow, which had been there over 35 years.

The Welland Canal is to be lighted with

gas the coming season. It will greatly facili tate the passage of vessels during the night. Two pirates were hanged at Richmond last

Caravajal has been captured by Gen. Har-States. Its value, when manufactured, is sup. ney, and is now in prison at Brownsville.

The Usury Laws have been abolished in

MARRIED,

In Brookfield, on the first day of April, by N. T Brown, Esq., Mr. LUTHER WHEELER to Miss JOANNA Hoxie, both of Brookfield.

by George W. Little, Esq., Mr. [EDWARD W. BUBDICK to Miss ELIZABETH SAUNDERS, youngest daughter o

On the 25th inst., by Eld. Thos. B. Brown, DANIEL L. GRIFFITHS to ELIZABETH J. MARTIN, all of New

Samuel Hunt, Datus E. Lewis, Wm. C. Davis, Still man Coon, Andrew Babcock, Wm. G. Sheffield, D. P. Curtis, T. Tomlinson, C. A. Burdick, C. D. Langworthy, D. Saunders, E. Maxson, Abram Burger.

Sixty Dollars a Month.

ONE hundred men of thorough, resolute, business habits, are wanted to sell THE AMERICAN LAW-YER AND BUSINESS MAN'S FORM BOOK, compiled by D. W. Beadle, Esq., containing legal forms and instructions adapted to the whole United States, requisite to almost every possible circumstance in the ordinary transactions of business, with the laws of each State on household and homestead exemptions, mechanics' liens, collection of debts, contracts, deeds, wills of the United States for the single article of 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, prolessiona men, etc. It contains thirty-two maps, a map of each State in the Union, (divided into counties,) and a map of the United States, features never before exhibited n book form. and which alone are worth double the price asked for the whole work. This work has been reviewed and highly recommended by Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Judges Kent and Edmonds. of New York, and other eminent counsellors in various parts of the United States. The retail price is 75 cents, in strong binding, and \$1 in leather. A copy in strong binding will be sent by mail, free of postage, upon the receipt of \$1, postpaid; or a copy in leather binding upon the receipt of \$1 25, to any part of the United States, except California. Agents of thorough, resolute, business habits, can expect to earn \$60 per month, or more, over all expenses. For further information ad dress, 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 pub-lished in the German language, containing many addi-tions 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 the more shall receive by mail, free of postage, a copy of the work P. F. & CO.

Book Agents Wanted.

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

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

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Louisiana.

In Farmington, Fulton Co., Illinois, April 12th, 1852

LETTERS.

RECEIPTS.

Miscellaneous.

week, says the London Times of March 23. William Houston complained to the magistrate that he, a free-born British subject, had been sold into slavery by a sea-captain, with whom he had engaged as steward for wages. He exhibited his register ticket as a "seaman," No. 548,818, and stated that he was born in Gibraltar, in the year 1810, his father a native of San Domingo, and his mother a London woman. About thirteen years ago, when settled in London, he shipped in the Broad Oak at Liverpool, at steward, for \$25 per month. 'fhe Captain's name was Joseph M'Coy.

On the arrival of the ship at New Orleans, the vessel was sold, and the captain took him on shore and sold him to an American, by whom he was taken to a place called Tricupo, bondage for five years, when he found means to communicate with a lawyer. His owner, baying learned that measures were about to be adopted for his liberation, put him in irons, .owner's cousin, a surgeon, Charles Le Blond, took charge of him, and sold him for a good price to one Henry Boardman, an American, who kept a kind of public house in New Orleans, but did not keep him long, in consequence of his threatening to appeal to the British Consul.

He was next bartered to Henry Lynch, an Irishman, who let him out on hire to a Captain Willis, by whom he was engaged to serve as a drummer in the American army, under General Taylor. He remained with the army for two years, was engaged in the war with the Mexicans, and received a sabre wound on the head at the battle of Monterey, and was wounded in the right leg by a shot at the engagement of Buena Vista. He was laid up in the hospital at Tampico for seven months, and; on his return to New Orleans, cured of his wounds, the marks of which were still visible, was sold to John Rustno, a boardinghouse keeper, who would not detain him as his slave, on discovering that he was free-born, and a British subject, but put him in jail, and sued Lynch, the Irishman, for the purchase money. After remaining in prison for twelve months, the sheriff of the place took him out, and conveyed him to another prison, where he remained two months, and then, in accordance with the laws of the State, he was sold St. Charles street, New Orleans, and the purchase money was appropriated towards the shom he also communicated that he was a British subject. Howard did not keep him long, and disposed of him to Mr. Barber, a Scotchman, of Natchez. He was only with Mr. Barber one hour, when he was again sold to a Mr. Lapiere, and he informed him that he was a free-born man from England, and asked him when he was going out of town. Mr. Lapiere replied, at five o'clock in the evening, and he requested his name and address, and an order to get his clothes from John Howard. Mr. Lapiere gave him his name and address, and the order, with which he immediately posted off to Mr. Mayhew, the British Consul. Mr. Mayhew questioned him upon his ad ventures, and put the case into the hands of a lawyer, who took him before a judge, and he made oath that he was a British subject. After that was done, the British Consul said he must again remain in jail till the business was settled, and he was consigned to the hands of Sheriff Lewis, who, kept him in jail for one year and three months, acting as cook and white washer. Fearing that the Consul had forgotten, him, he wrote to him again, and in less than half an hour after its delivery, the Consul came to him and asked him if he was ready to go home to Europe that night, to which he replied in the affirmative. He was immediately put on board the ship Ann Doherty, Bound to Liverpool, where he arrived on the first of January last. He left Liverpool towards the end of last week, and walked up to London, where he arrived on Tuesday night, in the hopes of obtaining redress. The magistrate, having elicited from the complainant that the captain who had thus wronged him was not in his jurisdiction, and complainant had no idea where he was, could give him no redress.

the tomb. A man accidentally passing by, called in, found the family as we have described them, the father blind and insensible, with Adventures of a British Subject sold into Slavery. his two dead children-one frozen to death-At the Thames Police office, one day last lying by his side, and left them in that condition. Two days after this the father, died. The night preceding his death he had hemorrhage and bled most profusely. By his side were his son and his daughter, barely able to raise their heads, but nerved to the occasion they sat by him the whole night alone, using every means their infant minds could suggest in stenching the blood. A poor widow, the day of Watson's death, heard of it, came to his house, had him and his two dead children buried, took the sick ones home with her, nursed them, and has since restored them to

Pruning and Grafting Old Trees.

Mr. N. P. Morrison, an experienced fruit grower in Somerville, Mass., communicates in St. Matthew county, where he remained in the following as the results of his observation and practice, to the New England Farmer :---

health."

In Lowell, I had the opportunity of examining the operations of grafting, and I came and, sent him back to New Orleans, when his to the conclusion that the operator shock the trees and caught the birds, while his employer's anticipations would not be realized. The grafting, I think, was done by the job, so much per scion, and the bill for two small trees amounted to almost five dollars, when all the labor which was necessary in doing the work could have heen done for less than one-half that sum. The number of scions set was too many. One-half the number would have been all that were needed to form a good tree.

I noticed there were several small branches within a few inches of each other; from six to ten scions were set where there should have been but two, by cutting the limb below where the branches separated. Another error in grafting is, in leaving limbs too near the scions when set, so as to impede their growth; this should always be avoided. Other trees I have noticed frequently, while traveling, which had been attempted by having six or eight scions set in the low limbs where twenty or thirty were necessary to have formed good tree. I saw a man grafting for a friend of mine, and as he was an experienced work man, I had the curiosity to stop and examine the trees, and ask a few questions in regard to grafting, hoping to gain some information in so doing. His scions were set in few of the middle branches, and according to the appearance by grafting so few stems, he did again to another Irishman, named Gardner, of not intend to injure the trees but very little, for the scions would eventually be left, in the few instances above named, to take their own course, consequently they would be overrun claimed his privilege as a British subject, and with branches and left to wither and die. I Gardner sold him to a lawyer, named John inquired why he did not set more scions in a

THE SABBATH RECORDER, APRIL 29, 1852.

Brown.

pealed to the general term, and the case was

The Colosseum at Rome.

From the New York Journal of Comme Aperative Surgery.

Two remarkable operations have recently been performed in our city, which present the very antithesis to each other in the mechanicosurgical operations. The remarkable success which attended the manipulations of the two operators still further adds to the already disinguished position of New York in all that pertains to surgical science and skill.

The first case was the excision, (or what is isually termed amputation,) of the whole low er jaw-bone from its sockets in the cranium. This terrible and most difficult operation was performed by Professor J. M. Carnochan, who in a very short space of time completely dissected the jaw-bone from its numerous adhesions and sockets, an operation rendered necessary by extensive disease in the substance of the bone. Perhaps this is the most extensive, painful, and formidable operation to

which the human body can be subjected. So entirely succesful was the operation, that, strange as it may appear, little deformity is observable in the man's face or the expression of his countenance.

The other case presents an opposite to the above operation, in supplying the loss of the lower jaw-bone and teeth, by artificial substitutes. This surgical-mechanical operation was performed by Dr. A. C. Castle, Surgeon Dentist of this city. This complicated casualty presents one of those interesting cases which proves the remarkable extent of injury the animal system is capable of sustaining, without destroying life. These cases also exhibit the wonderful strides of the modern resources in surgical and mechanical science in combatting and overcoming difficulties, however terrific and formidable they may be The last case was that of a brave young officer-who, with his men, in pursuit of the enemy, (the latter having availed themselves of an inviting piece of chaparral,) endeavored to force them from their hiding place, and while so engaged, he received a double charge of buck-shot in his face, jaws, and neck which completely destroyed the soft parts, and carried entirely away two-thirds of the lower

and a large portion of the upper jaw-bones. shire :---Dr. Castle's skill enabled him to overcome very difficulty presenting itself. He contriv-

ed artificial substitutes, answering all the puroses of the jaw-bones and teeth. The cheek mity.

Evidence of Personal Identity.

city (says the Boston Journal) adds another to his change as if nothing hadhappened, and then, the many instances of the fallibility of human under pretense of lifting the bag to lay it on Howard, of Baker speet, New Orleans, to me wants to make all the cider he can." I the many instances of the fallibility of human under pretense of lifting the bag to lay it on big in the many instances of the fallibility. Mr. his horse for him, took hold of it and exclaimenardson, a respectable citizen of Roxbury. ed.

its spoils.

Allar of Boxes-How it is Made.

heard at the present general term at Brook-The roses of Ghazipoor, on the river yn, before Jutices Morse, Barculo and Strong. Ganges, are cultivated in enormous fields of The motion to set aside, the nonsuit was argunundreds of acres. The delightful odor from ed by F. C. Bliss, Esq., for the plaintiff, and these fields can be smelt at seven miles dis-D. B. Eaton, Esq., of counsel for the Compatance on the river. The valuable article of ny; and the Court, upon the argument, affirmcommerce known as attar of roses is made d the opinion and judgment of Judge here in the following manner: On forty pounds of roses are poured sixty pounds of water, and they are then distilled over a slow fire, and thirty pounds of rose-water obtained. This wonderful building, which for magni-The rose-water is then poured over forty tude can only be compared to the pyramids pounds of fresh roses, and from that is distillof Egypt, and which is perhaps the most-strik. ed at most twenty pounds of rose-water. ing monument at once of the material great-This is then exposed to the cold night-air, and ness and the moral degradation of Rome under in the morning a small quantity of oil is found the Empire, was commenced by Vespasian, on the surface. From eighty pounds of but at what time is uncertain, the date assignroses, about 200,000, an ounce and a half of ed by Lepsius, A. D. 77, being more than oil, at the utmost, is obtained; and even at doubtful, and completed by Titus, who ded-Ghazipoor it costs forty rupees (twenty dolicated it A. D. 80, when were slaughtered 5,000

animals of different kinds. There is an ecclesiastical tradition, but not entitled to much CAVE IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY .-- It will be emembered, says the North Adams (Mass.) credit, that the architect of the Colosseum was a Christian, and afterwards a martyr Transcript, that, some time since, we noticed named Gaudentius, and that thousands of the this work of Nature, and that its entrance was captive Jews were employed on it. In the blocked up so as to forbid further explorareign of Macrinus, on the day of the Vulcanations without great labor in removing the rublia, it was struck by lightning, by which the bish. The cave is in the side of one of the hills which form the base of old Greylock, upper rows of benches were consumed, and so much damage done to other parts of the about a mile south of the village, near the structure that the games were for some years South Adams Road. A narrow and difficult celebrated in the Stadium. Its restoration passage, about ten feet in length, leads to a was commenced by Elagabalus, and completed room large enough to contain six or eight perby Alexander Severus. It was again struck sons. Northward, a small horizontal avenue, by lightning in the reign of Decius, but was ten or twelve feet long, leads to another room soon restored, and the games continued to be considerably larger than the first. From this, celebrated in it down to the sixth century; by descending twenty perpendicular feet, anthe latest recorded exhibition of wild beasts otherroom is entered thirty feet long by an averbeing in the reign of Theodoric. Since that age breadth of about twenty feet, and twenty time it has been used, sometimes in war as a feet high. Beyond this, and lower down, are fortress, and in peace as a quarry, whole smaller apartments, answering to bedrooms, palaces, such as the Cancellaria and the pantries. &c. Further on no one has explor-Palazzo Farnese, having been built out of ed. The walls of the cavern are composed of limestones, belonging to the vast ledge of The Builder.

lars) an ounce.

which Saddle Mountain is built. GOLD HUNTING .- A correspondent in Ohio wants to know whence and at what expense

he can get to the gold regions of Australian The expense we do not know, but the place It appears that a man had purchased some to start from is San Francisco. Thence there wool of him, which had been weighed and are regular lines of vessels, sailing frequently paid for, and Mr. Sheaf had gone to the desk From other parts of the Union, there is scarce had in the first instance been replaced by the to get change for a note. Happening to turn ly ever a ship which sails directly tog Austrapperation of bringing up the healthy portion his head while there, he saw in a glass, which lia. But we would advise our correspondent of the skin from the neck; and this, too, was swung so as to reflect the shop, a stout arm not to try his fortune so far off. The diggins done without producing any unnatural defor- reach up and take from the shelf a heavy of California are better, as is the company white oak cheese. Instead of appearing sud- found at them. Another correspondent wants

denly and rebuking the man for his theft, as to know what a passage to California will cost another would, thereby losing his custom for- in a good sailing vessel, by way of Cape Horn. A recent occurrence in the Courts of our ever, the crafty old gentleman gave the thief This will cost about \$150. [N. Y. Tribune.

VARIETY.

Out of every thousand men, twenty die a

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

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DeRuyter Institute.

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

Beard of Instruction Rev. J. R. 1818H, A. M., Principal., Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress. Rev. J W. MORTON, } Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH,

The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2.

" Second " Dec. 3 " March 16. " Third " March 17 " June 29.

There will be no vacation between the Terms, but here 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 vill be formed at the commencement of each Term, but in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. 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. atin, 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 Navgation in the Spring.

Tuition. Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. eography. Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term; \$3 00 ligher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4 00 ligher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, \$1:00 Drawing, Monochromatic Painting 00 3-,00 Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary, 1 00 Advanced Class, 2 00 Instrumental Music. 8 00 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 a the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrao 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. Tuition \$2 50. Students should not be furnished with unnecessary

pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to conunder their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance.

A Good Story. The following excellent story is told of Mr Sheaf, a grocer, at Portsmouth, New Hamp

A Tale of Suffering.

the following extraordinary incidents in the life of a man named Watson, who, some fif-George County as a merchant, married a highly respectable young lady, by whom he had four children, and subsequently became a widower and a bankrupt :

With his little children, two of whom were daughters, he lived on a small farm which he rented, three miles below the line ing the coldest of the weather in the latter part of December last, his children were seized with whooping-cough, and every one of

should be grafted, to give each an equal divi-Harring sgainst the New York and Erie Lost Creek Eli Vanborn. taken with erysipelas, and in the same room independence J. P. Livermor Leonardsville W. B. Maxson. in declaring, that, in our estimation, the sion or space to grow in, and make a wellprocession marched to the place where the Railroad .- This case, in which some import- Forbes importation of Shanghaes excel all dinner was to be served ; as they passed down lay the father and children, perfectly helpless. shaped top. I generally commence at the Lincklaen Daniel C. Burdick. Pendleton. Lieman Andrus.; Newport. Abel Stillman. N. Balem Jonal P. Rabiolith N. Milton J. Lepthe J. Randolph OHIO ant questions affecting the liability of Railroad others of the same name." While thus confined, some fiends broke into his hightest branches and work downward, so as the long rows of tables, five kernels of corn Corporations, both upon general principles of "If farmers only knew the worth of these ment and fowl houses and stole every fowl and not to interfere with the scions after setting. Nonfra-El Forsythe Portville Albert B. Crandall. were observed on every plate, reminding them Law and under the Statutes of New York, fowls, (says another paper,) no effort would of that occasion in 1623, when the colony was Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich. Preston—J. C. Maxson. piece of meat on the farm. In doing so they Do all the grafting to each tree in one season, Pratt---Ell Forsythe was tried at the Rockland Circuit before he spared to obtain them, as they will produce reduced to a pint of corn, which, when dividissed through the garden, leveling the fence, leaving a few scattering limbs that will not Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. Rodman. . Nathan Gilbert. WISCONSIN Judge Brown, in the fall of 1851. The more eggs in four months than any common ed among the settlers, gave them each five Albion-P. C. Burdick, Utica-Z. Campbell. and thereby permitting the cattle and hogs to interfere with the scions, for one year, then and thereby permitting the cattle and hogs to destroy all the vegetables intended for winter use. The only thing left for the support of the family was a small quantity of corn-meal the family was a sm Scio. J. Miracle. Milton Joseph Goodrich. o, Brookfield. . Herman A. Hull. South Otselic. Francis Tallett. Walworth -- Wm. M. Clarke Whitewater-Abel D. Bond Berlin-Datus E. Lewis me unroasted coffee. In that condition leave but one scion on a stalk, if the growth where the highway crossed the Railroad, pair, according to age. From my experience Genesee, E. I. Maxson, H. Hill Burgares, CONNECTICUT. Farmington --- Dennis Saundares there was an excavation extending some in raising fowls, Lam fully of the opinion, that in the case of Wm. R. Pittman and John distance on the line both of the highway and pure blood Shanghae and Cochin China fowls, Dixey, charged with receiving and concealing they lay a large portion of the time, without has been good, if not, let the two remain a vater, without fire, and without food. A poor widow in the neighborhood sent for they always incline downward after bear. the Railroad: The cars approached the place will eventually drive all other breeds out of \$8,000 stolen from bark Missouri. The Court of crossing at their usual speed. The plaintiff, market. There can be no doubt of this, as was of opinion that the indicture could not be water, without fire, and without food. The Sabbath Recorder, them a small piece of meat, and the eldest ing fruit. Hor BEDS.—Now is the time for hot beds. the track, at the crossing, at the rate of about for laying, and they are a very superior fowl The substantial ground taken by the Court boy, not quite so ill as the rest, did, as long as all millace ebuttenen wither conivh & Atnom his strength would enable him, crawl to the The substantial ground taken by the Court By the Seventh day Baptist Publishing Berley fire place, stir up the dying embers, half cook All you want is a frame of inch boards, or a mile in five minutes. It also appeared from for the table. I am satisfied, that if farmers some bread, fry a piece of meat, and, with cof- plank, the size of your bed, and about one the plaintiff's evidence that, at the time of the would abandon all their common fowls, and is weighing the ounces, and call was, that the crime was embezzlement and not larceny, and that the crime of embezzle-NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK ice without milk or sugar, attempt to relieve foot high in front, and two feet in the rear. Then accident, the bell upon the cars was not rung procure the Cochin China, or Shanghae fowls, ment was not covered by the statutes of the ld.) althorhor pieces warder weighted miner the hunger of his dying father and sisters, just stong enough to hold while crossing the highway, as required by the statutes of the better profits than they now do. There is no the better profits the bet \$2 00. per year, payable in advance. Sabecriptions act peid till, the slore of the iven, will be taken to it is additional charge of 50 cents. Control let the paper so is to indicate the times to which they reach. eral deaths by lock-jaw. We have publishouse to procure fire, At one time the best manure; and the more the better, at least nonsuit, claiming that the facts showed that knowledge, who has tried the experiment, will father and children would be crying for water, you must have enough to generate the proper Harring was himself negligent. and that testify. ed several times a certain preventive and No paper discontinued until erreiniger are paid. and not a drop in the house; and no one to degree of heat. After the dung is placed in brid strained with the trained withe trained withe trained withe trained with the trained and note drop in the house; and no one to degree of heat. After the dung is placed in although the Company might have been guilty remedy, in the application of beef's gall to the BUNEDIGTEN HE. TOBSUTE. post pail. RUBERT SEARS, 181 Willinger, Y. the President has determined to remove them. | on a marble slab.

suppose he meant until the scions came to matarity. This we see is economy outdone. I have found some trees which had twice the number of scions set requisite to form a good top, while others fell short in the same proportion. Now it will appear, from the many observations I have made, that farmers and many others who have land and trees to improve, feel conscious that something ough to he done in renovating and improving their fruit trees in order to give them a profit which is realized by thousands who have their work thorougly done. Therefore, give the farmer knowledge, perseverance, (and I must say) temperance; these all combined, will give him

the satisfaction of seeing his labors crowned with abundant success. I have about eight acres of orcharding, and

have so managed in pruning and grafting as to give all the old trees mostly new and vigor ous tops. I commenceed in 1842, taking off the large and low limbs which were in the way of the team when plowing, and continued the same process yearly until my horses could walk without coming much in contact with any of the limbs. I found that taking off th under limbs (which is too much neglected increased the growth of what remained, new shoots came forward, which now compose a good part of my trees. Too many large imbs should not be taken from a tree in one season. I have cut off limbs that were six or seven inches in diameter, and have applied cold beef tallow to the trunk where they were cut, and the trees have done well. My pruning is mostly done in Feb. and March, scraping the trees immediately after, which I think well pays for so doing. I keep the land

plowed and tilled, where it is not too much shaded. Grafting I have done in April and

most ever raised in one season previous to my spirits. purchasing the farm.

ed in reclaiming and improving old apple agement for me, and when I go home she judgment.

Duringter - D. A. Guinnan, Durinamyille - John Parmalee. West Edmeston --R. Maxson Friendship --R. W. Utter. Genesse -- W. P. Langworthy. James Balley. James Balley. Gowanda., Delos C. Burdick. Hounsheld -- Wm. Green. Trees should be thoroughly examined in At the centennial celebration of the landing them prostrated. after the most abundant opportunities for ex- of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Dec. 22, 1850, order to see where, and how many limbs Liability of Railroad Companies. Hebron-Hiram W. Bebcoci Quincy...Abrim Burger While thus confined, their father was amination and comparison, we feel justified after an address by Hon. Daniel Webster, the

was accused of obtaining butter at several stores by false pretenses. He was arrested, weight wrong."

taken before the Police Court, and bound number of old men who die in cold weather is "Oh, no," said the other, " you may be sure over for trial at the Municipal Court. The you have not, for I counted with you." case was tried, and several witnesses swore "Well, well, we won't dispute the matter, er, as seven to four. The men able to bear arms positively to the identity of Shepardson as the it is easily tried," said Mr. S., putting the bag form a fourth of the inhabitants of a country. guilty party. The jury, however, in the face into the scales again. "There," said he, "I The proportion between the deaths of women of the previous good character of the prison- told you so-knew I was right-made a mis- and those of men is 100 to 108. The probable er, were unable to agree upon a verdict. Be- take of nearly twenty pounds; however, if duration of female lives is sixty; but after ore the case came up for trial a second time, you do n't want the whole, you need n't have that period the calculation is more favorable circumstances transpired which confirmed the it----I'll take part of it out."

asseverations of Mr. Shepardson and his friends that the witnesses were mistaken in the idenof Mr. S. on their way to the strings of the Among 3125 who die, it appears by the regis ity of the man who committed the offense. A bag, "I guess I will take the whole." Mr. Holbrook was found, who, besides bear-And this he did, paying for his dishonesty ng a strong personal resemblance to Mr. by receiving the skim milk cheese at the price

Shepardson, was accused of offenses similar of wool. to those charged upon that gentleman. also appeared that he drove a horse and

sleigh of similar appearance. He was arrest-The food I give is as follows :-- "Good ed and held to bail, and it will be seen by the sound barley and wheat, as much as they can report of the proceedings of the Municipal eat, once a day; after that I give steamed Court to-day that the witnesses against Mr Shepardson have acknowledged that they were mistaken in the identity of the offender, and the indictment against him has been abandoned by the District Attorney.

It will be recollected that in the Webster case two or three witnesses swore positively to having seen Dr. Parkman on the afternoon of his murder. Had not the jury been convinced that these witnesses were mistaken, as barley-meal; and at the same time I give offsubsequently clearly appeared, the guilty corn wheat, with a few split-grits. This food, would have escaped punishment. These if given for a fortnight, will forward the chikfacts teach the necessity of great caution in testifying to the identity of individuals.

The Secret.

"I noticed," said Franklin, "a mechanic at any time ailing, they should be immediate-May. There were about forty large New among a number of others, at work on a house ly attended to; for never does the old adage, York Greenings, which proved to be almost erected but a little way from my office, who 'a stitch in time saves nine,' become more from the original material to the slightest crysbarren and worthless. I have grafted all of always appeared to be in a merry humor, necessary than in the case of poultry. They tal shred-Silk from the worm to the cloth, The Fredericksburg (Va.) News narrates these, and many more which bore inferior who had a kind word and a cheerful smile for should have, first, some sulphur and cayenne

fruit. I have sold the apples which grew on every one he met. Let the day be ever so pepper, mixed with barley-meal, given them, two of them the past season, for over fifty cold, gloomy, or sunless, a happy smile danced and afterwards, for a full-grown bird, a teadollars, and the sum total for all the last sea- like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. spoonful of the following mixture, in the same teen years ago, left Alexandria, settled in King son will amount to seven hundred dollars. I Meeting him one morning; I asked him to tell medium, hight and morning:-Elecampane was informed that sixty-two barrels was the me the secret of his constant happy flow of fornugric, liver of antimony, anniseed, cummin seeds, linseeds, and cayenne pepper, all in "No secret, Doctor," he replied, "I have powder, mixed in the proportion of equal escape, it if infallibly the poor donkey that has

I state these facts for the encouragement of got one of the best of wives; when I go to parts except the last, of which there should led the way. It is he alone that penetrates others, that they may see what can be realiz- work, she always has a kind word of encour- only be half used." [British Agr. Gaz.

trees. The process in setting scions is very | always meets me with a smile and a kiss-and simple, but the number needed, and where to then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done separating Stafford and King George. Dur- to be set, in order to give an even and so many little things during the day to please well-balanced top, requires both care and me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak

an unkind word to any body.'

"Why, bless me, I must have reckoned the nually. The number of inhabitants of a city or ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed country is renewed every thirty years. The

to the number of those who die in warm weathto them than men. One half of those who are "No, no !" said the other, staying the hands born die before they attain the age of seven. ters that there is only one person of one hun dred years of age. More old men are found in elevated situations than in valleys and plains.

On examination the lungs will be found full of innumerable little holes, like a sponge These holes are the cells into which the air enters when we 'breathe. So great is their number that they have been calculated to amount to 170,000,000, forming a surface Belgian carrots, broken up, with barley-meal; thirty times greater than the human body and when these cannot be obtained, barley- Every one of these cells is provided with a meal or toppings. Grass or other green food is net-work of blood vessels, by which means indispensable; I also give my birds a full every portion of the blood is brought into mcal of boiled rice every other day, and immediate contact with the air. When this about twice a week bullock's liver cut into great amount is taken into consideration, we dice. When the chickens are first hatched, shall at once feel how necessary it is to supply the best food is egg boiled hard, and crumbl- pure air to the lungs with every breath we ed with bread or fine toppings, and a little breathe.

The Industrial Exhibition in Silesia goes brayely on. The glass palace is building, and must be ready by the first of May, Already ens in an extraordinary manner; after that 500 exhibitors have entered the names of time, barley-meal, mixed hard, with water, three thousand articles, from huge steam-enis very good, with boild rice and wheat. gines down to needles which swimupon water, Should chickens, whether young or old, seem and colossal " cookies " or gingerbread cakes eight feet long. Several trades mean to exhibit their operations in every stage: Glass &c., &c., and a fountain of Cologne water, a in the London palace, with play constantly.

> We all talk of the ass as the most stupid of the browsers of the field ; yet, if any one shuts dress, with a remittance, to George B. UTTER, Corres up a donkey in the same enclosure with half a dozen horses of the finest blood, and the party the secret of the bolt and latch. Often have we stood at the other side of the hedge, contemplating a whole troop of brood mares and their offspring patiently awaiting while the donkey was snuffing over a piece of work to which all but he felt themselves incompetent. So says

JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., ¿Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. Sof Trustees. Sabbath Tracts.

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and examining the 10,000 fowls exhibited, and