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# The Sabbath Returder.

### "FOREKNOWLEDGE."

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder

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Thinking that the discussion on the subject of "Foreknowledge" is concluded for the present. I send you an extract from the learned editor of that celebrated work concludes a very candid review of a work entitled " An Inquiry into the Dostrine of Predestination, by Edward Coppleston, D. D." I offer not away, eternal in the heavens. it as an effort at a compromise on the longcontested and perplexing question of the prescience of God.

there are but few that are to be saved or exemplified in rencontres with the insane. many, God intended that we should act as if A lady was one evening sitting in her of the new Jerusalem. [Congregationalist. we are saved or not. If the contrary suppowatchfulness, and self-mortification, and fear. which form the leading feature of evangelical force the necessity of sitting still to a man the madman was secured. who is fixed to his chair by cords, or by a fit A lady one day returned from a drive, looksertion of his eternal councils and omnisciour natural reason had taught us. It is true, we do not find un explanation of them; we are not instructed in what manner they are may be many which no finite being whatever and been destroyed. is able to comprehend.

"The question here is not, whether either of the doctrines is irreconcilable with human reason, for that is not pretended; but whether two doctrines, each resulting from the plain- man behind the counter, handing me back again ficulty in this respect ought not to be consid- and no perceptible figure. I took it, and to us; that the methods of his providence organ. It has traveled through all the States, commonly are inscrutable; that his proceedings passing current from the seaboard to the reare not subject to our examination and censure; motest interior, and never at a discount. It that his acting doth sufficiently authorize and has been exchanged in its time for commodijustify itself; that it is high presumption and ar- | ties enough to make any beggar a Crœsus. To the equity or wisdom of God's acting.' At the in some shape, the worth of a shilling. Others same time, it ought never to be forgotten, that have possessed and lost it, but obtained no been waiting several minutes for me, and that, scripture, if there be an individual who feels | The faithful piece of money would seem to all true believers, and disparage in the hear- must have the genuine stamp. ing of those whose religion must be chiefly which, by its very nature, can never be decid- | which it could be guessed that he was "E pluri of the doctrine for which the other contends, pewter, in which there is "no speculation,"

ingroup, was about to start for Cantornia; when his little child came to him and handed him a made upon his nature. He had no pious "Look, Sir, to your marching orders: and Bryant, another Cornish fisherman, die." Two of the party, Mr. Williams, the surgeon, "my scruples are entirely overcome, if this interest is mother to furrow his soul with her tears; no 'Preach the gospel to every creature,' and Pearce, a third Cornishman, had gone be the understanding; but the ordeal will be by her hands, in weakness and trembling.

wife persuaded him to take it to please the affections the breast-work of faith and hope die. He became alarmed for his sins, and was ever inscribed upon him when in the mint was about to give up in despair, when he of his years, his plastic infancy. The world thought of the Testament. He commenced the flesh, and Satan, have made him rough reading it, and his mind was led to take hold enough, but no trace of the divine government Edinburgh Quarterly Review, with which the of the promises, and to accept of Christ as is on him, no stamp of the powers above. He his Saviour. He recovered from his sickness, is smooth for all such impressions, and went to the gold regions, and a few days since therefore he cannot pass current. Reader, are but in that more durable substance that fadeth | a lover of your race? Put your stamp upon

### PRESENCE OF MIND.

we might all be saved, and as if it depended, drawing-room alone, when the only inmate of in a great measure, upon ourselves, whether the house, a brother, who for a time had been betraying a tendency to unsoundness of mind, sition be admitted, we not only make the dic- entered with a carving knife in his hand, and tates of our conscience, and the suggestions said, "I wish to paint the head of John the of our natural reason, utterly fallacious and Baptist, and I think yours might make an exmischievous, but we render by far the greater | cellent study for it. So, if you please, I will number of the moral precepts of the Author of cut off your head." The lady looked at her our religion rugatory, and the observance of brother's eye, and seeing in it no token of them either involuntary or impossible. How does jest, concluded that he meant to do as he said. the Calvinist recoucile his doctrine of election There was an open window and a balcony by and indefectable grace with the exhortations to her side, with a street in front; but a moment satisfied her that safety did not lie that way So, putting on a smiling countenance, she said teaching? He will tell us that election and with the greatest apparent cordiality-" That grace are the operative causes of good works. is a strange idea, George; but would it not be But, as Coppleston observes, the Apostles re- a pity to spoil this pretty lace tippet I have present them, not as reasons why a man is got? I'll just step to my room to put it off, zealous of good works, but why he onght to and be with you in half a minute." Without be. And if a man cannot be otherwise than waiting to give him time to consider, she stepzealous of good works, to give him precept ped lightly across the floor, and passed out. upon precept to that effect cannot be a whit In another moment she was safe in her own less absurd than it would be earnestly to en. room, whence she easily gave the alarm, and

of the gout. It is manifestly God's pleasure, ed up and saw two of her children, one about as revealed to us, both by the light of nature rive and the other about four years old, outand his written word, that man should consider | side the garret window, which they were busily himself to be a free agent, and shape his con- employed in rubbing with their handkerchiefs. duct accordingly. The moral precepts of his in imitation of a person whom they had seen law all proceed upon this supposition; we are a few days before cleaning windows. They certain, therefore, of its truth. What do we had clambered over the bars which had been find also in the revelation of his will and as- intended to secure them from danger. The lady had sufficient command over herself not ence? We find only a confirmation of what to appear to observe them. She did not utter fair start to overtake my friend; and then, in one word, but hastened up to the nursery, and instead of rushing forward to snatch them in which might have frightened them, and causcompatible with the great principle of the ed them to lose their balance, she stood a moral law. But have we any right to such an little apart, and called gently to them, and explanation? or do we know that our facul- bade them come in. They saw no appearties are adapted to receive it? If our facul- ance of hurry or agitation in their mamma, ties are limited, we are sure that there must so they took their time, and deliberately be many truths of which, as to the mode of climbed the bars, and landed safely in the their existence, we neither have, nor can have, room. One look of terror, one tone of imthe least notion, which are perfectly familiar patience from her, and the little creatures to beings of a higher order; and that there might have become confused, lost their footing,

# THE SMOOTH SHILLING.

"That piece won't go, sir!" observed the est principles of human reason, be reconcila- a shilling so worn that nothing could be seen ble with each other.- It is clear that any dif- on either side of it but a dull silvery luster ered as invalidating either doctrine, but only replaced it in my purse. But as I rode as proving that some principle ought to enter | homeward my meditations were of the shilinto the calculation, which we have omitted to ling. It won't go, he said; but why not? take into account; and that principle is the It is no doubt a genuine coin. For ten, imperfection and insufficiency of human rea- twenty, or even fifty years, it has been in conson, when employed as a criterion of the stant circulation. The hands of some thoumeasures of divine providence. 'Such ex- sands of persons have held it. It has sparkled pressions, observes Dr. Barrow, 'as import as a pretty toy in the tiny fingers of some not that God acteth absolutely in the thing it- sweet child; is has been clutched by the self, but quoad nos; not that he acteth without | ferruginous hand of the miser. It has laid reason, but upon reasons (transcending our upon the glazed eyeball of a youth in the means or capacity to know) incomprehensible shroud; clinked in the till of the liquor dealer; or undiscernable to us; not that he can give been tossed to the street musician as an inno account, but is not obliged to render any ducement to him to cut short the agony of his rogance for us to scan, sift, or contest, or cavil at | multitudes it has brought, over and over again, since both the prescience of God and the free equivalent. It was their fault, however, and agency of man are truths distinctly asserted in | not the shilling's, But now the tide is turned more conviction and encouragement to well do- be delinquent. "It" won't go." But why ing in one of these doctrines than the other, he | not? again I ask. Because it is smooth. Its is no fit subject of censure, much less of abuse, surface tells no tale that we can credit. It as long as he holds the leading doctrines of bears not the impress of the mint, or the govthe Christian faith, and makes his principles ernment insignia. No head, pillars, or date subservient to the great ends of the gospel. does it show. A coin must have impressions, jumping into a vehicle, and smashing my hat The doctrine of the Calvinists only then be- or it is only a plaything, a medal, or a silver against the top. Away we went, as fast as the comes a fit subject of reprobation, when they button-mould. Smooth pieces of silver "won't lean horses could carry us. "Every moment assert one truth to the utter exclusion or prac- go" any better than if they were bits of my is of importance!" I shouted through the wintical annihilation of the other-when they grandmother's spoons, or those famous old press the doctrine of predestination beyond knee-buckles that figured on my grandfather's to a gallop. what is necessary for the encouragement of small-clothes. The genuine current coin

Here, thought I, is a lesson for us. Our ficacy) of a holy life. Surely, it must be by impressions, or we cannot pass current in been gone just one minute!" this time obvious to the wisest men of both good society. Of little worth is he in parties, that no good can result to the cause life of whom "the smooth shilling" is a type. of religion, and still less to that of the visible | The man on whom you can see no head, or church, by the continuation of a dispute date, or stars, or pillars, or eagle, nothing by I had to pay damages and costs. ed, but which does admit of a compromise, bus unum," his expression only the dull reviz. that each should acknowledge the truth semblance of tarnished silver, his eyes of as not being able to contradict it, but only his soul unmarked with any trace or bound of to conceive its incompatibility with his own; moral obligation, of generous sympathy, of that both parties should acquiesce in the im- Christian fervor; every body is ready to say

away in a passion, saying that he did not want substance of his spiritual existence. The to be encumbered with any such thing. His pulpit did not raise along the margin of his child. On his way to the gold regions he was and fear of God. The sanctions of the Bible taken dangerously sick, and his companions were either unknown or unheeded, so that no were obliged to leave him, as they thought, to "image and superscription" of divine truth returned rich, not in the treasures of Egypt, you a parent, a teacher, a pastor, a Christian, the young. Prepare the die with greatest care. Improve your opportunity. Make your mark. Let it be deep and indelible. Let each immortal coin, each living soul, be Presence of mind is often shown in quick charged with the image, not of an earthly "One thing is plain, and cannot be denied, perception of some device or expedient, such queen or emperor, but with the features of without the most willful opposition to the tes- as we usually suppose to be an emanation of our heavenly King, with the radiant lines of timony of reason and revelation—that whether superior intellect. This has been repeatedly the Redeemer's face, and then shall it be legal tender in the Church below and at the gates

### "I WON'T BE A MINUTE,"

"I won't be a minute!" is the excuse to others, and often to ourselves, from turning aside from the pursuit of some important plan, to gratify a petty curiosity, or other

worthless feeling. I had promised J. B.—, on Tuesday, to meet him at several places in London, on points of business of great consequence to me, upon which depended the issue of certain legal proceedings pending between us. I breakfasted with him in the morning, at his house in Greenwich, and we came up to the city together. Every thing promised well for a settlement satisfactory to me, till my unlucky disregard of the value of "just one minute," destroyed all the plans which had taken time, labor, and money to bring into such a prominent position.

"I won't be a minute!" said I, turning aside from my companion, and stopping at a shop window to admire some prints. They were beautiful, and I could soon overtake J. -, so in I went to inquire the prices. The shopman was obliging, and I was delighted; and thus two minutes fled.

With a hurried step I re-entered the street, under the impression that a quicker pace would presently bring me to my companion's side. An incident, however, had happened in the crowded thoroughfare, and five minutes more had elapsed before I could get a walking quicker than the mass, I found that was not only impeded by the passengers I met, but, moreover, by those whom I over-

"Five minutes to twelve!" said my watch. At twelve we had agreed to meet a legal gentleman of noted punctuality at his chambers in Chancery-Lane, but I was only yet in Cheapside. At the crossing near St. Paul's, the tide of carriages, cabs, and omnibuses, rendered it impossible for me to get on without considerable delay, and the clock reminded me that the time of our appointment had already passed before I entered Ludgate

"Ten minutes past twelve!" said my watch, when, annoyed and heated, I tapped at the door of Mr. Law's chambers. Rap, rap, rap! No answer. J. B— must have called, transacted his business, and gone. Rap, rap, rap! No answer still. A clock in the vicinity chimed "a quarter past;" we were to have met another professional man at Somerset House. I could not, nevertheless, give up the idea of seeing Mr. Law, knowing what had been done, without an effort; so knocked at the door of the adjoining rooms.

"Mr. Law is likely to be found at his registrar's office," said the inmate; so thither I hurried. I had some trouble in finding the place; and when I had done so, I learned from the porter that Mr. Law and a friend had been there, but had gone away, whither, no one knew. The clock chimed half-past, and it was more than five minutes' walk to Somerset House. I resolved to take a cab, but not one could be had; so, hurriedly walking away, I rushed to endeavor to keep my second

"Twenty-three minutes to one!" said my watch, as, almost breathless, I sprang up the stairs at Somerset House. The official informed me with coolness that J. B--- had as I had not kept the other engagement he had concluded that I had no objection the the lawsuit proceeding, and so had left just in time to catch one of the Greenwich steamboats at

Hungerford pier. "Sixteen minutes to one!" said my watch rushed into the Strand. "Cabman, drive me with all haste to Hungerford pier," said I dow to the driver, who lashed his poor beasts

"Fourteen minutes to one!" said my watch, as I rushed on to the pier. "Just too late, sir," said the money-taker; "our boats leave here practical, the necessity (we will not say the ef- minds, hearts, and lives must bear the right every quarter of an hour, and the last has

> I missed J. B——, who refused afterwards to enter into any negotiations for the settlement of our dispute, the law-suit went on, and

The moral is plain; never allow any good opportunity to pass, or it may chance that insuperable difficulties will prevent its ever being overtaken.

REPLY OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON. perfections of human reason, and agree in the of him, as said the tradesman of the shilling, clergyman, who, being aware of his Grace's paramount importance of those duties which "That piece won't go, sir." It ought not to former residence in the East, and of his neither party calls in question, viz., faith and a go. It has been loosely drifting about long familiarity with the ignorance and obstinacy enough. Is is time it was returned to the of the Hindoos in support of their false relimint as bullion, to be re-issued to receive the gion, gravely proposed the following question: physician of high standing, an opposer of re- him. It was the original sin of his education, and extravagant to preach the gospel to the lead in such a material ested in "doing good," and before the year.

### THE SORROWS OF BEREAVEMENT.

It was not at that mournful hour When first thy spirit fled, And life's last smile was on thy brow,

I felt that thou wert dead. But oh! when weary days were past, And thou away wert gone, And I, in silent wretchedness.

Had wept and prayed alone; When lighter friends looked coldly on, Or faithless from me fled, Or strove to heal, and wounded more. I felt that thou wert dead.

And when I passed along the walks, Where thou with me hadst been, And stood alone where both had stood, In every gentle scene; And saw the glorious sun and sky,

And felt the balmy air, And heard a thousand happy sounds, And knew thou wert not there-Oh! then I felt that all the charm

That made it bright was fled, I turned away in bitterness, And wept that thou wert dead And when I hear the silvery sounds We both have loved to hear,

Will never reach thine ear; Or read the books we both have loved, Of verse, or learned lore, And miss the eye, the voice, the smile,

And think that all their sweetness now

That made it sweet before; Or when, through sad and lonely hours, I long thy face to see, And think that all this bitter grief

Is nothing now to thee-Oh! then I feel from earth, from me, Forever thou art fled, And too, too keenly then I feel That one so loved is dead.

### THE UNGRATEFUL SON.

"The eye that mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out." Prov. ner was lying was a cavern, to which attention Beechlawn. The recent death of a distant 30: 17. This is a terrible denunciation was directed by a hand painted on the rocks, relative of the family gave apology, too, to against ingratitude to parents, and even in the present day is sometimes virtually fulfilled.

Some years ago, an Irish gentleman, who was an extensive contractor on our public works, was reduced to poverty by the profligacy and dishonesty of an ungrateful son. pany.

The old man lost his wife, and, to add to his calamity, his health failed; and, to fill the cup of his sorrow, he lost his sight. Thus poor, friendless, blind, and forsaken, he found an asylum in the Franklin county alms-house,

While an inmate of this refuge for the afflicted, his wicked and ungrateful son traveled that way; he was informed of his father's situation, and that his parent wished to see him and although he passed within two hundred vards of the alms-house, he refused to stop and see the kind father he had ruined. Now mark the result. The very day he passed the alms-house on his way to Gettysburg, in an open carriage, he was overtaken by a storm, and took a severe cold that resulted in the destruction of his eyes. He lay in Gettysburg in a critical situation until his funds were exhausted, and those who had him in charge

took him to the Franklin county alms-house. The day he was brought in, his father, having died the day before, was carried out. He was put in the same room, and occupied own room, where there was a pleasant fire, the same bed, and in a short time followed and a servant to wait upon her. his neglected and heart-broken father to the judgment-seat of Christ. It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of an angry God.

# STARVATION OF MISSIONARIES.

The London papers contain a heart-sicken ing account of the death of a party of missionaries from hunger. We condense the particulars :-

Royal Navy, who was sent out with six com- once.' panions by the "Patagonian Missionary Society," to the neighborhood of Cape Horn, has been literally starved to death-he, and his companions with him. The party consisted of Capt. Allen Gardiner, R. N., superintendent; Mr. Williams, surgeon and cate- this before, or certainly I should not have chist; Mr. Maidment, catechist; John Erwin. | come," continued Mary. carpenter; John Badcock, John Bryant, and England in September, 1850, in the bark Ocean | had been informed of that fact." Queen, it having been promised that stores should be forwarded to them in June, via the suppose," observed the other, in an inquiring Falkland Islands; should they be unable to tone. maintain their position at Picton Island, Beagle back on Staten Island.

the first, they seem to have been annoyed, in worldly-minded husband to oppose me, tosome measure, by the natives, and to have gether with a large family of unruly domesbeen hunted backwards and forwards from the little island to what may be called the mainland of Terra-del-Fuego. About the middle of April, 1851, Capt. Gardiner begins am derelict in my duty towards them, and to record in his diary, which has been pre- they have not received the spiritual culture served to us, that "they have provisions | which I could have desired. But, my dear enough to last them two months, but some are | Miss Henly, you must not think of leaving us. of powder; their fishing net washed away. among us. I am sure of it; your earnestness, They shoot an occasional fox, which serves and your candid way of treating this matter, them for food; and, besides, if they did not convinces me that you are the very individual steal the remainder of their little stock of Layton's eyes as she spoke. provisions. The scurvy breaks out among | Miss Henly hesitated for a moment, not | plary and pious man. the party. They are driven to take refuge in knowing exactly what to do or to say. a cavern; but the tide rolls in, and Capt. Gar- "I certainly cannot consent to withdraw after entering upon her duties as teacher in the diner and Mr. Maidment, the catechist, are myself from all means of grace," said [she; family, she began to cast about her for a furobliged to swim out for their lives, and take "and there is only one remedy that I can per- ther sphere of usefulness. In company with refuge upon a clump of rock, round the base ceive in this emergency, and that is to bear the Colonel's, children she visited the poor of of which the waves of the South Atlan- the burden of family prayer upon my own the neighborhood, and prevailed upon them tic are breaking. Upon this rock the two shoulders—though this, I suppose, would to send their children to a Sunday school. poor creatures kneel down in prayer. John hardly be assented to at Beechlawn." Badcock, a Coruish fisherman, dies. By July "Indeed, and it will be assented to, and upon the outskirts of the Beechlawn premises." 4, the party have been seven weeks on short most joyfully," interposed Mrs. Layton; "my The burden of the school, of course, fell 'The gallant Duke" lately met a young allowance; their only hope is in the expected husband often says, in his more serious moods, upon Mary, for there was none other to take ship from the Falkland Islands; but no ship that the children are growing up like heathers the advance in the praiseworthy scheme? but comes. They greedily eat a penguin, a shag, of the wilderness. He is a sensible man, al- a gracious assistance was vouchsafed to her in a half-devoured fish washed upon shore. Six though so worldly; and for the children's sake, this, as in other and more onerous duties, such mice are spoken of in the journal as dainties. as well as the servants, I am sure he would as have already been detailed; and the work The garden-seeds have been used for broth, interpose no objection to your performing that throve under her superintending care and OUT OF THE MOUTH OF BABES," &c.—A stamp of a man. Ah! there is the fault with "Does not your Grace think it almost useless and limpets are duty, whatever might be his sentiments in re- "labor of love." Others began to be inter-

some object or other, probably for the dis- and untried position in which I shall be placed. covery of food. Their dead bodies were discov- God's grace, however, is promised to the weak ered at Cook's River, some distance off. The and to the trembling, when pursuing that path presumption is that they must have died about to which duty points the way. Shall we not the same time as Capt. Gardiner himself, who now, my good friend," continued Mary, probably expired on the 6th of September. "kneel down, and ask God that he would The last entry in his diary is on the 5th of lighten this heavy load which so presses upon September, and in this he mentions that he us. I know that prayer will give us strength." had not tasted food or water for four days.

days before.

find us in Spanish Harbor." On a third piece giving glory to God." of rock, "Dig below," which they instantly bottle under this pole," but they could not would have it so-while a hymn was sungfind it; but it was evident, from some frag- Mary was a beautiful singer-and a chapter ments of stores found on the spot, that the read, and a simple, but faithful prayer offered beach, and where they found the bodies of body; for his wife had sweetly overcome him bly, but without a date, "If you will walk vest of consolation-even the "peace which on the south side. Delay not—we are stary- arises from an honest and sincere purpose! ing." Close to the spot where Capt. Gardi- Yes, a revolution was brought about at with "Psalm lxii. v. 58" under it. Here were found the papers referred to, and two

### From the Mother's Magazine. SEED SOWN IN WEAKNESS.

"No prayers?"

"No, indeed, Misse!"

" No one to say grace at table?" "No, ma'am-not as ever I know'd of."

"Well, Julee-your name is Julee, isn'tit?you may go down stairs to your mistress, and say to her that I would like to see her a few moments before tea."

"Yes, ma'am;" and the domestic departed to do as she was bid.

Mary Henly had just arrived in the stage at Beechlawn, the residence of Colonel Layton. in one of the interior counties of Virginia Her services as an instructress of the Colonel's children had been secured by a mutual friend, and Mary had proceeded forth, alone, to fulfill among strangers, her functions as " Teacher." After a kind reception from Mrs. Lay-

ton, in the parlor, she had been shown to her

The conversation detailed above, was the first intimation our adventurous young lady had had that the family in which she was now to be domesticated, was an irreligious one Perplexed at the discovery, she sent down for Mrs. Layton, determining to open her heart fully to that lady. Presently she appeared, and Mary, with rather a painful and embarrassed air, began-

"I think, Mrs. Layton, that I shall hardly emain with you, and it would be as well. An English officer, Capt. Gardiner, of the suppose, to have the matter so understood at

"Why, Miss Henly, you surprise me !has anything happened?" asked the lady,

anxiously. "I am told you have no church privileges in your neighborhood. I did not know of

"This is indeed true, as I am most sorry to John Pearce, Cornish fishermen. They left | say," replied Mrs. Layton, "but I thought you

"And then you have no family services, I

"We have not; and deeply to my regret l Channel, it was supposed that, being provided | say it," answered the lady of the house; "my with partially-decked launches, they would fall | husband is not a professor of religion; and as for myself, although I am an unworthy com-The ill-fated party landed on Picton Island | municant in the parish church, which is some towards the conclusion of the year 1850. From | ten miles distant, yet what can I do with a tics to annoy and trouble me?"

"And your children, madam?" "Why, I confess to you, Miss Henly, that I very low." They have but a flask and a half You are the very kind of person we need destroy the animal, he would do his best to we want;" and the tears glistened in Mrs.

away from the main body of the party, for a desperate one, I assure you it being a new

And they did so-and they rose up from Mr. Maidment, the catechist, had died a few their knees, those two feeble, but God-fearing females, well resolved in heart and purpose It was the 6th of January, 1852, before for the contemplated work of reform in the Capt. Morshead, to whom orders were sent by domestic usages of Beechlawn.

the Admiralty in October, arrived at the It was a heavy task, to be sure, and Miss Island. After many hours of fruitless search | Henly found all her resolution faint enough on the coast of Picton Island, on the 20th of for the enterprise; yet, though her feeble voice January, some writing was seen by Capt. faltered, and her frame trembled as she pro-Morshead's party on a rock across a river. ceeded in the evening devotions, around that The words were, "Go to Spanish Harbor." assembled fire-side, her well-grounded pur-On another rock adjoining was, "You will pose failed not, and she was "strong in faith,

The ice was broken, and a new leaf was did, but found only a broken bottle, without turned over in the family of Col. Layton. any paper or directions. On searching one | Morning and evening, at a certain signal, the of the numerous wigwams in the neighbor- inmates assembled—the servants, too, crowdhood, they read on one of their poles, "A ed in and about the door, for the Colonel mission had rested here. On the following up—all kneeling, even to the stubborn "mar-morning Capt. Morshead sailed for Spanish row-bones" of the Colonel, himself all un-Harbor, where they saw a boat lying on the used to such a mood of heart, or posture of Capt. Gardiner and Mr. Maidment, unburied. and had brought him to it. O, it was a tri-On one of, the papers found was written legi- umph of principle, that, and it brought a haralong the beach for a mile and a half, you will passeth all understanding," into the hearts of find us in the other boat, hauled up in the those two feeble females, feeble in physical enmouth of a river at the head of the harbor, durance, but strong in that strength which

certain other innovations, such as the accustomed Christmas dancing parties; for which, unfinished letters were written to his son and in truth, Mrs. Layton herself had little inclidaughter by Capt. Gardiner. The remains nation, but which long-established usage in were buried close to this spot by the ship's com- Virginia had rendered requisite—that is, as things were. Soon it got noised abroad antong he servants, that "Mas' John won't goin' to have any more dances at his house, and the big dinners, they all be done for too: 'cause why? Mas' John's got concerned in religion -holds prayer in his family, morning and night—an' all de color'd persons come into de parlor to join in de worship."

> "The mischief!" said Capt. Joe Maclincapital hand at a "big dinner," and second to no man in a fox chase.

"What's the world coming to!" exclaimed Isaac Roebuck, a profligate young gentleman of large estate, but of loose morals, and whose "whole soul" was in a dancing frolic, with a plenty of "good liquor" to inspirit it. Such were some of the ejaculations which

the neighborhood "roysterers" gave utterance o when they first learned, through the tattle of the negroes, that a revolution was begun in the family of their ancient "compatriot-inarms," their fellow-laborer in polite debauchery. And by this means it came about that Beechlawn got to be considered as neutral ground; and during the course of that whole summer, it was hard to tell on which side of the moral balance the premises should be placed, or whether, in such sense, it belonged to God or to Mammon. Common rumor, and "negro testimony" had, as will have been seen, rather overdone the matter; reports are noted for accretion in their progress, and the instance here related was no exception to the rule. But one good result, however, followed, namely, that the ancient usages of Beechlawn were infringed upon; and the Colonel's old companions began to look "stantwise," as the expression is, towards him, when accidentally he met them in public. Nor was he at all sorry that such manifestations of "cutting his acquaintance" were made, for he had long deprecated a course of life which his better judgment utterly condemned, but which seemed to be without any remedy.

Providentially, too, the next autumn proved unusually sickly in that region of country, and the quiet abode at Beechlawn was called for its full share in the general calamity. Death had entered that habitation, and, as is so often the case, had stolen thence the pet-lamb of the flock. Rosa Layton—just turned of seventeen, was the victim; the pride of that household, the comfort and joy of her parents, the beloved of all who knew her. It was a terrible stroke! But it came seasonably for the recovery of one, himself far gone in forgetfulness of God and eternal things. The affliction went home with sure aim and efficacy to the heart of that sorrowing parent; and as he stood melted and stricken down beside the grave of his beloved Rosa, he vowed such a yow as required all the remainder of the days of his earthly pilgrimage to fulfill: "I here dedicate, O God, both my soul and body to thee and thy service, in a sober, righteous, and godly life!" And these were the words of that heaven-recorded vow; nor was it made in vain. Soon Miss Henly was relieved of her burden of duty at the family altar, and the rightful person henceforth officiated there, He found peace and joy in believing, and be came ever after and to his death an exem-As for that worthy girl, Mary Henly, soon

which she began in an old unoccupied house

# The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, June 3, 1852.

### DENOMINATIONAL SINS.

Two weeks ago, we took occasion to re mark upon the sin of Sabbath-breaking, as in stanced in certain forms among our people But how much good did it do? Scarcely was the ink dried upon our paper, when we witnessed a repetition, if not of the identical forms of profanation which we had spoken of, yet of what was so nearly allied to them that it would puzzle a hair-splitter to tell the difference "Then I said, I have labored in vain, I have spent my strength for nought, and in vain." Isa. 49: 4. We are not al together disheartened, however. "Wisdom is justified of her children," if not of others and we trust, that a few of her sons and daughters are left in the Seventh-day Baptist denomination. At any rate, "God is able of these stones to raise up children to Abraham: and if the children of wisdom are not to be found among the people now known as Seventh-day Baptists, He that "quickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were," will bring them from other places. God helping us, we will labor on. For "surely," to complete the quotation from the sprophet commenced above, "my judgment is with the Lord, and my work is with my God."

We must add, that our people are grossly and criminally negligent of family prayer We are ashamed to place it upon record knowing the opinion that will consequently be formed of us by all the pious, and perhaps the impious, of the land. But it is what God has always known; and the unfavorable im pression entertained of us by the public i nothing in comparison with His displeasure It may be, that he whom Balaam curses is cursed; but God shall turn the curse into blessing, when we are brought by it to see our shame, and confess our guilt. But if we refuse to humble ourselves, God himself will curse us, and it will be written of us, as of Edom, " The people against whom the Lord hath indignation forever." Mal. 1:4.

We speak what we know, when we testify that there are families among us, whose heads are in good standing as church mem bers, in which no prayer is offered in the morning, none in the evening, and not even a blessing asked at meal-time. There are many others, in which a short blessing at table is the only religious exercise attended amused spectators, in the Champ de Mars, well, and died so triumphantly, had kept it. to. There are others, again, in which worship is attended to only on the Sabbath; and others, in which it is performed only by fits to imply. A few weeks ago, it was stated that and starts, or when the master of the house the English Ambassador, Lord Cowley, had happens to feel like it. It pains us to add, borne testimony against French Sunday desethat these inconsistencies attach, not merely to the obscurer members of the church, but to leading brethren, to deacons, and in some cases (as we are credibly informed) to ministers! Such is a true picture of the Seventhday Baptist denomination in regard to family prayer. Reader, how does the picture look?

There have been found among us those who not only would apologize for their neglect of this duty, but even endeavor to defend it. They have argued, that it was an unnecessary thing; that it was not required by any specific command of Scripture; that it tended to render religion disgusting to the unrenewed portion of the family; and other things of a like nature. We shall not spend much time in reasoning with such people. What they need, more than any thing else, is he was not confronted with the witnesses, nor that divine renewal which will make them willing to perform the self-denying duties of their profession. With hearts so full of love that they could die for the Lord Jesus, they would be ashamed to plead such arguments.

Family prayer an unnecessary thing! What kind of prayer is necessary, then? Unquestionably, the family, as such, needs entire household.

We are sure that the rule of our Saviour ted, that what is presented to them as the touching concerted prayer, is as applicable to truth of God really is not so. It is sad to the family as to the church, or any other as- read, in the Narrative of the Mission of the whatever branches of study should be deemed sembly. Why should it be supposed to have Church of Scotland, that at more places than most essential to the path in life he contemreference to any two or more persons gather- ness to embrace Christianity if they were pered together in the name of Christ; and in mitted to retain the Sabbath and circumcision, such an assembly, whether composed of a single discouragement should have been shown, that girls shall study the same branches as household, or of many individuals of different while on both points they were in the right, boys, but that they shall have a right to do so was left but to drop it from the list of churchhouseholds, Christ is always present, for whose and the Mission in the wrong. sake the Father bestows his blessing.

of the family compact. God "setteth the that God made of one blood all the nations of that they may influence one another in the scended from Adam. things which concern their eternal welfare.

excite this enmity to activity. Jesus Christ ing to such a result. told us so, from the first. Nevertheless, the facts, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, show that religious effort, faithfully persisted in, is attended with the influence of the Holy Spirit to destroy the heart's enmity. Away with this argument, then! it is the reasoning

We have not time to protract the argument. But we feel bound to protest, with uplifted hand, against this sin; yes, this denominational sin. God will pour out his fury upon the families that call not upon his name. Jer 10: operate:-25. Let no one say, that other denominations are equally guilty. Perhaps they are, but that is no excuse for us. If any one hinks that Seventh-day Baptists can prosper, while they aim at no higher standard of piety than that which is found among others, he miserably deceives himself. Unless we have among us vastly more piety than is found in tour I was generally well received, and most other denominations, we cannot attain to that prosperity which God has promised to them who " count the Sabbath a delight." It is a miserable delusion to suppose that we can.

· BRITISH CORRESPOEDENCE.

Sunday Observance — Modern Inquisition — Jewish

Preparatory to the review of troops on Monday last, when the French President dis-Sunday which its universal observance is held cration, by refusing to dine on that day with the President; we are now informed, that with Lady Cowley, the President opened the ball at the Tuilleries on Sunday se'night. Last month an opera was performed in Paris, in which a representation of the souls of the departed in the day of judgment is given, followed by another in which the demons are seen casting the condemned into Gehenna.

The Paris papers this week mention that Mr. Edward Murray, son of a British officer has been sentenced to death by the Secret Tribunal of the Consulta, in Rome. He has been in their prisons for three years, and prevented from having communication with a legal adviser of his choice. The proceedings were all conducted in a secret chamber, and permitted to examine them. The alledged cause." crime is not stated.

Yesterday it was announced on the authority of a Prague journal, that on the 3d instant Kossuth's mother, and sixteen of his relatives, passed through that city, on their way to Eng-

The Annual Meeting of the Society for God's blessing. How shall it be obtained? Promoting Christianity among the Jews, was Let the master of it retire to his closet, and | held in London this day week. | The report of his Father in secret implore a blessing was, on the whole, encouraging. The reupon his family, is your reply. But we have ceipts for the year past amounted to £30,495, read in our Bible something about the impor- and about the same sum was expended. Betance of concert in prayer. " If two of you | sides their numerous missions on the Contishall agree on earth as touching any thing nent, they have in the East stations at Jeruthat they shall ask," &c. Matt. 18: 19. We salem, Safet, Cairo, Bagdad, Smyrna, Coninfer, therefore, that our Saviour never stantinople, Jassy, Beuharest, and in China. intended that his precept concerning closet- The Society has now in its employ 50 Jewish prayer should be considered as excluding Episcopal clergymen, dispersed over the every other kind. We infer the importance globe; and there is good reason to believe, of father and mother uniting together in sup- that there are at present in London 2000 plicating the divine blessing upon their house- Christian Jews; in Berlin 2,500. The prehold. And if two of the family may unite judices of that people against Christianity, together in this exercise, without contraven- the report states, are rapidly giving way, ing the spirit of the command about closet great numbers being now willing to hear and practical life—not that each student should duties, so may three and four, and finally the | consider the grounds of our faith. In such | circumstances, it surely is much to be regret-

At the meeting of the Sunday School Union, What would be thought of a church that a clergyman from Philadelphia, (a Mr. Dyer, Trustees of Faculties, shall indicate the ton, the alledged fugitive from Baltimore, whose would hold its meetings, from time to time, if I remember,) was one of the speakers. branches they shall study and acquire. without any public form of prayer? The Great exception has been taken to his having family, however, is as truly a divine constitu. been permitted to occupy such a place—he tion as the church of Christ, and much more being regarded as favorable to slavery, while ancient. We know of no reason why the this Society last year bore an explicit testichurch should be assembled for prayer, which mony against such. In the meeting of the worship. If it be said, that the design of the Bunsen, the Prussian savant, was one of the

priate duties, we reply, that the same is true Moses, and regards as false the declaration, gality, pay his way, and enter upon the resolitary in families;" and he does so, not men that dwell on the face of the whole merely for their benefit in this world, but earth, not believing that all mankind are de-

Considerable numbers of converts from It is an infidel principle, unworthy of being Popery continue to be announced, both in countenanced by any Christian, that the London and in Ireland. In London, St. Paul's family relation was instituted for no other church, Bermondsey, is specially used as purpose but to carry forward the concerns of place for exposing the evils of the system; and repeatedly as many as twenty-four have As for the argument, that family prayer been received at one time, who have renouncrenders religion hateful to the irreligious ed allegiance to the Papacy. The Irish mismembers of the household, it is one which sion has been far more extensively successful, proves too much. If the daily manifestations and fiery philippics on the part of the Popish of religious feeling, on the part of Christians, authorities have confessed to the truth of the create disgust with the wicked, and should statements to this effect, while they seek to be laid aside on that account, then should explain the whole by allegations of bribery there be a cessation of every thing good from A letter from priest Mullen, in New York, the earth. But the argument is not sustained confessing the wholesale abandonment of by facts. The facts are all the other way. Popery by Irish emigrants, published by the Of course, "the carnal mind is enmity | Times, has created a great ferment in Ireland, against God," and any close urging of the and denunciations are stated to have been utsubject of religion upon the unrenewed, will tered against emigration to America, as lead-J. A. BEGG.

### TRACT OPERATIONS.

Sabbath Tract Society are doing what they can to secure the objects of their appointment, and promote the interests of the Sabbath. The following report of labors performed by one of their colporteurs, mostly between the 1st of January and the 6th of March, 1852, will give some idea of the manner in which they

"I distributed tracts in about forty towns, in Madison, Oneida, Chenango, Otsego, and Broome Counties, New York, and in Susquehanna, Luzerne, and Wayne Counties, Pennsylvania. I attended the semi-annual sessions of the Chenango and Otsego Baptist Associapeople present at those meetings. On my lications. One man, however, with whom I tributed the eagles to the army, he, on Sunday, day must be right, because so many eminentfurnished a farther quota of the evidence for I called on a number of ministers, and conversed with some of them on the Sabbath question. Some of them purchased tracts, and said they were willing to investigate the

While in Pennsylvania I held meetings on Sabbath days in a neighborhood of Sabbathkeepers, where the meetings had been discontinued for some time; and I am in hope that the meetings will now be kept up, as there seemed to be, when I left, an increased engagedness in the cause of religion.

As it respects the effect of my labors this tions during the past year :winter in scattering tracts, as it was seldom that I visited a place the second time, I have but little knowledge, though in a few cases I learned that the truths therein contained were working upon the minds of some; and I doubt not that many have been led to think seriously upon the claims of God's Sabbath, in consequence of these feeble efforts. May the good Lord give power to his own truth, and induce many by his Spirit to walk in the truth. And Oh that Sabbath-keepers were fully awake to their responsibilities, and would so live as to commend the Sabbath to the respect of those around them, and cry mightily to God for his Spirit to succeed the efforts put forth in this C. A. OSGOOD.

# "THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE."

A meeting of what is called "The People's College Association," was held at Rochester, rect, ought not the Association to have re-N. Y., May 20th. The N. Y. Tribune sets forth the following "six leading ideas," which those who originate this movement "cherish as vital." They are in the main sound and the Association, as I am informed was done important; and we should have more hope of at its late session? their being successfully carried out by this organization, if their advocacy was connected with fewer thrusts at existing institutions, as though they were not colleges for "the people," designed to place within the reach of "every youth who is willing to work for it," such an education as would qualify him "for eminent sufficiently stirred, and we hope that it may cal life." Here are the six leading ideas :-1. A thorough Education ought to be plac-

willing to work for it. ment usefulness in every laudable sphere of learn every thing, but that the opportunity of or Science should be presented, and each be permitted to choose for himself, under parental guidance and the counsel of his teachers,

3. Every advantage and opportunity proffered to male students should be proffered equally to females—which does not imply if they choose, and that their own sense of es composing the Association. propriety and fitness, properly educated and counseled, and not the arbitrary decrees of

not less than three hours per day through five has been restored to freedom, and has returnfornia, and another in Oregon. days of each week to some kind of Manual ed to his wife and his home. His price was Labor shall be required of every teacher and fixed at \$1,100, and there was an additional student, as essential to health, vigor and lon- item of forty dollars for the expense of getting gevity, to the completeness of Education; so him from Baltimore. What was the cost of and that therefore prayer is one of its appro- he disallows the inspiration of the books of the poor student may, by diligence and fru- the North.

sponsibilities of active life unburdened by debt. 5. No call upon the State Treasury for

aid in founding and sustaining the People's

College; though, in case the Legislature shall

see fit to make grants to other Colleges, the People's will claim to share equally with them. 6. A large and excellent Farm shall be the base of the Industrial economy of the College, serving to illustrate its daily lessons in Agri cultural Chemistry, Geology, practical Farm ing, &c., with various workshops or manufac tories, impelled by steam or water-power whereby every student shall find employment suited to his capacities and tastes at all seasons, with the best instruction in every department, and the command of the choicest implements and machinery.

This venerable Society held its anniversary in Exeter Hall, London, on Wednesday, May 5th, the Earl of Shaftesbury in the chair. The speakers were the Bishop of Winchester. Chevalier Bunsen, the Earl of Roden, the Bishop of Cashel, Rev. Dr. Dyer of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, Rev. E. Videll, bishop designate of Sierra Leone, J. Kennedy, missionary from Benares, T. Percival missionary from Ceylon, W. Keene, mis-The Board of Directors of the American sionary from Calcutta, &c. The Christian Times gives the following abstract of the annual report :-

the public. The circulation was unsurpassed, under American influence." except on two occasions. With regard to foreign operations, it was stated that France had occupied much attention. The issues from the depots at Paris had reached 90,000 making the total distribution during nineteen years, 2,198,366. In the past year there had come forward many voluntary depot keepers, who, without any remuneration, de voted themselves to the distribution of small tions, and distributed publications among the supplies. In Belgium, Holland, and the ing 6,959 pages, being 4,226 pages more northern parts of Germany, the circulation than during the previous year. Of the Bap had exceeded that of any former year. Not- tist Almanac, 20,000 copies were issued, and of the people were willing to accept the pub. withstanding the continued opposition of the lof the Baptist Record 32,400. The number Roman Catholic clergy and the Jesuits, it of new stereotype plates added was 5,060. conversed some time, said that if I left one he amounted to 116,937. In Germany the an- Total receipts, \$42,358, of which \$20,972 is would burn it. Some owned that they were nual statement showed much to discourage. by sales of books, and \$5,456 for the building already convinced that the seventh day was the The issues during the year amounted to 54,- fund. The stock of plates and books is in-Sabbath. Others expressed a willingness, and 511, raising the entire distribution since creased \$6,644. Assets of the society, \$55, some a desire, to examine the subject; while 1830 to 1,230,830 copies. The colporteurs 953. The whole number of publications on others contended strenuously for the first day. had been expelled from Bavaria, but they had the society's list is now 333, of which there Some said they could not tell when or why left behind them 8,250 copies of the Scrip- are 128 volumes in English, German and the day was changed. Some thought there tures. The meeting was then informed of the French. Of the society's tracts, 180 are Eng. of Fugitive Slaves in New York City. was no Sabbath under the gospel, and that it events which had occurred in Austria and lish, eight German, and three French, besides Some Hungary. In Switzerland, there were only ten tracts for children. Thirty-seven colporthought all the authority for keeping Sunday three depots open, those at Neufchatel, Lu- teur missionaries have been employed in the was the law of the land, which they were cerne, and Geneva. There were many diffi- States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jerbound to obey. Some claimed that the first culties in Piedmont and Sardinia, arising from sey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virattended the races, and with thousands of ly learned and holy men, who had lived so authorities did not permit the Bible to be excluded. At Milan there had been many supplies through duly authorized booksellers | ed among the Germans, Dutch, Irish, and The step taken in reference to the Great Ex- | French; also among seamen, &c. Six of the hibition, had led to the transmission of a case to the state of Eascany. The total issues in Sweden amounted to 1,168,895; while in Russia, Finland, and Lapland, the agency continued active. At Calcutta there had been an increased circulation. The communications from the different missionary stations were very satisfactory. The aggregate circulation at Calcutta, from 1811, was 674,654. The following is a summary of the Society's opera-

The entire receipts of the year, ending March 31st, 1852, amount to £108,449 0s. 10d., being an increase of £5,118 18s. 2d. on those of last year. The receipts applicable to the general purposes of the society have amounted to £56,783 6s. id., including £34,100 19s. 0d free contributions from auxiliary societies. The amount received for Bibles and Testaments is £51,765

The issues of the society for the year are as follows: From the depot at home, 805.181 \ 1,154,642, From depots abroad, 349,461 eing an increase of 17,025 over those of last year. The total issues of the society now amount to 25,

The expenditure during the past year has amounted to £103,930 9s. 10d. The society is under engagements to the extent 52,341 2s. 7d.

If the views on the "Relation of Ministers to Churches," (or more especially of churches and ministers to Associations and Conferences,) in your paper of May 27th, are corstored Eld. John Greene to his former standing, (and so to have removed the complaint of the Richmond Church against the Association,) instead of dropping or excluding them from

Will you give your answer to the above, with reasons in support of the same, as fully LUCIUS CRANDALL s may be convenient?

We have no desire to re-investigate the Elder Greene affair. That trouble has been usefulness in every laudable sphere of practi- be allowed now to rest. We may venture to say, however, that our opinion is now, what we substantially expressed at Berlin a year ago, ed within the reach of every youth who is that it is not competent for the Association to exercise jurisdiction directly over the minis-2. Such Education should qualify for emi-ters of any of the churches. If a church violates the compact upon which it was received into the Association, the Association mastering every desirable field of Knowledge has, unquestionably, a right to refuse it any ary to the United States on behalf of the Cafarther fellowship. On the other hand, a tholic University, endorses, unintentionally, church has a perfect right to withdraw from Waterford, asked no favors, It communicated the fact that it had withdrawn, and as no in round numbers two millions! one questioned its right to do so, no alternative

outrageous seizure and summary deliverance 4. The regular and inflexible devotion of into slavery we chronicled a few weeks ago,

Dr. King.—Our readers have become familiar with the case of Dr. King, through his 'letter from prison," which we printed a few weeks ago. The following statement of his past services, his present position, and the secret of his persecution, we copy from the Independent:-

Greece, he appeared not only as the preacher charities,' which he accompanied in the first store-ship sent from this country for the relief of the famishing Greeks. This introduction commended him to the confidence and the gratitude of the Greek nation. He has rendered that people other eminent services, for which he has received the privilege of citizenship. Of late he has been the acting Consul of the United States, and in the absence of the ces, he has been frequently molested in his missionary work, upon the ground that he was assailing and undermining the established religion of the country. These attacks have been prompted by the clergy of the Greek church; but probably have had their origin in a power lying yet back of them. As was remarked at the late meeting of the American advance guard of the Russian army' throughout the East. Russia holds that church in sub-The report stated that there had been an jection to its own political interests, and to its advance of £5,000 in the receipts; no slight ultimate designs upon the Turkish empire. proof of increased confidence on the part of Hence the fear of Protestantism, especially

> BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.—The Baptist Publication Society held its thirteenth an- Sunday-School Union, informs the Charleston niversary at Philadelphia, on the 5th of May. papers, that the late Edward Wright of Balti-The Annual Report presented on that occasion states that the Society issued forty-one new publications during the past year, embrac-States and one Territory. These have laborcolporteurs were Germans.

anniversary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 14th of May. Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, Mass., occupied the chair, and in his opening remarks he stated that his former pastor, Dr. Going, was founder of the society, which has employed more than 1,000 missionaries, under whose labors more than 20,000 converts have been baptized. The receipts during the last year were \$42,984; expenditures, \$36,869; balance in treasury, \$6,-115; liabilities, March 31st, \$30,213; balance against the society, \$22,297. A resolution was adopted, encouraging the Board to collect and expend \$60,000 during the ensuing

meeting of the New School Presbyterian As- substitute making pre-emption general on all sembly, Rev. Dr. Taylor brought in a re- the unsurveyed lands. The Invalid Pension port recommending a Society in Philadelphia, organized for the purpose of assisting Presbyterian Ministers, and the widows and children of such Ministers. The Society is ed to. on the Life Insurance principle, and the occasion of the report was the laying before the Assembly of a pamphlet describing the Institution, and also a letter from Rev. Albert Barnes, commending the Society to the Pres- Fugitive Slave law. Quite a breeze was byterian Ministers in attendance on the Assembly. The report was adopted.

Antioch College.—This embryo sem inary, for which the 'Christians' have raised \$100,000 as an endowment, has been definitively located at a little village known as Yellow Springs, Greene Co., Ohio, on the Miami Railroad. Three college edifices are to rejected. Several President-making speeches be erected, each absorbing about One Million Brick. Equal facilities and opportunities in all departments will be offered to Females and Males. The corner-stone of the College will be laid on the 23d of June, when a great gathering is expected, which will be address- steamers, and adjourned. ed by distinguished speakers.

Defection of Catholics.—The Halifax Sun states that Rev. Robert Mullen, Missionstatement "that of the number of Irish Cathe Association, whenever it sees proper to do tholics emigrating to the United States, one- ceive \$33,000 per trip for carrying the Mails, so. We believe that the Richmond Church, third, at least, were lost to the Roman Cathoin its letter to the Association convened at lic church." He thinks the number who have heen lost to the Catholic church since 1822, is ment at any time after December 31, 1854,

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.—A writer in the Banner of Peace, Lebanon, Tennessee. gives the following statistics of this denomina-THE RELEASE OF PRESTON.—Horace Prestion: Communicants 77,462; ordained minisque and Keokuk Road was had, but no one candidates 110; congregations 527. Besides adjourned just as the quorum was about to be these, one Presbytery has been formed in Cali- broken up by voluntary departures.

> Union Seminary, N. Y .- This seminary has been in existence sixteen years, and durof New York, and 5 from foreign countries, upon the subject.

Work of Grace among the Karens .-Dr. Dawson, in a late letter from Rangoon,

The work of grace seems to be advancing among the Karens as usual, for it is no longer an uncommon event to hear of conversions among them. In a late tour through the Karen churches in this region, Aupaw, one of "When Dr. King landed on the shores of the native ministers baptized some eighty-six converts. He speaks most favorably of the of salvation, but as 'the almoner of American schools and churches, and of the consistency and piety of the Christians generally in their

COST OF GOVERNORS AND MISSIONARIES The Governor General of India alone costs the East India Company more annually than the expense of the whole missionary agency in the Presidencies of Bengal and Agra. His proper commercial representative of this Gov- salary is twenty-four thousand pounds per anernment in that country, we are informed that | num, and his allowance for traveling is forty-'he has repeatedly transacted business with the five thousand pounds-sixty-nine thousand Government of Greece under the seal of the pounds; while the whole expenditures of the Consulate.' But notwithstanding the respect one hundred and fifty-nine missionaries in the due to his character and to his public servi- above Presidencies are sixty-eight thousand

Abolition of the Death Penalty. Petitions are in circulation in Rhode Island, addressed to the General Assembly, and praying for the restoration of the punishment of death for murder. The Providence Jour-Board in this city, the Greek church is 'the nal says: "These petitions have been signed by large numbers of people. We do not know what is the sentiment of the other parts of the State, but we think that public opinion in Providence was opposed to the repeal of the law, and is decidedly in favor of its reenactment."

> SUNDAY-SCHOOL DONATION.—Rev. Thomas L. Hammer, General Agent of the American more, a few days previous to his death, placed in the hands of his pastor the sum of \$1,-000, to aid in supporting the branch of the Depository of the Sunday-School Union about o be established in Charleston.

#### Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, MAY 24.

In the Senate, after an Executive Session upon Indian Treaties, the Deficiency bill was taken up, and an amendment was adopted, appropriating \$90,000 for judicial expenses, supposed to be mainly to pay the cost of the Christiana Treason Trials, and the catching

In the House, one hour each day was set apart for the hearing of reports from Standing Committees. The consideration of the proposed donation of 10,000,000 acres of land the opposition of Romish priests; but the civil ginia, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and for the benefit of the indigent insane, was in the Territory of Oregon, making eleven postponed for two weeks. The Invalid Pension bill was taken up, and Mr. Washburn, of Maine, spoke an hour against making the Compromise measures a party test. An attempt to make the first Monday of August BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.—The twentieth the day of adjournment was unsuccessful. THIRD-DAY, MAY 25

In the Senate, numerous petitions were presented, including several for the passage of the Homestead Bill. The House bill, to relinquish to the the State of Iowa certain salt springs, passed. The Deficiency bill was taken up. An amendment appropriating \$110,-000 for an unliquidated balance found to be due the Friendly Creek Indians, for losses sustained in the War of 1812, and who cooperated with our troops at that time, was reected after considerable debate. Various other amendments were acted on, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Hall, from the Committee to which was referred the Senate bill granting to certain settlers on the Menomonee purchase, Endorsing Life Insurance.—At the recent in Wisconsin, pre-emption rights, reported a Bill was taken up, and political speeches were made by Messrs. Bagley of Pa. and Cartter of Ohio. The bill was passed after this long political debate, in which it was not allud-

FOURTH-DAY, MAY 26. In the SENATE, Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, of New-England, praying for a repeal of the raised on the subject, and the memorial was finally laid on the table by a vote of 40 to 10. The Deficiency Bill was then taken up, but little progress was made.

The House passed the Senate bill granting certain settlers on the "Menomonee" purchase. in the State of Wisconsin, the right of preemption. The amendment pending from yesterday, to make the provision general, was followed, and the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY, MAY 27. The Senate received a large number of etitions, of no general interest, and then took up the Deficiency Bill, talked a while about the amendment in relation to the Collins

The House did very little except listen to political speech from Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, on the interminable Compromise.

The Senate passed the Collins steamer Amendment to the Deficiency Bill by a vote of 27 to 19. The stipulations of this amendupon giving six months' notice. Nothing further of importance was done in the Senate.

In the House, the bill granting 2,000,000 acres of land for the St. Josephs and St. Louis Railroad was passed by 103 to 76. Some ters 700; presbyteries 77; licentiates 136; took an interest in the matter, and the House

> SABBATH-DAY, MAY 29. The SENATE was not in session.

The House passed a bill to enable Indiana will not stand for assembling the family for British and Foreign Bible Society, Chevalier that the professional man may at all times be the case to the United States Government, we ing that period has educated 314 ministers of State. A discussion then arose on the Senate able to relinquish his profession and fall back are not informed. Probably \$1,500 would the Gospel, 90 of whom were from New Eng. bill granting lands to lows for the construcchurch is to train its members for eternity, chief speakers, while the Record states that ill success shall dictate that step; and so that ry upon the philanthropy and patriotism of and city; 66 from other States west and south confusion was created, and the day was spent

# General Intelligence.

### European News.

The steamer Europa, with five days later news from Europe, arrived at Boston May

pers have met with a decisive defeat. The more favorable weather. proposition to abolish the paper duty was voted down by a majority of 88; that to abolish stamps, by 99; and to remit tax on advertisements, by 65 majority.

A proposal to repeal the Maynooth endowment has re-opened the Church and State agitation in Parliament.

RIES.—

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The Crystal Palace is disposed of, at last. The London and Brighton Railway Company have bought it, and will put it up at Sydenham, six miles from London, as an exotic garden.

The British woolen manufacturers are alarmed at the deficiency in the supplies of Australian wool, caused by the flight of the shepherds to the gold mines, and a deputation has been appointed to draw the attention of Government to the subject.

Two destructive accidents have happened in the Welsh collieries; the first was an explosion of fire-damp, by which eighty persons were killed; the other was the flooding of a pit, by which twenty-eight were drowned.

The advices from Prussia and Austria are mostly occupied with the movements of the Emperor of Russia, now visiting at Vienna.

The Austrian Lloyd publishes a list of sentences against Hungarians implicated in the last war. The names of twenty-six exiles are the persons thus harmlessly executed are Counts Alexander Teleky and Pulzsky.

the 5th May, on their way to Bremen.

to attack Rangoon.

There were new outbreaks on the northern frontier of India.

The recent tribunal of the Consulta, Italy, has condemned to death Edward Murray, a British subject. The principal charge brought against Murray is that, during his service as officer of the police in Ancona, he associated with known assassins, and that a Count Severino and another Papal partisan, who had been imprisoned by the Republicans, were stabled away from the prison, he having had orders years of age, and is a native of Maine. He Brighton, Canada, burst its banks on the 21st and more or less injured for half a mile. A from the Governor to release them from confinement, and convey them safely out of the finement, and convey the city. It is said that the trial was not a fair one, and the English visitors at Rome have petitioned the Pope to remit the sentence. of privations.

of Latin, in all recitations, lectures, &c., faculties of law and theology.

In the afternoon of May 3d, the powder magazine in the fortress of Konigsberg was blown up, with an explosion that shook the houses of the town, broke the glass of the windows, and damaged the roofs of many The magazine itself was completely leveled with the earth, and most of the buildings of the fortress are more or less injured. Three persons were killed—a clerk of the works, the sentinel on duty, and a laborer; of their bodies only fragments have been found; four other persons are dangerously wounded. One account states that the explosion was willfully caused by the clerk of the works, a pisto having been found in a position from which it is supposed he must have fired it into a cask of gunpowder.

# Four Days Later.

The U. S. Mail Steamer Arctic, with Liverpool dates to May 19th, arrived at New York, May 30th.

The British Post-Office authorities have in contemplation a comprehensive scheme for the equalization and reduction of foreign

A fire broke out in Portsmouth dock-yard Sunday the village of Manea, in Cambridge | sank before assistance could be rendered. shire, was almost totally destroyed by fire.

There are now in London some hundreds of foreign refugees in a very destitute stateverging, in fact, on starvation.

ed. The origin of the catastrophe is still unknown. It is believed to have arisen from an accumulation of water in an old work, which had been tapped.

In Ireland, the weather has been propi-

The Census of France is published. The population is numbered at 35,781,628, showing an increase of only 381,142 since 1846, being much less than in former proportionate periods. The diminution is accounted for by fornia, and by fewer marriages having been contracted in the late troubled times.

Gen. Lamoriciere, one of the chivalric African Generals, and a man much beloved in France, has refused to take the oath, as well as Generals Bedeau and Lefro. It thus appears that many of the military names best known in France are not to be ranked among those who flatter the unhappy Louis Napo-

Chantilly races commenced on Thursday, on the lawn behind the town. The second day's meeting took place on Friday; on Saturday there was a grand stag-hunt in the forest, and on Sunday the principal races of the season came off.

An extensive conflagration at Dantzic, by works to the great astronomer, Copernicus. ally adapted to the use of that kind of coal. Four lives were lost in the fire.

From India there is intelligence of fresh movements among the British troops, and of kirk the other day, (says the editor of the N.

rumors escape to the outside barbarians. of \$3,118.50.

The British troops for Burmah were all embarked by the 30th of March. The whole force was to unite before Rangoon on the 5th of April, and Rangoon was expected to be in possession of the English by the 10th of the

31st March.

The Cholera has appeared again in Upper

### Accident last Sabbath-Five Men Killed.

The boiler of the new steamboat Eastern City, lying in the East River at the foot of Grand-st., New York, burst on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, died of their injuries. Their names are William H. Stearns, captain of the boat; Charles Gormas, engineer; John B. Curtis, enginebuilder and acting engineer; Francis Mayor and Charles Hall, firemen. The boat was quite new, and was built to run between Boston and Calais, Me. The boiler and engine were manufactured by Allaire & Co., and at the time of the explosion the former was being tested. About 2 P.M. 14 inches of steam inches of steam, but at the time of the explosuch an expedition. Kossuth's relations were at Dresden on sion, the index showed that only 14 inches The expedition against Burmah had sailed the same profession say that the flaw was one of those unforeseen and unaccountable difficulties that sometimes occur, and that it could not have been discovered until the boiler was tested. Immediately after the explosion, the oody of Mr. Curtis was found, life being extinct. The others were taken out alive. Capt. Stearns died at 82 o'clock on Saturday evening. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a family residing in Maine. Mr. Gormas died the next day at the New York Hosnital. He was about thirty-five years of age, and died at the New York Hospital. He be-

Murray has already been imprisoned at An- now on the way to the Gold Region by the and drowning two men. Thus occurred the cona for three years, amid filth, and all kinds Overland Route, writes from St. Joseph, Mo., singular phenomenon of a lake being dried in an account of his adventures and observations. | a few days. Italian is henceforth to be used, instead He says there are thousands now on the Plains, and no sign is given of a cessation of in the colleges of Piedmont, except by the trains; they are generally in good health and spirits. He says it is a great mistake to purchase outfits in cities near the Mississippi, since the same, articles can be had for less money at St. Joseph and other outposts, When he was there, mules were selling for train from Boston was passing under full \$30 to \$60; horses, \$40 to \$75; cows, \$10 headway. Miss Ferry was struck by the ento \$15, oxen, \$65; oats, 26 cents; corn, 30 gine and knocked over against her father, cents, and abundane of it in market. It was estimated that 25,000 emigrants were in St. Joseph and encamped in the vicinity. The writer says that no one ought to start on this journey without plenty of means, plenty of last week, to settle permanently their plans good humor, and plenty of courage.

SABBATH BOATING.—The New Bedford Mercury says: On Saturday afternoon, May 22, greatly enlarged suspension bridge, which is at about 2½ o'clock, a sail boat in which three to connect these two great thoroughfares. young lads, of from 12 to 15 years of age, had imprudently embarked for a sail down the river, was unfortunately capsized near Palmer's Island. The accident was observed by Mr. Albert Sowle from the wharf, who immediately put off in a boat to their assistance, and fortunately succeeded in rescuing one of the number, Nathan, son of Mr. Charles P Maxfield, from a watery grave. The two others, William Howland, aged 14, son of Capt. Jonathan Howland; and Tilson Wood, on Monday, and caused great alarm; it was jr., aged 15, son of Mr. Tilson Wood, failed extinguished without serious damage. On in their attempts to swim to the shore, and

SUNDAY CAUCASING.—A telegraphic dis patch to the New York Tribune, dated Baltimore, Sunday, May 30, says: This has been Not one of the twenty-six unfortunate men a day of political excitement, caucasing and who were drowned by the terrible accident speculating. The friends of Cass, Buchanan at the Gwindraeth Colliery has been recover- and Douglas are hard at work, but the Buchananites exhibit more energy and determination than all others. Six hundred of the friends of Buchanan, from Lancaster and the East, is not stated. Chester Counties, have taken Carroll Hall, one of the largest rooms in the city, for the tious beyond the most sanguine hopes of the Buchanan head-quarters, and have arranged farmer, and there is every promise of a fine for a bountiful supply of refreshments, to which several thousand tickets of admission will be issued, to last good until adjournment.

ANTHRACITE FOR NAVAL STEAMERS.—The Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy (Mr. Stewart) has made a report to the Navy Department the emigration to South America and Cali- in which he recommends the use of anthracite coal for naval steamers fitted with iron boilers, as being more economical, and entirely free from smoke and accident by spontaneous combustion. His conclusion is founded upon actual experiments in our war-steamers; and he intends, with the permission of the Department, to continue these experiments, to during sickness up to the moment of dissolusee whether anthracite may not be used ad- tion. In other respects it had the most provantageously under copper boilers, bitumin- minent features of cholera. ous coal being generally considered less injuious to such boilers, and therefore used in the service in preference. He further recom- Charlestown, Mass., and late postmaster, was atuse of anthracite in the several Navy-yards, Railroad at Waverly, the downward northern and especially for the engines of the Dry-dock train, running at the rate of 30 to 40 miles an at the New York Navy yard. The day is hour, came up, demolishing the carriage, and probably not far distant when anthracite will instantly killing Mr. Sawyer, his eldest daugh.

A coal mine has been discovered in Kenbe used exclusively for purposes of locomotion | ter, and the driver. Mrs. Sawyer and two which several mills have been destroyed, has in our steamers and upon our railroads. An other daughters were seriously injured. burned also the waterworks, by which the interesting experiment is now being made town fountains were partly supplied. Local with anthracite upon the Reading Railroad, tradition ascribes the construction of these on a locomotive which has been built, especi-

Coming down the Erie Railroad from Dunpirates.

The Celestial dynasty appears to be tottering in China. There is evidently some in China in their hands designed for in the Spring.

Y. Triouse,) we passed several Cattle Trains, leading up of the river in the Spring.

Deputy Sheriff Barber, of Utica, jumped into the Kossuth train of cars as it passed into the Kossuth Recorder, and learn the Cost of the

### SUMMARY.

Court, an action was brought by Abel Stan- since been a State prisoner for life at Van portion of the wall was found to be so decaynard, to recover damages of Henry Muttice | Dieman's Land, because of his efforts to secure | ed that it fell unexpectedly, killing one man same month. The forces would then advance for seducing his daughter. She was about 20 his Country's Independence and her People's and severely injuring another. as speedily as possible further up into the years of age, and died in child-bed. The evi- Liberties, has escaped from his confinement, country before the rainy season, and would dence was necessarily circumstantial, such as and is now in this City. In England, the friends of cheap newspa- then await reinforcements and the return of his attentions as a suitor, &c. The Patriot says that "the Jury and audience were much An earthquake occurred throughout the moved with the simple recital of the father's northern provinces of India on the night of the wrongs, and the daughter's disgrace, sufferings, and death. The Jury, after being out a few minutes, returned and rendered a verdict of \$2,000 damages, which appears to have Bethlen and Nagy will return there with given satisfaction to those attendant on the him.

A Circular has been issued, signed by the Presidents of twelve State Agricultural Societies, calling a Convention in the City of and scalded five men, all of whom have since at 10 A. M., for the purpose of forming a Nathand sacrifice, in a orthography, and not to that of Noah Websolicited from the various State and other Agricultural organizations throughout the United States and Territories, and where such organizations do not exist, Delegates from choose to send.

Mr. Grinnell's ship Advance has just left the Sectional Dock, where she has been put had been put on, and the engine was in mo- in the most perfect trim, and is now fully tion while the boat remained at the dock. ready for sea. Mr. Grinnell is ready at once Unfortunately an unobserved flaw existed in to fit out another expedition to search for one of the boiler plates, which cracked open, Sir John Franklin, provided the Government and the steam rushed out of the aperture with | will give him officers and men; and of these great force, scalding the above-named deceas- there are hundreds ready to volunteer if they ed, and a lad named James Smith. The boat can get leave of absence. Mr. George Peawas in no way damaged, nor was the engine, body, of London, the well-known American to be publicly affixed to the gallows. Among and the rest of the boiler appears perfectly banker, has authorized Mr. Grinnell to draw sound. The boiler was made to carry 36 upon him for \$10,000, if necessary, to start

The corner-stone of a new College has had been raised. The makers and others of been laid at Tiffin, Seneca Co., Ohio. The citizens of the county subscribed \$12,000 toward the erection. It is to be 102 feet in jured. length and four and a half stories high. An 5. A Farmer's Course, or Scientific Agricul- four of the number were drowned.

dred feet wide for a length of two miles, up-Overland to California.—An emigrant rooting forest trees, carrying away mill-dams,

on Thursday evening, and rode to Collins's and had just crossed the track. Depot. Here they left the train, and were walking on the other track, when the Express throwing both several feet, and instantly killing them. They were horribly mutilated.

A Convention of Railroad Directors and Bridge Companies was held at Niagara Falls for the construction of the Great Western and Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls Roads, and for building immediately a new and Rail tracks will be laid over it, on which will be passed baggage and freight cars by will be about 800 feet.

A Canada paper records the death of Mr Charles Boucher, of Bethier District, of Monreal, at the advanced age of 106. He was married to three wives, with whom he had 60 children! He leaves to deplore his loss,

It is stated that much apprehension is felt as that which goes by the name of plague in

few days since. She had on board a cargo ance by too early matin studies. valued at \$150,000, which was destined for different ports in Arkansas. The steamer Indiana was also partially consumed on the 25th, a few miles below Cannelton. The fire caught on the steamer Texas and spread to the Indiana. The damage to the Texas was very great.

Several persons died on board a steamer on the Mississippi a few days since with a disease which bore a strong resemblance to cholera, but was characterized by symptoms somewhat different. One singular feature of the malady was the absence of all bodily pain

Monday evening, May 24, as the carriage of until the debt is liquidated. William Sawver, an eminent lawyer of

John Howard Payne, U. S. Consul at Tunis, recently deceased, was the author of the celebrated song, "Home, sweet Home." In his early life he was a distinguished dramatic performer, and a man of versatil genius. He was appointed Consul in 1851, and had just established himself under his flag.

ed in Syracuse.

Thomas Francis Meagher, one of the most eloquent and intrepid of the Irish Patriots of come dilapidated, it has been determined to At the recent sitting of the Schoharie Co. 1848, who was condemned to death, and has remove them. In the work of demolition a

> to a close. He will soon leave for England, Webster's system of spelling, but that of Jewhere his children are, and where he designs sus Christ, according to the New Testament to remain until the expected outbreak upon the Continent calls him to engage in the active work of the revolution. Messrs. Pulzsky

The Pilgrim Church in North Weymouth Mass., was broken into on the night of the 27th ult., and the carpets in each of the three ral Conference of the M. E. Church, praying tional Agricultural Society. Delegates are thorough and beautiful manner, at an ex- ster. pense of \$300 to \$400.

long since; for a brace of game of a particular from the Sandwich Islands to aid in the genedistricts of country, and in such numbers as description. "None to-day, sir," was the ral missionary operations of the "Union" in the friends of National Agriculture may reply, "but day after to-morrow you may the United States. certainly have them for Sunday's dinner, fresh from Illinois. My agent telegraphed mated to exceed that of 1851 from 10 to 15 from Chicago that they were on the way!"

> restricting the employment of children under | pounds. eighteen, and all women, in the mechanical or manufacturing establishments more than ten in this market, though in small quantities as hours a day; and making ten hours a legal yet, and at high prices. They are brought States and British Mail Line for Boston, Montreal, lay's labor in all cases in which the contract | from a distance. silent on that point.

St. John, N. B., papers of the 25th May contain accounts of a collision on St. John River, between the steamer Ann Augustus and the steam-tug Transit. The boiler of the Ann Augustus exploded, scalding ten persons, two of whom, firemen of the boat, have since it while asleep in its cradle. died, and another is believed to be fatally in-

A seaman lately returned from the ship assemblage of from five to six thousand were Gratitude, reports that when the G. was off present. It will embrace five distinct courses the coast of Chili, six men, including a boatof instruction: 1. A Classical, or Collegi- steerer named Van Horn, stole a boat in the riate Course. 2. A Preparatory Course. night and deserted. They made the shore . A Teachers' Course, or Normal Depart- about sixty miles from the ship, and in at- State, 4 56 a 4 81 for fancy Genesee. Rye Flour 4 12 ment. 4. A Scientific, or English Course. tempting to land, the boat was capsized, and a 4 18. Corn Meal 3 12 for State, 3 18 a 3 25 for

The telegraphic wire was struck near A lake about two miles and a half long, and | Galena last week by atmospheric lightning, at night, while walking arm-in-arm with him longed to Hallowell, Me. Mr. Hall was 23 located about eight miles from the village of and melted for about three hundred yards, a channel twenty-five feet deep and one hun- ing both ways as far as he could see across for Western New York. Cheese 6 a 7 2c he landscape.

Deacon John Ray, of Hebron, Washington Co., N. York, was killed on Tuesday, near Salem, by the morning train, north. He was 27 a 40c. driving across the track, when the train came Hiram Ferry and daughter, a young lady up at a rapid rate, killing him and one of his of 17, of North Wilbraham, Mass., got on the horses, and injuring the other horse severely. night freight train East, at Indian Orchard, His son was driving a team just ahead of him,

Mrs. John Quincy Adams was married in the year 1804, bore her husband three sons -George Washington, John, and Charles Francis, of whom the latter is the sole survivor. George died unmarried, and John left several children, who resided in the home of their grand-mother.

Last Sabbath the steamer Atlantic sailed from New York for Liverpool, carrying Mr. and Madame Goldschmidt, Grace Greenwood, and other noted persons. As the steamer glided from the wharf, Madame Goldschmidt appeared upon the wheel-house, waving her handkerchief in farewell to the immense crowd who had assembled to take leave of her.

There is a general complaint in Central and horses or stationary steam power. Its length | Southern Ohio, and in many districts of Kentucky, that the first planting of corn has rotted in the ground. The cold and wet weather may be the cause, but as much of last year's corn was poorly ripened, the fault may be found in the seed.

Lady Franklin has addressed a long letter 43 children, 66 grand-children, 13 great-grand- to the President of the United States, thankchildren, 28 nephews, 70 grand-nephews, ing him for the interest this country has taken 18 great-grand nephews, and a large circle of in the search for her husband, and stating her destination. He died two days out from San Francisco, friends, who assisted at his funeral, which grounds of hope that the unfortunate Arctic took place on the 12th of April with great | navigators are not lost. The letter was written in January last, and is just published.

The St. John's papers of the 29th give dein New Orleans at the approach of a new tails of disasters by the fire that has been raglisease, which is called the plague, and is ing for several days in the woods in the vicinnow said to be prevailing in some of the West | ity of Bathurst and Frederickton. In the for-India Islands. A disease called by the same mer town, three or four dwellings, with their name has made its appearance in some parts outhouses, had been consumed. At Freder- made a profession of Christianity publicly, still it is of the West. It is said to be like the cholera, but ickton, the farmhouse, barns, and all the value hoped that he experienced the benefit of that salvation before he was called to depart from the scenes of this more fatal. Whether it is the same disease able live stock of Mr. John Reid, were burnt.

Albert Barnes is likely to be laid aside from preaching for some time, in consequence of The steamer Cotton Plant was destroyed the failure of his eyes. He has probably by fire at Napoleon, on the Mississippi river, strained them beyond their powers of endur-

An extensive fire has recently taken place on the Blue Mountains in New Jersey, as in the mountainous district in Pike county, Ford, David Twist. Pa. In both places the fires raged several days, and large tracts of woodland were burn-

There is a book with the dangerous title of The Pocket Lawyer." We shouldn't like book with this title much, for we are sure H that if we got a lawyer in our pocket, we ever should be able to get him out of it.

The County Court of Loudon Co., Va., has ordered the Sheriff to sell for public hire, about one hundred free negroes, who have neglected to pay their taxes. They are to be A hired out at not less than ten cents a day,

The Utica and Schenectady Railroad, mends to the Bureau of Yards and Docks the tempting to cross the track of the Fitchburg seventy-eight miles long, costing for its construction \$1,500,000, for fourteen years cleared 183 per cent. per annum over the total ex-

tucky, which appears to be inexhaustible The coal burns like gas, imparting great heat. It will as readily ignite as a candle, Maria L. Potter and the steamboat men use it for torches, instead of pine knots.

snags and sandbars than for years previous, which is accounted for by the immense masses of ice which run for weeks after the

impostant revolutionary movement going on cars, containing 287 Beeves, 996 Sheep, and minutes arrested three pickpockets. One was in Canterbury, N. H., whose united ages sons having funds in their hands designed for within the great wall, of which very vague 1,514 Hogs, and paying an aggregate freight sent to Schenectady, and the other two detains amount to 1094 years, being an average of the Society, are requested to forward them over 84 each.

Portions of the walls of Quebec having be-

Certain Methodists in Lower Canada have petitioned the Conference not to follow, in Kossuth's visit to America is now drawing the school books of the denomination, Noah

> The Natchez Free Trader states that Jefferson College, at Washington, in Adams Co., Miss., is about to lay claim to a very valuable property, consisting of twenty acres of ground n the center of the business portion of Mobile.

A petition has been presented to the Gene-

aisles stolen therefrom. The church was that the Conference will require all the editors 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to Washington, D. C., on the 24th of June next, furnished inside by the ladies connected with of the Methodist papers to conform to Bible keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great. The American Sunday-School Union re-

A friend applied to a huckster-woman, not | cently acknowledged the receipt of a donation | The clip of Western wool this year is esti-

per cent. In the State of Ohio alone the clip The Legislature of Ohio has passed a law is now estimated at from 12 to 14,000,000 Strawberries have made their appearance

> The Maryland House of Delegates passed Miss Dix's bill, establishing Insane Asylums,

> which had previously passed the Senate. A child, one year of age, was killed at South Boston lately by a rat, which attacked

Land Warrants are in fair demand at \$125 and \$128 for 160 acres.

# New York Market-June 1, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$4 87 a 4 94; Pearls 6 12 a 6 18. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 06 a 4 12 for common to straight State, 4 18 a 4 25 for good Ohio and favorite

Grain-Wheat, 95c. for good red Ohio, 97c. for mixed Canadian, 1 00 for white Michigan, 1 12 for prime white Genesee. Rye 75 a 76c. Barley is out of season, nominally 62 a 66c. Oats 42 a 43c. for State. which leave New York from foot of Cortland-st. at 9

Hops-24 a 27c.

Lime-85c. for common Rockland. Timber-Spruce 13 50 a 14 00, Pine 14 00 a 15 00.

MARRIED, In Alfred, N. Y., May 23, 1852, by H. G. Witter, Esq., Mr. Truman D. Cartwright, of Alfred, to Miss ABIGAIL KNAPP, of Benton, Yates Co., N. Y.

'Wool-Domestic Fleece 34 a 43c. Country Pulled

### DIED,

In New York, Wednesday, May 26th, of pneumonia Mrs. CAROLINE B., wife of Dr. J. D. B. STILLMAN Mrs. Stillman was the second daughter of Dea. John Maxson of DeRuyter, and was born at Homer, Cortchosen Preceptress of Alfred Academy, which position she occupied four years. Those who knew her in that relation, will remember the high range and great power of her intellect, and the impressive influence of her mind upon those around her, and particularly upon her pupils; to whom-and they were many--the news of her death will bring deep sorrow. She was a woman whose life had been marked by the exercise of the noblest Christian virtues, as her death was by the highest Christian consolations; and the composure and sublime fortitude with which, calmly relinquishing all the joys of life, and even the scarce-begun happiness of maternity, she passed into the silent land, knit still more closely the ties that bound her to so many hearts, giving us at once a higher hope and a deeper sorrow. Her last words, spoken a short time before her death. were. "Father, teach thy child patience," expressing in brief her inmost character; for patience and a child like love of the good and beautiful, moulded and diknown her, her life must be a perpetual lesson in all that conclusively the fact of durability is lovely and of good repute.

At sea, on the 5th of March last, Shurl D. Maxson. 49.3t] Between Nassau and William-sts., New York. He left Berlin, Wis., in November last, for the land of gold, in company with three others, in hope of amassing wealth; but did not live to reach the place of his Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. of dysentery. He was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, and was leader of the choir, in which his loss is deeply felt. He leaves a wife and two small children, and numerous friends, to mourn their loss; but they mourn not without hope, since he

April 15th, at Plainfield, N. J., Capt. W. YARNALL, formerly of Philadelphia, after a somewhat protracted illness, at the age of 62 years. It appears that his those of the Society of Friends; and though he never

At New Russia, N. Y., May 3, 1852, of consumption, HARRIETT W. WISE, in full hope of a blessed immor-

# LETTERS.

Enos Wise, Jr., Amos Burdick, Jabez Chadwick Abel Stillman, Ephraim Maxson, L. Crandall, S. V Carpenter, B. M. Morris, Joseph Goodrich, H. G. Witter, D. E. Lewis, F. C. Davis, Christian King, Richard

#### RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Ethan Burdick, Milton, Wis. \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52

THOS AL DUALIS	~	00	•	UA
Prin Vincent "		00	8	52
Ienry B. Babcock, Berlin, Wi	s. 2	00	9	52
. H. Dunn, Meadville, Pa.		00	9	39
. King, Pattonville, Pa.	2	00	8	52
ared Clarke, Unadilla Forks	2	00	7	52
li S. Bailey, Brookfield	2	00	9	52
. Chadwick, Enfield Genter	5	00	9	52
fartha Billings, Mt. Upton	2	00	. 9	39
Sarton Brand, Delancy	2	00	8	55
. C. Crandall, West Edmestor	1	00	8	55
. Scriven, Petersburg		00	8	59
Ienry Estee "	2	00	8	49
homas Clarke, Devereaux	2	50	8	20
ohn Forgie, New York	2	00	8	59
mos Burdick, Alfred	2	00'	8	52
. B. Stillman, Newport	2	00	8 .	52
Pavid Twist, Whitewater, Wis	. 2	00	8	52
School Ford Crofton N H		00	8	. 59

Richard Ford, Grafton, N. H. 2 00 FOR SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: David Dunn, Meadville, Pa. \$1 00 FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

Mary Ann Babcock, Hopkinton, R. I. Rebecca Maxson 1 00 1 00 1 00 Lewis Langworthy George T. Spicer, Providence, R. I. 1 00 Ezra Stillman, Newport The Missouri River is said to be freer from H. A. Hull, South Brookfield Peleg Babcock, Senior, Hopkinton, R. I. 1 G BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. 1 00

One number more will complete the

### The Central Association.

THE Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Seventhday Baptist Central Association will be held with 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 wil hold its Sixteenth Annual Meeting with the let 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

#### A Bible Catechism,

CORSABBATH SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES. Pre-Pared and published by W. B. GILLETT, of New Market, N. J. 48 pages. Price, 7 cents per copy, or 84 cents per dozen. May be obtained at the office of the Sabbath Recorder.

### Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & L. Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orlers, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any ther place in the City of New York.
WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr.

### JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH. To Boston via Norwich and Worcester.

THE first-class Sound steamers CONNECTIOUT and L KNICKERBOCKER leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Quebec, Lowell, and Nashua, via Norwich and Worcester. 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-

real **\$**9 50. The pier from which this line starts is the most contiguous 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 f 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 and business travel.

#### 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 Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad,

town at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Maunch Chunk, Pa., and Flemington, N.Germantown, N. J., will take the 9 A. M. train from New York, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for New Hampton, Washington, Belvidere, N. J. Stages leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Pluckamine or the arrival of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the risk of the owners, until delivered into the actual possession of the agents of the Company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

### New Printing Materials.

ATEW Building, No. 29 Beekman street, between Park, and principal hotels, New York. The undersign. trade, that they have removed to their new building. No 29 Beekman street, between Nassau and William liberal support. Fonts of plain Scotch faces, ranging from 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. weight, will be kept on and every article necessary for the furnishing of complete printing offices. The subscribers would beg to call the attention of the trade to their metal, which, for durability, has not been surpassed, if equaled, by any tion of metals, arrived at from an experience of thirty years, they are enabled to cast type which they feel ssured 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 cluding Sundays, besides extras, of 35,000 copies; and rected all her thoughts and actions. To all that have this on their rotary cylinder presses—thus evidencing

J. CONNOR & SON, No. 29 Beekman-st.,

# 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 Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are 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: 

# The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial,

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a litho

graphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, to gether with a variety of bistorical, 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.

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ILLUSTRATIONS:
Portrait of Themas Hiscox. Engraving of the Seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House at Hopkinton, R. I.

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, aix cents. Republic

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the General Agent, Grouge B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

# Miscellaneaus.

Earth's Noblemen.

I'm of that band that till the land And draw from earth her store; Right happy indeed is the life we lead, While our days are passing o'er. Many there are in riches far Surpassing the farmer's purse, While other pursuits may yield more fruits, Yet often produce much worse.

We envy not the statesman's lot Still clamoring for his class, Nor his that fights for glory's rights, At some redoubted pass. No risk have we for boisterous sea. No fears lest tempests whelm All we possess without redress, While laboring at the helm.

The fruitful field its bounties yields, A rich reward for toil; Be ovrs the trade to ply the spade And deeply plough the soil. We walk abroad o'er carpet sod, And flow'rets kiss our feet, Whose odors rise to scent the skies-A tribute pure and meet.

To all we give the means to live, As brother shares with brother And thus fulfill the holy will That bids us love each other! Oh, life secure from guile, and pure To thee, my love, cling ever; With all its might and fond delight To change from thee, no, never!

#### From an English Paper. The Rajah of Coorg in England.

The Rajah of Coorg, a principality of Hin singular and interesting event in the history of the native princes of India. The Rajah ate 1825. and drank with the passengers during the voyage. His daughter is an intelligent and interesting child. He was accompanied by Major Drummond as his guide. His servants were six in number. The Rajah and his daughter left Southampton, with Major Drummond and his family, by an early train, on the 6th, to take lodgings at Mivart's Hotel, previous to his taking a private residence. The Rajah and the Major returned to Southampton in the afternoon, and the whole of his family and suit proceeded to London by the 7 P. M. train.

The Rajah's wives left the Euxine steamer, completely veiled, on Monday night at 9 o'clock, and were conveyed to Radley's Hotel in a closed carriage. They were met at 1830. the door of the hotel by the Rajah and one of his principal attendants, who both held umbrellas over the heads of the ladies as they railway, a rate of traveling at the speed of 65 alighted. As soon as they alighted they took miles an hour was accomplished. The exthe umbrellas themselves, and completely press trains on these lines run at the rate of screened themselves from view. During the nearly 50 miles an hour, stoppages included. process of their alighting from the carriage, Mr. Brunel expects that without any risk, however, a glimpse of one of them was obtained, and it was noticed that the lady had a thin gauze veil over her face, and fine black eyes. The Rajah was exceedingly anxious that no one should observe the ladies, and appeared ogitated until they were safely in their apartment. His agitation was so great when he had conducted them up stairs, that he could not open the door of the apartment, and imagining it was locked, he requested that the gas should be extinguished in the passage where they were standing, which was immediately done. The Prince has given up his caste. He is a pensioner of the East In dia Company, and has been residing at Benares on an allowance of £12,000 a year.

Yesterday the Rajah's six servants, who, by his desire, observed most strictly the rules of their caste, had eight pounds of food allowed them, which consisted of rice, onions, and greens, which they cooked and ate in the open air at the back of the hotel. They eat but one meal a day, and their drink is water. They are in fact Oriental vegetarians and teetotallers. At night they sleep in the passages and under the tables in the hotel. The servants are rigid Hindoos, and among their baggage was a large number of native cooking utensils and a quantity of Eastern food. As soon as they arrived at the hotel, they made preparations for cooking their meal. They wanted to cook by the side of a stream of water, but this they could not be accommodated ed with. They were very busy in the courtyard of the hotel, in the evening about 6 o'clock, in culinary operations. Previous to lighting their fires, they carefully washed their hands and feet, and then commenced laying out their stores of provisions, which consisted of a number of small bags of rice, by the side of which was a lemon. After lighting their fires with wood and coal, they crouched down and kept them alive by blowing them with their mouths, at the same time stirring vigorously their food, which was simmering in brass pans.

# Mohammedanism in Western Africa.

A French resident upon the Cazamance, in Western Africa, states that since 1830 a religious war has been raging, in which the Futa-Djalos, at the instigation of the Mohammedan Mandingoes, have enslaved the heathenish Mandingoes, and intend to extend the area of their Kingdom to the sea. They have sent requisitions of tribute to several European If so, bring it to me." trading-houses in the country. The whole regoes sought to make a stand against the onset; but they were scattered by the Futa-Dialos, who retain possession of the whole Mandingo country, excepting a few villages near the French fort Sedhiou. Before their arrival, no Mohammdan village was palisaded or defended. The Pagan inhabitants of any district had generally only one or two family names, which were universal. Among the Mohammedan inhabitants, each had his peculiar familand, and a comparison with previous ones. ly name; so that, apparently, the country of The calculation it is unnecessary to explain, the Pagans was inhabited by many families but the result is a table from which we gather the Mohammedan region was recruited by numbers attracted to trade for amulets, &c., of the Mohammedan faith. Thus they increas- and enter upon life simultaneously. Of these, nal results, have been actuated by some masmethod of the advance of Mahomet's religion birth. 9,025 commence the second year, but subordinated every thing else to itself. Their in the interior of Africa. The Futa-Djalos the proportion of deaths still continues so capacious souls contrived many ideas, but a have been long of that faith, and are now mas- great, that at the end of the third only 8,183, single aim directed, and employed, and ani- In and around every town, the vacant grounds ters of all their fellow-believers. They have or about four-fifths of the original number, mated them all. Kossuth is a man of one are whitened with tents, and alive with the destroyed those of the heathen. Upon the tem seems to acquire more strength, and the speaks, for Hungary and her rights. This cattle, all preparing for the start upon that destroyed those of the heathen. Upon the banks of the San Domingo Rio Gela there are multitudes of Mohammedans, but depend. on decreasing until twenty-one, the com- others to his views, because he has so fully sert, which has to be performed to reach the do not learn of any lives lost. ent upon the Sanniqués or Pagans. Yet all mencement of maturity and the period of converted himself. He kindles others by the land of golden hopes and golden disappointthe people brought in contact with the Man highest health. 7,134 enter upon the activities intense blaze of his own enthusiasm. So did ments. dingoes, gradually assume their customs and and responsibilities of life-more than two- Peter the Hermit. So did Luther. Wilber-

For Bapterest, New York

Dialos were attracted by the hope of plunder, Every year the ratio of mortality steadily inand threatened, unless the orthodox Mandin- creases, and at seventy there are not a thoureligion here, it is less by any direct influence, hundred and six years, the drama is ended. than by the advanced civilization which ac- The last man is dead. companies it. The trading Mandingoes push in among the Pagans wherever they can make a bargain. There they cling, and presently build settlements. Possibly the races now spread along the coast will disappear before the slow but sure advance of civilization, coming from the interior of Africa in the wake of Mohammedanism, unless European Missionaries, who bring to that Western coast the light of Christianity, drive back again into mid Africa the religion of Mahomet. [Tribune.

### Progress of Railway Speed.

When George Stephenson constructed the first locomotive engine, men who called themselves "practical" contended that the smooth of five hundred dollars. wheels would run round, or slip, on the equally smooth iron rails, without moving the carriage. But the wheels actually did bite, and Mr. Stephenson then said to his friends that there was no limit to the speed of such an engine, provided the works could be made to marriage during the life of the wife, from exstand. This was in 1812.

A few years later, a writer who declared dostan, on the Western Chauts, arrived on the and 20 miles an hour," and added, that "nobe seen traveling at the rate of 12, 16, 18, of age 5th May, at Southampton. He came over to thing could do more harm towards their gener- er, and to every house-keeper residing in mulgation of such nonsense." This was in three hundred dollars in value.

> When the Liverpool and Manchester railway bill was introduced, Mr. Stephenson was examined on its merits before a committee of the House of Commons, and the promoters of that project gravely warned him that if he talked of a locomotive going at a greater rate than 10 miles an hour, he would "put a cross on the concern." Even that rate of speed was considered so out of the way, that one person asked if Mr. Stephenson was a for-eigner, and another hinted doubts of his sani-city; if in a town or city, a lot and dwelling ty. This was in 1828.

> The Liverpool and Manchester railway was opened, and a speed of thirty miles an hour thereon occupied as a residence, not exceedwas obtained, which rather settled the ques- ing in value \$1,000. tion of Mr. Stephenson's sanity. This was in

The other day, on the London and Birmingham, as well as on the Great Western the progress of traveling on the Great Western line will arrive at a speed of a mile per minute. We say nothing of the vet greater mode of locomotion.

Thus, then, about thirty years ago, it was upon iron railways; twenty years ago, the last minor child. idea of their moving at a greater speed than ten miles in the hour was scoffed at as chimerpass; and now a speed of nearly fifty miles an porate. hour is in daily use, while the rate of a mile per minute is promised, and, in some special nstances, has actually been exceeded.

It is singular that the three great feats accomplished by practical science in our time, viz :- lighting by gas, crossing the Atlantic by steam in ten days, and rapid traveling by the same motive power on railways, have, one and all, been denounced as utterly impracticable by "philosophers," who actually knew nothing of the subjects upon which they the

As a comment on this article, I notice statement in the periodical press, that a fev days since a train of cars, without passengers made the run from Poughkeepsie to Peekskil N. Y., distance thirty-two miles, in thirty min utes. This is the greatest speed, for that entire distance, ever reached, in the United [Cist's Advertiser.

# Music and Amputation.

A venerable American judge relates the folowing anecdote:

The morning following the battle of Yorkown, I had the curiosity to attend the dressing of the wounded. Among others whose limbs were so much injured as to require amputation, was a musician, who had received a musket-ball in the knee. As was usual in such cases, preparations were being made to possibility of his moving. Says the sufferer:

"Now, Doctor, what would you be at?" "My lad, I am going to take off your leg, and it is necessary that you should be lashed

"I'll consent to no such thing. You may pluck the heart from my bosom, but you'l not confine me. Is there a fiddle in the camp?

A violin was furnished, and, after tuning it gion was appalled at the rumors of their terri- he said, " Now, Doctor, begin;" and he conble valor. At first the heathenish Mandin- tinued to play until the operation, which took about forty minutes, was completed, without missing a single note, or moving a muscle.

# The Chances of Life.

Among the interesting facts developed by the recent census, are some in relation to the laws that govern life and death. They are based upon returns from the State of Mary-

the following illustration: 10,268 infants are born on the same day of the world, and have achieved the most siged and extended, and this is the general 1,243 never reach the anniversary of their ter feeling, and this passion of the soul has extended the villages of the true faith, and survive. But during the fourth year, the sys- idea. He lives, and dreams, and thinks, and

goes paid heavy tribute, to desert to the sand survivors. A scattered few live on to the heathen. If Mohammedanism has benefited close of the century, and at the age of one

### Homestead Exemption.

The following extracts exhibit the various force in the several States named :-

shall not exceed \$500 in value.

Massachusetts.-The lot and buildings thereon occupied as a residence, to the value

New York.—The lot and buildings thereon occupied as a residence, to the value of one

Maryland.—All real estate acquired by

ecution for debt of husband.

Florida. - Forty acres of land to every farm-England to have his daughter educated—a al adoption and improvement than the pro- town or city, a house and lot not to exceed

Alabama.-Forty acres of land, when not in any town or city, and provided such does not exceed in value \$400.

Texas.—Two hundred acres of land, when not in any town or city lots, not to exceed in

Ohio.—Every family a homestead not exceeding \$500 in value.

house not to exceed in value \$1,500.

Illinois.-Lot of ground and buildings Iowa.—Forty acres of land, not in a town

or city, or houses and lot in a town or city, not exceeding \$500.

Wisconsin.—Forty acres of land, not in a town or city, or a town or city lot not ex- land. An on-looker must be astonished to ceeding in amount one-fourth of an acre,

exceeding in value the sum of \$5,000.

New Jersey .- A homestead to each head speed which is promised by the atmospheric of a family, being the family residence, to the value of \$500; not to be assets in the hands of an Administrator, but to remain for the benedoubted whether locomotives could run at all | fit of the widow, and until the maturity of the

South Carolina .- A homestead of fifty acres of land, including the dwelling house ical; fifteen years ago, the unexpected rate of and appurtenances, not to exceed \$500 in valthirty miles an hour was considered a wonder ue; and not to extend to any property situatwhich no effort of practical science could sur- ed within the limits of any city or town cor-

# Treatment of Deafness.

ear its original functions, consists in applying thence two pills, thus addressed his antagonist: a cup that fits closely to the side of the head, round the outer ear, and exhausting it with an air pump, A common cupping apparatus here are, therefore, two pills; one composed answers every purpose, provided the glass of the most deadly poison, the other perfectly will fit so well as to prevent the ingress of at- harmless; we are, therefore, on equal ground mospheric air under the edge. In a variety if we each swallow one; you shall take your of cases, the siple process of carrying on this exhaustion till a new sensation is felt, something like extreme tension in the lining membrane of the meatus externus, is represented to restore the organ to its normal state. Under such circumstances the theory of the remedy is, that deafness results from an impoverished flow of cerumen, in consequence of the inertia of the excretory ducts, and by taking off the atmospheric pressure, their proper fluid oozes out upon the tube and instant- | self :ly modifies the condition of the mechanism, exterior to the drum. Having thus been roused from a state of torpor and suspended activity, they continue afterwards to act with energy. If they subsequently fall partially back to their abnormal condition, the pump must be re-applied, as occasion may suggest. As there is no witchcraft about it, and almost every practitioner has a breast-pump or similar contrivance, by which an experiment could be made, and there being no hazard atlash him down to the table, to prevent the tending it, it may be worth a trial, and it is very possible that one out of a dozen cases might be essentially benefited by this simple operation.

# "One Idea."

"Professor C. often laughs at me," said an eminent man of science once, "because I have but one idea. He reads every thing, and talks about every thing, but I have learned that, if I ever make a breach, I must aim my guns continually at one point." And he gained his reward. He gave his days and ights to physical science. When he was an obscure country teacher, he pored over "Silliman's Journal" by the light of a pine knot fire in a log cabin. A few years later, he was dining with Euglish dukes and earls, and received as one of the "lions" at the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He is now at the head of a great scientific institution, and his name is a part of our nation-

His history is substantially the history of nearly every person who has "made his mark" on the time in which he lived. Those who have filled the largest space in the eyes

dingoes, gradually assume their customs and language, and are finally entirely mingled with them. So the nation accumulates its numbers at the expense of the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, and so the faith is faith is propagated by avarice to the meridian of manhood; 6,302 have ble lifts this faith is propagated by avarice of the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, and the ble lifts this faith is propagated by avarice of the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, and the ble lifts this faith is propagated by avarice of the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the faith spreads of the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and so the faith spreads. It is notices, the neighboring tribes, and the witness against the bloody wrongs of Africa. These men played their artillery upon one opinion of the driver that he should continue to do so at least two weeks longer.

The Troy Whig says that the stages wince the requirement and native to the first the tribe. The third of the original number. The tribute of the requirements, 50 cents per square of twelve of the requirements, 50 cents per square of twelve of the requirements. Six car-loads of potatoes from St. Johns-bury, Vb., passed over the Commentation, and so the properties of the requirements of the requirements of the requirements. Six car-loads of potatoes from St. Johns-bury, Vb., passed over the forest neither than the comment of t

MAZZINI ON SOCIALISM.—Mazzini, in his famous attack on socialism, published in the Nation, a Belgian paper, says, among other things, the following:

"I tax them with having repeated with Bentham and Volney, life is a search after happiness-instead of repeating with all those world, life is a mission, it is the fulfillment of a qualifications of the Exemption Bills now in duty. I tax them with having allowed the daily practice of industry, frugality, and econobelief that a people is to be regenerated by fattening it—with having turned the question be found destitute, and he who relies upon Maine.—A lot of land, dwelling house and of humanity into a question of the kitchen of any other, will generally become bankrupt. out buildings thereon, or so much thereof as humanity-with having said, 'to every man according to his wants, and his power of en-side of a silver coin with a very fine thin saw, Vermont.—The homestead of every house- joyment, instead of, to every man according cut out the silver in the middle, fill up with keeper, or head of a family, to the value of to his love and the intensity of his self-expen- baser metal, solder on the surface again, and five hundred dollars, and the yearly products diture. I tax them with having, by I know leave the piece looking as before. Most of not what inactive cosmopolitism, by I know the pieces thus altered bear the effigy either not what establishment of headless communes, of Louis XVIII., Charles X, or Louis Philenfeebled, obliterated as far as in them lay lippe. The fraud was first detected at the the national sentiment. As well might the Bank of France. The determation of the lever act without its fulcrum, or the human coin thus altered is about seven-tenths. body be made strong by dislocating its or-

to some persons a matter of high importance. Nervous persons, who are troubled with wakehimself friendly to the use of locomotive en- dwelling house and improvements-value of tendency of blood on the brain with cold exgines, strongly protested against "extravagant house and improvements not to exceed two tremities. The pressure of the blood on the expectations, or rather professions, of the en- hundred dollars—and the additional amount brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, thusiastic speculatist," that "engines would of five acres for each child under fifteen years and the pulsations in the head are often painful. Let such rise and chafe the body and exmoments. A cold bath, or a sponge bath and vessel being with reach which could accomopen air, or going up and down stairs a few inches broad and 6 inches in thickness times, just before retiring, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep. These Michigan. - Forty acres with dwelling sweet restorer, balmy sleep." [Scien. Amer.]

How TO GET SLEEP .- How to get sleep is

Extraordinary Cooperage.—The applierally baffles belief. One of the machines is ture. in operation at the St. Rollox Works, Scotfind the staves of an ordinary sized cask preprecision, and all the hands have to do is to arrange the staves and fix the heads; all the rest is accomplished by machinery, and with so little trouble, that the article is finished before one could fancy that a hoop was on. The mechanism, like that of most important inventions, is exceedingly simple.

A Pill for a Duelist.—An apothecary having refused to resign his seat at a theater to an officer, who, feeling himself much insulted, sent him a challenge.

The apothecary was punctual at the meetof settling the dispute. He then drew from One of the latest efforts to restore to a deaf his pocket a small box, and taking from

"As a man of honor, sir, you certainly would not wish to fight me on unequal terms choice; and I promise faithfully to take that which you leave."

It is needless to add that the affair was set tled by a hearty laugh.

A CROOKED CANAL, AND THE REASON. The Canal from Afteh towards Cairo, in Egypt, is very crooked, and the reason for it was thus explained by Mehemet Ali him-

"You ask why my canal is not straight. Ya, Wallah! it is owing to a bit of bigotry. The dog who made it was a true believer, and something more. He said to himself, Ya Seede, thou art about to make what Giaours per. call a canal, and Giaours in their impiety made such things straight. Now, a canal is made after the fashion of a river, (Allah pardon us for imitating his works!) and all rivers wind. Allah forbid that my canal should be better than his river; it shall wind, too. And so i

STRENGTH OF A WOMAN.—The Rev. Eph raim Judson, a clergyman in Norwich City Conn., in 1771, was an exceedingly quaint and original preacher. Remarking at one time upon the excuses made by the guests invited to the wedding feast, he observed, that the one who had bought five yoke of oxen simply entreated to be excused, while the one who married a wife absolutely declared that he could not come. 'Hence learn,' said the preacher ' that one woman can pull harder than five yoke

"A bad example, though it operates fatally, operates comparatively within a small circumference. It extends only to those who are near enough to observe it, and fall within the reach of the poisonous infection that spreads around it; but the contagion of a licentious publication, especially if it be in a popular and captivating shape, knows no bounds; it flies to the remotest corners of the earth; it makes its way into the cottage of the peasant and the shop of the mechanic; it falls into the hands of all ages, ranks, and conditions."

A friend, just arrived from a trip up the Missouri as high as St. Joseph, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, represents that the whole

## VARIETY.

The only way by which capital can increase, is by saving. If you spend as much as you get, you will never be richer than what you 'Tis not what a man gets, but what he saves, constitutes wealth. Wealth is not ac who have effected great transformations in the | quired, as many suppose, by fortunate specu-

lations and splendid enterprises, but by the

The rogues of France can remove one There will be no vacation between the Terms, but

ledged discovery, by a French engineer of through that hole, at a clear sky, or a lighted Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe lamp, see a multitude of molecules floating matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the about, which molecules constitute the air.

A vessel arrived lately at Portsmouth, tremities with a brush or towel, or rub smart- England, on board of which was a plank ly with the hands to promote circulation and which is stated to exceed in size any piece of withdraw the excessive amount of blood from wood yet cut. It was intended for the World's the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few Fair, but it was too late for the purpose, no rubbing, or a good run, or a rapid walk in the modate it. This plank is 248 feet long, 22

The Lawrenceburgh Press states that Dr. rules are simple and easy of application in cas- chemical combination by which he can charge J. G. Dunn, of that city, has discovered a tle or cabin, and may minister to the comfort the surface of any kind of stone or brick so as of thousands who would freely expend money to represent the most beautiful and substantial for an anodyne to promote "Nature's marble or granite. It is simply a process for crystalizing lime, and is capable of being colored or mottled by any tint whatever.

The Vermont State Journal says to farmers cation of science to the increased production If you would make a good bargain with of articles necessary for commerce, has rarely mother earth, give her a plenty of seed. If Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. been exhibited in a more striking way than by you scrimp her, you cheat yourself and cheat the patented invention for constructing casks, your earth, and are guilty of double dishonesty. barrels, puncheons, and every thing in the If you undertake to save five dollars, in seed, cooperage line, in a space of time which lit- you will lose twenty dollars in hay and pas-

Gen. Gorgey, the betrayer of Hungary, has beguiled his solitary confinement in the Tyrol, California.—The homestead, consisting of pared, put together, and headed in little more by writing an apology for himself and his aca quantity of land together with the dwelling than ten minutes. The thing is perfect—the tions during the revolutionary struggle. The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes ouse thereon and its appurtenances and not cutting and joining is done with mathematical work is in press, and pretty nearly ready for publication. The title is "My Life and Acts pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:in 1848-9." It is looked for with immense

> A new steamer, the John P. Tweed, has just made the run from Cincinnati to New Orleans in four days and twenty-three hours. She lost ten hours in discharging way freight, reducing her running time to four days and thirteen hours.

I know no manner of speaking so offensive as that of giving praise and closing it with an exception; which proceeds (where men do not do it to introduce malice, and make ing, but observed, that not having been accus calumny more effectual) from the common tomed to shoot, he had to propose a new way error of considering man as a perfect creature.

The controversy between the Metropolitan Bank and the Government Stock Bank of No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition Michigan has been closed. The Metropolitan has gained its point, and the Michigan Bank will make some arrangement for the future satisfactory to the New York institution.

The body of Mrs. Adams was deposited in the Congressional Cemetry, and it will, says The Republic, hereafter be removed to Quincy, Massachusetts, where repose the ashes of ex-President Adams and those of other mem bers of the family.

The Boston papers say that the Roxbury Light Guard, a very fine company, has been disbanded by order of the Governor, in consequence of refusing to turn out as a part of the military escort to Kossuth on the day of

his reception in Boston. The Independent, announces that Mrs. Harrriet Beecher Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has been engaged as a regular contributor to the columns of that pa-

A full-grown beaver was captured at Black Rock Harbor, near Buffalo, on Monday. It had in a bound volume. is considered quite a curiosity, as one has not been seen in that neighborhood for twenty

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church is to convene at Camden, N. J., on Thursday, June 24, for the trial of Bishop Doane upon the charges preferred ciety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.

It is stated that a writer at the South is getting up a counterpart to Mrs. Stowe's great work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"to counteract its influence. It in to be entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin, as it is."

Lady Franklin has given £12,500 towards the equipment of the steamship Isabel, which is to proceed in search of Sir John by the way of Behring's Straits. The Isabel is sheathed with galvanized iron.

Rev. Mr. Greene, formerly a Methodist minister at Cincinnati, has been sentenced to twenty one months' imprisonment on two bills of indictment for swindling, to which he had Newport.. Abel Stillman.

Portville - Albert B. Crandall.

The laying down of the electric telegraph between England and Belgium is to be commenced without delay. The wire is ready. | Scott. James Hubbard. The line will go from Dover to Nieuport.

The line will go from Dover to Nieuport.

The fifth annual Report of the Hudson River Railroad Co. has been published. The general account of the Road amounts to \$10,-345,805 28.

So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull South Otselic. Francis Tallett. Walworth—Wm. M. Clarke Watson. Halsey Stillman. Watson. Halsey Stillman. West Genesee. E. I. Maxson. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge. Geo. Greenman. Waterford & N. L. . . P. L. Berry.

Fifty-two gentlemen in New York have subscribed \$500 each for the erection of a bronze equestrian statue of Washington, in Union Park. The mail train from Philadelphia to New

The Court of Appeals has rendered a judg-

New York and Boston. DEGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport, carrying the great Eastern U. S. Mail, without change of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alter. nate days (Sundays 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.

DeRuyter Institute. THE Academic Yearcommences the last Wednesday L 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.

" March 17 " " June 29.

there will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term, but Some attention has been excited by the al- in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy some celebrity, named Andraud, of some Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Bota means of seeing the air. If, says he, you ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. take a piece of card, colored black, of the size | Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish Georgia.—Twenty acres of land, including fulness and excitability, usually have a strong hole in the middle, you will, on looking course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term,

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

Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, ligher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Scionces, &c. EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, \$1.00 Drawing.

Monochromatic Painting 3 00 Oil Painting, 5 00 Writing and Stationery, . 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary, 1 00 Advanced Class. 2 00 Instrumental Music.

Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. Board, in private families, per week 1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of

and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace a thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry,

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Fac ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed ander their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance. JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board

S. S. CLARKE, Sec. of Trustees. Sabbath Tracts.

1. the following tracts, which are for sale at its De-

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat 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; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue.

A pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

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

No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14 Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the

Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works. o which attention is invited :-Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the

Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, 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 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 ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract. So-

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