VOL. VIII.—NO. 49.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 20, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 413.

The Subbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. TIDINGS FROM JERUSALEM. Report of the Agricultural Manual Labor School of Palestine, in Bethlehem of Juden. [Concluded.

While we waited for word from Bethlehem. we visited some of the extensive and rich farm-like gardens near Jaffa. The light rich soil was planted with dense groves of orange. lemon, and citron trees, heavily laden with deliver the poor." their golden fruit, now in its season. We counted nine and ten oranges on one twig; also pomegranates, almonds, apricots, peachcity. They also raise grain, and a few vegetables, but are greatly deficient in the most needful and staple kinds. When we asked the our arrival, to pay a visit. He manifested needed, blessed work, and we forget the Consul's agent the reason of this, he said that great pleasure at seeing M., kissing his hand, behind us. Many Europeans. Jews, and "until within a few years the rain had been so &c., &c. M., in return, treated him with Arabs, are coming and going from Artoss, light and irregular, that it was impossible marked attention. When he was introduced and Mrs. M. needs all the female hands with to raise many vegetables, but recently there had been much more rain, and even this land, he expressed great satisfaction, and and often sleep, before they return, as it is some showers in September, and many persons were beginning to succeed in raising them; but they had but few seeds, and were ignorant of the manner of culture."

Meshullam, with his faithful Arab, Ah-mud, come and go through his territory safely at tled, as we have no shelter for them. If we arrived to escort us to Artoss. It was a meet- pleasure. ing of much joy, Ah-mud making great signs of delight, and Petro informing us of his pa- among the wild Arabs, and was in great dan- are willing to join us. O, that Christians at rents' health and prosperity, of their anxiety on our account, and happiness at hearing of our safe arrival. They had lodged with the Arabs words. They immediately changed their two-nights on their way, it being impossible sooner to cross the plains, on account of the flooded state of the streams. They immediately set about hiring camels, mules, and horses, but the rain commencing anew, the camels | English Consul, on our mutual behalf, the love in family worship in the morning; M. could not travel, and we were detained ten

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being too large and heavy for the camels. ing among different parties here. (Boxes should never exceed 3 feet square, or more than 300 lbs. in weight.) Every article was weighed by an official overseeing, (Petro interpreting;) twenty cameleers halooing, and talking together, and the camels groaning when too heavy an article was laid on. The price of freight to Bethlehem was 35 paistres a cantar (600 lbs.) Some of the larger camels carried a cantar, half on each side; others less; and the mules about 300 weight. Our caravan was a day and a half in packing and setting out. We had 16 camels, 8 mules, and

On the 15th of March we left the gates of the city, and passed through fields of wheat and barley, olive orchards, &c., over the extensive plains, covered with the richest green and flowers, every where greeted kindly by the natives, and arrived at sunset at Ramla, and found shelter at the Latin Convent.

At sunrise next morning we were again on our way over the lovely plains; and were much strengthened in our severe ride up the steep crage, while a slight veil of clouds sheltered us from the hot sun. All were delight- English Consul, (as the tumult was beyond the cellent assortment of seeds from friends in ed with the beauty and fertility of the plains, and with the sublimity of the mountains, as their innumerable terraces were covered with shrubs and flowers. The sun set as we reach ed Bethlehem, and at dusk we entered the abode, and found our long-tried and beloved his poor friends until the answer of the Sul- time. While I remain, with Christian love, your reformed inebriates; 218 shipwrcked and desbrother and sister Meshullam waiting to re ceive us. Tears flowed as we received their kind and tender welcome. We had been s long on our passage that they had been much oppressed with anxiety on our account, as we had written to them on leaving the United States: He had nired two large rooms in the village for us, until we shall be able to build

additional rooms in the valley. Dear sister M. had every thing in readiness for a good supper, to which our long, fatiguing journey gave a relish. The Christian love with which we were received, and the joy of beholding once more their faces, and those of their lovely children, filled my long-oppressed, anxious heart, with peace.

March 20.—Several days have passed since land, and given so great a deliverance.

I easily discern a great change in M.'s af. ing. fairs and position, with respect to his independent establishment in Bethlehem, his power m wounding country, If I had space I could of seed brought with us, as M. had few left.

greatly surprising and important, as Cesares Lord, the health of all our number has been a bush—an humble, slender, abject bush; as Board was then read by Rev. Dr. Baird, and \$2,375; rent of depository \$3,000; loan re- and 51,462 were Roman Catholic families.

Bush—an humble, slender, abject bush; as Board was then read by Rev. Dr. Baird, and \$2,375; rent of depository \$3,000; loan re- and 51,462 were Roman Catholic families.

Twenty thousand, dollars has been apprenticular the would, by these selections, check the arro- adopted:

The most lovely and easily rebuilt ruins in improved, and remains good.

The would, by these selections, check the arro- adopted: The the most lovely and easily rebuilt ruins in improved, and remains good.

Provided \$200 balances from law year \$1,025 of the work of publishing in love and remains good.

Provided \$200 balances from law years work of publishing in love and the game of the Lord's people game of the Lord's people game of the Lord's people game of the Board are much encouraged by the 188,1970 o rality. These hawkers are in general agents | The receipts exceed those of the preced- their progress, that territory on the occusion. Watchman & Reflector. The vicinity of Montgomery in that State.

and was formerly the chosen port of the Rom- pressingly needed: Thirty yards of red ans. This he declines, from his love to Jeru- flannel, and as much canton flannel; and two salem and his suffering brethren within its very stout overcoats for the brethren; some

oppression, "We desire to become Christains.

ernment, but is greatly devoted to M., though he dare not venture near Jerusalem under the Who will help us to them? protection of M. He came the next day after After four days our dear young friend, Petro ship between us, and afterwards we could work with us, as soon as the weather is set-

The other day a gentleman lost his way lam's name, which he uttered with a few Arab | gent appeals! manners to great kindness, brought him food, and conducted him safely to Artoss.

We had now a serious and difficult underthese people," meaning such as Meshullam. reads the promises of God to Israel in Engline as some of our brethren it notices also the increased interest and enthese people," meaning such as Meshullam. reads the promises of God to Israel in Engline as some of our brethren it notices also the increased interest and enthese people," meaning such as Meshullam. reads the promises of God to Israel in Engline as some of our brethren it notices also the increased interest and enthese people," meaning such as Meshullam. reads the promises of God to Israel in Engline as some of our brethren it notices also the increased interest and enthese people," and some exclaimed: "God send us more of her Italian copy; and one of our brethren it notices also the increased interest and enthe principles for the temporal, moral, and religious which he struggled in Hungary. Allusion is taking, as some of our boxes must be divided, On this account there is much jealousy work-lish

> possession, &c. A petty revolution succeeded, Jesus' sake, and soldiers were sent to imprison Mr. M.'s Arab servants in Artoss—to compel an extortion of taxes, because they had been owners of that land, and had so prospered under his employ; so that the same day that Petro set out to meet us, Mr. M. was summoned to Jerusalem to rescue his poor friends and dependents. There he remained all night, in M. almost fainted as he was pleading in Turkish before the Pasha for his poor people, having remained in wet clothes all night, on actan arrives. By the blessing and power of devoted friend and brother, God, with his prompt and efficient intervention, a great victory is gained, and peace and

quiet are restored.) But I must soon close my letter, to send by this first opportunity since our arrival in Jaffa, which occurs but once a month, by the sire to write at the first moment's time, but the constant call on my heart and hands, in the present laborious event of settling in the val- N. Y.] ley, must deter me till the next mail. We have nearly five months' washing to be done, unpacking tools, seeds, and necessaries for present need, cooking, &c., intending to leave all we can spare of our luggage locked up in our arrival, and our friends present are all two rooms in the village, to stay a few weeks, greatly pleased with the situation and appear- with our beds, dishes, tools, and seeds only, in ance of the country, the soil, and the prospect Meshullam's small rooms, closely but comfortof things here, and feel more and more at ably lodged, until the rainy season is over, and tached to our excellent friend. They all, with our tents can be put up for the summer, so as one consent, say that the reality and sight far to immediately get all needful vegetables exceed their happiest expectations; and our growing as soon as possible. All practical hearts are humbled in loving gratitude to persons will perceive, that with the additional God, who has counted us worthy to enter his hinderance of a strange language, and new customs, we have little time or place for writ-

March 25th.—To-day we are fixed in Arthe most favorable offers of men and means, trees from E. P. of Maryland, arrived in good sons who place them there." in their connection. "On account," he said, condition, are set out near M.'s house. We of his pre-correspondence with American were anxious on the way at our long detenfriends," and his constant desire to be free tion, fearing that we should be too late for from all party liabilities; he has, thus far, despring planting; but we find that we are just found pride in a noble nature, nor humility in of the Report. Also, that credits have been in the right time, as it has been very cold and an unworthy mind. Of all trees, I observe Through a recent petition of the Turkish rainy, and the valley too moist to plant much that God hath chosen the vine—a low plant, Effendi (nobility) of Jerusalem, the Sultan has until now, and we should have suffered much that creeps upon a helpless wall; of all beasts, lately (unexpectedly to him) sent him an offer had we been here from exposure, as even the soft and patient lamb; of all fowls, the the site of the ancient Cesarea and its fere now, without fire or glass windows, we find mild and guileless dove. When God appeartile vicinity, if he will undertake and superin- it very cool at night, and we need the warm. ed to Moses, it was not in a lofty cedar, nor ion has been made. tend its rebuilding and cultivation. This is est clothing. Through the tender mercy of the the sturdy oak, nor the spreading elm, but

oil cloth coats and pants; 25 yards of heavy, In the constant oppressions of the poor wide bagging, to make bags; 7 pairs of oldpeasants by the petty functionaries of Gov- fashioned gum overshoes, Nos. 6, 7, 8, (two No. ernment, he has been a friend and deliverer 7s for women;) also, we lost our medicine to many a poor son of Ishmael. Many of box, which should be replaced, on account of them visit him daily, and express the most the chills, and the sick poor; a box of all perfect confidence and affection for him and kinds of old-fashioned shoes, from two years his family, and often say, on account of their old and unwards; some good stout and heavy unbleached and striped shirting, and some satand serve you, for you judge righteously, and tinet for coats and pants, as the weather, during the six months that rain is prevalent, is The wild Arabs and Shieks of the Jordan, very much colder than we had supposed, and that have always been the terror of the Gov- the poor around us suffer very much from ernment and all travelers, are his particular want of warm clothes; some calico, fast colfriends, and protect his cattle pasturing on the ors, for Mrs. Meshullam and the sisters, and to es, figs, bananas, mulberry, vines, and the lofty plains of Jericho. One, who has long been make up for others, and some of bright coland beautiful palm tree, luxuriate in exceed- the Grand Shiek over the wild Bedouins and ors for the children. And we imperatively ing beauty in the entire back-ground of the half of Palestine, is now a rebel against gov- need two or three good wool cards, and a large spinning-wheel, to make stockings.

Our hearts and our hands are full to us. and informed of our object to settle us, in the great care of the unlimited hospitaliwith and aid M. in his efforts for the good of ty to great and small. All that come must eat asked at what time we would visit his people. some eight miles from Jerusalem, and they He said that if we would bring one of our cannot travel after night, as the gates are ploughs to the plains of Jordan, and plough a shut at sunset. Several Jews have been out few spaces for an example to his men, they to see us from Jerusalem, and desire to unite would ever regard it as a pledge of friend- with us, and others are waiting to come and had the means to put up a few cheap rooms. we could soon fill them with poor Jews who ger, when he bethought himself of Meshul- home could see their need, and hear their ur-

March 28th.—Yesterday was our first Sabbath in the valley, in peace and harmony. Oh As he was riding to Jerusalem with my how precious the season of worship. We dear A., on some business with the Pasha and have had many other seasons of unity and Arabs kindly greeted them along the way, with his Hebrew Bible before him; Mrs. M. 000,000, and our seamen more than 200,000. and some exclaimed: "God send us more of her Italian copy; and one of our brethren It notices also the increased interest and ef-

With the sincere love and most grateful re-On our arrival at Jaffa, it was instantly re- membrance of all our united little family, to ported at Jerusalem, that twenty-five families, all our beloved Christian friends in the West, and even 200 Americans, had come to take I remain their devoted friend and servant for C. S. MINOR.

> The following is a brief letter of acknow ledgment to donors in the United States, from Bro. Meshullam:—

ARTOSS, March 29, 1852. DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,—I am happy to add a few words to this letter, to express my close council with the Pasha and English sincere regards to all the devoted "lovers of Consul; the gates of Jerusalem were kept Israel" in America, and especially to those tect Mrs. M. and her two youngest babes, who have just arrived in Artoss. It has been who were left there alone, the poor laborers a great pleasure to me and my family to rehaving all fled for fear. Towards morning ceive them, and I hope the blessing of God own ports. will rest on our mutual and united labors.

I would acknowledge the receipt of the agricultural tools from Messrs. A. & B. Allen & count of the great rain through which he rode | Co., and Mr. T. B. S. of New York; also, of to the city. The result was, a petition to the some others from Messrs. W. H. & G. W. Sultan, signed by the Pasha himself, and the Allen, and others, of Philadelphia: the expower of the Pasha,) for a premium for these | Connecticut; the fruit-trees and other useful poor men, on account of M's improvement of things from "A Friend" in Maryland, and their land, and also a freedom of taxes for the other different donations and articles given them for seven years! (M. also pledged 4000 for our mutual assistance. But my many enpaistres in the hands of the Pasha to liberate gagements hinder my writing more at this

JOHN MESHULLAM.

[Contributions of moneys, goods, &c., can be sent to the address of James L. Boyd, Agent for Meshullam & Co., No. 222 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, or to the other agents, English mail. I have several dear friends, to at the following places: Matthew Smith, No. whom I am greatly indebted, to whom I de- 3 Crown St., New Haven, Ct., J. B. Cook and John Dingle, 14 Andrew St., Rochester,

PRAYING.

In the very curious and entertaining little work on Tartary, Thibet, and China, by the French missionary, M. Huc, there is an account of a mode of saying prayers, well established the Lamas, their priests, which must be deemed somewhat more than ordinarily remarkable. The Boodhists pray-as we, of a civilized land, spin, weave, print, and do everything else, almost, of a secular character-by machinery. They have actually in use a praying mill, as the good Father Huc honestly calls it, consisting of a sort of wheel or cylinder, with written prayers pasted all over it; which, being turned by hand, or in any other convenient way, and bringing at each upward roand influence with the Turkish Government, toss, and, as I look out at the door, I can tation a great number of supplications under and the English residents in Jerusalem, the see Meshullam and A., and the other brethren, the eye of the god Buddha, (which we suppose Shieks or petty rulers of the Arabs, and with and between them an Israelite and an Arab, is the principle of the thing,) is believed to ofthe inhabitants of all Bethlehem and the sur- all busy in a field near by, planting potatoes, fer a perfectly sufficient substitute for the rounding country. If I had space I could of seed brought with us, as M. had few left. somewhat more laborious practice of praying without this by many facts, but a few must suf. We had also half a barrel of sweet potatoes, by word of mouth. Nor is this all. The rewhich all endured the long damp voyage, verend traveler adds that nothing is more As the number of European visitors is not one being decayed. This we esteem a common than to see such prayer-mills (Chugreatly increasing the benevolent labors and great favor from the Lord, as they so easily kors, literally "turning prayers") "fixed in ments of M. have become of late. decay. Dr. B., an American, brought out a the beds of running streams"—power prayermore extensively known and appreciated. whole barrel last year, of which but one po- mills, therefore—in which, kept in continual He has recently received from both religious tato was preserved, which afterwards was lost motion by the water, they "go on praying and agricultural organizations, a number of from misunderstanding its culture. Our fruit night and day for the special benefit of the per-

LINES. BY WILLIAM CULLEN BEYANT.

The May sun sheds an amber light On new-leaved woods and lawns between: But she who, with a smile more bright, Welcomed and watched the springing green, Is in her grave,

The fair white blossoms of the wood In groups beside the pathway stand; But one, the gentle and the good, Who cropped them with a fairer hand, : Is in her grave, Low in her grave. Upon the woodland's morning airs

The small birds' mingled notes are flung; But she whose voice, more sweet than theirs. Once bade me listen while they sung, Is in her grave, That music of the early year
Brings tears of anguish to my eyes,

My heart aches when the flowers appear, For then I think of her who lies Within her grave, Low in her grave

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

The American Seamen's Friend Society. The 24th Anniversary of this Society was

held in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on the evening of Second-day, May 10. Besides the usual introductory exercises, and Esq., in the chair. The audience was large speeches by several individuals, the audience and respectable, and although there were a were furnished with the following abstract of few present who, it was evident from their the Annual Report:-

The Report commences by noticing the difficulty of giving annually a history of the proshort to mark the changes in the progress of light, from star-light till noon, so a year is too brief to mark the progress of the kingdom of moral light. It contrasts the present with thirty years ago, and notes the progress of our commerce, in the tunnage, speed, and beauty of our ships, and in the increased number and improved character of our seamen. Then our tunnage was a little over 1,000,000, our seamen less than 50,000; now it is nearly 4,these efforts.

The receipts of the Society for the year, ending May 1, from all sources, including a balance of \$243 64 from last year's account, were \$23,660 64. Expeditures for the year, \$22,641 01. An increase in receipts over the last year of \$2,970 43. This does not include the amounts raised and expended by branches, auxiliaries, and other Seamen's Friend Societies on our seaboard, and on our Western lakes, rivers, and canals.

The Society continues its missions in succossful operation in China, Chili, the West Indies, France, and Sweden. It has also sent, during the year, chaplains to San Francisco, open till midnight for soldiers to go out to pro- who have sent their aid, by our dear friends to Panama, to Rio de Janeiro, to Denmark, and has one under commission for St. Helena, and extends aid to three chaplaincies in our

There has been more or less religious interest among seamen at nearly all the foreign stations, and some revivals on shipboard, as well as in our own ports. Bibles and evangelical books, in various languages, have been extensively circulated among seamen of almost all nations. The Sailors' Home in New York, under the patronage of the Society, is prosperous. It has received during the year, 3,027 sailor-boarders; 211 of whom have become officers of ships; 993 have signed the temperance pledge; 370 of them apparently titute men and boys have been relieved at an expense of \$683 08, besides a considerable amount of clothing furnished by various Ladies' Societies. The whole number which have entered the Home in ten years, since it was first opened, is 33,527. Boarders at the Home have deposited within the year over \$11,000 in the Seamen's Savings Bank, in Wall-st. This Bank has now over \$5,000,-000, a considerable portion of which has been deposited by seamen. The fact tells the story of their improvement, and of the productiveness of the investment for their reformation. The "pound" given to them, or for them, has gained more than "ten pounds."

The whole number of seamen who have boarded in Temperance Houses in New York, within the year, is about 7,000, and the number in the Homes and Temperance among the Mongol Boodhists, and even among Houses, in all our sea ports, not far from 26,-000, while the number that enter these ports annually is over 250,000.

> American and Foreign Christian Union. The 3d Anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held at the Broadway Tabernacle on Third-day morning.

The Report of the Treasurer states that during the last year the sum of \$55,652 99 was received, which, added to the balance on hand, \$996 92, made \$56,649 91, all of which, with the exception of the balance now on hand of \$2,005 73, was expended. In addi-Society is now united with the American and hope for victory and special error for the s Foreign Christian Union in its work in France. forwarded to the missionaries at Rome, Geneva, Paris, and other parts of France, Sweden, Ireland, and Canada, to the amount of \$4,311, which amount does not appear in the Report, but for the payment of which provis-

The following abstract of the Report of the

000,000 pages distributed; 20,000 Romanist hand, \$50.17. families visited, furnished with tracts, &c., and a large number have been converted. In the Foreign field; \$1,000 has been given to assist amount of loans bearing interest. \$39,360 29. the French Canadian Missionary Society; the exhibits a total indebtedness of \$63,359 91. Board have two Missionaries in Hayti, one at The amount of stock of paper and books is Valparaiso, one at Rio Janeiro, one in Ireland, \$90,694 45. eleven in France, two in Sweden, two in Italy; in all, 25.

: American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.

The Anniversary of this Society was held on the afternoon of Third-day, May 11, in the Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y., Arthur Tappan, conduct, dissented from the sentiments of the speakers and the spirit of the meeting, the greatest enthusiasm was manifested in the gress of moral changes. As a minute is too proceedings by the majority of the audience. Addresses were delivered by Hou. E. D. Culver, Rev. J. P. Raymond, and Rev. H. W. Beecher, in support of a series of resolutions which were adopted. We copy from one of the daily papers the following abstract of the 907 33. Annual Report and Resolutions:-

> made to the Fugitive Law, and its operation in the case of Preston and others, &c. The Report also notices the defeat of the Government in the Christiana treason trials; the indignant feeling of the people in regard to Slavery, which appears in conventions, resolutions, addresses, &c.; the alarm of the slave States in regard to the increasing number of free colored persons; the aid lextended to fugitives in Canada; the efforts of the Colonization Society; the duty of aiding free colored persons to attain a proper social position, &c. It refers to Mr. Webster's statement. Slavery into New Mexico and California; to the attempt to divide California so as to make another slave State: the insulting language of the Governor of New Mexico to free people of color, and his recommendation of a law to keep them out of the Territory. The law of publications, 1,685, of which 352 are volumes, Oregon forbidding negroes to reside in the Territory is contrasted with the Mormon repudiation of Slavery. The report states that kidnapping is more common in the Free States than people are aware of the Fugitive Slave Act affording facilities for it. The imprisonment of colored seamen is commeted upon, and also the evils and dangers impending over the South by reason of Slavery. Inquiry is then made what, under such circumstances, is the North doing for the removal of 283,296,568 pages. Total since the formasuch a calamitous state of things? Both tion of the Society, 128,719,840 publications, Whigs and Democrats seem disposed to accede to the "finality of the Compromise" to culation during the year, among the destitute, attain their ends, and religious men are too 65,164,181 pages, value about \$43,500, includmuch disposed to be indifferent or opposed to Anti-Slavery action. The American Tract Society and the American Sunday School Union refuse to publish any work on the sin- | 02 in the Treasury, \$342,858 93. Expendifulness of Slavery, and expurgate foreign pub- tures, including \$79,073 82 for colportage, and lications reprinted by them. The American \$20,000 remitted to foreign and pagen lands, Home Missionary Society supports upward \$342,199 10. Balance in the Treasury, \$659 of sixty missionaries in connection with 83; leaving the Society under obligations for churches that receive slaveholders in their paper, to be paid within six months, \$45,487.05. communion. The American B. C. F. M. allow their missionaries among the Indians Colportage, to the number of twenty-one, have to organize churches composed in part of been employed for large districts of country, slaveholders and slaves. The General As- in raising funds, and securing and superintendsembly (O. S.) refuse to legislate on the sub- ing the labors of colporteurs. ect of Slavery, on the plea that, as a spiritual body, it has no cognizance of civil matters. the whole or part of the year, has been 643, The General Assembly (N. S.) while it has including 170 students from 40 different inborne testimony against the evils of Slavery, stitutions for their vacations; exclusive of 73 and allows that they should be corrected by recently commissioned. Of the wholes 104 discipline, admits slaveholders to a seat in were devoted to the foreign emigrant populaits councils, and treats them " rectus in ecclesia." But there is cause of joy that in Congress and State Legislatures there are many good and ber in commission April 1, was 402. true men still battling for the right. Friendly reference is made to the labors of the as follows: Maine, New Hampshire, Massa-British and Foreign Society, &c. &c. The resolutions aver: The sinfulness of Slavery; that it is a reproach to our boasted free Republic; that the spirit of Caste is near-

ly allied to Slavery in turpitude; that the Fugitive Slave Law is an outrage, and should be tion to the above receipts and expenditures, disobeyed and execrated; that they discounthe Treasurer has the pleasure to announce, tenance coercive expatriation (colonization;) that of the \$10,000 which appeared in the last that they sympathize with the colored, bond Annual Report, as advanced by the members of free; that they honor the true men nessee, 24; Kentucky, 24; Ohio, 82; Michiof the Board in anticipation of assets \$6,308 who legislate for right and justice; that they gan, 14; Indiana, 33; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 64 have been paid, and the balance provided call upon woman to use all her influence in 23; Iows, 7; Wisconsin, 12; Canada 211 for out of the Legacy Fund in the hands of favor of the cause; that they rebuke the edi- Mexico, 1; total, 643. the Treasurer. Also, that the sum of \$11,500, torial expurgation of books and papers in which was collected by Rev. L. Pilatte, has obedience to Slavery's demand; that they rebeen remitted by the Treasurer to the Evan- turn thanks to the friends of the oppressed in gelical Society of France, (at Paris,) which Canada; that they urge union and effort, and sation or prayer was held; 13,199 public or

> American Sunday School Union. The 28th Annual Meeting of the Sunday School Union was held in the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Third-day, May 11.

Receipts, \$193,846, 22; of which \$45,826 54 were donations, and \$4,201 95 legacies; ministry; 62,442 families, during the year, \$136,703 95 for sales and in payment of debts; were found destinate of all religious books ex-\$136,703 95 for sales and in payment of debts; from tenants renting rooms of the Society cept the Bible; 38,354 had not the Bible;

000 more than the previous year; they have 233 16; copy-right and editing, \$2.781 69 found a large number of suitable laborers; engravings, \$3,280 95; paper, \$40,733 03 the labors of their Missionaries have been printing, \$14,552 17; binding, \$50,046 16; very successful, both at home and abroad. Bibles and Testaments bought, ard miscella-They refer to the need of more effort among nous books purchased to fill orders, \$6,385 our foreign population, the Catholic Church 17; interest on loans, \$2,449 56; sclaries being especially active in that field. There of Secretary, Superintendent of book-store. are 85 laborers in this field, distributed in 15 Book-keeper, Salesman, Clerks, and Laborers. States; some of them have settled congrega- \$8,582 19; rents of depository and offices. tions; others travel over very wide districts. \$3,000; taxes, \$624.80; salaries and expens-Four Missions have been temporarily suspended est of one hundred and fifty-two Missionaries ed: 15 new ones established; one church of and Agents, and donations of books to poor 95 converted Romanists has connected itself schools, &c., \$52,907 33, (which includes an with the Baptists; a few other congregations over-draft this year of \$1,468.05 more than are preparing for a similar movement. More the amount received for this purpose misthan 1,000 sermons have been preached; 5,- cellaneous items, \$5,219 84; balance, cash on The Society is now indebted for paper,

binding, &c., \$23,999 62, which, added to the

One hundred and forty Sunday School Missionaries have been employed, for various periods of time, in twenty-six different States and Territories. These Sunday School Missionaries have established 1,685 new schools, and have visited and revived 1.785 other schools, altogether embracing 24,999, teachers. and 174.323 scholars. They have distributed, by sale and donation, \$37,224 worth of religious books for children and youth. The Board have just appointed a Missionary to establish Sunday Schools in California and

other places on the Pacific coast. Donations of Books, Tracts, &c., have been made (including \$1,725 80, the details of which are not yet reported,) to the value of \$17.419 22, and these, with the charges to the donation account specified in the general report of receipts and expenditures, makes the amount expended in missionary labor and donations luring the year ending March 1, 1852, \$52,-

Thirty-eight new publications have been issued during the last year, equal to 5,750 The Report narrates the labor of the year, pages 18mo. The Sunday School Journal, books published, papers circulated, &c. It published semi-monthly, for teachers, and the refers to the visit and address to Kossuth, and Youth's Penny Gazette, published every other + regrets that he was not more emphatic in asweek, for children, with over 100,000 subscribers, continue to receive increased patronage, and the great reduction of postage, on these papers, under the new Post-Office law, will, no doubt, largely increase the circulation. No profit is derived from these papers, the subscription price merely covering the outlay for paper and printing.

The total value of publications distributed during the year is \$149,343 50.

American Tract Society.

The American Tract Society held its 27th Annual Meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on Fourth-day, May 12. The usual neports were presented, from which the following facts are taken :--

New publications, 96, of which 25 are volumes, in English, German, French, Spanish, Portugese, Italian, Dutch, and Danish. Total total approved abroad, in about 114 languages,

The monthly edition of the American Messenger is 200,000; of the American Messenger in German, 25,000; and of "The Child's Paper," about 125,000. Of the Family Christian Almanac were printed 310,000: of the Christian Almanac in German 30,000.

Circulations of Publications, 8,892,973, including 967,269 volumes, and embracing including 7,535,064 volumes. Gratutious ciring 6,610,335 pages to Life Members.

Receipts, in donations, \$116,406 41; for sales, \$226,343 50; total, with balance of \$109 General Agents and Superintendents of

The whole number of colporteurs, during tion, German, Irish, French, Welsh, Spanish, Norwegian, Danish, and Dutch. The num-

The apportionment of colporteurs has been chusetts, East Vermont, and Canada East. (American Tract Society, Boston,) 20; West Vermont, 4: Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 7: New York, 87; New Jersey, 8; Pennsylvania, 86 Delaware, 3; Maryland, 17; District of Columbia, 1; Virginia, 70; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 4; Georgia, 22; Alabama, 10; Florida, 2; Louisiana, 8; Texas, 8; Mississippi, 7; Arkansas, 1; Ten-

The Statistical Results snow vice, 264; number of families visited, 552, 538; with 257,967 personal religious converprayer meetings were held or addressed; volumes sold, 488,624; books granted to destitute households, 137,115. The spiritual destitution of the fields thus traversed, will ppear from the fact that 88,677 families habitually neglect evangelical presching, making 1,560,000 souls reached within four years, who do not enjoy the instructions of the coived \$200; balances from last year \$1,528 Twenty thousand dollars has been appropriated to the work of publishing in foreign

world, we pity his infatuation.

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, May 20, 1852.

DENOMINATIONAL SINS.

To remember the Sabbath day, in distinc tion from the first day of the week or any other day, is a duty which we as a denomina tion of people are trying to enforce upon all it a season of communion with God, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words, is what (if the truth must be told) we are too careless about doing ourselves. In saying this, we give publicity to what our opponents of other persuasions may avail themselves of, for aught we know, and so hold us up to the odium of community. But we do not much care if should take place which will bring our people to their senses. If they will not heed the reproofs which come from the faithful of their ing? own denomination, then let the withering sarcasm of others fall upon them. Gladly would we cover the derelictions of our brethren; but when, in spite of milder cautions, and earnest appeals for consistency, which have, from time to time, been uttered in our columns, we see Sabbath profanation alarmingly on the increase, we consider it high time to speak out, though it be at the risk of exposing our denominational defects to others.

make pretty extensive observation. New York, being the center of business, calls many of our people to its marts; it lies, also, in the ing, while Seventh-day Baptists are in the lieve, they are still making but little progress. the Society, with encouraging letters from route of their travel from one section of the state they are. Our churches would not be The parish of Rugby has been a selected spot, the children of the Home, and their guardidenomination to another. They must needs suitable homes for those that would seek ad- on which they have devoted their energies, pass through this Samaria. So, if one comes from the North, and arranges it to reach Albany sometime on Sixth-day, and slip down the and we very much fear that the few who have verted is found to be about 25. And, as a River that night, reaching our city about sun- come to us within the last few years, have rise on Sabbath morning, we are pretty sure already suffered from the atmosphere which to hear of it. Or, if one from the East they have been compelled to breathe. has passed the night on the Sound, it is very | All this may be accounted pretty plain | likely to come to our ears. True, he is here talk; and we mean it to be so, believing that in ample time to attend public worship, and there is necessity for it. Urgent as we are, when he comes into the congregation, he ap- however, for reform in the matter alluded to, pears as fair as the rest of the assembly. Our readers know that we do not make the But, somehow or other, he is very apt to be whole of religion to consist in Sabbathgreeted with, 'How do you do, brother? | keeping. We have told them that, before. very glad to see you; when did you come to But we do believe, that the spirit which town?' A rather troublesome question, to prompts to such a keeping of the holy rest as be sure; and it is amusing, (or would be, if it the prophet contemplated, when he said, " If were not such a serious matter,) to see the thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, efforts sometimes made to stammer out an from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and apology for the transgression. However, it call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the is got along with after a fashion, and the bro- Lord, honorable; and shalt honor him, not ther conducts himself very well, till it becomes doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own The next Sabbath, we see a brother who is true spirit of piety. No man can delight in known to have been in town several days, those hely exercises, for one entire day, un-Very glad, indeed, are we to find that, less he is a regenerate person, and takes dethough he has finished his business, he light in the whole of religion. Yes, one single has too much reverence for God's law to Sabbath, spent as it ought to be, would be evitake a part of the Sabbath for getting dential of that state of the heart which says, home, and we are on the point of commend- "Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there ing him for it. But just at the moment, some is none upon earth that I desire besides thee.' one steps up, and puts the troublesome ques- Hence, nothing is wanting but the true Sabtion, 'When do you leave the city, brother?' | bath-keeping spirit to make our people "the He intended to slip off quietly to Philadel- salt of the earth." Because they lack it, they phia by the 5 o'clock train of cars, or to are nothing in advance of others; nay Dunkirk by the 6 o'clock train—from one we fear, very much behind many. T. B. B. to two hours before the close of the Sabbath -and but for the impertinent question, might have done so without being detected. Ah, this spoils our estimation of his Christian integrity, very much. Things of this kind are constantly occurring, and the guilty persons are not always those who are " least esteemed in the church." Leading members, even deacons, and we are not quite sure but ministers also, are in the transgression.

These, however, are not the only forms of oaths in the prescribed form. The case is Sabbath profanation among us. Copartner- about to be carried to the highest judicial ships with Sabbath-breakers, involving the transaction of business on the Sabbath day, are common among us. In some instances, as a representative. One of the four Judges these have been thoughtlessly formed, and in the Exchequer Court was in favor of his obligations thereby incurred which cannot, right, with the oath as Mr. S. took it. it may be, be easily set aside. Of such we would speak leniently. But when we see the enforcement of Sunday observance. The others deliberately entered into, and the evil | London Record urges the collection of money spreading, we are constrained to speak. The as alone necessary to insure success. We dis law of the Sabbath prohibits us to avail our- believe this, for there are motives which will selves of the labors of either man-servant or not be so easily influenced leading onwards maid-servant. But the agents employed in to secularization. The Newcastle and Carcarrying on the business of a firm on the Sab- lisle Railway Company gives more than orbath day, are the servants of that firm. They dinary, facilities for Sunday traveling, by are not the servants, of one member of the granting return tickets for that day at reduced firm, but of both, and the responsibility and fares. At the meeting of shareholders, this guilt of employing them lies against both. month, after a motion had been made and Clear as the law is, however, and directly negatived for the entire cessation of traffic on 6,820, viz: 3,810 on profession; and 3,010 by and explicity as it excludes the employment | Sunday, another motion to run only the same of every sort of agency in the transaction of trains on Sundays as on other days was also Sabbath amounts to any thing, if thy can only Paris and throughout France. Success in be in the way of making money.

the Sabbath is profaned by visiting and gosmunities among us, where this evil causes alarming deficiencies of attendance on public but the seventh, which was hallowed of God." worship. Then add to all this loose conversation indulged in, the time spent in light and world, we pity his infatuation.

the competency of Seventh-day Baptists of religion thus to be protected from all subthe present day for the mission which they versive" measures, will be readily underhave undertaken; not because they are slack stood; for, at the ceremony of conferring the Female Guardian Society and Home for Friendless. in publishing their views-though even in Cardinal's cap on the Archbishop of Bordeaux, We do not believe that a people so ready to itual and the temporal power." It is remark- and opening the proceedings with prayer. graduate their piety by their own convenience, able, in such circumstances, to be informed are the ones to inculcate self-denial for the others; but to remember the Sabbath day, truth's sake upon others. A man who unto keep it holy-to count it a delight-to make | dertakes to keep the Sabbath, but is now and then bought off from his rigidness, when a sufficient price is paid, is not the man to fellow creatures. And we have too many upon the four winds of heaven, lecturers and colporteurs may traverse the country with the speed of the locomotive, till every nook ple are they who have brought us this preach-

The truth is, we are not yet ready for our necessary, before we can become harnessed should be sorry to see any extensive overturn-

convenient or profitable to transgress again. pleasure, nor speaking thine own words," is the

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Jew Question—Sunday Observance—Reilgion in France—Popish College, &c.

GLASGOW, April 23d, 1852. The Court of Exchequer has, this week given judgment against Mr. Salomons, in the case instituted to recover three penalties of £150 each, for his having sat and voted in the House of Commons without having taken the court in the realm for review; so that it is not absolutely decided, yet, that a Jew cannot sit

Another movement is to be attempted for business on the seventh day, our people seem | negatived by a large majority. But a new determined on disobedience. They go on ally has come to aid the cause. The ultraforming new partnerships, and seem not to montane Popish newspaper, The Universe, is care whether their influence in favor of the calling loud for stricter Sunday observance in this effort would of course be a triumph for And who is ignorant of the extent to which its Church's tradition-for, as their champion, Dr. Milner, in his End of Religious Controsip? We have our minds upon some com- versy, declares, "Neither does the Scripture command us to keep the first day of the week.

The Inspector-General of the Ministry of \$11,432 63 still due to missionaries for labor the Missionary in that country. He had been Police in France has addressed a circular to unprofitable reading, the consumption of the the Commissaries of Police, calling them to morning hours in unnecessary sleep, the per- execute the law of February 17th, relative to formance of light work which might just as the press, the bookselling business, and the well have been attended to before, allowing hawkers of prints. The Commissaries are the sixth day's work to lap over on the even- called actively to watch over the men who missionary service have been performed; one avaricious desire to possess this land, that led curred of baptism being performed by immering, and many other practices atterly incon- prowl through the towns and country places, sistent with "counting the Sabbath a delight;" " with books, pamphlets, and prints, hostile to and if any one can think that we are the the Chief of the State and his Government, people whom God has chosen to reform the and also contrary to religion and public mo- churches.

that "a Society has been lately formed at Paris for inquiring into the history and records of French Protestantism."

On being questioned in the House of Lords this week, Earl Derby repeated his statement, preach, "Buy the truth and sell it not," to his that the Government has no intention at present of interfering with the grant to the Irish such among us. Our tracts may be scattered | Popish College of Maynooth-although he confessed himself disappointed as to the effect produced by the putting that grant on its pre- Office 1.913 applicants for the charity of work sent footing. Mr. Spooner, who was to have and wages have received attention, many of and corner shall be reached with the testimony; made a motion on this subject in the House of they do. It is high time that something but when all the world has heard the message, Commons, has postponed it till the 4th of May, the next inquiry will be, 'What kind of peo- in consequence of the pressure of Parliamentary business. His motion is against the continuance of the grant as unnecessary and mischievous. On these points he is certainly parel, &c., &c., and through their instrumentmission. And when we say not yet, we do right; for that college supports more than not say it as intimating that it is necessary twice the number of priests which they rethat we should be taken through a process of quire for this country; while treason against | their appointed guardians has been 3,634 training, for months and years, before we can our liberties is inculcated there, and a large Society, during the past year, has become be ready, but simply to show the necessity of number of priests so educated, with our moa radical reform. Length of time may not be ney, pass to the United States to curse them with Popish darkness and intolerance. The for the war; a change—a resurrection from zeal they now display here is great. A priest, death to life-may be instantaneous. But disguised as a mechanic, was lately detected Our position is one which enables us to without the change, it is vain to hope for any discussing in a crowd at Liverpool the docoverturning in the community. Indeed, we trines of the Church of Rome. Except, how ever, among the Tractarians of England, we bemission into them. The example of our and they boasted to have made 300 converts. people would be any thing but wholesome, On full examination, the whole adults so percounterpoise, we have occasionally accounts of larger numbers (including of late not a few priests) who have renounced the errors of

The Arctic Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin has this week sailed—furnished with more effectual means for breaking up the ice and endeavoring to force their way up Wellington Channel. Immediately before their departure, Government has been vigor- \$31,842 28 beyond those of the previous year ously engaged in probing an account of two vessels seen last year upon an iceberg, by a vessel on the voyage from Limerick to Quebec. They seemed to have been abandoned. The parties by whom they were seen are declared to be trustworthy persons; and it seems to be the impression of the intelligent officers engaged in prosecuting the inquiry, that these were the ships of our missing countrymen-although Mr. Penny gave a contrary opinion. He had, however, at the time, but a part of the evidence before him. The farther the inquiry has been carried, the more probable does it appear, that these were indeed the Erebus and Terror. They were not, however, boarded or closely approached the Captain of the discovering vessel having at the time been sick.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

American Home Missionary Society.

The twenty-sixth Anniversary of this So ciety was held at the Tabernacle in New York, on the evening of Fourth-day, May 12, the President, Henry Dwight, Esq., in the chair. After the usual opening exercises, abstracts of the several reports were read, from which we gather the following facts:-

The Society has had in its service the last year, 1.065 ministers of the Gospel, in 28 different States and Territories; in the New England States, 305; the Middle States, 213; the Southern States, 14; the Western States and

Of these, 619 have been the pastors or stated supplies of single congregations; and 446 have ministered to two or three congregations each, or occupied still wider fields; the itinerant system being embraced in the policy of the Society. as auxiliary to its great objectthe permanent establishment of the pastoral

Nine missionaries have preached to congre rations of colored people; and 60 in foreign languages-13 to Welsh, and 39 to German congregations; and others to congregations of Norwegians, Swedes, Swiss, Hollanders and Frenchmen. The number of congregations supplied, in whole or in part, is 1,948; and the aggregate of ministerial servive performed is equal to 862 years.

The pupils in Sabbath Schools amount to 66,500.

There have been added to the churches letter. Sixty-one missionaries make mention in their reports of revivals of religion in their congregations; and 349 missionaries report 2. 643 hopeful conversions.

Forty-five churches have been organized by the missionaries during the year; and fortytwo that had been dependent have assumed the support of their own ministry.

Sixty-five houses of worship have been completed; fifty-five others repaired, and the building of sixty others commenced. Ninety young men, in connection with the

Missionary churches, are in preparation for the Gospel Ministry. Receipts-\$160,062 25. Liabilities-\$174.-

performed; towards canceling which, there is born in that Island, and consequently was aca balance in the Treasury of \$9,907 15. in commission the preceding year, eighteen the last 2,000 years—pouring, during that pemore have been employed in the Western riod, her specie and gold, and wealth of every

For our own part, we have lost all faith in of subversive doctrines." The nature of the ing year by \$9,122 02—the greater part of was brought under their control, until the the increase being from the regular contributions of the churches

this respect there is room for improvement— the President intimidated the honor which tion was celebrated at the Church of the but because their own want of reverence for he regarded it, to be "the emblem of the Puritans, Union-square, New York, Fourthsacred things neutralizes all their preaching. union which ought to exist between the spir- day evening, May 12, Rev. Dr. Tyng presiding

> The Treasurer's Report, and an abstract of the Annual Report, were read, from which we learn the following: Receipts for the current year, \$15,490 32; Expenditures, \$15,133 08; Balance in Treasury, \$357 24.

> After alluding to the motives that led to the organization of the Society, the Report states that through the press the Society has placed before the reading public an aggregate of 2,280,000 folio pages, and 285,335 smaller pages, thus silently making known their operations and results. Through the Register whom have been removed from the temptations of the City to a pleasant home in the country. 139 life members have been added to their list. The visitors among the outdoor poor have bestowed upon the deserving and necessitous 3,480 articles of wearing ap ality many have been relieved from suffering and peril. The number of miles traversed by various Committees in carrying children free from debt, the last payment due upon the ground having been fully liquidated. The

> whole number of inmates sheltered by the institution since its commencement in July, 1847, has been 2,936: children, 1,146; adults, 1,790. Number of adults and children received the past year, including re-admission, 186: adults, 301; children, 185. The report concludes by citing many interesting illustrations of the good resulting from the labors of ans, and alludes to the wide doors of usefulness that are opened to this Association, no only in this City, but throughout the entire

American Bible Society.

The 36th Anniversary of this institution was held at the Broadway Tabernacle on Fifth-day. The following abstract of the Report of the managers will show what the Society has been doing the past year:-

There have been added to the Society during the year seventy-three Life Directors, 1,-190 Life Members, and sixty-three Auxiliaries. mount to \$308.744 81: being an increase of and \$24,130 67 more than was ever received

before by the Society during any single year The number of Bibles printed during the same period is 239,000, and of Testaments 476,500, making a total of 706,500 copies.

The number of Bibles distributed is 221,-450; and of Testaments 444,565, making a total for the year of 666,015. This is an increase of 73,583 over the issues of the previous year, and makes an aggregate, since the formation of the Society, of 8,238,982 Bibles and Testaments.

The Society has prepared a Royal Octavo Bible, in pica, for the use of families, and for the aged, who require a large letter; and a parallel columns. The Board has likewise published the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, . Samuel, II. Samuel, and I. Kings, in the Choctaw tongue, under the direction of Rev. the Gospel of John, in the Grebo language, for the Protestant Episcopal Mission in West-

The Collation of the English Bible, men tioned in the two previous Reports, is now completed, and an account of it will be furnished in the Report of the present year.

The Society has had in its employ 31 Agents through most of the year, including two in Texas and one in California.

Grants of Bibles and Testaments, in great y increased numbers, have been made by the Board to local auxiliaries; to the various Missionary Boards; to Sunday Schools; to seamen and boatmen; to the blind, and to individuals for gratuitous distribution among the destitute, both at home and abroad.

Besides the grants of books, \$30,900 has been granted by the Board in money to aid in publishing the Scriptures in foreign lands, especially in China, Northern and Southern India, and in Turkey, France, and Russia, under the direction of various Missionary Boards and Bible organizations.

-The Society has purchase grounds and commenced the erection of a new Bible House in Astor-place, the present house being now quite too small. It will be 706 feet in circumference.

The American Board.

A meeting in behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held in New York on Sixth-day morning, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen in the Chair. After prayer, and a hymn by the congregation, a brief statement, from which we extract the following, was read by one of the Secretaries.

now here, waiting to take their departure as Chinese. soon as circumstances will allow. The receipts of the Board during the first nine months of last year, were \$201,162 54, being an advance over that of the previous year by \$6.243 61. It states that South India is ripening for a good harvest; that Dr. King is States keep a good watch on the movement.

Rev. W. W. Scudder, of the Ceylon Mission, delivered an address on the encourage-263 77. Payments-\$162,831 14-leaving ments and difficulties that come in the way of quainted with the country and the natives. With the same number of laborers as were The land of India has been one of interest for

sword of the Spirit followed the sword of the world, and Christianity was rapidly spread among the people. The reverned speaker Hindoos are a religious people. Every act that they have to do during the day, is laid down in their Shaster, so that their ordinary sits down, and breathes out his soul with the words, "It is God's will, it must be done." They also give largely in support of their religion. More than half a million of dollars glorious result would follow, in the evangelization of the world! The gospel, however. has been preached and distributed throughout every part of the country; and in Ceylon the people are prepared to receive the word of God, but Missionaries are wanted to perfect the good work; and he called upon all present to aid in the conversion of India to the

Rev. Cyrus Byington, of the Choctaw Mission, then rose, and spoke of the progress of Christianity among the red men of the West besides giving an interesing description of their manners and ways of living. It seems that they carry out the principle of the Maine Liquor Law among the Creeks, for there they pay a man \$2 for destroying one gallon of whisky. The number of Indians west of Arkansas is about 400,000, of which 10,000 are communicants. One hundred missionaries are engaged in laboring there.

Other addresses were delivered, for sketches of which we have not room.

Anti-Gambling Association.

This organization held a meeting in New York on Sixth-day evening last, at which addresses were delivered by the President, Rensselaer Havens, Esq., Rev. Mr. Clarke, Rev. Dr. Bacon, and Horace Greeley. The Association was organized in July, 1850, since pincipal towns, the mining and agricultural which time it has received \$3,655 76, and expended \$4,193 50. The objects which it seeks to accomplish are stated as follows:-

To prevent, as far as practicable, the formation of gambling habits among the young, by the dissemination of facts, and by persona efforts with individuals known to be exposed to the temptations of the card-room, or the fa-

To reclaim as many as possible of those victimized by gamesters; thus saving their some \$2,300. The receipts of the year, from all sources, friends from bitter sorrow, and themselves

> To protect merchants, manufacturers, bankers and chartered companies, to the widest attainable limit, from the frauds, embezzlements and losses incident to gambling prac-

To promote the enactment of suitable laws n all the States for the entire suppression of

anniversary of the installation of Dr. Daniel Sharp, as pastor of the Charles Street Baptist church, Boston was celebrated on Thursday, New Testament in French and English, in the 29th of April. After singing a hymn prepared for the occasion, an address was made by Dr. Peck, in which he spoke of the changes in the pastorate, and pronounced them unneces-Cyrus Byington, of the Choctaw Mission, and sary. A few well-timed remarks were then made to Dr. Sharp, to which he replied a length. "Much of his success as pastor, he said, "was connected with the efficient cooperation of the members of his church.' Not one of those who took part in his instal lation forty years ago, were now living. A number of members had gone out from this church to aid in the formation of other interests in Boston, 200 communicants had died, and 25 persons had been sent out to preach the gospel. Dr. Stow followed in an affectionate address, and made a presentation to the Doctor of a magnificent silver flower vase and salver, in behalf of the Baptist ministers in Boston, in token of their esteem. After this, the assembly repaired to the vestry and partook of a collation. The afternoon was occupied by various persons, and among them ministers of other denominations, expressing their tricts; one at Volcano. respect and affection for the venerable pastor.

RHENISH MISSION IN CHINA.—A letter from Rev. Mr. Bonny, at Whampoa, dated Dec-17th, gives an interesting account of his visit to the Rhenish mission stations, on the main land about 50 miles below Whampoa. The mission has a central and three out stations. Besides preaching and lecturing to the people as opportunity is afforded, the missionaries have a prosperous school, in which, in addition to the ordinary branches of school knowledge including music, vocal and instrumental, the Scriptures are made a regular class book The mission has been quite successful. Six ty persons have been admitted to the church and afford satisfactory evidence of their cordial reception of the doctrines and precepts of There are 33 missionaries and assistants nese style, and their instructions are all in

> Religion in Oregon.—A writer from Oregon, in giving a sketch of religious matters there, has the following facts and figures:-

Population of the Territory, 20,000; M. have received all that the Board could accomisters, 4; Congregationalist ministers, 6; suffering from an invasion similar to that of Cu- (anti-missionary) ministers, 6; Presbyterian ba, unless the Government of the United (old and new) ministers, 4; Associate and Associate Reformed ministers, 3; Cumberland Presbyterian ministers. 4.

English churches, which are the imperisha- graduate from Madison University in 1848. ble evidences of the ancient practice of immersion in England, are likely to come into us again. The Leeds (England) Mercury says that at Bradford parish church, a short time States and Territories; nine more years of description, throughout the world. It was an ago, "the somewhat unusual circumstance oc hundred and twenty-eight more congregations to the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope sion. The rite was administered by the Rev. have been blessed with the preaching of the and the New World, and finally the spread of Dr. Burnet, the recipient being a young lady Gospel; and one hundred and twenty-four the Gospel among the people. About two about 16 years of age. The large stone font, rality. These hawkers are in general agents | The receipts exceed those of the preced-their progress, that territory on the occasion." [Watchman & Reflector. | the vicinity of Montgomery in that State.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, of which Wm. Lloyd Garrison is President, held its Anniversary at Rochester last week. The subjects discussed were much the same as The eighteenth Anniversary of this institu- gave a history of the different transactions that have been reported in notices of its previous have taken place in India, together with a anniversaries-the inherent sinfulness of slavesketch of their manners and customs. The ry, the guilt of the church and the clergy in not putting an end to it, and the inconsistency of swearing allegiance to or holding office unduties are conducted in a religious spirit. der the Constitution of the United States. When told he must die, the Hindoo cally The Fugitive Slave Law and the American Colonization Society also came in for a share of attention. The following resolutions upon the Fugitive Slave Law were eloquently disare expended in one festival at a temple in cussed, and the severest denunciations of the Calcutta. Oh! if these noble traits were di- law uttered by the speakers were most enthurected by the influence of the gospel, what a siastically cheered by the crowded assem-

> Resolved. That here, so near the residence of that man whose eternal infamy it will be. that his signature, as President of the United States, is affixed to the Fugitive Slave bill we denounce that law as the most cruel and monstrous legislation that has for centuries disgraced the statute book of any nation.

Resolved, That we do not stop to ask whether this law be constitutional or unconstitutional, essential or not to the preservation of the Union; enough for us that it is the cruel mockery of all justice, inhuman, anti-Christian, diabolical; and, trampling it under our feet for ourselves, we declare that as far as in us lies it never shall be executed.

While the Convention was in session, an attempt was made to arrest three fugitive slaves who happened to be in Rochester at that time, but who, on learning the designs of their pursuers, took passage for Canada by the under-ground railroad, and so escaped.

TRACT OPERATIONS ON THE PACIFIC.—At. San Francisco, a short time ago, the Pacific Tract Society held its second anniversary. Tracts in English and Spanish have been distributed the entire length of the State—the districts, have been supplied, and correspondence opened with gentlemen from every section of the State. During the past year, 1,560,000 pages of tracts in various languages, have been circulated among the people by the Society, being an increase of 451,776 pages over the preceding year. The finances of Society are represented to be in a somewhat embarrassed condition, which the Report ascribes partly to the fire of June, which consumed the Tract House and involved a loss of

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES NOT A CARDINAL.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Intelligencer. writing from Rome on the 20th of March, notes the creation of four Cardinals, and says:

"To settle the matter about Bishop Hughes, I may say here, that I learn from several sources that the Pope has said he should appoint gambling-houses, lottery and policy offices, and | none for the United States but a native Amerithe complete eradication of gambling from our can, and that the honor was properly due to Maryland, as the State settled by Roman Catholics. There is no talk, at present, of A PLEASANT CELEBRATION.—The fortieth making an American Cardinal, but some Bishop of Baltimore may reasonably expect the honor in the course of a few years."

> THE MAINE LAW IN RHODE ISLAND.—The Newport (R. I.) Daily News thus notifies friends and foes that the Maine Law is to be openly defied in that town:

"We desire that people abroad should distinctly understand, that our usual summer visitors can obtain just as much liquor as they want, and just as freely as they have heretofore had it. Let them come, as usual, and they will find that our assurance is entirely reliable and fully correct. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter. In the mean time, our friends of the press abroad will confer a favor upon us by making these facts known.'

CAMP-MEETINGS IN CALIFORNIA. - The Methodists are quite active in California. An item of news by the late arrival, states that they were about to commence a series of camp meetings. The first will be held near Sonoma; the second at Santa Cruz; the third on San Jose Circuit; and the fourth at Stockton. There will be others in the mining dis-

The site selected for the Universalist College, is on Walnut Hill, in Somerville, Mass., close by the Lowell railroad, an eminence commanding extensive prospects of Boston and the surrounding country. The land, valued at \$20,000, has been given, and there is a fund of \$100,000. Within a few miles around, there are about twenty congregations professing the Universalist faith.

The Western Episcopalian says that the title to the lands on which Jubilee College, Peoria county, Ill., is situated, has passed from Bishop Chase and the institution. It has been for some time in litigation, and in the lower courts the judgment was in favor of the bishop; but this, it now seems, has been

The Baptists of Mississippi resolved, at the Christianity. The teachers dress in the Chi- last anniversary of their Convention, to raise \$100,000 for Clinton College, and to appoint a financial agent for this purpose. There are already two female colleges in Mississippi, under Baptist influence—one at Hernando and the other at Pontotoc.

Our English papers inform us that Mr. Wm. Hughes, a dissenter in London; has had his still at Athens; that the Sandwich Islands E. Church nlinisters, 15; M. Protestant min-property distrained to the amount of £20 7s. plish, but that fears are entertained of their Baptist (missionary) ministers, 5; Baptist of the Church of England, upon which he does objections. extend yleviens committed

Intelligence has been received of the decease of Rev. Harvey M. Campbell, of the Arracan mission. He died of cholers on the 22d of OLD FONTS IN USE.—Those old fonts in the February. Mr. Campbell was a theological

It is estimated that there have been one thousand and thirty hopeful conversions in the thirty-three evangelical churches in Boston within a few weeks past

The remains of Dr. Staughton were removed few days since from the burial ground of the Sansom street church, Philadelphia, to the Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Twenty-eight thousand dollars have been more judividuals have been added to the hundred years ago, a band of British mer-weighing several tons, and which is usually subscribed by the Methodist Protestants of chants took possession of India, and such was kept beneath the tower, was made available Alabame, for the establishment of a college in

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, MAY 10.

The SENATE had under consideration, and ordered engrossed, several bills granting lands Mr. Young reports the Indians to be very hosfor railroad purposes. A bill was passed, authorizing the Legislature of Mississippi to sell the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of Schools in that State, and approving the ing of a bell at a given hour, the Indians are sales already made. The Deficiency Bill not allowed in the portion occupied by the was taken up, and Collins steamers were dis. Russians. cussed. Mr. Wade of Ohio made a speech in opposition. Messrs. Rusk, Cass and Bayard supported the motion. Without closing the debate, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Homestead Bill was pushed a little; a host of amendments were voted down in Committee, and the first section finally remains exactly as it came from the Committee on Public Lands, viz: "That every man or widow who is the head of a family, and a citizen of the United States, shall from and after the passage of this act be by the Indians. entitled to enter, free of cost, one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be locat- among the shipping, owing to desertion. ed in a body in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the some boys play about a recess for fitting up the House in summer trim, the members went to dinner.

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THIRD-DAY, MAY 11. In the Senate's proceedings we see nothing to note except the presentation of several petitions against Sunday mails, and a discussion upon the Collins steamers.

The House adopted a resolution to take a recess from the 13th to the 17th inst., in order that the officers of the House may clean and refit the Hall for summer use. The House then went into Committee on the Homestead bill, when various amendments were offered, debated, and all voted down. Mr. Brown (Miss.) offered a substitute for the bill, proposing to perpetuate the rights utes. of pre-empters—that is to say, persons acquiring the right of pre-emption, shall retain the same without disturbance or payment of any Andres, on Sunday. kind, on certain conditions. Pending the question on Mr. Brown's substitute, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, MAY 12. In the SENATE, among the numerous petiand other printed matter, and regulate the the Mexicans being Gwin introduced a bill granting land to Cali- ed in the leg. fornia for a railroad from San Francisco to San Jose. Considerable time was then spent Bill was taken up, and the Collins steamer item occupied the remainder of the day.

The House spent the early part of the day in talking, without voting, on the Public after disposing of several amendments the evening. Bill was passed by a vote of 108 to 57. We give an abstract of the bill as passed :-

Article 1st provides that any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any person who is the head of a family and had become a citizen prior to the 1st day of January, 1852, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed.

2d. The person applying for the benefit of the act, to make an affidavit that he or she is the head of a family, and is not the owner of any estate in land at the time of such application, and has not disposed of any estate in land to obtain the benefit of the act.

3d. section refers to the duties of the Land Register.

4th. All lands acquired under the provisions of the act shall in no event become liable for the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent

required, and before the expiration of five est dates taking in passengers at Hong-Kong. combustion of a mixture intended for mining years, it shall be proven that the person locating on such lands shall have changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said entry for more than six months at any one time, then the land to revert back to the Government, and be disposed of as other public lands are

now by law. 6th. If any individual now a resident of any State or Territory, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making application for the benefit of the act shall have filed a declaration of intention so to do, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuing of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, he shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native born citizen.

7th. No individual is permitted to make more than one entry under this act. FIFTH-DAY, MAY 13.

The Senate listened to the reading of agreed to, and the Senate adjourned after considering for a while a trifling item of Alabama and Florida.

The House did nothing but adjourn over to Second-day to have the Hall cleaned.

SIXTH-DAY, MAY 14. The SENATE only was in Session, and not much done there except political speechmaking. The Deficiency Bill was briefly discussed, an item relating to the Creek Indians principally occupying attention.

whole tribe for this act of cruel treachery. most extensive eruptions of modern times. tile, but under a good state of subjection to the Russians, who have a stockade fort in the town, half of which is occupied by them, and the other part by the Indians. After the ring-

California News.

The steamship Daniel Webster, from San Juan, with California news to April 16, ar rived at New York on Sunday, May 16.

Numerous bloody conflicts between the whites and Indians are reported by this arrival. In one on Klamath River, forty Indians were killed, and all of their houses were burnt to the ground. In another, on the Colorado. six soldiers and one citizen were killed

The California market is glutted with goods of all kinds. There is a scarcity of seamen

There is not much news of interest from the mines. New diggings are reported as same shall have been surveyed." Then, after having been discovered in Rogue River Valley. The finest specimen of gold ever seen has been deposited in Adams' Express office It is solid gold, and weighs 305 oz. 11½ pwts It was dug at Bayecito, on the 24th ult., by W. L. Durham, from a hole 54 feet deep. This is the largest lump of pure gold ever yet found in California.

Of crimes and casualties, an unusual number are reported. We give a few specimens A man named Colton, said to be from New

York, where he has a wife and child, was shot at the Alta gambling saloon, Grass Val-

Mr. George Robinson was accidentally shot t Mad Mule Canon, and died in a few min-

A negro named Charles Dewitt was shot by a white man named J. C. Davis, at San

The body of John Craig, of Oneida County N. Y., has been found in the South Fork of Picton, off Cape Horn. the American River, twenty miles from Placerville.

From the Ione Valley a party of Mexican tions presented was one in favor of a grant of stole a horse. As soon as the loss became lands to certain Hungarians who have settled known, a party started in pursuit, and overin Iowa. Mr. Rusk gave notice of a bill to took the thieves at the forks of the Cosumes, reduce the rates of postage on newspapers where a desperate fight immediately ensued, salaries of Postmasters. Mr. Brodhead re- Americans, and well armed. In the melee, ported a bill making it a penal offense for one Mexican was killed and several wounded. any officer of the Army to be interested in Mr. Clark, one of the party in pursuit, was any contract for supplies for the Army. Mr. killed, and Mr. James Corcoran badly wound-

Jose Valinzuela, says the San Gabriel Star, was convicted of horse stealing before Michael in talk about the landing of the U.S. Troops White, Esq., at San Gabriel, on Monday. at Vera Cruz; after which the Deficiency The sentence was two months' imprisonment in the county jail, and 39 lashes on the bare back. A

The San Gabriel Star of the 3d says: Just as we go to press we learn that an Indian was Printing and the Cleaning of the House, hung by the citizens of San Gabriel, this The Homestead Bill was then taken up, and morning, for murdering another Indian last

> The Stockton Times says an officers' posse from Columbia had arrested a Mexican, for theft, at a camp called Humbug, on Wood's Creek, three miles above Sonora, and were conveying him to the former place, to be tried, when they were suddenly surprised by a of the Americans. The prisoner escaped.

> A Mexican was hung by Lynch Law, on the evening of the 5th, at Campo Seco. Three men were murdered, about the month of December last, in that vicinity. The Mexican was proved to be one of the murderers.

There were two more arrivals at San Francisco on Sunday, and one on Monday, from Hong-Kong-the Glenyon with 150, the Emperor with 181, and the George Washington with 185 Chinese passengers—total 516, which, added to the 1126, before noted as having arrived during the past fortnight, of the powder manufactory at Turin. It took shows an addition of 1642 Chinamen in little place at $11\frac{3}{4}$ o'clock A. M., at the moment over two weeks. Many more are on their when the workmen were going away. The 5th. If at any time after filing the affidavit way, while a whole fleet of vessels was at lat- explosion was caused by the spontaneous

Volcano in the Sandwich Islands. From a recent Sandwich Island Paper.

By an accurate measurement of the enormous jet of glowing lava where it first broke forth on the side of Mauna Loa, it was ascertained to be 500 feet high! This was upon the supposition that it was 30 miles distant We are of the opinion that it was a greater distance, say from 40 to 60 miles. With a glass, the play of this jet, at night, was distinctly observed, and a more sublime sight can scarcely be imagined. A column of molten lava, glowing with the most intense heat, and projected into the air to a distance of 500 feet, was a sight so rare, and at the same time so tion against the Burmese. The battle referawfully grand, as to excite the most lively red to in the telegraphic summary, appears to feelings of awe and admiration, even when viewed at a distance of 40 to 50 miles. The diameter of this jet is supposed to be over a

In some places this river is a mile wide, several petitions, not of general interest. The and in others more contracted. At some arrest it in its descent to the sea. Mounds are ment £6,000 per annum. covered over-ravines are filled up-forests \$355,000 for Indian depredations in Georgia, are destroyed, and the habitations of man are consumed like flax in the furnace. Truly, "He toucheth the hills and they smoke."

We have not yet heard of any destruction of life from the eruption in progress. A rumor ing of the 1st inst., and made the passage in at Niles, a second train, which left Detroit has reached us that a small native village has been destroyed, but of this we have no authentic intelligence.

Two vessels had sailed for Hilo, both filled sired to witness this great eruption.

The eruption seems to have broken out beside a full cargo, one hundred and sixty through an old fissure, about one-third down passengers. MASSACRE IN SITEA DREGON.—On the 22d through an old fissure, about one-third down of March fifty Indians of the Starkin tribe visited the Sitka (or Colusa) tribe by special in- side, and not from the old crater on the sumvitation, and while engaged in a dance, were mit, Mokuoweoweo. The altitude of the pretwo suits, of \$30,000 each, against Joseph pear, and they will flock to it and suck its Henry Langworthy, Leonardsville
attacked by the Sitkas, and fortwark of their case counties is about 10 000 feet about 10 00 attacked by the Sitkas, and forty-six of their sent eruption is about 10,000 feet above the Creamer, for the seduction of his daughter. | juices until they are poisoned to death.

number inhumanly murdered. The other four level of the sea, and from the Bay of Hilo made their escape, and had not been found (Byron's Bay) must be some 50 or 60 miles. when the Backus sailed. It was supposed If it succeeded in reaching the ocean at the that the Starkins, who number some 5,000 point supposed, after having filled up all the warriors, would attack the Sitkas, whose force ravines, gulches, and inequalities of a broken does not exceed 2,000, and exterminate the country, it will undoubtedly be one of the

European News.

rom Halifax, European news to May 1, was received in New York May 12.

The Collins steamer Atlantic, on the 28th April, ran aground about 2 P. M. in a dense fog inside the Salte, and about a mile from the pier of Killmore, but got off about 9 P. M., apparently without damage, and arrived at Liverpool on Thursday, the 29th, about 1 'clock P. M.

The steamship Great Britain sailed from Liverpool for New York May 1st, with 160 tirely recovered her speech. bassengers.

The British House of Commons was occupied on Wednesday, April 28, in discussing a measure proposing to abolish religious tests in the Scotch University. After a lengthen-

on this subject.

Mr. Heywood's motion for a Committee to consider the propriety of preserving the Crystal Palace came up, and a long debate ensued, which resulted, upon a division-103 for the Committee to 221 against it. So the Palace will be pulled down, and its demolition was to commence on the 1st of May, the anniversary of its opening.

On Friday, according to announcement, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward the budget. It proposes to repeal none of the existing taxes, and says nothing of imposing new, except the continuation of the Income and Property tax for a limited time, and estimates that the income of the coming year will be from present sources £51,625,000, and the expenditure £51,163,979, which will leave a surplus of £461,221.

The London papers contain a sickening parrative of the sufferings and death by starvation of a missionary party in the island of

mountaineers. Mountaineers defeated.

President Roberts' inaugural address on his third re-election to the Presidency of Lideficiency of \$2,000 in the Revenues.

The Electric Telegraph is almost completed between Galway and Dublin, to connect with the Submarine Line to England.

Government declines to take possession of the newly-discovered guano island of Lobos. The refusal excites a good deal of irritation among the shippers and agriculturists.

The British ship-of-war Herald is fitting out for an Exploring Expedition to the South

Four Days Later.

The Collins Steamer Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to May 5, arrived at New York on Sunday, May 16. The news is not important.

The Agricultural Reporter of the Belfast party of Mexicans, who attempted a rescue. Mercury says, It is probable that not less than without effect. The Americans returned the Ulster, Ireland, by the second week in May. fire, and two Mexicans fell, one of them mor- Great care was taken of the seed during the tally, and the other severely wounded. The winter months, and the prospects of this sea-Mexicans fled, leaving these two in the hands | son's growth are more favorable than any since

> Paris papers of Sunday, May 2, say that the refusals to take the oath to the Constitution and the President, are more numerous than was expected. In several of the departments, Members of the Council General have refused to take the oath, as also some of the functionaries of the Tribunals of Commerce. At Evreux, the functions of the Tribunal have been suspended in consequence of the refusal.

We find in the Piedmontese Gazette, of April 27th, an official account of the explosion powder, contained in an open vat. The number of persons killed was 14, and 21 wounded. They were crossing the canal at the time to go to their meals, when they were over- the death and burial of Henry Critzer, a Revowhelmed by the fragments which fell in all

April. The north of the island suffered severely; many lives were lost, and houses de-

Dispatches by the Overland Mail from India, via Marseilles, contain little beyond that brought by the Canada, except details of the movements of troops destined for the expedihave been a frontier engagement, in which

Arrangements have been made between the British and Egyptian Governments, by which the latter undertakes the conveyance of the the ultimate standard of appeal in matters of brain, Emily, daughter of George and Jemima Gard-India and China mails across the country; belief is the individual conscience, and not the ner, aged 9 years. Homestead Bill from the House was received, points it has filled up ravines of 100, 200, and the homeward mail from Suez to Alexandria in written record of revelation. and referred to the Committee on Public 300 feet in depth; and still it flowed on. It 70 hours, and the outward from Alexandria Once a week, the Boston Courier public Abel Stillman, H. W. Stillman, J. C. Whipple, C. Lands. The Deficiency Bill was taken up, enters a heavy forest, and the giant growth to Suez in 75 hours, thus effecting a saving of lishes the asking and offering prices of the Maxson, W. B. Maxson, Charles Potter, A. C. Babcock the Collins steamer item was informally pass- of centuries are cut down before it, like grass 10 to 12 hours. For this service, the British stock of about forty Manufacturing Compa- C. B. Miller, J. Brundage, C. Chester, Wm. M. Jone ed over, a number of minor amendments were before the mower's scythe! No obstacle can Post-Office is to pay the Egyptian Govern- nies in New England. In their paper of W. B. Stafford.

> command of Capt. B. Matthews, arrived at New York, May 13. She left the Wellington Dock, Liverpool, at 9 o'clock on the mornto their utmost capacity, with people who de- than they were before the accident at Dundrum gineers. Bay, on the coast of Ireland. She brings,

SUMMARY

A dispatch dated Albany, Thursday, June 13, 1852, says: The Controller has decided that he cannot, under the decision of the Canal Revenue Certificates. The Attorney General, I understand, will call upon the Banks to take up the Revenue Certificates in

A young woman employed at the Mint in Philadelphia, who had been deaf and dumb for several years, occasioned by scarlet fever, a few days since, while engaged at her usual occupation, exclaimed, "Oh, I believe I can bill for the further protection of personal libspeak." The astonishment of those in the erty came up on its engrossment, and was deapartment with her was so great that one of feated by 11 majority. The bill, had it besurprised beyond measure. She has since en- with the Fugitive Slave Law.

man who seduced his daughter, and two weeks very great. Over 10,000 barrels of flour, and ed discussion, the measure was negatived by ed the stock of a revolver in the breast pocket forward by this disaster. of Mr. Creamer, the other grazed his breast The Commons the same day had before and passed through his right arm. The sethem a motion to regulate the revenues of the duction had been town talk for some months, Church. Leave was given to bring in a bill and the rencoutre had been generally antici-

Letters from the Coast of Africa state that the town of Whydah has been recently burnt, together with Hutton's factory. After the fire, there were discovered in the ruins of the town the charred remains of 150 slaves, who had energy. Gangs of men are at work on the been unable to escape, owing to their being chained together by the neck. It is supposed they were collected together ready for ship ping. The town of Dahomey, where the King of that country resides, is also reported to have been burnt.

State, except on condition of their being rate of 193 per cent. ly reported in the Maryland Legislature has a of Joseph Potter, Esq., of Potter's Hill, R. which will drive them out of the State.

The Petersburgh (Va.) Gazette states that The expedition against the Burmese goes Mr. Tyler, of that place, has recently dispatch- letters passed through the English post-office on apace. A battle of three hours' duration ed to the seaboard the following quantities of in 1830 the number was only seventy six milhad been fought between twenty-five hun-skins and furs, collected by him during the lions. So much for cheap postage, increase dred British troops and a body of native past winter in the tier counties lying between of population, and intelligence. the Ohio River and the Alleghany Mountains: Further advices received from the Cape of Raccoon, about 27,000; mink, 4,500; red fox, under orders for Greece, to demand an expla-mantown, N.J., will take the 9 A. M. train from New Good Hope mention the occurrence of some skirmishing.

1,000; gray fox, 5,500; wildcat, 3,000; otter nation from that Government for the oppression from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition, 6,500; bear, 500; since treatment to which Pow Mr. King has been some from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition, 6,500; bear, 500; since treatment to which Pow Mr. King has been some from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from that Government for the oppression from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from that Government for the oppression from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher, 400; opposition from the occurrence of some and fisher from the occurrence of some and fisher

A telegraphic dispatch, received at the ofberia, has reached England. It represents in fice of the Detroit Advertiser on the 11th inst., general terms the Colony as flourishing, but reports that the Government Stock Bank of that it was distinctly heard more than a quarthe late attack on Bassa Cool has caused a Michigan, located at Ann Arbor, had that day ter of a mile from the Town Hall on the everefused to redeem a large amount of its notes ning of her concert in Northampton. presented by the agents of the Metropolitan Bank in New York. These notes are all secured by Government Stock, and are perfectly safe. The affair is simply a fight between he Metropolitan Bank and a brokerage house.

Some excitement has been created at Richnond, Va., in consequence of Governor Johnson having commuted the punishment of death of the principal officers of the State as follows: case of a slave named Jordan, who, on being Pleas Judges, \$1,500; other State officers whipped by an overseer for bad work and from \$1,000 to \$1,500. disobedience, had risen against and killed him, for which crime he had been regularly tried and sentenced to be hanged.

Mrs. Catharine Schooly, who is represented as the largest woman in the world, is holding levees in Columbus. She is a native of Several shots were fired by the Mexicans, but 250,000 acres will be under potato crop in Pickaway County, Ohio, 36 years of age, and weighs 611 pounds. The advertisement further says: "Her size around the body is 10 feet 4 inches; around the arm 3 feet 2 inches; around the thigh, 4 feet 11 inches; hight, 5 feet one or two points in Illinois.

> A St. Louis paper says: We were shown large batch of a new issue of promises to bay styled the Omnibus Banking Company, dated and purporting to have been issued in the City of New York, some time during the 3 31 a 3 37. Corn Meal, 3 25 for Jersey. past month, and signed by Case & Co., redeemable at Bellview, town. It is needless to say there is no such Bank in New York.

The Savannah Georgian mentions a horible outrage perpetrated by a negro man who made his escape, and adds that he was pursued by a party of "gentleman with dogs, | and western r Cheese 6 a 8c. who, it is earnestly hoped, may accomplish his arrest." Various modes of executing legal process evidently prevail in the different States

Dolbear's Journal and Clarksburg (Va.) Democrat of the 9th ult. gives an account of lutionary soldier, aged 94. He was a native of New Jersey, served through the War of There was a smart shock of earthquake at Independence, and had been a resident of St. Michaels (Azores) on the night of the 16th Harrison County and its vicinity for sixty years. | daughter of the present Deacon Jeremiah Bliss, of

> One of the latest freaks of the noted Fear-Court-Room, in New York, while that dignified body was in session, and coolly taking a Ruyter, with which she remained a member until seat on the bench by the side of Judge Sand- death. The disease of which the died, was nervous ford. After a full look at the audience and and spasmodic, resulting in mental aberrations and the Court, Mr. O'C. silently walked out.

The Patriot announces that three students have been expelled from a college in England -the Congregationalist-for having denied the plenary inspiration of the Bible, and for ed are the dead that die in the Lord." having distinctly avowed their conviction that

Wednesday, only nine Companies are quoted as high as par, and the price offered for the The steamship Great Britian, under the stock of several is as low as thirty and sixty cents on the dollar.

As the emigrant train on the Michigan Central Railroad, going west, was stopping about 13 days and three hours. It is now about the same time, overtook and ran into five years since the Great Britian appeared in the emigrant train, killing three persons, and our waters. She is constructed of iren, and severely injuring several others. The acciher appointments are now all more complete dent was owing to the carelessness of the en-

The Builder says that green cucumber Samuel Clarke, Newport, R. I. William Stillman, Westerly, R. I. peelings will effectually destroy cockroaches. Welcome Stillman Spread the peel for several nights successive. J. T. Thurston George League, of Baltimore, has brought ly, in the parts of the house where they ap. Numbers sold at

On Thursday a four-horse team belonging to the Harlem Railroad company ran away THE Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Seventh-from the depot in Thirty-second-st. New York, from the depot in Thirty-second-st. New York. down the Fourth avenue. When near Thirtyfirst-st. they ran against another four-horse Court of Appeals, pay the interest on the team attached to a passenger car going up. All eight horses fell, and three were killed al most instantly. No other damage done.

A letter from Matanzas, quoted by the By the steamer Canada, and the telegraph | the Controller's office, and supply the place | Charleston Evening News, under date of the with other stocks, or return the circulating 23d ult., says the American brig Hanover landed eight hundred slaves on the island a short time before, having been brought from the coast of Africa. The Hanover was fitted out in the port of New York.

In the Massachusetts House, May 15th, the the females fainted, and most of them were come a law, would have conflicted directly

The Mount Morris dam, on the Genesee In Baltimore, one day last week, Mr Valley Canal, near Rochester, was again wash-League, a merchant, leveled a double barreled ed away May 13. It will take at least two rifle at the breast of Joseph Creamer, a young weeks to repair it, and the expense will be A monster trial is about to come on at the

Weimar Assizes in Prussia. Fifty three of a

band of some two hundred individuals who, in

dered a landholder and his family of all his papers, deeds and leases, have been discovered. The work on the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Road is being pushed with great entire line from Canandaigua to Batavia, and

it is anticipated that the cars will be run over

that portion of the road in December next. The whites of South Carolina have multiplied from 142,019 in 1790, to 274,623 in 1850, or at the rate of 93 per cent.; the whites The Louisiana Legislature has passed a law of Massachusetts in the same period have rohibiting the emancipation of slaves in that multiplied from 384,984 to 994,499, or at the

sent out of the United States. A bill recent-On Tuesday afternoon, May 11, the barn similar provision. A very stringent bill I, was destroyed by fire. A stack of hay against free negroes has been reported in the near by was burned at the same time. The Virginia Legislature, the enforcement of barn was set on fire by some children play- Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad,

In 1851 three hundred and sixty millions of

The U. S. frigate Cumberland is said to be barre, and Maunch Chunk, Pa., and Flemington, N. Ger the arrival of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual pos-

The power of Jenny Lind's voice may be, session of the agents of the Company, and checks or in some measure, understood, when it is stated receipts given therefor. French's Hotel, corner of Chatham and

\$40,000. A man connected with the house No. 29 Beekman street, between Nassau and William as carpenter, was burnt to death. The Ohio Legislature has fixed the salaries

Young Haynes, who robbed a Post-Office in Virginia, of which his father was Postmaster, of a large amount of money, was tried and

convicted at Stanton. Gov. Ramsey has issued his Proclamation, giving official notice that the Maine Law has been ratified by the People of Minnesota, and

went into effect on the 3d inst. A few cases of cholera have occurred at

New York Market—May 17, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00 a 5 06; Pearls 6 37. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 00 a 4 06 for common

Grain Wheat, 1 01 for white Southern, 1 09 for prime Genesee. Barley 64 a 66c. Rye 73 a 74c. Oats 40 a 41c. for Jersey, 42 a 43c. for State. Corn,

Provisions-Pork, 16 75 for prime, 18 50 for mess. Seef. 6 00 a 7 50 for prime, 9 75 a 13 75 for mess. Lard 10c. for strictly prime. Butter, 15 a 18c. for Ohio and Western New York, 20 a 23c. for Orange County.

Hay-65 a 70c. for shipping. Hops-Dull at 24 a 28c. Laths -2 25.

Lumber-14 00 for common Spruce and Pine. Wool-Prices firmer; domestic fleece 43c.

In Leonardsville, N Y., on the 9th inst., Mrs. CARO-

INE MAXSON, wife of Mr. Truman B. Maxson, aged I years. Mrs. M. was a descendant of the venerable Rev. William Bliss, of the third generation, and grandlewport, R. I. Her mother, Susan Bliss, married the late Thomas Coon, of DeRuyter, N. Y., where Mrs. M. the rate of larger monthly papers, viz.: For the en-One of the latest freaks of the noted Fear- late Thomas Coon, or Dekuyter, N. 1., where wise will be the superior was born, and passed her early life. When quite tire year, under 50 miles, 14 cents; over 50 and within vonng. she became a subject of Divine grace and, 300 miles, 24 cents; over 300 and within 1,000 miles, united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in De- 31 cents; over 1,000 and within 2,000 miles, 5 cents. coma. We trust that she has died the death of the In Newport, R. I., April 14th, Mrs. SARAH, relict of the late Mr. John Maxson, in the 85th year of her age. She had been for fifty-seven years a worthy member of

the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Newport. "Bless-In Verona, N. V., May 4th, of inflammation on the

RECEIPTS.			¥		
FOR THE SABBATH RECO	RD	ER:			
Samuel Clarke, Newport, R. I. \$2	00	to	vol. 9	No	. 59
S. S. Davis, Westerly, R. I. 2	00		9	٠.	4:
H. Edwards			8		52
Jared Barber, Hopkinton, R. I. 2	00	1.	8		52
B. R. F. Randolph, Teotsa, Wis. 2	00		8.	1.1	52
C. B. Miller, Southampton, Ill. 2	00		9	1	34
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	00	ž.	. ∖: 8	1	52
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Elisha Stillman, Unadilla Forks 2	00	1	\ 8		52
FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST	MEI	OR	IAL:	J_{s} ;	.,,

The Central Association.

the 1st Church in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., commencing on Third-day, June 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Western Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will hold its Sixteenth Annual Meeting with the 1st Church in Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing Fifth-day, June 24th. N. V. Hull is appointed to preach the opening discourse; Leman Andrus, alternate

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & 1 Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desite to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their preders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust convince those who give us a call, that they can please ther place in the City of New York. A. D. TITSWORTH, J JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

To Boston via Norwich and Worcester.

THE first-class Sound steamers CONNECTICUT an 1848, crossed the Prussian frontiers, and plun- Quebec, Lowell, and Nashua, via Norwich and Wor cester. Fare to New London \$2: to Worcester \$3; to Boston \$4; to Bellows' Falls, Vt., \$5; to Burlington \$7; to Rowse's Point \$8. Through tickets to Mon-

The pier from which this line starts is the most con iguous of any occupied by the Sound Lines, to the Astor House, Irving House, Howard Hotel, Rathbun's Hotel, and the numerous Hotels in Courtland-st. and its-vicinity. The passage affords a fine view of the Hudson and East Rivers, and the Route being Inland, avoids the uncomfortable passage round Point Judith and through Fisher's Island Sound. Passengers can they prefer, arrive in Boston at an early hour, by the Steamboat Train, or have the privilege of remaining and breakfasting on board the Steamers, and take the early train from Norwich to Boston; thus making the hour of arrival equally accommodated to pleasure

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

Spring Arrangements, May 3, 1852. FOR Clinton and intermediate places, from pier No. 1 North River, by steamboat RED JACKET, at 9 A. M., 1 (freight) and 5 P. M., and connects at vhich leave New York from foot of Cortland-st. at @

Returning, leave Clinton at 8.15 A. M., 12.30 P. M. white House at 3.15 (freight) and 5.40 and 8.40 A. M. and 1.40 P. M.; Somerville at 4 (freight) and 6.05 and 9.05 A. M., and 2.05 P. M.: Plainfield at 5.10 (freight) and 6.40 and 9.45 A. M., and 2.40 P. M.; Elizabeth town at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. eave Somerville daily for Peapack and Pluckamine on

New Printing Materials.

NTEW Building, No. 29 Beekman street, between Nassau and William streets, near the City Hall. Frankfort streets, New York, was injured by ed beg respectfully to inform their patrons and the fire on the 13th inst., to the amount of about trade, that they have removed to their new building, every modern improvement, to meet a continuance of iberal support. Fonts of plain Scotch faces, ranging from 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. weight, will be kept or hand, as well as a varied assortment of Fancy Letter. to that of banishment from the State, in the Governor, \$1,800; Supreme and Common and every article necessary for the furnishing of com plete printing offices. The subscribers would beg to call the attention of the trade their metal, which, for durability, has not been surpassed, if equaled, by any foundry in the United States. By a peculiar combination of metals, arrived at from an experience of thirty years, they are enabled to cast type which they feel assured will last one third longer than that heretofore furnished by any other foundry in the country. In proof of this, they would state, that the last dress of this paper [the New York Herald] lasted upwards of one year, averaging a daily circulation all the year, including Sundays, besides extras, of 35,000 copies; and this on their rotary cylinder presses—thus evidencing conclusively the fact of durability.

J. CONNOR & SON, No. 29 Beekman-st., 49.3t] Between Nassau and William-sts., New York

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications.

The Sabbath Recorder. Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

The Sabbath-School Visitor. Published Monthly.

Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance: Postage. - The postage on The Sabbath-School Vis-

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial.

itor, it being under 300 square inches, is one fourth

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a lithographic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, to-gether with a variety of historical, biographical, and statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, progress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting houses will be introduced from time to time in connection with the history of the churches.

	Contents of No. 2—April, 1802.	1
	BIOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT: Page.	1:
	John Maxson, Senior	5 m &
i e.	John Maxson, Second	1,37
	Joseph Maxson	13
	HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT:	7
	The Seventh-day Baptist Church in New-	
: 7	now D I Organization of the Church	Ò
	Letters of Joseph Davis and others	3
	Settlement of Westerly-The Roger-	1
	enes	૽ૺૢૺૺૺ
g ti	MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT:	74
	History of Missiens	. As
	STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT:	
11 (2) 	Statistics of Seventh-day Baptist Churches List of Seventh-day Baptist Ministers,	
작별	with their Post-Office Address	
14.49	ILLUSTRATIONS:	1917
	51 . 1. 6 mm	

POSTAGE: -The Memorial weighs less than three ounces. The postage on it, for any distance under 500 miles, is three cents per number; for any distance over 500 miles and not over 1,500, six cents. Regu-

1 00 lar subscribers, who pay the postage quarterly is ad-1 00 rates; that is, for 11 cents per number under 500 miles, and 3 cents over 500 and not over 1,500. 1 00 Corders and remittances for the above abould 1 00 be addressed to the General Agent, Gronge B. Utter. BENEDICT W. BOGERS, Treasurer. No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

Miscellaneous

The Cranberry.

This delicious fruit is coming into general use, and is becoming an important article of export, and much interest is now taken in its cultivation.

wild state in swampy soils, in the Eastern, his hopes and fears. Every breath was hush- from Hudson, and offered to divide with him Middle and Western States. The first account ed, and every heart in that old ship beat pain- all she had. Captain Clarke, who was the we have of the cultivation of this fruit, is by fully. The boat was yet some distance from mate of Captain Paddock, made every offer of 460 bushels to the acre.

Bates, of Bellington, Mass., having cultivated he knew that his boy was lost. the crabberry on a dry soil for several years, with the utmost success.

His method is to plow the land, spread on a quantity of swamp muck, and after harrow

From a knowledge of the cranberry for the last thirty years, we would recommend to those designing the cultivation of this fruit on an extended scale, the trial of both swampy and dry soil-draining the swampy soil ploughing it as early as possible, and setting out the plants after the plan of Mr.

In Massachusetts, the cranberry crop is, once in a few years, cut off by the late spring frosts. This may be prevented where a meadow is so situated as to be flowed. The water should not be over 1 or 2 inches deep on the cranberries, nor be left on later than the last of May in this climate. If kept on till it becomes warm, it will kill the vines. Perhaps the best management would be something as they flood rice fields at the south, or water meadows in England. Let the water

barrels, and when headed up, filled with of this princely merchant, during his pros. we are asked. Yes, certainly; there are

pose of picking cranberries; and although story house; reserved for his own use, being they need not seek places; such men will in crop is not diminished by raking. On the remaining portion for enough to pay the rent ter class—Smiths, Shipwrights, Printers, Ma- of the works. Within ten years the increase

contrary, it has been increased.

A Thrilling Incident.

the spring.

breeze died away, and one of those sultry, oven-like atmospheric breathings came from claims of Mr. Court had become more known, the great sun-burnt Sahara. Half an hour and Dr. Ludlow often proposed to him, to before sundown the captain gave the cheer- take lodgings at a hotel, or in some situation ing order for the boatswain to call the hands more congenial with his previous habits of property accumulated, or something over a to go in swimming, and in less than five min- life, offering at the same time, with Mr. Court's journeyman's wages or clerk's salary to deutes the forms of our tars were seen leaping permission, to make his case known to befrom the arms of the lower yards.

ed into the water, with its corners suspended | ply was, that he could not see how he could from the main yard-arm and the swinging be personally benefitted by any change in his tellect, peculiar faculty, or strength of purpose boom, and into this most of the swimmers mode of living, as his friends now furnished made their way. Among those who seemed him with books and newspapers. When tired average men's work each day, then the City to be enjoying the sport most heartily, were of reading, some child would ring his bell, two of the boys, Tim Wallace and Fred and wish to buy a penny's worth of wafers, Fairbanks, the latter of whom was the son of &c., and this served to change the monotony our old gunner, and in a laughing mood of his daily life. At night his sleep was unthey started out from the studding sail on a disturbed, as he had no property at stake.

their lips as they put off, and they darted a passenger. through the water like fishes. The surface

from both cables, and the buoy of the star- | self in adversity. wells like a drunken man.

way, Fred Fairbanks taking the lead; but unknown, and without a friend to save them when they were within about twenty or thirty from again being at once carried back into ry, is far from desirable. fathoms of the buoy, Tim shot ahead and permanent slavery, in case they were not repromised to win the race. The old gunner deemed; paying out thousands and tens of watched the progress of his little son with a thousands of dollars for their redemptionvast degree of pride, and when he saw him clothing their nakedness-feeding and nursing drop behind, he leaped upon the poop, and their famished bodies—restoring their sunken of Agriculture, respecting the preparation of and songsters so common in old settlements, was just upon the point of urging him on by spirits—pouring into their troubled minds the seed corn before it is planted, and it is all the and also the honey bee, unknown here be-

captain of the forecastle, and at the sound of would ever find his reward on this side of the of that Journal: these terrible words the men who were grave, save in his own noble and generous rein the water leaped and plunged toward the flections.

four cables' length, a shark wake was seen in crew were redeemed by Mr. Court. This ed it thoroughly. I then marked the rows the water, where the back of the monster gentleman was cast away on the Arabian was visible. His course was for the boys.

bereft of sense, but on the next he shouted at they would take him and his crew to Mogadore, the top of his voice for the boys to turn, but the American Consul would give them \$2,000 in the hill—the hills eighteen inches apart in Guard, who was about to punish him, and 25 cents each in London. the little fellows heard him not-stoutly the for them. The distance was forty days' jour- the rows. In each hill was dropped a small when the overseer of the workshop in which two swimmers strove for the goal, all uncon- ney, over burning sands, mostly on foot. The scious of the bloody death-spirit that hovered Arabs made Captain Paddock understand, ed ashes, and hen manure—say two and a Hill seized a sledge hammer and felled him so near them. Their merry laugh still rang that if the money was not paid, they should half bushels of plaster, three of hen manure, to the floor. He was about to strike the overover the waters, and at length they both all be punished with death for deceiving them. and eight of ashes. The hen manure was seer again, when a convict named Davis touched the buoy together.

then he knew that all hope would be gone. toration to his family, or death, or eternal At this moment a cry reached the ship that slavery, worse than death, before him. went through every heart like a stream of His first inquiry was for the American Con-

The cry started old Fairbanks to his senses, ish Consul, who was poor, but a kind man, and quicker than thought he sprang to the with no power to relieve in such cases. But, quarter deck. The guns were all loaded and said the Consul, I will go with you to Mr. seized a priming wire and picked the cart- reached Mr. Court's house, he at once em- out the compost, yielded fifty-seven pounds Others were also much hurt.

swell that would bring the shark in range. He and safety, and returned to their homes. had aimed the piece some distance ahead of | Captain Paddock died before Mr. Court ar- pound.

the boys, while the horrid sea-monster was in his power to aid Mr. Court—but he was as duced from a bed 18 feet square, three and fearfully near. Suddenly the air was awoke unwilling to receive in his adversity, as he had a half. Winchester bushels, being at the rate by the roar of the heavy gun, and as the old been noble and generous in his prosperity. man knew his shot was gone, he sank back These old friends he visited, and generally As this plant naturally grows in a very wet upon the combing of the hatch and covered spent his Sabbath evenings with them, where soil, it is generally supposed that it will not his face with his hands, as if afraid to see the he no doubt received their warmest gratitude. thrive in a dry soil; but this is erroneous, Mr. result of his own efforts, for if he had failed, Captain Riley and his crew were also brought

drills, 20 inches apart, hoeing them the men; that murmur grew louder and stronger, all comment unneccessary. first season. After this no cultivation is need- till it swelled to a joyous, deafening shout. The old gunner sprang to his feet and gazed off on the water, and the first thing that met his view was the huge carcase of the shark, lifeless mass.

In a few moments the boat reached the daring swimmers, and half dead with fright they were brought on board. The old man clasped his boy in his arms, and then, overcome by the powerful excitement, he leaned upon

a gun for support. I have see men in all the phases of excite ment and suspense, but never have I seen three human beings more overcome by thrilling emotions, than on that startling moment when they first knew the effect of our gunner's

Mr. Court, the noble Mogadore Merchant.

on cold nights at this season, as well as in life in that city. They often had \$100,000 of into two rooms and a closet, in the third or growth of which has not been witnessed or silver in their house at one time, and gener- fourth story, and there calculate from day to provided for.' Previous to shipping cranberries, they ally kept about twenty of the roving Arabs in day whether they can afford to have a real should be run over a platform slightly inclinitheir employ, whose sole business was to dinner, if thereby they may be enabled to live The rotten and bruised fruit will not traverse the Arabian deserts, and purchase in a city. Of course, they can do this if they and are scraped off and thrown thrown ashore, and seized by various tribes The perfect fruit is then put into tight as slaves. This is an index to the character

Rakes are now made for the express pur- York. In Hudson-stree the rented a three ers, Lecturers, &c.—may come here; but these rakes tear the vines somewhat, yet the a single man, the two parlors, and rented the due season be sought. Mechanics of the bet- earnings of 15 per cent. on the aggregate cost To promote the cultivation of this fruit, the into a shop, where he sold quills, wafers, &c., find employment here, and, being virtuous, country has been immense, no less than \$8,-American Institute is making arrangements | making in net profits about one shilling a day, to supply horticulturists with plants early in on which he lived. The back parlor was his But let no man of this sort come to a city un Line, Erie Canal, Pennsylvania Canal, and sleeping room, and sitting room, and there he til he shall have first earned money enough Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, were \$3,924,did his own cooking and washing. Living to bring him, support him as long as he means 987, in 1841. The revenues of the same apparently without any desire to trouble the to stay without work, and take him home routes of travel, together with the Erie Rail-Our noble ship lay at anchor in the Bay of world, or his friends, with his misfortunes, again; then let him come, look about him, road, were \$12,335,001 in 1851. [Eve. Jour. Tangier, a fortified town in the extreme Dr. E. G. Ludlow, one of our benevolent and and, finding work, do it, or, not finding it, northwest of Africa. The day had been ex- eminent physicians, attended him for years, make his way home again, satisfied that he tremely mild, with a gentle breeze sweeping as I was assured by Captain Riley, whose to the northward and westward; but along name I shall hereafter mention, without any down to his old bench or seat. If he finds

nevolent individuals, who would gladly make One of the studding sails had been lower- permanent provision for his support. His re-Stocks might rise or fall—ships might arrive There was a loud, ringing shout of joy on from a good or a bad market. He was only

He often remarked, during these discusof the sea was smooth as glass, though its sions, that he thought his severe adversity had bosom rose in long, heavy swells that set in given him a new lease of life-and he was not sure that he had been any more happy The vessel was moored with a long sweep during his prosperity, than he now found him-

board anchor was far away on the starboard | This was the man, who, during his residence quarter, where it rose and fell with the lazy in Mogadore, had purchased from the Arabs Christians of all nations, brought from the demned to idleness, bullied by purse-pride Towards this buoy the two lads made their | burning sands of Africa into that city, where,

Captain Judah Paddock, of Hudson, N. Y., Right abeam, at the distance of three or and Mr. Clarke, his mate, and several of his coast, and seized by a tribe of wild Arabs. For a moment the gunner stood like one By signs, he made them understand that if but Fairbanks knew that it could not reach not expecting to find a person known to him. ed one inch deep. the boys in season, and every moment he ex- Naked, the skin burned from his bones, and pected to see the monster sink from sight- without hope; with the suspense between res-

fire—the boys had discovered their enemy. | sul—but there was none. Next for the Brit-

GENERALT W. ROCERS Treasureto Tvo. 9 Sprp. rest. Jaw Word.

from his pocket a percussion wafer, and set their troubles were over, paid the ransom ference insixty-four rows—one and a half acres it in its place, and set back the hammer of the agreed, and bargained with the same Arabs -of 3,648 pounds or fifty-two bushels, or patent lock. With a giant strength the old to go again into the deserts and bring up one about thirty-five bushels to the acre. I should man swayed the breech of the heavy gun to more of the crew, who had been taken by an- add, also, that besides the great difference in ly found dead on his feet, near St. Paul's. its bearing, and then seizing the string of the other tribe. Under the kindness of Mr. quantity, the corn from the steeped seed, lock he stood back and watched for the next | Court, these captives were restored to health | manured with compost, is worth vastly more | year of age; had served throughout the Mexi-

cus macrocarpus,) is found growing in a his mark, but yet a little moment would settle rived in New York. His widow came down

For a moment after the report of the gun Court extended to him every kindness and had died away upon the air, there was a dead aid required. In 1839 Mr. Court fell upon silence, but as the dense smoke arose from the ice, and broke his thigh, which was his the surface of the water, there was at first a last sickness. The facts, here so feebly stated

Coming to the City.

The editor of the N. Y. Tribune, in answer view was the huge carcase of the shark, The editor of the N. Y. Tribune, in answer The writer of a very popular treatise on floating with his white belly up, a mangled, to numerous applications from persons in Gardening says:—"A love of flowers is one the country who want to get work in the of the earliest of our tastes, and certainly one we copy for the benefit of all such :-

we have so often told them we won't.

But ought nobody to come to the City?' water; in this manner they arrive in Europe in perfect order, and have frequently sold in foreign ports at \$20 per barrel.

| Classes who may properly come; but they arrive in Europe in perfect order, and have frequently sold in foreign ports at \$20 per barrel.

| Classes who may properly come; but they arrive in Europe in perfect order, and have frequently able power—Clergymen, Physicians, Teachleft Mogadore and came to reside in New left Mo has 'seen the elephant,' and settle quietly work here, let him improve it to the utmost, solve, if he will stay in a city, to have some pend upon, before he undertakes the responsi-

bility of providing far a family. The general rule with regard to City and Country is this-If, through strength of inyou are able and willing to do several fair is the place for, and probably you can do more good or make money faster here than elsewhere; but if you are only able and willing to do one man's work, you can live easier, fare better, and gradually grow into a competence more surely in the Country. The working class work more steadily and faithfully here than in the Country; they live more frugally and save less. They may eat more fresh meat, but they breathe less pure air, while they lodge as industrious people in the Country would not consent to. To one who has a soul, the condition of a City laborer for wages, continually dependent on the favor or caprice of others for the means of subsistence, petitioning for work as a boon, often conground down by avarice, and often defrauded of his hard earnings by bankruptcy or knave-

Preparing Seed-Corn.

A very good thing we find in the Journal

plowed it about the usual depth, and harrow- till recently." north and south for planting, three and a half

feet apart, by drawing a chain.

timated at eighty bushels to the acre.

To determine the value of the chloride of injuries he received. lime and compost applied to the hill, I plant-

ridge of one of the quarter guns; then he took | braced the captives as brothers—told them | less to the row than the other—making a difthan the other, and worth more pound for can war, and had, last fall, built himself a

Gardening for Girls.

Some of the best writers on education is the country have advocated the importance of this subject, and the peculiarly healthfu and strengthening influences that attend it.

Miss Beecher, in her work on Domestic Economy, recommends every father to "set apart a portion of this yard and garden for fruits and flowers, and see that the soil is well prepared and dug over, and all the rest may be committed to the children. These would need to be provided with a light hoe and rake, a dibble or garden trowel, a watering- sketches, and the proceeds amounted to £3,pot, and means and opportunities for securing | 456, or about \$17,282, being an average of seeds, roots, buds, and grafts, all which might low murmur breaking from the lips of the fully illustrate his noble character, rendering be done at a trifling expense. Then, with clie's noted picture, "Hunt the Slipper," a small Eden around his premises."

city, gives the following sensible advice, which of the most innocent. The cultivation of flowers, while it forms an elegant amusement, is a most healthful and invigorating pursuit. There seems something akin to madness The flower-garden, while it agreeably occun the prevalent desire to rush into the City. pies the time, does not impose a heavy tax on each cofident, like Micawber, that 'something peer. It is a taste, too, which is well adaptselves in New York, is perhaps not surpris. rational amusement to the recluse. The culing; but we have known sober, intelligent, tivator of flowers is not confined to the gratiand tolerably industrious men, anxious to bring fication of beholding the expanded flower, shrine. each his wife and children from the Country | when it spreads forth its glories to the merid-This noble-minded man died in the city of to the City, here to pay a city rent and buy ian sun; every stage of its growth has been

This is a remarkable result, showing gross of the whole. The front parlor, he converted sons, Carpenters, Painters, &c.—may often of traffic upon the leading public works of this frugal, and without families, may do well. 410,214. The revenues of the Northern

> NAMES OF CONNECTICUT LEGISLATORS. The New Haven Palladium says: "In the House of Representatives the present session, cox. One town sends two Catlins, another two Smiths, and another two Corbins. Besides these, the names of Cowles, Clark, Day, Foster, Fuller, Hubbard, Olney, Pratt, Robinson, Stone, Thomas, and Wells, have each two Representatives in the lower House. The doublets and triplets, (to say nothing of the octave of Smiths) will be compelled to keep a bright look-out when the ayes and noes are

VACANCY FOR A DOCTOR.—Greiner, the Indian Agent in New Mexico, wrote home on the 31st of March, that he knew of an opening for an enterprising physician. A vacancy had happened, and he told how. One of the Eutaws on the San Juan River was taken sick, and an Indian Doctor from the Rio Verde was called in to attend him. Owing to the strength of the disease, or to the weakness of the prescription of the Doctor, the patient died and was buried. After the funeral, the Doctor was taken by the friends of the deceased, tied up, shot and scalped; his wife's hair was cut off; his house burned, containing all his property, and all his animals killed. This is the law among these Indians, regulating doctors. The vacancy is yet unfilled.

CIVILIZATION IN MINNESOTA.—A corres pondent of the Albany Register, writing from Minnesota, says:

"It is a singular fact, that the ordinary birds a shout, when a cry reached his ear that made balm of hope of again being restored to their better and more reliable, because it is the re- fore, have migrated hither, with civilized him start as if he had been struck with a can- country, to their families and friends; and sult of an experiment—an experiment which, man. The Indians say that the rattlesnakes providing them with a passage at his own ex- we are confident, many of our readers will follow in his wake also. Be that as it may, "A shark! a shark!" came forth from the pense, and without knowing whether he try for themselves. Says the correspondent while they are numerous further down the In October, 1850, I turned over a piece of but into this locality. In the neighborhood green sward. In the spring I manured it of Sauk Rapids, however, some have been highly with green manure from the barn-yard, killed, where, it is said, they were never seen

On the 17th ult., says The Wetumpka (Ala. State Guard, a serious difficulty occurred in My seed was steeped six hours in a solu- the Penitentiary of that State. A convict tion of chloride of lime, and I dropped three named Wilson attacked the Sergeant of the sition of the white fluid, are said to be sold for andful of compost, made of plaster, unleach- they were interfered, another convict named In his printed narrative of his captivity, he de- taken dry and pulverized, and mixed with struck him and knocked him down. On re-O, what drops of agony started from the scribes the cold sweat that stood upon his the other ingredients in a dry state, and ap covering from the effect of the blow, he saw not exceed \$85,000. brow of our gunner! A boat had put off, brow when they came in sight of Mogadore, plied in that condition. The corn was cover- the overseer still lying on the floor, and supposing he had killed him, he seized a razor The corn came up quickly, and grew with and inflicted a terrible wound in his own great vigor, and I had an excellent crop, est throat, from which he afterward died. Mr. Cravens, the overseer, has recovered from the

ed two rows through the middle of the field A frightful accident occurred on the Waterwith the same seed and in the same manure, town and Rome Railroad, May 7th A with the omission of the soaking and compost. party of ladies were amusing themselves with The difference was visible at a glance through a hand-car near Pierrepont, when a freight shotted fore and aft, and none knew their Court. To Mr. Court they all went, the the season; and on harvesting and weighing train came suddenly upon them, running over the produce on the adjacent rows, I found the hand-car, and instantly killing four of the the rows planted with dry corn and withladies, mangling them in a shecking manner.

the compost, yielded fifty-seven pounds

Others were also much hurt.

Others were also much hurt. made strong by a sudden hope, the old gunner come. As soon as this interesting party that the rows planted with dry corn and with- ladies, mangling them in a shecking manner. A Horse Shoe that is put on without mails

VARIETY.

The Minnesota Pioneer gives an account of a man named John Stean, who was recent-He was an Englishman, between 60 and 70 cabin in the woods, and shut himself up to winter. His neighbors not having seen him for some time, two of them went to his cabin, which they found locked, and on opening it, Stean was discovered standing at the foot of his bed, dead, and frozen solid. He had on seven pair of pautaloons, and in a belt about his waist \$270 in gold. He had evidently been dead some weeks.

The famous Ash-House Gallery of paintings and drawings had been sold at auction in London. The pictures brought very high prices, some of which we subjoin. There were 39 pictures offered the first day, including two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. rather more than \$443 for each picture. Malins's "Happy as a King," representing children swinging on a gate, 425 guineas.

Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the Queen Isabella of Spain has given to the image of "Our Lady of Atocha" an imperial crown of fine gold, set with diamonds and Brazilian topazes, the whole worth \$750,000; to the image of the Saviour, at the same shrine, a similar crown, though, of course, smaller in That idlers and genteel loafers, who don't the pocket; and there are very few flowers size; and two bouquets, of the size of a man's know how to really work, and wouldn't do it but what may be cultivated to as great per- hand, of pure diamonds. For these things, if they knew, should head toward the City, fection in the garden of the peasant as of the the Queen paid the jeweler Lovia the enormust turn up, if they can only quarter them- ed to the female character, and affords much been adorned with them and placed on an soldiers constantly keep guard before the

The Washington Telegraph states that Mr. De Bibery has invented one of the most New York about twelve years since. He was food, clothing, and fuel from the salary of a a source of delight, from the moment the important life-saving and swimming apparaoff as it moderates. Sometimes, in the Eastern for many years a highly prosperous merchant, Men who have been accustomed to the luxu- riod of its perfect development; and a flower been made by Mr. De B. for a patent. It is the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. frost in September; where water is conven- Africa. Their father, who was a London ry of a whole house, however humble, will which has been reared by one's hand is view- a kind of frock or doublet, of ordinary dress and continue seven weeks. The course will embrade the seven water is conven- Africa. Their father, who was a London ry of a whole house, however humble, will which has been reared by one's hand is view- a kind of frock or doublet, of ordinary dress and continue seven weeks. The course will embrade the course will embr ient and plenty, the meadow could be flowed merchant, established these two sons in early come here and stow a wife and three children ed with tenfold delight, compared to one, the material, made double, interlaid with small metallic boxes, inflated. This doublet may be Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. worn as an overall on shipboard, and it is impossible for the wearer to sink below the THE GREAT ROUTES OF WESTERN TRAVEL. shoulders, and Mr. De B. asserts that a per--The business of three of the great routes son may remain in the water any length of ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed off, but stick going down the plat- Christian captives, who might have been will, but it is idle to ask us to help them, after of western travel in 1850 and 1851 are as fol-

> A writer in the Boston Traveler calls atwe are asked. Yes, certainly; there are classes who may properly come; but they are classes who may properly c heat was so great as to cause much distress the following tracts, which are for sale at its Deamong the British troops on their retreat from pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:— Concord; whilst the Spring was so forward, No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the that on the 20th of April the cherry trees were in full blossom, which has not been the case but two or three times since 1775.

> > To stop the bleeding of the teeth, says the Scientific American, dissolve alum in alchohol; saturate cotton (or lint, which is better) and pack the cavity from which the tooth has been extracted, and the bleeding will cease instantly. The packing may be retained for a day or two without becoming offensive, which is not the case when the alum is dissolved in wa-

Two men of Mineral Point, Wis., became intoxicated to a fatal degree a few days since, whiskey all day and went to bed. In the 4 pp.
morning he was found dead. The other, after No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. down by the stove and expired in less than | No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

At the sale of Louis Phillippe's library, a romance of chivalry, called "Perceforest," in No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible six volumes, in vellum paper and elegantly bound, was bought for the Duke d'Aumale for \$2,210. The rival bidder was an agent of the British Museum. A copy of Josephus, marked by a bayonet-stroke, was also bought by the Duke for \$600.

There is no end to the new purposes for which iron is beginning to be used. At Cincinnati, they are taking up the broad flag stones which are laid down for foot passengers at the crossings of the streets, and substituting iron plates.

Mrs. Amelia B. Welby, widely known as a writer of musical verses, died recently at Louisville. She was a native of Maryland, her maiden name Coppuck, and her age from

In New York, last week, Patrick Carroll obtained a verdict of \$5,000 for injuries received in a collision on the New Haven rail-

The establishment of Morton & Bremner, ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Son First Avenue, N. Y., was injured by fire, ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. on the 5th inst., to the amount of \$40,000.

Two men were killed in New York last week by the explosion of the steam boiler of a sugar refinery in Duane-st.

The Legislatures of Louisiana, Tennessee, Indiana, New Jersey and Maryland have Berlin-John Whitford.
Brookfield-Andrew Babcock. adopted Homestead Exemption Laws. dopted Homestead Exemption Laws.

Akroni-Samuel Hunt.

DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman.

Durhamville—John Parmalee.

remperance Convention at Rochester on the On Sunday, April 11, a fire occurred at

Savannah, which destroyed \$300,000 worth The shad harvest of the Connecticut River said to be a full month later than usual this Portville - Albert B. Crandall

Milk-Testers, showing exactly the compo-

ico, and especially in the Capital.

The damage to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal by the late flood, it is now said, will

Hon. James A. Merriwether died of pneumonia at his residence in Eastonton, Putman By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Seciety, County, Georgia, on the 17th ult.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting public executions for the future, The Methodist Church in Adams, Jefferson County, was destroyed by fire a few days ago Cincinnati has now twelve daily papers eight in English and four in German.

Now York and Boston. REGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport, carrying the great Eastern U. S. Muil, without change VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alter-

nate days (Sandays excepted) Pier No. 2 North River, (first wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M. For passage, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. 2 or at the office, No. 11 Battery-place.

DeRuvier Institute. THE Academic Yearcommences the last Wednesday 1 in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of

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

"Second ""

" March 17 " " June 29. There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of In the common branches, and a few others, classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term, but in the higher branches a different arrangement is necessary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, proper encouragement, and by the aid of such directions as are contained in this work, every man who has even half an acre, could secure turning from the Fair," 350 guineas. Coland Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term,

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

Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, Drawing,
Monochromatic Painting Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery Vocal Music, Elementary, Advanced Class, Instrumental Music,

Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter, BOARD, in private families, per week, a thorough review of the common school branches, with Tuition \$2 50.

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to conract debts in the village. Either member of the Fac-

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

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

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

batarians. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun-

terfeit Coin. 8 pp.

No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue. and died in consequence of it. One drank No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

morning ne was found dead. The character and liquor, lay No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works.

to which attention is invited :-A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1:00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward

Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W.

Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres

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