VOL. IX.—NO. 23.

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EELY'S SONS.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1852.

The Sabbath Recorder.

OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY BY JAMES A. BEGG.

The Universal Observance of the Sabbath in Mil-

(Continued from Recorder of Oct. 21.)

Such intimations are surely proof sufficient of the purpose of God to maintain the integrithe ordinances so given unto them. Our citations testify, in language clear and decisive, their continued obligation. And aldren." Deut. iv. 1-10. though it may be objected, that the words "for absolute perpetuity, (being used in reference to the life-time of a servant or willing slave, Deut. xv. 17,) yet is it to be observed, that earth." Other nations, even, should see and the truth of this remark does not affect, for our argument, the value of the testimony adduced. We seek not here to extend the meaning of the phrase beyond the period of Israel's existence as a people; but we do maintain, that coeval with their national existence—so long as they remain a people-"throughout their

Jehovah remain imperative upon them.

and force of God's everlasting covenant in Israel's favor, is furnished in the inspired record of another covenant, also of perpetual continuance, and which embraces all mankind. The same term, "the everlasting covenant," is used in reference to the divine pledge to the judgments, which I command thee this Noah, for himself and his posterity, that day, to do them. Wherefore, it shall come the earth shall not again be destroyed by the waters of a flood-" The covenant," said God, "which I make between me and you, and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations. I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth." "And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth." Gen. ix. 12, 13, 16. Here, then, we have the definition of the "everlasting covenant" with all flesh, as being " for perpetual generations," of which the token—the "bow in the cloud" has, in this present day, its colors as bright and beauteous as when first the covenant was judgments, so that ye will not do all my comestablished, four thousand years ago; and the mandments, but that ye break my covenant; terms of that covenant point forward to the whole future period of human existence, as capable of being affected by the waters of a flood. This is distinctly expressed: "Neither shall all flesh be cut off any more by the more be a flood to destroy the earth." ver. 11.

But it is not merely that the terms of this covenant illustrate that made with Abraham, in behalf of himself and his posterity, but the and enjoy her Sabbaths. As long as it lieth certainty of the one is made the ground of assurance of the stability of the other. In the language of prophecy, speaking of their yet future blessing, God addresses Israel by Isaiah, saying, "In a little wrath I hid my face from thee for a moment; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee. saith the Lord thy Redeemer. For this is as the waters of Noah unto me; for as I have sworn that the waters of Noah should no more go over the earth, so HAVE I SWORN that I in the city, and blessed shalt thou be in the field." would not be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee. For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart thy God, and walk in His ways. And all making a respectful representation of their more abundant than in the great garden of from thee, neither shall the covenant of my people of the earth shall see that thou art call- grievances to the authorities, not succeeding missionary toil. We give a fact, by way of peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath ed by the name of the Lord; and they shall be in a peaceable way in obtaining their rights, illustration, which we heard related in a mismercy on thee." Is. liv. 8-10. In both cases. the covenant is everlasting; both are declared to be perpetual; and as the one is made with be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; their dwellings and effects by fire. After this, gale, some years since, in the Pacific. Her all flesh, so is the other with Abraham and if that thou hearken unto the commandments they released the officers, who, in attempting crew took to the boats, and after toiling for his seed throughout their generations. The of the Lord thy God, which I command thee to obtain redress by an armed force, were several days and nights, two of the boats came token of the one covenant is in the cloud, that this day, to observe and to do them; and thou treated with more severity than before. What in sight of an island. One of them was run of the other in the flesh of those who are party

As God thus continues to remember His covenant: with the Father of the faithful. so He requires still the maintenance of its token. Irrespective, indeed, of these decisive testilaid. And although God rejects their false confidences, and for departure from Him prevents their present possession of that land. obedience to the divine ordinance is not cancolod, sither by their unfaithfulness, or the

people. For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is in 'all things that we call unto Him for ? And what nation is there so great, that hath statutes and judgments so righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day? Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently, lest thou forget the things which thine eyes have seen, and lest they depart from thy heart all the days of thy life; but teach them to thy sons, and thy sons's sons: specially the day that thou stoodest before the Lord ty of His covenant, and to hold Israel per- thy God in Horeb, when the Lord said unto petually responsible for the observance of me, Gather me the people together, and I will make them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days that they shall live upon the earth, and that they may teach their chil-

There is here no indication of these statutes ever, do not always, or necessarily, imply being designed to be of a temporary charac-Declared to be all "righteous," it is required that they be taught to the people of Israel all the days that they shall live upon the acknowledge the righteousness and the wisdom of these statutes and judgments, as de- adds:veloped before them in the example of the chosen people. Often were they reminded by their venerated Lawgiver of the covenant obligations, and urgently called to continued faithful observance of the law of the Lord, in all its details, so long as they should existneither adding nor diminishing. "Know, generations"-so long must these statutes of therefore," he again enjoins, "that the Lord thy God, he is God, the faithful God, which An instructive illustration of the meaning keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him, and keep his commandments, to a thousand generations; and repayeth them that hate him to their face, to destroy them; He will not be slack to him that hateth him; he will repay him to his face. Thou shalt therefore keep the commandments, and the statutes, and to pass, if ye hearken to these judgments, and keep and do them, that the Lord thy God shall keep unto thee the covenant and the mercy which He sware unto thy fathers."

Deut. vii. 9-12. The promise of blessing upon their obedience, thus given, is amplified in the conand similar promises are repeated conditionally on their obedience, while severe threatenings are also denounced against their my Sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary; I am the Lord. If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them, then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit," &c. "But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments; and if ye shall despise my statutes, or if your soul abhor my I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the ourning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart; and ye shall sow your seed in vain; for your enemies shall eat it," &c. "And I will scatter you among the heayour land shall be desolate, and your cities waste. | till the 3d of Oct. THEN shall the land enjoy her Sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your enemies' land; even then shall the land rest. desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your Sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it." Lev. xxvi. 2—13; 14—32; 33—35.

So, again, "And it shall come to pass, if of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee of Shanghae. on high above all nations of the earth. And take thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God. Blessed shalt thou be serve them." Deut. xxviii. 1-14.

monics, it is difficult to conceive, had Israel thing they should disregard and depart from remained faithful had they not by their any part of the law. "It shall come to pass, grievous transgressions provoked the Lord to if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of the terest in them. scatter them from their land—that there could Lord thy God, to observe to do all His com-

Let classic poets rhyme it as they will; And summer's heart doth feel its every ill. for is a true soul ever born for nought; Wherever any such hath lived and died.

There never yet was flower fair in vain,

GREATNESS.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Some bulwark leveled on the evil side. foil on, then, Greatness! Thou art in the right However narrow souls may call thee wrong; se as thou wouldst be in thine own clear sight And so thou wilt in all the world's ere long; For worldlings cannot, struggle as they may, From man's great soul one great thought hide away.

There hath been something for true freedom wrough

THE CHINA MISSION.

Some farther extracts from the letters received by the Board from our missionaries, Carpenter's letter of April 4 acknowledges the remittances made to them, and then

"These two remittances have afforded ratifying and substantial evidence of the in terest felt among our brethren for the poor heathen, and in our poor labors among them. By these tokens we do feel greatly encouraged. and hone to be able to labor to better advantage, and more directly, for the salvation of souls, than we have been able to do for many months past. For this privilege, we desire to thank God, gird up the loins of our mind, put on the whole armor of God, the tried and approved armor of the Christian warfare, and march up to the contest with redoubled effectiveness. May God help us so to do.

"Since sending my last to the Board, I nave, a part of the time, felt an unusual burden on my heart for the poor heathen. Their New-Year holy-days have afforded us a better opportunity than we ever enjoyed before to vitness the childishness, the vanity, and the pride of this deluded people. Indeed, we could not have avoided witnessing these things, to a heart-sickening degree, unless we had closed our eyes, and especially our ears, for a month together, dwelling as we do in the most dense part of the city. But I cannot now particularize. I knew not of this opporviolation of the divine law. "Ye shall keep tunity to send by way of San Francisco, till it was too late for me to write much.'

"Three days ago, we received a large box by the Horatio, also letters and papers. The letters generally are of an unusually interesting character. Some of them breathe sentiments that are calculated to thrill the soul with delight, and have not failed to produce that effect. Surely, 'as cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far

The extracts which follow are from a letter dated the 7th of June, received by overland mail. The intention of the writer was, that it should reach here in time for the Annual Meeting, but by some mismanagement it was waters of a flood; neither shall there any then, and willdraw out a sword after you; and detained on the route, and was not received out before this observing people. One such

"The Lord is favoring us with a comfort able degree of health. Mrs. C. is just recovering from a severe cold. Almost the slight. est exposure to the damp tile floors of the natives, even in a dry time, is too much for her. Even a floor of boards near the ground. with no plastering underneath, or something equivalent, would be intolerable for her in thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice this climate. Such has been the effect upon her constitution of a change of residence from His commandments which I command thee the hill country of her native land to the plain to witness the pleasure created by an act of

case, the taxes became onerous on account of and bless mankind. As saith the poet, "The Lord shall establish thee an holy people the overreaching avarice of the mandarins. unto Himself, as he hath sworn unto thee, if The people in some districts, unwilling to thou shalt keep the commandments of the Lord bear it longer, proceeded to Ningpo, and after And nowhere are proofs of these remarks afraid of thee." "And the Lord shall make proceeded in a very orderly way to take the sionary prayer meeting. thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shall officers, put them in custody, and destroy the spirit of the Gospel,) that I feel any in- bals.

upon thee and overtake thee. Cursed shall the Board attempt to rescue the Cross from and saved. thou be in the city, and cursed shalt thou be its degraded position in that country? Shall in the field." And having specified an awful our next missionary to the East be directed was wrecked in the same seas, and near that

shall best at these statutes, and say, Surely because they would not observe to do all the letter had been driven by storms to the Paore gathered on their sunbrowned brows, and this greet nation is a wise and understanding commandments of the Lord. (To be continued. Island, which is one of the group called La- more than once they halted, and consulted on

package, he replied, and sent off his letter, as often they resolved to advance, especially necessaries of life, dreadful disorders soon but it was taken back to him. Two months as they found themselves ascending a wooded arise, and the most powerful government after, it was sent off again, and taken back hill, which they hoped might furnish them a would not be able to put down the rising and once more; both times under the prétense, nook or cave in which to hide. Thus tremb- robberies which are committed on the strength that the Japanese captain dare not take it. ling, they proceeded. They approached its of this prevailing misery. There seems to Finally, it was sent off the third time, and via summit, which was bold and rocky. The be a total change in the peaceful nature of the Japan reached Shanghae in about six months foremost of the party ventured from the shel- inhabitants, and many a patient loborer turns from its date."

in the language, and in the knowledge of the SAFE!" Scriptures. Upon the whole, he is a promising child. Brother Tong is the same meek, lions, who thought him crazy. beloved disciple, that he has ever been, since his baptism. His piety resembles, not so he replied, pointing to the village on the plain much the mountain torrent, which to-day below: rushes down the steep declivity, and to-mor-Secretary, and are herewith submitted, Bro pursues its way noiselessly through the valley, the huts of the natives. Then they shared in Yuen-Sa is a heath in the desert, that know-led, they wept, they embraced. They knew eth not when good cometh. He went out by that church the missionary was there. from us, or rather was cast out, because he They knew that where he lived cannibalism

> Since my last report, I have tried to preach death, a hearty, generous hospitality. about twice a week, on an average, in the a vigorous faith, both at home and abroad; other way, as they derived from the knowl only prepared to engage in his service, when we reckon the object to be attained worthy GIVING-IS IT A GRIEF OR A GRACE? of any sacrifice. Our duty is among those things which are revealed, and belong to us, What! Is giving a grace? So the Apos- ample, or move by my remonstrance, I have quences are safe in the hands of God, and we utterance and knowledge and love and all dili- be honored, and his saying health known and may not be too anxious to know them before- gence. He evidently regarded it an impor- accepted by all. hand. Perhaps one of those consequences will tant grace, nay, an indispensable one. By it Is there crime in our highways, and even be, that the gospel we preach will, to the ma- he would test the sincerity of love. He seems in our homes ? Is there dark depravity and jority of our hearers, prove a savor of death unto to say that there cannot be any genuine love sensuality in our lanes and alleys? Let me

manly piety and manly wisdom, can go in and man is worth a score of indifferent ones. When this mission shall be reinforced, send us a man. I care not where you find him, whether he be following the plough, or in one of the highest institutions of learning."

"SAFE! SAFE! SAFE!" A Missionary Fact.

Neither men nor nations truly enjoy the gifts of God, unless they share them with their fellow creatures. It affords more enjoyment benevolence, than it is possible to derive from "Circumstances have occurred recently at any degree of selfish indulgence. Man grows all these blessings shall come on thee, and over- Ningpo, that go to show that there are Chinese godlike when he gives; and in giving, tastes possessed of some energy of character, and the pure nectar of divine bliss. Property itsome respect for their rights. As is often the self acquires sanctity, when used to elevate

> "But gold—earth's demon when unshared—receives God's breath, and grows a god, when it relieves."

A new England whale ship foundered in shalt not go aside FROM ANY of the words a mercy to China, if some foreign power would through the surf, and the crew jumped on which I command thee this day, to the right come and establish a republican form of gov- shore, making signs to the natives to express hand, or to the left, to go after other gods to ernment. Then we might expect to see pro- their destitute condition. But no pity dwelt gress in all that is noble. But I must not in those savage breasts. Rushing upon the On the other hand, curses of every descript meddle with the politics of the country. It is, exhausted seamen with their clubs, they intion are threatened against them, if in any mainly as they stand connected with the pro- stantly killed them and made preparations to gress of the spirit of free inquiry, (that is, with | feast upon their bodies; for they were canni-

Seeing the fate of their companions, the "I understand that an American fleet is on other boat's crew pulled hastily away from that have been any doubt as to the abiding obliga- mandments and his statutes, which I command its way to Japan. Should it succeed in es- dreadful spot, and after almost incredible suftion under which, by the covenant, they were thee this day, that all these curses shall come tablishing an unrestrained intercourse, will fering, were picked up by a friendly vessel

Some years passed away, and another ship

amount and diversity of judgments, including to settle in Japan, or Shanghae? If two island. Her commander had been second their being cast out of the promised land, Moses | brethren could go together, I am by no means | mate of the former ship, and was saved with punishment which it has entailed. Its sanc- exclaims, "Moreover, all these curses shall sure that they should not take that field as the boat's crew which witnessed the destruction still abide; and, while the very terms of come upon thee, and shall pursue and over- early as possible. Why should we not avail tion of their shipmates by the cannibals. Again their law confine in part its observances to the take thee, till thou be destroyed; because ourselves of the advantage of being early on he approached the island, a wrecked mariner, and hostility against the rulers of the land must not rest. temple in Jerusalem, still, even in their widethou hearkendst not unto the voice of the Lord the ground? And what would our people and reduced by hunger and exhaustion to a especially if these have been tyrants—is often think of such an enterprise? Would there is demanded in the measure which their ciris demanded in the measure which the ciris demanded in the measure which the ciris demanded in the measure which the ciris demanded in the ciris demanded in the measure which the ciris demanded in the ciris demanded cumstances admit. Thus, the Sabbath they they shall be upon thee for a sign and for a selves a little more than they have ever yet cannibals who dwelt beyond it. But they trates over a slow fire. On the other hand, are bound to remember, to keep it holy wonder, and upon thy seed forever." "The the cruelty of government, when victorious, the cruelty of government, when victorious, among the hills and valles and the crowded so was to die. They could but die, if they knows no bounds; the treatment of political ing among infidels. In the evening, as soon prisoners is really so shocking as to be incred
Moies has very expressly commanded, from the one end of the earth even unto the landed, and perhaps the savages might be mer-Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the other." Deut xxviii. 15—16; 45, 64. All wheels of time to roll us round the happy ciful. They landed, therefore, though in statutes, and unto the judgments, which I these evils, with which they were threatened, day when the mighty barriers of a proud se-great fear. Perceiving none of the natives, teach you, for to do them, that ye may live, and which have overtaken them, is the punish- clusion shall be broken down. and go in and posses the land which the ment of their violation of the divine law—the "In October, 1850, we sent a letter and, sought the shelter of the adjacent woods, in the Lord God of your fathers given you. Ye whole law as given unto them by Moses a set of tracts to the Rev. Mr. Bettleheim, mis hope of finding fruits or berries for subsistence. shall not add unto the word which I command Before they entered their land they were fore sionary at the Loo-Choo Islands, and Japan But once in the woods, their fears increased. you, neither shall ye diminish aught from it, warned of the danger of their going aside became the carrier of the package. It actual. They moved stealthily along, alarmed at the that young keep the commandments of the from any of the commandments then given by passed through Japan, was noted with a cracking of the dry branches beneath their failure of the crop, utter wretchedness and out the city, powerfully affecting to the soul.

ka-doo. Next day after the reception of our the propriety of returning to their boat; But, the land and the neople are in want of the ter of the trees to view the island. Cautious fiercely upon his rich neighbor, like a wolf "Our cook Le-Chong, and his son, are at by he stole, step by step, to the mountain's or a tiger, to devour his substance. No one home, at present, on a visit. The father brow, until his eye caught sight of the village can have an idea of the anarchy which, on gives gratifying evidence of being steadfast in below. Then he literally sprang into the air, such occasions, ensues, and the utter demorthe faith, and the son is making good progress clapped his hands, and shouted, "Safe! safe!

> "What is the matter?" asked his compan-"We are safe, I tell you! We are safe!"

Looking down, the now joyful seamen belothing its banks with living vordure. Wang the transports of their companion. They leap must be dead. They accordingly descended "As to my poor labors, I cannot say much. to the plain and found, instead of a cruel

place I used to visit frequently, just before at not the gold of the good in Christian Engwe commenced building. I have no very land and America, sanctified to holy uses, cheering things to say about the success of that transformed that island and its inhabitso it may be for a long time to come. If in-ling preacher, was the agent; but it was sancdeed we walk by faith, we shall not lose our tified gold, the gift of benevolent hearts, that ercise of the best graces? We must exercise as much enjoyment for themselves in any and our faith must be tried, what sort it is, edge that God had blessed these gifts, and and afterwards there will be fruit. This is caused them to yield such glorious fruitage? certain; for He that said, Go, teach all nations, Let us learn, then, to diffuse the gifts of God; and, Lo, I am with you always, said also, My to grow godlike in our benevolence, that we word shall not return unto me void. We are may grow heavenly in our joys. [Zion's Her.

death. Nevertheless, it must be preached. where this grace is lacking. Another apos- never protest, in respect to it, my innocence Infinite Wisdom has decided in favor of it. the says this explicity and emphatically. "But before Heaven, until I have done all that in And while a sense of our responsibility should whose hath this world's goods, and seeth me lies, to educate and humanize the young, lead us to take heed to ourselves, and to the his brother hath need, and shutteth up his to reclaim the mature in age. and to shut off ministry we have received, it should not close | bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth | all the parent sources of this iniquity. the love of God in him?" But to have this Are there social usages which still prove. "But it is a matter of positive encourage grace is not sufficient. The Apostle would as they always have proved, abounding sourcment, that, in the good providence of God, have all to abound in it, yea, to "abound more es of immorality and crime? Let me notwe are enabled to obtain the ears of some, and more." Reader, do you do this? Some hold myself acquitted before God, unless I We often have fifty or sixty in our congrega- do it. In view of the loud calls for help in have done, by precept and example, all that I tion, and generally good attention. If not different places in the unevangelized portions might have done, to protest against their congood attention, we regard ourselves as in of the world, some, whose income has not intinuance. creased during the past year, have added one-"There is need of men here, who, with third to their contributions of the previous minished their contributions to other benevo- recommended a nobler service; unless 1 and more." Some are doing less and less. frugality. And why? One said, "My expenses have In one word, let me resolve like Dinter been so great during the year, I cannot do as that I will regard every human being, old much as I have done." And for what were and young, gentle and simple, who may be those increased expenditures? Not for the reached and benefited by my prayers and greater demands made for the education of exertions, as one who can complain of me Providence? What then? The neighbors every opportunity, and by every means. thought that it had arisen from having forgotten what Peter has said about "outward adorning and plaiting the hair and wearing of gold and of putting on of apparel." All thought she wore enough gold before, and had apparel enough, and that which was good enough. But it seems she thought differently. And so she paid twenty dollars for her bracelets, and fifty dollars for a shawl, and in her compassion for the poor dying heathen, and in her burning zeal to have missionaries sent to those places in Turkey from which such loud calls have come from the converted Armenians, she gave one dollar! Only think of it! One dollar, to save the dying Armenians, and twenty dollars for bracelets to adorn the wrists! Nor is she singular. Indeed, some who are abundantly able have done nothing. In some churches nearly one-half have done nothing either for the Foreign or Home Missionary cause, nor have they abounded in their gifts to other benevolent objects. Do such agree with the Apostle, and regard giving as a grace? I fear not. I fear that with many giving is a grief and not a grace. [Prairie Herald.

GUTZLAFF ON CHINA.

Foreigners, who know nothing about the internal state of the country, are apt to im- below—the man is lost—lost forever!" agine that there reigns lasting peace. No. Truly, "God hath chosen the weak things thing is, however, more erroneous; insurrect of the world to confound the mighty, and tions of villages, cities, and districts are of fre- things that are not, to bring to nought things quent occurrence. The refractory spirit of that are, that no flesh should glory in his prethe people, the oppression and embezzlement sence." Such were our reflections, as we of the mandarins, and other causes, such as treasured up in our heart the strikingly beaudearth and demagogues, frequently cause an tiful simile of our poet sable preacher, and the enexpected revolt.

these inhuman deeds.

Lord your God; which I command you. Unto them. The curse truly bath come upon them, to their being cast out of their being cast out of their being cast out of them into all the lands of escort of a government officer. They report for the soul, and to be the soul of the

alization of the people according

Yet, as soon as relief is afforded, and a rich harvest promises fair, the spirit of order again prevails, and outrages are put a stop to. The people then combine, arm themselves, and proceed in thousands to catch marauders like wild beasts. No mercy is shown on such occasions, and the mandarins, on account of have been prepared by the Corresponding row is no more, as it does the deep rill that held a church, lifting its modest front above their weakness, cannot interfere. Scenes of this description very often occurred, without giving rise to severe reflection on the character of Taoukwang's administration.

A NOBLE RESOLVE.

A counsellor of a great kingdom in Europe charged with the superintendence of its public This fact beautifully exhibits the power of instruction, of Education for the People, thus Chapel, and occasionally at Sah-hwa-jau, the benevolent effort to create blessing. For was expresses the inspiring, guiding idea under which he worked. "I promised God," says he, "that I would look upon every Prussian peasant child as a being who could complain my feeble efforts. At present, we are oblig-ants from barbarism to moral beauty? True, of me before God, if I did not provide for ed to walk by faith, not much by sight. And the Holy Ghost, acting with truth and the liv- him the best education, as a man and a Christian, which it was possible for me to provide." Noble purpose! and is it not one that it well reward. Is it not wisely ordered, that the sent those instruments, and led to that delight- becomes each one of us to form, who would best of causes must be promoted by the ex- ful result. Could the donors have purchased glorify God by improving man's estate? He who goes forth to guide and rule the flock of Christ, should he not say, "I will hold myself accountable for all of sorrow and evil which I am not honestly and heartily endeavoring to remove; my duty is bounded only by my ability?"

Is irreligion rife throughout the land? Then let me count myself irresponsible only when, in person and thought, the voice and efforts of all whom I can inspire by my exlabored to the utmost, that God's ways may

Is there idolatry of wealth and pageantry -senseless servitude to the tyrannical fashyear, and some one-half, and some did even lions of the day? Let me not hold myself more than that: and at the same time not di-linnocent, unless I have steadily and urgently lent objects. But all have not abounded "more have been myself a model of simplicity and

children—not for sickness or any visitation of before God, if I have not done him good at

WARNING FROM A NEGRO

One of the most impressive discourses we ever heard, came from the lips of a pious ne

"This religion of Jesus Christ," said he, is a religion that requires work. I said to my brother yesterday, 'Well, Newton, how are you getting along in the Christian course? Oh, said he, I am standing still! But my brother is not standing still, for if we don't move forward in the heavenly course, we are sure to go backward. Yes, yes, this religion of Jesus Christ, makes us work, work. Faith without works is dead. The Christian course can compare to a canoe on the river there. The man in it works his paddles—his course is against the current; he works harder harder-his progress is slow, but still he is making headway up the stream, and he will at last reach his landing place. But let him only stop-let him rest his oars-let him fall asleep -down, down, his cance goes with the rapid current. Swiftly and easily it moves-faster, faster every moment—his back is to the danger ... he sees not that great mill-dam below, but on, on goes the cance. It is on the cataract's edge—it is swept into the boiling gulf

solemn, truthful admonition will long ring in-In these cases, the destruction of property our ear. It will rouse us up; our paddles

A TOUCHING CUSTOM.

There exists at Lhassa a touching custom, ible, if one had not been an eye-witness of men, and children cease from all business, and assemble in the principal part of the city, and one of the most common evils is starvation. public squares. As soon as the groups are The population is very dense; the means of formed, every one sits down on the ground, subsistence are, in ordinary times, frequently and begins slowly to chant his prayers in an not above the demand; and it is, therefore, under-tone; and the religious concert produnothing extraordinary to witness, on the least ces an immense and solemn harmony throughdense masses of the people.

blush to make a public recognition of their

Whenever such a judgment has come upon faith.

[Huc's Travels in Tartary.]

Sabbath Recorder.

New York, Nevember 15, 1852.

MISSION TO CANADA.

We find it necessary to call the attention the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society. It is now in contemplation to establish a mission in Lower Canada. Brother Jones' exploratory visit to that country, an account of which has already appeared in the Recorder, has brought to view the fact that Canada is a vast and needy field; also, that there are points which, so far as we can judge, de- taken mand the early attention of our denomina-

the subject was taken into consideration; and | Church of England. Some three millions of arguments and comparing facts, for the pur- pose by the constitutional charter of 1791, men in destruction and perdition." sible, it was determined that Bro. Jones be Rectories, into which the Provincial Church work of carrying the Gospel into that country. been the occasion of much litigation, and its may drink moderately, and only occasionally, Bro. J. is, therefore, our appointed missionary | legality has been stoutly contested. About a to Canada. The measure is resolved upon, and will be steadily prosecuted, so long as the question of legality to the Court of Chan- as may influence the young to take the first the Providence of God shall appear to invite | cery, with the right of either of the contend- | steps in their downward career, and encourour labors in that direction.

manifested, in some parts of our denomination, for a mission to Palestine, it may be a feeling of enthusiasm in our churches is whom are Roman Catholics. necessary. We need a man of rare qualificaway clear,

to us under different circumstances. Bro. verily believe, that a score of years, faithfully sometime in London, an interesting letter from Jones is abundantly competent for the under-spent in trying to show the benighted Cana-Mr. Black, and several publications throwing taking. He speaks French fluently, and has dians the way of righteousness, would be light upon the subject of his inquiry. From spent much time in preparing himself to of incalculable benefit to us, though not a the letter of Mr. Black, dated Oct. 21, 1852, preach in that language. He has already solitary convert should be made in all that had five years experience as a missionary time. among Roman Catholics. He has a longing desire for the work; and does not feel in his is among the least of the advantages to be public business at Chester Castle, during the element while kept from it. He has visited gained by this undertaking. It may be but a greater part of the past three months, prevent-Canada, and has come back impressed with beginning towards gaining access to the French the importance of that field. Protestants, population of the world. Or it may be but that I several times took up my pen for that scattered here and there among the villages the beginning of a communication, more ex- purpose. Indeed, I had hoped to obtain more of that country, received him kindly, and tensively, with the whole British Empire, earnestly wished him to return; and even through such connections as are now hid from Catholics treated him courteously. No other us. We know not, indeed, what is to be the country containing a French population seems | final result. All we can discern is, that God to be more open to missionary labor, and none appears to open the way for us, with about as so readily accessible. And is it a misister- much clearness and distinctness as he is accuspretation of the leadings of Providence, to tomed to do, when he would lead his people suppose that, as God has furnished us with on to any enterprise. Let us, then, go fora man competent to carry the Gospel to people who use the French tongue, He intends that we should employ him in that capacity? We trust that the churches of our denomi-

nation will, every where, lend a cheerful countenance to this movement of the Board, propounded certain inquiries concerning the Lord prosper in our hands. You know and follow it with abundant contributions for spirituous liquors, for the consideration of already, that my eldest daughter hath been its support. It will be necessary to enlarge your readers; and, with your permission, I pro- baptized, and hath joined this Society; now tention of the Jews of England, as well as of the funds of the Treasury, for this purpose, pose to reply to these inquiries. immediately; and, to insure this result, it may be necessary for the Board to resort to a greatest injury upon a given community, the special agency. But will the churches wait man who sells three hundred dollars worth of ing, both as their father, and as the elder here. for such an agency? We hope not. If the spirituous liquors, to be used as a beverage, the expense of an agency avoided. But, in dred dollars worth of spirituous liquors "must case an agent should be sent out, it may be be understood an amount which costs either well to remind the churches of the apostolic the consumer or the man who sells to the the Anglo-Biblical Institute, as he hath joined injunction: "Upon the first day of the week, consumer, the amount named; for spirituous me in the Chronological Institute—two useful let each one of you lay by him in store, as liquors, used as above described, are worth in raction which I inclose printed Addresses for you and other friends. I expect from That the Society be God hath prospered him." It will then be in in reality much less than nothing. Three them much advancement of truth. will not be unnecessarily hindred.

season will permit. He will locate himself, would be lost in consequence, except that of if you please. temporarily, at some one of the villages, or the thief. Such an act would leave the social and cities, visited by him last summer, and from domestic happiness of the community but litthat, as a central point, extend his labors in the impaired. But this amount of intoxicating merous Christian Sabbath-keepers in the east different directions, as God shall give him op- liquor sold, though we can not accurately portunity. He will continue to operate in compute its evil consequences, will doubtless this way till near the time of our next Anni- do much towards hardening the seller's heart, versary. In the mean time, he will not omit and also in widening and deepening the great instant, I aided some Jewish neighbors and to explore the country still farther, with the and furious river of intemperance, which in friends in establishing a "Society for the Proview of ascertaining whether there may not be its destructive course is sweeping away all motion of Jewish Settlements in Palestine:" a more eligible location for the mission than that is lovely and of good report, which comes you published in the Recorder, was very ac- forwarded." the one which he may make his temporary within its power. This amount of strong ceptable and interesting to them. I am sorry

place of labor for the summer. He will then drink will start a number of temperate youth to hear, since, of the shameful conduct of the return, and attend our Annual Meeting at on the downward track, while those farther Adams, with the view of going back to Can- down will be hurried along more swiftly, and ada immediately after, and of establishing the some in consequence thereof will probably mission permanently at such point as may fall into a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's as our own view of the course desirable to be intemperate criminals to justice.

At a recent session of the Missionary Board, religion recognized by law is that of the pose of forming as correct a judgment as pos- | constitute the endowment of the fifty-seven requested to hold himself in readiness for the is divided. This endowment has, however, year ago, the Legislature resolved to refer some would say; and yet his example is such ing parties to appeal to the Privy Council in age those who have commenced to keep on. As a very strong desire has recently been England. Whether the question has been And many a man who has been enabled so to finally settled, we are not informed.

thought strange that the Board did not re- Church of England in law, the Church which able to restrain their appetites, descend early spond to that desire first. Certainly, the is most powerful in fact, is that of Rome. Board has no wish to check the ardor that is Montreal has always been regarded as the man is for piety, morality, or amiability, and kindled in reference to Palestine; it would head-quarters of Romanism on the North the greater his influence in community, the rather feed it, and rejoice in the indication it American continent, and 41,463, out of its more unwholesome will his example be "in affords of a growing missionary spirit among | 58,715 inhabitants, are the zealous disciples | this respect," if he be a moderate drinkerus. To turn a deaf ear to the voice of the of that faith. Quebec, city and county, con- far more so than the confirmed sot, upon whom denomination, in this respect, is far from the tains 50,307 inhabitants, of whom 40,163 are the people will look with disgust. In view of intention of the Board, and far from the in- of the Church of Rome. The entire pro- the influence of such examples, we may say tention of any one of its members. But, that vince of Lower Canada, (or Canada East, as with a holy apostle, "It is good neither to eat a mission to Palestine may be creditably and it is now called,) contains something like a flesh, nor drink wine, nor any thing whereby successfully prosecuted, something more than million of inhabitants, nineteen-twentieths of thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is

Those who have been accustomed to look able for the undertaking, in the judgment of be "utterly burned with fire," they must be of death. the Board, shall be found, nothing more can brought out of her. And who can tell but be done than to take those preliminary steps what Seventh-day Baptists are chosen to the which are even now in progress, and which work of bringing them out? Then, as to the may possibly result in all that the fondest idea that we are blessed, only in proportion Secretary of the General Conference wrote wishes of our people can anticipate. Let to our success in making converts to our part to Rev. Wm. H. Black, pastor of the Mill there be no needless uneasiness, then, about ticular faith, it is time we were rid of it. It Yard Church, London, for information relathe Palestine Mission; it will be under- lies so palpably upon the face of God's Word, tive to the present condition and prospects of taken as soon as Providence shall make the that we are blessed not according to our suc- the Sabbath-keeping congregations in Engcess, but according to our faithfulness, that land. Last week he received, by the hands of The Canada Mission, however, is presented we wonder how it should be overlooked. We Dr. J. D. B. Stillman, who has recently spent

SELLING AND DRINKING LIQUORS.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--Some time ago, one of your correspondents

The first inquiry is, "Which inflicts the pastors will take the matter in hand, promptly or the man who steals three hundred dollars and vigorously, the funds will be raised, and from the same community?" By "three hunreadiness when the agent comes, and his time | hundred dollars stolen from a community would be a loss which might occasion a degree | book of 'Anniversary Hymns,' which was Bro. J. will, probably, leave the United of inconvenience to some. It would be an printed for use at our Re-opening, and of States early in the Spring, or as early as the invasion of human rights. But no one's virtue liberty to reprint the original Sabbath hymns,

have, been ascertained to be on the whole, hell! The common thief is an honorable most desirable. After that, the mission will man, compared with him who robs his fellow of our readers to the doings and prospects of be furnished with a school, or with such ap- men of virtue, reputation, health, life, soul, pendages as may be necessary to place it and every thing; who robs families of peace anniversary of the opening of the original upon a respectable footing, and make it a and happiness, of husbands and fathers; who blessing to the people for whose benefit it is tears hearts with untold anguish; who robs designed. Such, we think, will be the course community in the shape of taxes to support pursued, though we do not say this by au- paupers made so by strong drink obtained at thority of the Board. We give it, merely, his bar, and to pay the expense of bringing

2d. " Is it in agreement with that Scripture The Canadas have been under British rule | which says, 'Love worketh no ill to his for nearly a century. Of course, the form of neighbor,' to sell spirituous liquors to be used as a beverage?" It is love, indeed, which moves a man thus to do-not love to his neigh- ing especial notice of those members who sufafter viewing it in all its aspects, weighing acres of the public lands, reserved for the pur- bor, but "the love of money," which "drowns fered martyrdom, and fines, and imprison-

3d. "Does the man who uses spirituous liquors as a beverage, set a good and wholesome example in this respect?" This man and never become "the worse for liquor," as restrain himself as never to become more than But notwithstanding the power of the a moderate drinker, has seen his sons, less to a drunkard's grave. The more noted a made weak."

There is another question, nearly connected tions, to take the conduct of the enterprise. upon Catholics as a God-forsaken race, will, with those above considered, which I wish to Such a man-a man possessing superior no doubt, regard Canada as a very uninviting propose, and also to make some remarks upon scholarship as well as piety, energy and bold- field for missionary enterprise. So, also, It is this: Is he innocent who sells the proness as well as meekness, and withal an those who are in the habit of considering the ducts of his farm to the manufacturer of inadroit tactician without any trickishness of denomination blessed and prospered only in toxicating liquors, or any one else, with the character—has not yet presented himself. proportion to its success in gaining converts expectation that it will be converted into God will, no doubt, raise him up, if the now to its faith, will regard the projected enterprise poison? These liquors are made chiefly for revailing enthusiasm shall prove to be any as a useless waste of time and strength. But men to drink. The drinking of them, as we thing more than a fire of shavings. If it is an | with both of these classes we take issue upon | have seen, is a fruitful source of misery and enthusiasm kindled by the love of Christ, and their respective positions. There is hope death. We should look with abhorrence upon by a longing after the salvation of them who even for Roman Catholics, as modern mis- the man who would make and sell instrucrucified him; and if it shall continue to give sionary labors have abundantly proved. The ments of death to a band of murderers. Yet proof of its genuineness, in great conflicts of wrath of God is not yet come upon them to the farmer knows full well, that his grain will prayer that God will furnish the needed the uttermost, notwithstanding the strong de- be turned into liquid fire, which will ruin manlaborer, or laborers; the enterprise will not, lusion under which they lie. Some of God's kind, and yet, for the gains of unrighteousness, can not, be long delayed. But, till a man suit- elect are yet in Babylon; and before she can he becomes and remains a partner in the work

THE MILL YARD CHURCH.

Several months ago, the Corresponding we make the following extract:-

"To me it hath been a matter of deep con-It may be, that immediate success in Canada | cern, that my absence from London, on urgent to the General Conference, notwithstanding exact information on the state of the two other congregations, before the Conference, which my secular duties prevented me from obtain-

tunity of communicating to the brethren. bath, and a testimony for his truth. Public for us, and to our everlasting disgrace." worship hath been better attended than it had profession of repentance and faith, and are ac- " signs of the times?" cepted for baptism, which I hope to administer next week. I am truly grateful for this bless-

"During my absence at Chester, (where I received your esteemed letter of 28th July,) public worship was kindly and ably conducted ere by several ministers whom I occasionally assist on First Days, and by my learned and dear friend Turnbull, whom I have joined in

"I trust that you will approve the little which I send twelve copies. You are at mitte for the purposes of the Association, until had no regular missionary in the field, except

"By means of my Jewish friends, I have become acquainted with the existence of nuand south of Europe, with whom I have opened a correspondence in Greek, the particulars Association. whereof you shall know in due time.

"Last week, being Fourth-day, the 13th

British Consul. and will do all that I can to set that matter right in public opinion. "WM. H. BLACK."

Notice of the Re-Opening-from "The Church." The Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house in Mill Yard, having been closed for four months during extensive repairs and improvements, was re-opened on the 7th of April; and the meeting-house, erected on the present spot 159 years ago, was also celebrated. The ser- ed, and shut up in a boarding house until the mon on the occasion was preached from Rom. xiv. 12, by the Rev. Joseph Turnbull (Independent minister, and formerly President of Wymondley College;) Dr. Murch, and the Revs. W. H. Black, B. Mardon, and J. O. Squier, took part in the service. At the re- his eight negroes before Judge Paine, and quest of friends present, the Rev. Wm. H. Black gave a short account of the history of the tention. When they were brought before the liberty in the inhospitable climes of a northchurch from 1657, when it met in Whitechapel, High-Street, to the present time, takments for conscience' sake; but some of whom, notwithstanding severe persecution, lived to see the days of toleration, and to become great benefactors to the church. The service was well attended, and it gave great pleasure to all present to witness persons of almost all denominations of Christians, Churchmen and ties were brought up for a final hearing; after Dissenters, joining together to celebrate the unniversary of this ancient church.

Original Hymns sung at the Re-Opening. The first of the following Hymns was prepared for the morning service of Sabbath-day, April 10; the second for the afternoon service, and the third for the

Lord's Supper afterward.

Abba Father! Lord most high! Hear Thy children's humble cry. Hear, in this Thy House of Pray'r; Hear, and make our wants Thy care. All the way that we have trod, Thou hast watched us, O our God! Guarded by Thy mighty hand, Monuments of grace we stand. Every trial yet hath shown Our best refuge is Thy throne. Never let Thy promise fail; Never let our foes prevail. What, although, before Thy feet, "Two or three" together meet ?--Though "the many" turn away, And forsake Thy blessed Day?— Faithful art Thou; faithful, we Witnesses of truth will be. Still uphold our righteous cause,

What thanks do we owe to the Source of all good, For gifts to our bodies, of raiment and food,— For safety by night, for the sun's cheering ray,-For all the week's mercies, and this Sabbath Day No heart can cenceive, and no tongue can declare, The thankfulness due for our God's tender care; His providence freely bestows what is best. And waits to be gracious on His Day of Rest.

While we keep Thy Holy laws.

Then let us our privilege wisely enjoy; With praise and thanksgiving past mercies review, And pray that our Father His gifts may renew. Thus week after week shall fresh happiness bring, And inspire with fresh music the songs that we sing; While we hallow the Day that Jehovah hath giv'n, Till it fit us at length for the Sabbath of heav'n.

Behold the slaughter'd Lamb of God! See, as they take his body down, How mangled, and how stained with blood, His hands, his feet, and thorny crown! With trembling steps, and streaming eyes, They bear his body to the tomb; And, when the sun goes down, he lies As lie the dead in their last home. His jealous foes a watchful band Place at his grave, and seal the stone. By day and night around they stand, Till full three nights and days" are gone. The third, the last revolving light. The Sabbath sun, drops in the west; When God sends down an Angel bright To rouse the Saviour from his rest. No guards the waking dead can stay. No seal the Saviour can detain. Behold! the rock is rolled away, And Jesus comes to life again. Thus, as we close the Sabbath hours, The mem'ry of his death we show: And thus, at eve, t alone 'tis ours

† Matt. xxvi. 20. 1 | || Rom. iv. 23—25.

PALESTINE.

To show his death! and rising too.

lished in London, under the date of Oct. 22d, prepared: copies from the Sabbath Recorder the petied me from preparing the usual Church-letter tion of the sixty-three Jews of Palestine to John Meshullam for aid; upon which the editor makes the following remarks:---

"We perform our promise in laying before the public the above address; at the same time, we feel bound to state, that we have ng. I now take an opportunity of Dr. Jacob been informed that John Meshullam, and all in March, and once in three months. Delegates—Wm Stillman's return, to salute you with this epis- his family, were baptized some fourteen years Furrow, J. Kennedy, J. Simpson. tle, which perhaps you will take some oppor- since, consequently the parties subscribing to the document may also have forsaken the "Our Meeting-House was duly re-opened, faith of their fathers. Be this, however, as it after repairs, in fourth month last, and its may, it proves that Palestine is as prolific as 159th Anniversary was at the same time cele- ever, that our brethren are asking for means read. brated. We have reason to be thankful for to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, the proofs of the divine blessing on our per- | and, lastly, that if we, their brethren, do not severing endeavors to uphold God's holy Sab. respond to their cry, others are sure to do it

The following advertisement, which we find been before; and we plainly see the work of in the same paper, shows how much the labors of Mr. Meshullam are exciting the atmy two younger daughters have made their Christians in America. Are not these things

At a numerous Meeting of Gentlemen interested in the cause of the Holy Land, held on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., at the rooms of the Loyal Linusarian Benevolent Loan Society, 48, Great Prescott-street, Goodman's Fields, Solomon Sequerra, Esq., in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to, viz:

"That a Society be established for the purpose of planting Jewish Colonies in Palestine

"That the Society be called, 'The Association for Encouraging Jewish Settlements in Palestine.' "That the gentlemen now present do

form themselves into a Provisional Coma General Meeting of the Donors and Sub. for short seasons, in consequence of which our scribers.

(By order) SOLOMON SEQUERRA, Hon. Sec. beyond the grave.

THE SLAVES SET FREE.

The slave case noticed in our last, has been decided, and decided in accordance with the wishes of every lover of freedom. The facts in the case are, that a Mr. Lemmon, who was removing from Virginia to Texas with eight ship for Texas should be ready to sail. Some colored citizens, however, getting wind of the matter, procured a writ of habeas corpus, requiring Mr. Lemmon to have the bodies of show the cause of their imprisonment and de- nominally free State, in hopes of possessing Judge, he thought they were entitled to their ern country,) to the land of whips and chains, freedom, inasmuch as they had been brought, by consent of their alledged owner, into a law as being iniquitous in the extreme, con-State which does not recognize slavery; but travening the higher claims of humanity and as Mr. Lemmon and his counsel plead for an religion; and while we profess and wish to be adjournment, and the Judge himself was desirous of fully considering the matter, an adjournment was granted. Last Sabbath the parwhich Judge Paine delivered a lengthy and tical. able Opinion, the substance of which was, that the laws of New York not only do not uphold or legalize a property in slaves, but render it impossible that such property should exist within the limits of the State, except in the single instance of fugitives from labor. Accordingly, he ordered that the eight colored persons be discharged from custody.

When this decision was announced, Mr. Lemmon's counsel begged hard for a review, and enlarged upon the sad plight into which his client was thrown. But it was of no use; the general sympathy was with the two colored women, and their children, who had work- characterize the church of God. A spirit of ed all their lives for nothing, and the husband apathy and coldness seems to pervade us; yet of one of whom was sold from her two or a few have been added to us, while others have three years ago, without her having seen him

by Louis Napoleon, (the name of the colored around us, while salvation was poured upon man who has been most prominent in the us from on high, and sinners were converted prosecution,) and some other friends, and driven off, amid great cheering and waving of ashes, and weep between the porch and the handkerchiefs from the colored persons, (females as well as males being present.) "Oh, hank God and good men!" was the ejaculation of a stout-built mulatto old woman, having a child with her, and holding up her hands as the parties passed her, on their way out through the hall—"thank God! thank God!" To the Voters of the Counties of Oswego and Madison:

THE OHIO ASSOCIATION.

held its second annual session with the church n Jackson, Shelby Co., O., commencing on Fifth-day, Oct. 7th, 1852, at 11 o'clock A. M.

adjourned till 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon, assembled agreeable to adjournment. Prayer by Eld S. Babcock.

berations of the meeting.

The Jewish Chronicle, a Jews' paper pub- following statistics and list of delegates were

Jackson-S. Babcock, pastor; John Davis, elder Babcock and B. Clement, licentiates; J. Forsythe and J. G. Babcock, deacons; J. D. Maxson, clerk. and J. G. Babcock, deacons; J. D. Maxson, clerk.
Excluded 2, added 3, total 54. Constituted 1840. no law, for Slavery: That, not only is Slavery
Communion 3d Sabbath in February, and once in three not in the Federal Constitution, but that, by cock, J. D. Maxson, J. G. Babcock, J. Babcock, and Stokes-Wm. Furrow, deacon; J. Simpson, clerk,

Total 17. Constituted 1842. Communion 1st Sabbath Communications from corresponding bodies

were then called for, and a letter from black as well as the white, the female as well the Virginia Association was presented and as the male.

The following Committees were then ap-On Petitions-J. Davis, J. Babcock, and J. G. Bab

On Finance-B. Clement, J. D. Maxson, and John On Resolutions-E. P. Stout, B. Clement, and I On the State of Religion-S. Babcock, J. Davis, ar

On Preaching Arrangements-J. G. Babcock, J. bcock, and E. P. Stout. Executive Committee-J. G. Babcock, M. Babcock

Kennedy Davis Babcock, and E. Forsythe. Corresponding Secretary-E. Fosythe. Treasurer—D. Babcock Delegate to the Western Association-E. P. Stout. Delegates to the Virginia Association-Eld. S. Bab

ock and E. Forsythe. Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 1

On Sixth-day morning, met and listened to discourse from B. Clement.

After an intermission of two hours, convened again. Prayer by B. Clement.

The Report of the Committee on Resolutions being called for, the following were presented, discussed, and adopted: 1. Whereas, for several years past, we have

influence for God is much curtailed, and the "That a Sub-Committe be appointed, for blessings of the Christian religion but little the purpose of preparing details to be em- enjoyed by us; and whereas, we de not lack bodied in an address to be issued to the Pub. the means, but the disposition to use that lic, containing the objects and aims of the means in providing and sustaining a missionary among us; therefore Resolved. That the "That M. R. Leverson, Esq., of No. 18 Executive Committee be hereby instructed to Queen-square, be Honorary Treasurer, and forthwith obtain the labors of some faithful Solomon Sequerra, Esq., of No. 9 Bury-street, minister, to serve the churches in this association whole heart is moved to gratique. whom all communications and donations of property, and our sacred honor, to bear the ing me, I will so discharge its, daties, as) necessary the friends to the cause are requested to be burden of expenses thereby accruing; and this we will perform as we expect eternal life

2. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the institution of learning in this place known as the Select School, and hereby pledge ourselves to endeavor to have it sus-

3. Whereas. Amercain slavery is a sin of the first magnitude, comprehending in its generic character nearly if not quite all the slaves, came to New York by the steamer crimes hell is capable of inventing or earth City of Richmond, intending immediately to practicing; therefore—Resolved, That we set take ship for Texas. The slaves were land. our strongest seal of disapprobation upon it, declaring unending war with it, and non-fellowship with all who practice it, and their aiders and abettors.

> 4. Whereas, liberty is the God-given, inherent right of every human being, and the fugitive slave law of 1850 not only seeks to return the heroic African (who has made his way through innumerable dangers to our but seeks to make us slave-hunters and mancatchers; Resolved, That we look upon the law-abiding citizens, we are ready to be fined and imprisoned, but we will never drive the panting fugitive from our hospitality, but hope that God in his providence may give an opportunity to make our professions prac-

5. Whereas, public opinion is the bulwark of slavery, and the churches are the manufactories of that opinion on the subject of morals; Resolved, That the American Churches are responsible for American Slavery.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to correspond with other associated bodies of a religious character, as he may deem the interest of the Redeemer's kingdom may demand.

The Committee on the State of Religion reported as follows:

The Committee beg leave to report, that the cause of religion among us, in the bounds of this Association, is far below what should been excluded, and our numbers are decreasing; and too little union seems to be felt among us. In view of the present, and of the The eight persons were placed in coaches past, when the candle of the Lord nahone to God, it becomes us as a people to humble altar, and pray God not to leave us in our coldness to perish, but to revive us in the spirit of our minds.

GERRIT SMITH'S PLATFORM.

You nominated me for a seat in Congress, notwithstanding I besought you not to do so. The Ohio Seventh-day Baptist Association In vain was my resistance to your persevering and unrelenting purpose.

I had reached old age. I had never held office. Nothing was more foreign to my ex-The Introductory Discourse was preached pectations, and nothing was more foreign to by Eld. Rowse Babcock, from Numbers 2:3. my wishes, than the holding of office. My At the close of the discourse, the Associa- multiplied and extensive affairs gave me full tion was called to order by Eld. R. Babcock, employment. My habits, all formed in prithe Moderator of last year, and R. Babcock vate life, all shrank from public life. My was chosen Moderator, and Eli Forsythe and plans of usefulness and happiness could be F. Babcock, Clerks. The Association then carried out only in the seclusion in which my years had been spent.

My nomination, as I supposed it would, has resulted in my election—and that, too, by a On motion, an invitation was extended to very large majority. And now, I wish that I all visiting brethren to participate in the deli- could resign the office, which your partiality has accorded to me. But I must not-I can Eld. Rowse Babcock being present, was not. To resign it would be a most ungraterecognized as a delegate from the Western ful and offensive requital of the rare generosity, which broke through your strong attach-The Letters from the different Churches ments to party, and bestowed your votes on were presented and read, and from them the me, the peculiarities of whose political creed leave him without a party. Very rare, indeed, is the generosity, which was not to be repelled by a political creed, among the peculiarities of which are

1st. That it acknowledges no law, and knows no possibility, could it be brought either into the Federal, or into a State, Constitution.

2d. That the Right to the Soil is as natural, absolute, and equal, as the right to the light and the air. 3d. That political rights are not convention-

al, but natural—inhering in all persons, the 4th. That the doctrine of Free Trade is the necessary outgrowth of the doctrine of human brotherhood; and that to impose restrictions

on commerce is to build up unatural and sinful barriers across that brotherhood 5th. That the national wars are as brutal, barbarous, and unnecessary, as are the violence and bloodshed to which misguided and frenzied individuals are prompted; and that our country should, by her own Heaven-trust-! ing and beautiful example, hasten the day when the nations of the earth "shall beat their swords into plow-shares and their spears, into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword

against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." 6th. That the province of Government is but to protect—to protect persons and property; and that the building of railroads and canals, and the care of schools and churches fall entirely out of its limits, and exclusively within the range of "the voluntary principle." Narrow, however, as are these limits, every duty within them is to be promptly, faithfully, fully performed; as well, for instance, the duty on the part of the Federal Government to put an end to the dramshop manufactors of paupers and madmen in the City of Washing of the State Governo

ernment to put an end to it in the State und offe 7th. That, as far as practicable, every of ficer, from the highest to the lowest, including especially the President and Postmester, should be elected directly by the people.

I need not extend any farther the enumeration of the features of my peculiar political creed; and I need not enlarge upon the reason son, which I gave, why I must not and cannot, resign the office which you have confer, by your bestowment of it; and that; God belp ther to dishonor myself nor you at all guidants and

Parance, Ver in a same Gapair Serral land.
Parance, Nov. 5, 1852

RELIGIOUS AWAKENING IN JEFFERSON COUNTY.

In a recent communication from Bro. A Campbell to one of the editors, the interesting intelligence presented in the following extract is contained: -

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that God was come gracious by near to us in Hounsfield of late. We have been permitted to see and feel the unmistakable evidences of the Divine presence and blessing in this place. Though really unworthy of the least of all his mercies, we have witnessed the fresh instances of God's converting grace and saying power amongst us.

An unusual degree of solemnity and attention to the word has been manifest in the congregation for some months past, which clearly indicated the moving of the Holy Spirit of God upon the hearts of the people. Some of the unconverted have been seen, frequently, to weep during the time of Divine

"In view of such an apparent state of things, I was induced to preach two and three times a week, in the evening, for some little time past, with increasing encouragement. Six God's people have been quickened by the spirit of life in Christ Jesus, and a number of unhappy wanderers have been hopefully reclaimed. O my the gracious work go for-

Good Advice.—Rev. A. D. Gillett was recently installed pastor of the Broadway Bap. tist Church in New York. Rev. Mr. Magoon in the course of which he said :-

"Your work is not that of a mechanic, or merchant, or lawyer, or doctor, but a publish er of Christ's Gospel. In this, the highest of all occupations, you are to be yourself, use your own tools, and that in the very best way. If you can do better in an extemporaneous mode, talk out your thought; if you can cogitate best with a pen in your hand, and prefer reading, then use a manuscript. You had better spell out sense by the sheet than roar out nonsense by the hour."

PRIZE TRACT ON FICTION.—The American Female Guardian Society, at its last anniversary, offered a premium of \$50 for the best Tract delineating in its true light the guilt of those who read, publish, or sell, pernicious amounted to £51,765 12s. 9d., being an infiction. The committee of award, consisting crease of £2,230 17s. 11d. The most strikof Rev. Drs. Cheever, Tyng, Williams, and of free contributions from auxiliary societies, Rev. R. S. Foster, have announced that thirty- &c., which have reached £34,100 19s. It deem the one written by Rev. Samuel Harris, of Pittsfield, Mass., entitled to the premium.

Dr. Judson's Dictionary.—The Burman Dictionary at which Dr. Judson worked so long, and which he had such a desire to complete be- the year have amounted to 1,154,642 copies, curred, says the Register, between a Mexi- der jaw. The two sets of teeth are beautifulfore his death, is now in the hands of Rev. E. A Stevens, who expresses a hope of comcompleting it in a short time. About three hundred pages quarto are already printed and it is progressing at a good and steady

ARABIC BIBLE.—High expectations are entertained in Syria from the Rev. Eli Smith's translation of the Arabic Bible, which he has now in progress. .The present Arabic translation in use by the missionaries, was made at Rome some three hundred years ago, and abounds in errors.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEW BRUNSwick.—Rev. Robert Davidson, D. D., of New Brunswick, N. J., has prepared a minute history of the First Presbyterian Church of that City, of which he is the Pastor. It was read before the Historical Society of New Jersey at its last meeting. The facts it gives repecting the Tennents, Whitfield, and others, make this document one of rare value and interest in ecclesiastical annals. - The example of Dr. Davidson in thus preserving the early memorials of his Church, might be followed with great advantage by other

CHURCH MEMBER'S MANUAL. - Messrs Champlin & Babcock, of Westerly, R. I. have published a very neatly-printed and wellarranged Manual for the use of the Members of the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church. It was prepared by order of the church, and de-camp and several staff officers, had arrived contains an account of its organization, a list of its officers, the Covenant, Confession of Faith. Act of Incorporation, By Laws, Rules of Order, Time of Stated Meetings, a series of Practical Questions, Observations and Rescolutions, and a Catalogue of Members, showing when each was admitted, and when any have died or been dismissed. No better way can be devised to acquaint the members of a church with its history and design, or to interest them in its business. We hope the example of the Pawcatuck Church in this respect will be imitated.

TRACT AGENT .- Eld. Lucius Crandall has been engaged by the Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society, to act as their agent, in lecturing upon the subject of the Sabbath, distributing publications, selling the volume of Sabbath Tracts, obtaining subscriptions taking collections, &c. Bro. Crandall has also been commissioned to transact business for the Publishing Society, such as obtaining subscribers and making collections for The Sabbath Recorder. The Sabbath School Visitor, and The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial.

" The ANNUAL REPORTS of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society and the American Sabbath Tract Society are out of press. Parcels have been put up for each church in the denomination, which will be forwarded by the New York, are requested to call at the office spective neighborhoods.

COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT THE WEST.—The Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West, held its Ninth Anniversary in Boston on the 27th and 28th days of October. From the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, presented on that occasion, it appears "It affords me much pleasure to say to you, that the receipts of the past year were \$21,-117 89, an amount considerably larger than the receipts of any previous year. Eight colleges had been aided during the year, viz., Marietta, Wabash, Illinois, Knox, Belfast, Iowa, Wittenberg, and the college of the German Evangelical Conference of Missouri. All these had been gradually advancing, and no doubt was entertained that, with continued aid judiciously applied, they might one by one be brought to'a position where they might Revivals of religion had occurred in five of these eight colleges, resulting in the hopeful conversion of some forty young men. Brief notices were also given of revivals in eleven other institutions in different parts of the country, not connected with the Society, of knowledge among our agriculturists of the which two hundred or more students were the subjects. The number of institutions blesswere added to the Independent S. D. Baptist Prayer for Colleges, was believed never to have been exceeded in the most favored year of college revivals. While the churches were assembled in the Annual Concert, God heard, and, almost before they asked, he answered. It had been well said, that the results of this Concert from year to year, had furnished the most striking illustration of the power of prayer to be found in the modern ecords of the Church, and that we here saw one of the leading methods by which the desgave the charge to the pastor on the occasion, titute churches are to be supplied with pastors, and the heathen with missionaries. It was stated that a benevolent individual, deepy impressed with a sense of the importance the Society \$150, to be offered as a premium for an essay that should most successfully unfold it, and press it upon the attention of the

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY .-From the report, just printed, we learn that the receipts in full during the year have amounted to £108,449 0s. 14d., being an increase, as compared with la wear, of £5,118 18s. 2d. The sum applicable to the general purposes of the society is £56,683 8s. 1d. The receipts for Bibles and Testaments have important, as it best proves the hold the so. son. ciety possesses on the public mind. The exof the society amount to £52,341 2s. 7d.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS FOR OREGON.—Rev. G. H. Atkinson, of Oregon, who is now visittion two literary institutions, one for males and the other for females, in that distant region of our country, which is some 500 miles from the older colleges of the land. The female seminary is in Chockawa county, and is urgently needed to meet and counteract the schemes of the Popish "Sisters of Charity," who spare no expense that they may train the future mothers of Oregon under Jesuit influence. The seminary has been established at a cost to the people of \$11,000, but needs friends to sustain a full corps of teachers, because they say that "unsuccessful competition with Papal schools is worse than their complete monopoly." The other is Tualatin Academy, which has a college charter.

European News.

European news to Nov. 3d has been reeived, of which we give the principal items. have advanced their views 6 cents per bbl. Cotton also has received an impulse, and is held to extend and increase in value over an im- alysis.

The Duke of Wellington's funeral is definiively fixed to take place on the 18th November. The Duke of Terceira, with an aid- | the country almost daily. at Southampton in the steamship Tagus, deputed by the Portuguese Government to be present at the ceremonial.

A verdict of willful murder against the

fitted with screw propellers.

some loss of life. The position of affairs between the United

States and Cuba attracts the attention of the English press of all shades.

In France, public attention was principall occupied with the approaching meeting of the Senate on the 4th November. It was said that to avoid all discussion, but one single article would be submitted to the people, to the effect the direct line in the family of Louis Napoleon. but in the event of Louis Napoleon having no male issue, he shall have the right of naming

A telegraphic dispatch via Trieste, in anticifirst opportunity. Meanwhile friend residing had left Rangoon for Prome. The steamers torpedo. within the bounds of our churches, and visiting were to return immediately for a second Brigade. The Burmese had destroyed Prome. and had posted themselves in masses on a ter, at the late election, against 102 for the of the Mecorder, and take those for their re- hight ten miles off the town. They were said regular Whig candidate and 72 for the Dem: with loaded arms, and if they detect the ruffito be only 7,000 strong, with a few guns.

California News.

The steamship Star of the West, from San Juan. with California news to Oct. 16, arrivcipal items of news brought by her.

Miners are preparing for work with ardent anticipations, and some good fruits are already

Crimes are not so general nor so atrocious as we have often recorded.

County, recently went out on an Indian hunt,

The crops of the country have not realized the expectations of our farmers this season. among them is the inexperience and want of requirements of the soil, the time of planting, valleys has proved almost a total failure.

the Salt Lake of men and families by the su- searches of houses wherein liquor was sufferperb southern route. This colony is in a ed to be sold, passed the House by a vote of prosperous condition. It bids fair to absorb 30 to 28, but received the 'go-by' in the and direct the business of the southern part of | Senate. the State. The few resident Americans scattered throughout the lower districts are the most inert, unenterprising and inefficient representatives of the Anglo-Saxon race in Cali-

During the past season, the prospects of no place in California have so materially improved as those of Sacramento. Real estate is of this subject, had placed at the disposal of again advancing in value. Fine blocks of brick buildings are beginning to adorn and give an air of permanence to her busy streets. Competition in trade is lively, and the oldtime vigor of her river business has returned to make her levees the scene of daily active commercial life. Sacramento is still the busy mart of mountain traders, and the depot of supplies for a large extent of mining interior.

The crop of wheat harvested by the Mormons at San Bernardino, the past season, amounts to 60,000 bushels; barley, 3,000 bushels; also, a large quantity of onions. They have two threshing machines, one grist struction of another grist mill.

Journal says, there will probably be ten thou- arrived the very day after it was purchased five manuscripts were received, of which they should be borne in mind, that this is the more sand acres of land sown with wheat this sea-

> By the Santa Clara Register we are informpenditure of the year has amounted to £103,- ed of the following particulars of a duel which 930 9s. 10d., being £386 19s. more than in came off in Santa Clara County, near Gilroy's curious case of a servant-girl, about thirteen the preceding year. The donations have ranch, and which, in ferocity and desperation, years of age, residing in that city, who is in amounted to £6,754 17s. 10d. The issues of we find no parallel for in the State. It oc. possession of a double row of teeth in the unshowing an increase of 17,108 copies over the can and a native Californian, about a game of ly regular, but are not easily noticed unless a amounted to 25,402,309. The engagements weapons used in combat. Nine shots were teeth have each their fellows; and the posimmediately, and they were each ushered into from her additional stock. the presence of their Maker to answer for the murder of the other. After the second or the services in relation to Webster, at the cure aid in endowing and putting in opera- hands and knees nearer his antagonist and fired, in arder to make sure of his victim.

measures for their relief, although the Governor had not yet dispatched a Relief Train. Numbers are constantly arriving in the ter ritory, and they bring tales of distress of the parties who are still backward. It is said tha over one thousand wagons were behind The crops this season, throughout Oregon, have been generally good. Many of the immigrants were going to Puget's Sound in

From Australia we have dates to July 7. eighty lives were lost. The town has been very severe. Business was brisk, and provismense surface of country. Fortunes are be-

An Infernal Machine or Torpedo.

ult., a man, whose identity has been made out, more, \$1500; at Washington, \$1210. parties in custody who were concerned in the employed a hackman at the Park to take him duel at Epham, near Winsdor, had been to Fulton Ferry, New York. On their way brought in Suspicions of foul play were down the person stopped the hackman at the Herald office, and asked him to deliver a package. The hackman did as he was requested The Morning Herald, (Government organ,) and left in the Herald office a small round box. announces that ten line-of-battle ships, being The box was subsequently handed to Mr. built, or about to be built, are ordered to be Bennett, the editor of the Herald. It was, as is said, marked as follows: "Native silver On Wednesday, the 27th, a gale in the Eng. | and copper ore from the Cuba mountains, igh Channel caused several shipwrecks and with letter inside the box. For James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor. Office, N. W. corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts. Pri vate and with care." Accompanying the box tuns of coal, when off Grand River, sprung a Railroad at Plymouth. was a card, on which was printed with a pen leak, and lost one man overboard. About 1 as follows: "Senor V. Alcazor, of Cuba, for o'clock on Sunday morning, she was headed The celebrated daugnter of General Rosas was married at Southampton to a Spaniard.

While, In., consepsed the file attention was read:

While, In., consepsed the file attention was read:

Washington to a Spaniard.

The captain and one hand slightly, and one seriously. No person was desirous of introducing ready-made clothing at a spaniar state of the crew, it is slightly, and one seriously. No person was desirous of introducing ready-made clothing at a spaniar state of the crew, it is slightly. The celebrated daughter of General Rosas Mr. Bennett, who will call on his return to for the shore, and struck about 3 o'clock, near Specimens and private documents from the interior of Havana, for Mr. Bennett (only) Should he be out of town, keep for him. Is land of Cuba, September, 1852." As the box could not be readily opened, Mr. Hudson, that "the French Empireshall be hereditary, in one of the editors of the Herald, who was present, made an incision with a knife, when some hard substance rolled out upon his desk. These grains proved to be powder, and a subsequent investigation proved that the paper box contained a quantity of explosive powder pation of the arrival of the overland mail is pellets of paper, and friction matches, so placpublished in The London Journal, conveying ed as to ignite when the cover of the box was intelligence that a Brigade of the British turned round. It is supposed that mischief Army, accompanied by General Goodwin, was intended; though none resulted from the N. Y. Times.

Gerrit Smith polled 213 votes in DeRuylocratic-majority over both. 39.

Another Revolution in Mexico.-A dispatch from New Orleans, dated Nov. 11, says: By the arrival of the steamship Texas, California dates to Oct. 20th, and \$2,000,000 from Galveston, the Picayune has received in gold dust. The time made is less than 23 ed at New York Nov. 8. We give the prin- late and important news from the Rio Grande, days from San Francisco, and a little over 8 Ohio. Bye Flour 4 25 a 4 50. Corn Meal 3 37 a 3 44 giving an account of the commencement of days from Panama. Among the passengers for State, 3 62 for Jersey. Buckwheat 1 87 a 2 00 hostilities, and a battle between the Govern- was Lieut. Gillis, U. S. N., who brought disment troops and Revolutionists. It appears patches from Mr. Clay, U. S. Chargé at Lima, that a body of 600 of the National Guard, relative to the final settlement of the Guano who had been stationed at Matamoros, left question. He also brought reports from Com- mixed. Oats 51 a 53c. for Western and State. Comthat town and encamped upon the American side modore McCauley, who arrived at Callao on 89 a 91c. for mixed Western. of the Rio Grand. They afterwards re-cross- the 13th ult., from Valparaiso. A party of men on Clear Creek, in Shasta ed the river above Matamoros, and marched upon Victoria, and attacked Governor Caroand returned with a number of squaws and lenas and General Avalos, who were in comchildren. During their absence they killed mand of a large body of the revolutionists. Marietta, last night, killing fifteen persons, fourteen Indians. The bodies of three white General Canales, on being apprised of their men, one woman and three children were re- intentions, pursued them with an army of several ladies. The boat is completely torn cently found beyond the Butte, twelve miles 500 men, and 18 pieces of artillery. The from the immigrant trail leading to Yreke. Guards thereupon turned back, and a general maintain a useful and permanent existence. They had evidently been butchered by the engagement ensued, which resulted in the entire route of General Canales and his forces.

> THE MAINE LAW IN RHODE ISLAND .- In There are many reasons for this, but chief the R. I. House of Representatives, a few days since, Hon. R. B. Cranston moved the repeal ment had not been able to suppress the rebelof the Maine Law of that State. The propolion. A horrible story is related of the mur-&c. The wheat crop in some of the northern sition was quashed by the decisive vote of der of fifty thousand persons—men, women forty-nine to fourteen. A proposition by Mr. and children—by the rebels, in a successful The Mormon Settlement at San Bernardino A. C. Barstow (Mayor of Providence) to make was constantly receiving large accessions from the Law more stringent in the matter of

SUMMARY.

above Second, Philadelphia, was tickled by a pealed forth from a thousand steeples. And young lawyer named Micheson, a few days they deserve the fame they enjoy. They are since, for some alledged offence respecting a accomplished mechanics, and have no superibook. It is charged that the lawyer, to punish ors in the world." the boy, held him fast between his knees, and commenced tickling him in various parts of the body. The lad struggled to get away, and in so doing strained the sinews of one of his legs, and also bruised the flesh. In a short time after this he was taken ill, the limb became black, and several medical gentlemen were called in, who have announced that the only chance for saving the boy's life is by amputating the limb. The case is to undergo egal investigation.

A short time ago, a young man, a clerk in house in San Francisco, having \$5000 to mill, and five fanners in operation, and are spare, sent it to China and invested it in rice. making preparations for the immediate con- He sold the cargo (to arrive) at 22 cents per pound, and made the handsome sum of \$37, In the northern section of San Joaquin | 000 by the operation. The purchaser was a County, near the line of Sacramento, the Chinaman, and it so happened that the cargo The Chinaman made \$65,000 on his bargain. The large sum of \$102,000 has, therefore. been cleared on an investment of \$5000.

The Perth (Scotland) Courier mentions the preceding year. The total issues have now monte, and Colt's navy revolvers were the hearty laugh happens. The front and inner fired, and four of the balls took effect in each sessor, as may be supposed, has good mastiof the combatants. Both parties expired cating powers, and feels no inconvenience

The Boston Commonwealth says: During ing the Eastern States, is endeavoring to pro- third shot, the Californian crawled on his United States Circuit Court room, there were seated within the area appropriated to the members of the bar, in close proximity to This shot took effect in the abdomen of the such men as Judges Parsons, Warren, and pees to the General Assembly of the Church From Oregon, advices are as late as Oct. Loring, and a long train of other notables in spread interest which missionary operations 9th. We have afflicting reports of destitution the law, Messrs. Morris and Allen, the young are producing. among the newly arrived immigrants across and talented colored members of the Suffoli the plains. The citizens were taking active bar, who were regarded with as much deference as any in the assembly.

a man in the vicinity of London undertook the aim being to raise \$50,000 for that Institulately, for a bet of twenty-five dollars, to lay tion. a gun upon the ground, throw a potato up, At Stapleton, Staten Island, Sixth-day afterturn heels over head, pick up the gun, and hit the potato once out of five shots, before it fell to the ground. He afterwards actually performed this feat, winning his bet the first shot

A resident of Leeds, England, apprises the The village of Gundagai, on the north bank editor of the Galway Vindicator, that he can of Murrumhidgee, was destroyed by a freshet prepare a liquid, a pint of which in a glass on the 26th of June. Between sixty and grenade-shell, thrown through a barrack window in the night, would silently destroy the Breadstuffs are in demand, and holders completely ruined. The rains have been whole of its living inhabitants, or, broken in the face of an advancing force, horse or foot, on Flour, and 2 or 3 cents per bush. on Wheat. ions high. The gold discoveries are reported | would arrest their progress by death or par-

> In many of the neighboring cities, and gening made, it is said, with great facility, and erally at the South, we perceive that boxes hundreds of English emigrants are arriving in were placed at the polls during the election, to receive the contributions of voters towards manner must have been very considerable. It is stated that on the evening of the 18th At Buffalo, \$346,25 were received; at Balti-

> > A Temperance Convention has been held a Macon. Ga., at which resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of the enactment of ordered by a very large majority. a law allowing each county to determine, by vote of the people, whether liquor shall be sold in its limits; and also in favor of taking a vote of the people of Georgia to determine whether a general law for the State shall be adopted, to prohibit the sale of liquor within

The Rochester, which left Cleveland at 3 o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 6, loaded with 600 feared, are lost. They were nine in number.

Mr. Jamieson, of the Lodiana Mission, was given up; but recently, five of his old disciples have been baptized at Lodiana, and there are others in and about Sabathu, who confess the truth; and some also have died expressing hope in Christ.

Hon. David Henshaw died at his residence in Leicester, Worcester County, Mass., Oct. 11, after an illness of several days. Mr. Hen- Mexico, giving us additional proof that the shaw had been a leading "Democratic" poli- whole machinery of civil government and sotician in Massachusetts for many years.

The Montreal Courier hints that some daring incendiaries have lately attempted to burn the remainder of the city of Montreal, and it therefore warns the citizens to be prepared ans, to "finish them at once."

The U.S. Mail steamer Illinois, from Chagres, arrived at New York, Nov. 11, bringing

A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Nov. 13, says,

The steamer Buckeye Belle exploded both

to pieces. Every flue in one boiler is collapsed, and the boiler cannot be found. The accident is attributed to the gross carelessness of the engineers, one of whom at the time of the explosion was standing on the safety valve. We have dates from China, by way of San

Francisco, to the 7th August. The Govern assult upon the City of Chunchow. The slaughter is said to have lasted for three days and three nights. The account is not authen-

Messrs. A. Meneely's Sons, of West Troy, N. Y., are constructing, at their celebrated Foundry, a peal of ten bells—to cost \$4,000 which Jo. S. Fay, Esq., presents to an Epis-A lad aged about 14 years, an adopted son copal Church in Savannah, Georgia. The of Mr. David Simon, residing in South street, fame of the Meneelys is, on every Sabbath,

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Nov. 14 ays: A woman named Treadway was killed by her husband on Thursday last, at Hallstown, four miles from Salem, N. J. She had sued him for separate maintenance, and having obtained a verdict in her favor, he repaired to the house where she boarded, and fired ed to the house where she boarded, and fired Charles Spicer, J. M. Allen, E. I. Maxson, H. P. Burat her through the window, killing her indick, W. D. Gillett, A. D. Graham. stantly, the ball passing through her heart.

Third-day, Nov. 16, was selected by the quies of Daniel Webster, late Secretary of Sands Palmer State of the United States of America. The occasion was to be marked by a Civic and Mil- Sanford Langworthy " itary Procession, composed of the Military James W. Brown and the different Orders, Societies and Citizens of New York, and others who may unite A. C. Green "1 00 D.W.F.Randolph, N.Market, N.J. 2 00

Advices have been received from Liberia | Wm. McDongan, Uswayo, r. Benj. C. Maxson, Ceres, Pa. to the 27th August. The country was in a Amos Green, Little Genesee highly prosperous condition. Accessions of Arthur N. Carpenter new territory were soon to be made by purchase, and the internal state of the Republic was most encouraging. The bark Ralph Rowland A. Thomas Cross was lost at Cape Palmas, on the night G. Cornelius of the 18th July, and Mr. Jones, Agent of the Geo. Sherman New York Emigration and Agricultural Society, lost his life.

There is a man in the town of Lee, Mass., eighty-two years of age, who has never suffered an hour's illness, has never lost a tooth, and has not a gray hair, his head being thickly covered with dark and vigorous locks. He would hew down a regiment of the bald-head- J. A. Coon ed, toothless and ailing young people of 1852.

A native of Calcutta, who had not conform ed to the truth, recently left, by will, 259 ru-Rogers, Hon. Messrs. Winthrop, Choate, and of Scotland, a marked evidence of the wide-

Rev. Absalom Peters, D. D., has been dismissed from his pastoral charge at Williamstown, for the term of a year, with a view to We see it stated in an English paper, that act as collecting agent for Williams College-

badly wounded.

It is stated that Rev. Dr. Hawks, of Calvary church, in this city, who was elected to the bishopric of Rhode Island, with the rectorship of Grace Church, in Providence, has declined their acceptance.

Gerrit Smith had nearly 1,800 majority in his own County (Madison,) carrying every town but one. In his own town (Smithfield,) he had 242 votes to 25 for Ten Eyck (Whig) and 24 for Hough (Loco.)

Mr. J. Knowles, of Trenton, N. J., claims to have made very important improvements in the completion of the Washington National the process of Cottonizing Flax, or reducing Monument. The amount collected in this it to its ultimate fibers, so that it may be spun on cotton or woolen machinery.

The telegraph reports that in the Mississipoi election a vote was taken on the question of paying all the old Planters' Bank bonds, formerly repudiated, and their payment was

Advices from Nassau, New Providence, to the 27th October, state that cholera still hovered around the island, and the mortality had been very great. Cholera also prevails to some extent at Harbor Island.

Edward Boughton has been sentenced at the Litchfield County Court to six years' imprisonment in the State Prison, for placing obstructions upon the track of the Naugatuck

The steamboat Financier, below Griggsville, Ill., collapsed the flues of her starbnard

(Pres. Board,) toiled eight or nine years at set in on Lake Erie, which continued through-Sabathu, without fruit, after which the station out the next day, causing the loss of several prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or vessels and boats, and probably many lives. Several bodies have been washed ashore. President Sparks has resigned the office of

President of the Harvard University, and the resignation is to take effect at the close of the present Academic Term.

We have later and interesting news from ciety is tottering to its fall.

Distressing accounts had been received the prevalence of drouth and an epidemic di-

election day amounted to \$1,113 50.

New York Market-November 15, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$4 68; Pearls 5 56 a 5 62 Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 68 a 4 81 for common to straight State. 4 81 a 5 00 for Michigan, Indiana, and

Grain-Wheat has advanced during the past week 04 for old Canadian, 1 13 a 1 16 for Western, 1 15 a 1 17 for Genesce. Rye 94 a 95c. Barley 73c. for

Provisions-Pork, 15 25 a 15 62 for prime, 18 00 18 37 for mess. Beef, 4 00 a 4.50 for country prime 7 75 a 8 25 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 7 a 8c. Lard 11½ a 12c. Butter, 19 a 22c. for Ohio, 22 a 26c. for Western dairies. Cheese 8 a 9½c.

Hay-1 12 a 1 25 per 100 lbs. Wool-Ordinary to fine Fleece 38 a 52c. Pulled 36

MARRIED.

In Adams, N. Y., on the 12th of last August, by Eld. . Campbell, Luke Green to Maria Crawshaw, al of that place.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. H. H. Baker, Mr. An-DREW PHILLIPS to Miss ELIZABETH CHAPER, all of

In Genesee, N. Y., November 7th, by Eld. H. P. Freene, Mr. Thomas H. GREENE, of Genesce, to Miss LUCY O. CRANDALL, of the same place.

At Ashaway, R. I., Oct. 11, 1052, Mrs. ABBY ANN BARCOCK, wife of Mr. George A. Babcock, in the 33d year of her age. The deceased was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton. In her last sickness she manifested a desire to live for the sake of her husband and children; but when she found it was The Albany Evening Journal says that hers to die, she meekly surrendered her all to God, and departed this life rejoicing in hope of future bliss. In Almond, Allegany Co., N. Y., of bilious cholic, Nov. 4, Mr. JARED STILLMAN, supposed to be in the sixty-first year of his age.

In West Edmeston, N. Y., Nov. 6th, Mrs. SEVILLA Holt, aged 50 years.

In Sciota, Pickaway Co., O., Sept. 26th, Julia A. LARKE, wife of Jesse Clarke, aged 24 years. Her Seventh-day Baptist Church of Sciota, and in her last sickness gave bright evidence of her acceptance with God, and died in hope of a blessed immortality and

ternal life beyond this veil of tears.

Luke P. Babcock, B. G. Stillman, O. B. Pelton, W. H. Hydorn, George Crandall, Horace M. Babcock, Eli Forsythe, Wm. P. Langworthy, H. P. Green, J. B. Cottrell, H. Clarke, Wm. M. Fahnestock, Andrew Babcock, Daniel Coon, D.-C. Green, Ephraim Maxson,

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

Common Council of New York for the obse- S. F. Babcock, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 9 No. 52 Susan Jane Clarke John Davis, Shiloh, N. J. John B. Cottrell, Richburg James Maxson, Bolivar Polly Randall Jesse Willard, Mina Samuel D. Clarke, Brookfield Chauncy V. Hibbard Ezekiel B. Rogers, Oxford John Walker 50c, Mr. Jones 25c

> A. D. Graham, S. Bloomfield, O. 2 00 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Abraham Dunn and others. New Market, N. J. \$1 00 Harvey A. Babcock, Watson

Jared Clarke, Unadilla Forks

A Proclamation By WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor of the State of

BENEDICT W. ROGERS. Treasurer.

New York. The varied blessings enjoyed by the people of this State during the past year, call forth the grateful tribute of praise and devotion due to our heavenly Bene-

factor. An abundant harvest, crowning the labors of the husbandman, and filling the land with plenty; noon, Nov. 12, a large building fell in conse-and free institutions, imparting fresh vigor to the cause quence of having been undermined by the of civil liberty; the diffusion of religion and learning; rains. Two persons were killed, and four the general prevalence of health; the merciful deliverance of the towns and cities which were visited for season by the destroying postilence, and the innumerable benefits which have been conferred upon our commonwealth, proclaim the infinite goodness and pro-tecting care of the Creator and Supreme Ruler of the Universe. In compliance with established usage, I respectfully recommended to the people of this State the observance of Thursday, the 25th day of November next, as a day of prayer and thanksgiving.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name,

and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the City of Albany, this 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1852. By the Governor: . WASHINGTON HUNT. JAMES F. RUGGLES, Private Secretary.

Provisions of the New Postage Law.

Newspapers, periodicals, unsealed circulars. &c., weighing not over three ounces, to pay one cent each, to any part of the United States, or half that rate, when paid quarterly or yearly in advance. Newspapers, &c., weighing not over one and a half ounces, half the above rates, where circulated within the State of publication.

lewspapers, periodicals, and pamphlets, of not more than 16 pages, 8vo., in packages of not less than eight ounces to one address, to be charged half a cent an ounce, though, calculated by separate pieces, the postage may amount to more ostage on all transient matter to be prepaid, or charg-

Books, bound or unbound, of not more than four pounds each, one cent per ounce, under three thour sand miles, and two cents over that distance. Fifty per cent to be added where not prepaid. Weekly newspapers free in the county of publica

Bills for newspapers and receipts for payments of moneys therefor, may be enclosed in subscribers.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & L Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to Saturday afternoon, Nov. 6, a severe gale renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they ders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please hemselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any

other place in the City of New York.
WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr.
JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH,

New York and Eric Railroad. TIBAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as

L follows: Express Train at 8 A.M. for Dunkirk, connecting with first-class steamboats for Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, and Monroe, and railroads to Cincinnati and

Ohicago.

Mail Trais at 8 A.M. for all stations. The contribution to the Washington Monument Fund at New Orleans and Algiers on connecting with Express Train for Detroit direct.

Emigrant Train at 5 P.M., via Piermont.

Automa.

Thou comest, Autumn! heralded by rain. With banners by great gales incessant fanned. Brighter than brightest silks of Samarcand, And stately oxen harnessed to thy wain! Thou standest, like imperial Charlemagne, Upon thy bridge of gold; thy royal hand Outstretched with benedictions o'er the land; Blessing the farms through all thy vast domain. Thy shield is the red harvest moon, suspended So long beneath the heaven's o'erchanging caves; Thy steps are by the farmer's prayers attended Like flames upon the altar shine the sheaves; And following thee in thine ovation splendid, Thine almoner, the wind, scatters the golden leaves! Longfellow.

Buplex Rudder and Screw Propeller. From the London Daily News.

Under the above title Captain E. J. Carpenter, R. N., has patented an invention in the art of propelling vessels by screw, which bids fair to constitute a new era in steam navigation. Vessels propelled by screw are indeed no longer a novelty; but the peculiarity of Captain Carpenter's invention is, that two screws are made use of instead of one, which greatly increases the speed, while the ship is steered by two rudders, which in an equal degree increases the control obtained over her. In order to obtain these results Captain Carpenter builds his vessels on a principle different from any that has hitherto been adopted. From the stem to the midships section the keel is laid down the same as in other vessels; but from the midships toward or more behind the piston meets with no obthe stern the keel gradually tapers off till it is lost in the water line. But in place of this single keel, two new keels start from the midships, and are continued in parallel lines to the stern, the distance between them varying, of course, according to the size of the vessel. Each of these keels is fitted with a stern-post and rudder, and between the keel and the stern-post of each there is an orifice, in which the screw works, according to the common principle. One screw propeller is placed a little in advance of the other, so as to allow both room to work, and yet so near that, when both are in action, they constitute, in fact, one propeller with double power. The two rudders are so connected together that they can be steered by one person as easily as the single rudder on the old principle; while, by a slight alteration in the machinery, one of the screws or one of the rudders can be unshipped at pleasure, and the vessel worked with one only. By this new principle the inventor calculates on obtaining not only an increase of speed which may obviously be expected from the double action of the that the experiment is regarded as entirely screws, but also on having a greater control over the way of the vessel by the action of the was eleven millions of francs. The cost of Perhaps some artificial food is used; but indouble rudder; and from experiments obtained from a working model, it appeared that a pays, I did not ascertain. turn complete by round in the space of her own length and a half, while the Thames steamboats usually require a circle the diameter of which is between five and six times the vessel's length, in which to turn completely round, under similar circumstances. The form of in their capacities as jurors of the Great Ex- morning, then give each about a bushel of tur- positive knowledge, that of the \$90,000 or tables after a long sea voyage was most vorathe vessel's stern also gets rid of all dead hibition, have made terrible havoc among the nips, and litter them deep, and after break- \$100,000 which Kossuth collected in this water, which has usually been a great impediment to the action of the screw; and the breadth of the vessel and stern, which is rendered necessary by the double keel, gives an but flowery sources; the perfumers are chem- cattle want to lie soft and enjoy rest, in order the manufacture of which he gave employ opportunity for imparting increased strength ists enough to know that similar odors may be to grow fat. About 1 o'clock they should get ment to a large number of his destitute counto that part of the ship where it is much want- often produced from dissimilar substances, another feed of turnips and a few potatoes, trymen. He had for months nearly a huned in a screw steam vessel, at the same time and if the half-crown bottle of perfume really about a quarter of a bushel of each, and at dred of them employed in making catridges that, being propped up, as it were, on the two has the required odor, the perfumer does not crutches of her double keel, she will be less expect to be asked what kind of odor was P. M. they should get some hay, and be clean most extensive and costly correspondence likely to roll in the water.

A Successful Atmospheric Railway. Foreign Correspondence of the Ohio State Journal.

Paris, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1852. ical way which I have met in my travels, is formed in making brandy and whisky; this frozen state. Some farmers never think about that he raised here was of course easily ab that of the Atmospheric Railway at St. Ger- fusel oil, distilled with sulphuric acid and this; the cattle should be kept in moderately sorbed by these expenditures, and with it, as main, about 15 miles from Paris. Atmos- acetate of potash, gives the oil of pears. The warm, dry, and well-ventilated stables. pheric presure has here been adopted to oil of apples is made from the same fusel oil, For winter feeding, cattle should get their longing to his wife, which her relatives in propel trains of cars for a distance of five by distillation and sulphuric acid and bichro- food as regularly as the feeders. Dry hay is Hungary sent her for her own use, but which miles and nearly a half—the last half of which | mate of potash. The oil of pine-apples is ob- a sorry morsel, day in and day out, and espe- she gave to her husband for his cause. Koshas an ascent of 32 per cent. The object in tained from a product of the action of putrid cially heated hay, that miserable stuff, depriv- suth left America penniless and in debt, as states the loss by fire in Boston, for the year adopting this system was to bring the termin- cheese on sugar, or by making a soap with ed of half its original nutritive qualities by in 1849 he left Hungary, after two years us of the road up into the city of St. Germain, butter, and distilling it with alcohol and sul- heating in the mow. This kind of hay is too administration of the treasury of that rich which is located on a hill forming the south phuric acid, and is now largely employed in plenty. Potatoes and turnips, or cabbages Kingdom." bank of the Seine. The ascent was too great England in making pine-apple ale. Oil of and bruised Indian corn, should be given to to be overcome in all weathers by a locomo- grapes and oil of cognac, used to impart the all cattle, young and old, at least once per day tive, and indeed only one locomotive has been flavor of French cognac to British brandy, during the winter season. Every farmer found sufficiently powerful to draw a train up are little else than fusel oil. The artificial should have a large iron boiler in a well-built at any time.

inclined planes, of drawing trains up and fectionary, is prepared by the action of nitric hay, crushed oats, a few potatoes, turnips, cab. A writer thus alludes to this subject:—
letting them down by means of a rope, has acid off the feetid oils of gas tar. Many a bages, &c., make palatable and comforting "In this neglect of household cares A been found here, as elsewhere, too trouble- fair forehead is damped with eau de millefleurs, meals for neat cattle, but food must be given some, too slow, and attended with too many | without knowing that its essentia-ingredient is at stated times, or the good effect of cooked accidents, to be made available on suburban derived from the drainage of cow-houses." meals will not be exhibited. [Scientific Am. roads where the travel is so great. Is is so In all such cases as these, the chemical sicence rare to meet with any thing in these old coun- involved is, really, of a high, order, and the tries in advance of America in real, practical perfume produced is a bona fide perfume, utility—in the inventive genius which has an not one whit less sterling than if produced utilitarian end-that we have deemed a short from fruits and flowers. The only question description of this most admirable and really is one of commercial honesty, in giving a interesting invention might prove acceptable name no longer applicable, and charging too to our readers. Being fortunate enough to highly for a cheaply produced scent. This have for a cicerone on this occasion an Amer- mode of saving a penny is chemically right ican lady, long resident in France, we were but commercially wrong. [Household Words enabled to obtain from the gentlemanly superintendent, through the medium of our interpreter, a full knowledge of the mechanism and the operation of this admirable machine.

the track, which is sunk about one-third of portant discoveries, tending to the benefit of Above him was a powerful ape of the baboon its diameter in the bed of the road. For a mankind, were made as in the last half cen. species, a leering race of scamps, always bent distance of about 5,500 yards the tube has a tury. Some of the most wonderful results of on mischief. diameter on only 13 feet, the ascent here be human intellect have been witnessed in the Now the ape, from his position, saw a ing so slight as not to require the same amount last fifty years. Some of the grandest con- crocodile in the water, rising to the top, exactly | Review: Oftentimes when an old manuscript of force as is required on the steep grade as ceptions of genius have been perfected. It beneath the coil of the serpent. Quick as turns up or comes under notice, written fifty, cending to St. Germain, where the pipe for a is remarkable how the mind of the world has thought he jumped plump upon the snake, or one hundred, or two hundred years ago, distance of 3,800 yards is 2 feet 1 inch in di- run into scientific investigation, and what which fell with a splash into the jaws of the we have been struck with the beauty and ameter. The manner of applying the atmos- achievements it has affected in that short peri- crocodile. The ape saved himself by cling- finish of its execution, and thought certainly pheric pressure to the propulsion of the train od. Before the year 1800 there was not a limb of the tree, but a battle royal the fathers were more elegant penmen than is exceedingly simple. The air is exhausted single steamboat in existence, and the application in the water. The their children. This was probably owing to tual attempt to break out of prison. A refrom the entire length of the tube, so as to cation of steam to machinery was unknown. serpent, grasped in the middle by the croco- their superior patience and painstaking. We produce a perfect vacuum, just before the ar- Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807, dile, made the water boil by his furious con- were lately shown a quarto volume on penrival of each train, which is every half hour, Now there are three thousand steamboats trav- tortions. Winding his fold round the body manship, written a half century ago, by Henby means of powerful and beautiful engines, ersing the waters of America, and the time of his antagonist, he disabled his two hinder ry Dean, a Quaker and writing-master of Sa. A Modern Miser.—Mr. John Crofts Cof. These engines are placed, two of two hun-saved in travel is equal to seventy per cent. legs, and, by his contractions, made the scales lem, Mass., whose success in his profession field, aged seventy-six years, died on the 28th dred horse-power, at St. Germain, and one The rivers of every country in the world, near- and bones of the monster crack. each at the towns of Nauterree and Chaton, in ly, are traversed by steamboats. In 1800 there The water was speedily tinged with the satisfactory and successful was his teaching to where he has for several years lived in a pethe valley towards Paris.

Amagenest Train at 5 P.M. th Planmain

edges of a valve which fits down upon it.

er half an inch thick, having plates of iron at- a number of planets to the solar system. Agri- few bounds, however, brought him ashore, ows in order to make them productive. not quite as wide as the leather, but wide of accomplishing an amount of labor which enough to touch the offset in the section.

cellar door, for example.

iron rod passes up through the aperture, try. which is made by raising up the edge of the valve, and is attached to the bottom of the foremost car. As fast as the piston passes along, the valve is released from pressure behind it, the loose edge is liberated, and the bar of iron which is attached to the car a foot struction to its passage.

The pressure of the atmosphere on the valve in front of the piston, where the vacuum still exists, is so great that there is no danger of the bar of iron exerting pressure so far forward as to loosen the pliable valve; but to render the matter more certain, and to obviate all doubt, a slide on the bottom of the car slips along on the iron plate of the valve over and in advance of the piston, and presses firmly down. Every part of the tube is kept well oiled. The rate at which trains ascend varies from fifteen to twenty miles an hour, according to the load.

When we went up, there were six cars very well filled with passengers. After the ascent commences, two bridges across the Seine, and one viaduct of twenty feet high, and wide arches, are crossed, and one long tunnel through the brow of the hill and under the King's terrace is passed, where the road is parabolically curved.

The road has now been in operation five years, and so safely and so well has it worked, working it, or the dividends which the road

Sources of Perfumes.

concerted at learning the sources of her per- ed of that rest which they ought to enjoy. oil of bitter almonds, now so largely employ- shed, and food should be boiled in it once The system in use in the United States on ed in perfuming soap and for flavoring con- every day for milch cows; chopped straw,

Discoveries of the Last Half Century. There has been no period since the com-An iron tube is laid down in the center of mencement of the world in which so many im. in an easy coil, taking its morning nap. was not a single railroad in the world. In the blood of both combatants, yet neither was his employers, that they gave their names nurious and retired manner. It was believed To each engine is adapted two large cylin- United States alone there is now 8,797 miles disposed to yield. They rolled over and over, and it is a very long list—as subscribers to his that by his penurious habits he had saved a ders which exhaust fourteen cubic feet of air of railroad, costing \$286,000,000 to build, and neither being able to obtain a decided advant book, at seven dollars the copy. It was a small sum of money, earned at his trade, cob per second. The pressure in the large air about 22,000 miles in England and America, tage. All this time the cause of mischief was costly publication in consequence of the bling boots and shoes; but great was the surcaldron (chaudiers) attached to the exhaust. The locomotive will now travel in as many in a state of the highest ecstacy. He leaped amount of engraving necessary to carry out prise of his friends and others on overhauling ing machine is equal to six absolute atmost hours a distance which in 1800 required as up and down the branches of the tree, came the old boots in the corner of his death, to find some of them literally when this long tube is completely exhausted weeks to convey intelligence between Phila, shook the limbs of the tree, uttered a yell, and to his care for a sufficient length of time. ing machine is equal to six absolute atmost hours a distance which in 1800 required as up and down the branches of the tree, came of air, if a piston so nicely adjusted to the size delphia and New Orleans. Now it can be ac- again frisked about. At the end of ten minof the tube as to render it air-tight, is allowed complished in minutes, through the electric utes a silence began to come over the scene. to go loose at one end, it will rush through to telegraph, which only had its beginning in The fold of the serpent began to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large and relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large a sum as to be relaxed, riety mostly cultivated in New England are it has been estimated at so large and relaxed at so large at large and relaxed at so large at the other end to fill up the vacuum. To ap 1846. Voltaism was discovered in March, and though they were trembling along the hardy and prolific. They can be raised on seem incredible. \$200,000. He hardy and prolific.

This was the great difficulty to encounter; but of the most important character. Gas- now perched himself on the lower limbs of each way. Two feet apart will take ten thoutached to it on both the upper and corres- cultural chemistry has enlarged the domain and taking to the tree, he speedily disappearponding under side to give it strength to resist of knowledge in that important branch of sci- ed among the thick branches. the suction of the vacuum, which are perhaps entific research, and mechanics have increasone-fourth of an inch in thickness. They are ed the facilities of production, and the means far transcends the ability of united manual ef-The plates are about nine inches long, and fort to accomplish. The triumphs achieved their ends, above and below, are placed three- in this last branch of discovery and invention quarters of an inch apart, forming joints, so are enough to mark the last half century as as to give the leather valve pliability, and at that which has most contributed to augment the same time firmness to resist the powerful personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, atmospheric pressure which is brought to bear and add to the blessing of man. What will on it when the air is exhausted. The entire the next half century accomplish? We may length of the valve, from one end of the tube look for still greater discoveries; for the into the other, is attached to one side, like a tellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful infor-From the back side of the piston, a strong mation in every department of art and indus-Phil. Ledger.

On Cattle Feeding.

As this is the season when feeding cattle for a system for winter feeding, we presume that value of milk afforded by the former. a few remarks on this subject will be as words

though this is so very common, and the con- work it. sequences so palpable, yet it is a point very apt to be overlooked. If we were to ask six and turnips, giving plenty of the former, and money. sometimes of the latter, just as they find it convenient to provide them. The hay is givbest method in this is on the principle of little month. and often. One day they get turnips in such large quantities as to produce the symptoms, and no doubt some of the effects, of scouring, team equal to two shillings more, by going and at another time they have so few that over a long and rough road, to avoid a plank they are bound up in the bowels. And after road toll of sixpence, loses just two and trying this up-and-down way of it for a time, sixpence by the operation. This does not it is found out that the beasts hardly pay the apply to the loaded wagon, where the loss expenses of carrying the roots for them, and is much greater than from the smaller loads. stead of giving it regularly as to time and quantity, they get it just as it suits the parties and are anxious to get it, having no stated in London, on the money given for the Huntime for that, they are always on the look-out garian cause in America, makes the follow-

fumes, each lady must decide for herself; but it A good plan for feeding is to give the catseems that Mr. De la Rue and Dr. Hoffman, the hay when they are cleaning out in the perfumery. They have found that many of fast give each about another bushel of turnips, country, hardly a dollar crossed the Atlantic the scents said to be procured from flowers or half turnips and potatoes cut up, and leave with him. He expended it in this country in and fruits, are really produced from any thing them till noon; this is for stall feeding. The purchasing and making munitions of war, by emitted by the substance whence the perfume ed out again, after which they should be well with his agents in Europe, transmitting, of was obtained. Now, Doctor Lyon Playfair, littered for the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh hay in course, his letters by private messengers, when the state of the night, get some fresh has a state of the night. in his summary of the jury investigation their racks, and a composition food of boiled went at the risk of their lives, and had to be above alluded to, broadly tells us that these pumpkins, potatoes, and Indian meal, slightly amply furnished with money for emergencies, primary odors are often most unbearable. salted; after which, let them rest for the Every letter which Kossuth sent to Hungary One of the greatest curiosities in a mechan- "A peculiarly feetid oil, termed fusel oil, is night. Turnips should never be given in a cost him on an average \$500. The money

The Snake and the Crocodile.

The following thrilling account of an en gagement between a boa constrictor and a crocodile in Java, is given by an eye witness: It was one morning that I stood beside small lake, fed by one of the rills from the mountains. The waters were clear as crystal. and everything could be seen to the very bottom. Stretching its limbs close over this pond, was a gigantic teak tree, and in its thick. shining, evergreen leaves, lay a huge boa,

It is as cheap to raise one ton of grass clover as a ton of burdocks or pig-weeds. It costs no more to raise a hundred bushels of Baldwins than a hundred bushels of cider apples; or ten barrels of Virgalieus or Bartletts than the same quantity of choke-

An axe costing two dollars, with which aborer may cut fifty cords a month, is a cheaper tool than an axe costing but one dollar and with which he can cut only forty cords. A "cheap plough" at five dollars, costing in one season three dollars for repairs, and three more in lost time to teams, men, and by retarding crops, is a dearer plough than one at ten dollars, requiring no repairs. A cow bought for ten dollars, whose milk winter beef is a prime object with all farmers, but just pays her keeping, affords less profit and also when they should prepare to lay out than one at thirty dollars, giving double the

A common dasher churn at two dollars. used one hundred times a year, is not so In a great many cases, cattle feeding is bad- economical a purchase as a Kendall churn at y managed on account of irregularity. Al- four dollars, requiring but half the labor to

A ten-acre field, costing fifty dollars per acre, and ditched, manured, and improved at persons how they use a certain kind of food fifty dollars more, so as to give double crops, for their stock, we should probably get as much more valuable and profitable than as the great number of establishments for the twenty acres unimproved, costing the same production of spurious champagne attest. I

The man who loses half an hour of time

Rossuth and Hungary.

Whether any perfumed lady would be dis- whenever they see the feeder, and are depriv- ing statement, which is presumed to be cor-

"We take the opportunity of stating, from we know, was spent a considerable sum be-

Despising Household Duties.

From a variety of causes, nothing is more common than to find American women who have not the slightest idea of household duties.

"In this neglect of household cares, American women stand alone. A German lady, n matter how lofty her rank, never forgets that domestic labors conduce to the health of body and mind alike. An English lady, whether she be only a gentleman's wife or a duke's, does not despise the household, and even though she has a house-keeper, devotes a portion of her time to this, her true, her happiest sphere. It is reserved for our renublican fine ladies to be more choice than even their monarchical and aristocratic sisters. and fatal feud existing in Gerrard College, The result is a lassitude of mind often as fatal Kentucky, between two powerful familiesto heath as the neglect of bodily exercise. the Hills and Evanses, and their adherents. The wife who leaves her household cares to At a recent investigation, it appears that the the servants, pays the penalty which has been | quarrel dates as far back as 1822, and never was affixed to idleness since the foundation of the feud more bloodily or unsparingly followed world, and either wilts away from ennui, or is | up in the worst days of baronial England or driven into all sorts of fashionable follies to Scottish clanship than has been this between find employment for her mind."

GOOD PENMANSHIP.—Says the Christian

but so admirably and so simply was this over- light was unknown in 1800; now every city the tree, close to the dead bodies, and amused sand plants to the acre; if on low ground, it come, that the engineer assured us that an and town of any pretence is lighted with it, himself for ten minutes in making all sorts of should be pared, ploughed, or burnt over, to accident of any kind seldom ever occurred, and we have the announcement of a still great- faces at them. This seemed to be adding in- take out the grass or weeds, and cultivated Throughout the entire length of the tube, a er discovery, by which light, heat, and motive sult to injury. One of my companions was for one or two years, until they cover the section is made in the top, leaving an open power may be all produced from water, with standing at a short distance, and taking a stone ground. The yield after that is from one hunspace of about five inches. In each cut edge scarcely any cost. Daguerre communicated from the edge of the lake, hurled it at the ape. dred and fifty to two hundred and fifty bushof the section there is an offset, to catch the to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. He was totally unprepared, and as it struck els per acre. They are usually gathered with Gun-cotton and chloroform are discoveries him on the side of the head, he was instantly a cranberry rake, to be found in any agricul-This valve is made of a piece of sole leath- but a few years old. Astronomy has added tipped over, and fell upon the crocodile. A tural store. It is not necessary to flow mead

> "Pickings" of the Crystal Palace. A London paper tells the following about the Crystal Palace: We understand that the offers of large sums made by several parties for monopoly of the "pickings" to be found beneath the boards of the Crystal Palace, were all refused by the contractors, Messrs. Fox and Henderson, who generously gave permission to the laborers employed upon the spot to appropriate to themselves any "treasure trove" which they might chance to light upon in removing the planks of which the flooring was composed, and in turning up the Improved Compasses for taking surface of the turf below. These findings have been quite godsends to some of the men employed upon the works. Coins of copper, silver, and gold, crotchet purses, studs, rings, lockets, &c., have turned up daily, to say nothing of gold and silver headed canes, and other miscellaneous articles, and one day last their Safety Phosgene Lamps and materials for burn week a poor man was fortunate enough to stumble upon a purse containing between 71. Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps, and 81. It would seem from this fact that all all of which they offer, wholesale and retail on the the treasures lost in the Great Exhibition last | best terms. summer did not fall into the hands of the lightfingered gentry, though many of them doubtless reaped a plentiful harvest of the spoils.

CHAMPAGNE.—The average quantity of genuine champagne annually produced is said to of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers exceed fifty millions of bottles, a quantity C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alter quite insufficient to meet the public demand, production of spurious champagne attest. I The laborer who wastes half his strength in have heard it stated on good authority, that working all day with a dull saw, because he in one establishment alone upward of 500,000 Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications en in large quantities at one time, with the in-junction to let them have no more till they to get it sharpened, will waste at least twenty-have finished what they have got. But the have finished what they have got. But the five cents per day, or six or seven dollars per lative consumption of real champagne by different countries from the following return of Marne. The total quantity amounted to 2,-England and British India, 467,000; Russia and Poland, 502,000; Germany, including Prussia and the Austrian dominions, 439,000; dies, 400,000; Italy, 60,000; Belgium, 56,-000; Holland, 30,000; Sweden and Den-mark, 30,000; Switzerland, 30,000; South the Recorder shall rank among the best. The Boston Commonwealth, in noticing the America, 30,000; Spain and Portugal, 20,in charge; and as the beasts eat it readily, the charge that Kossuth is living at his ease, 000; Turkey, 5,000; and France, 620,000

> A CASTOR OIL EPIDEMIC.—On a late trip of one of our New Orleans steamers, she was crowded with German emigrants. As might be expected, their appetite for fruit and vegcious. At Selma, a short distance below this city, the boat received some fifteen or twenty sacks of castor beans, consigned to Mr. Blow. The appearance of the bean, "good to the Finally, curiosity and appetite triumphed; a the cabin, and the officers of the boat, were history of the churches. startled by the report that the cholera in its worst form had broken out on deck. On go- No. 9 Spruce-st., New York ing down below, they found that the castor oil was doing its work. The bag lay exposed and a large pot full of this rare delicacy steaming hot on the table. The thing was soon solved, and the captain had to go into quarantine, because, as he said, the Dutch didn't "know beans." [St. Louis Repub.

THE CAUSES OF FIRE IN BOSTON.-The THE CAUSES OF FIRE IN BOSTON.—The the Sabbath. 52 pp.
annual report of the Boston Fire Department No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the ending September 1, 1852, to be a fraction short of half a million dollars. It also gives the cause of each fire, as far as ascertained, a recapitulation of which may be useful.

It appears that the number of fires during the year has been 134, and the chief causes thereof as follows: Incendiary, 26; bed clothes, beds, bedding and clothing, taking fire from lamps, 8; fire-crackers, 7; from children playing with matches, 3; camphene, 6; explaying with matches, 3; camphene, 0; ex- | 4 pp.
plosion of gas, 2; from defects in the erec- | No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition tion of furnaces, chimnies and flues, 33; from stoves and stove-pipes, 4; spontaneous combustion, 2; from a lamp set in a bureau, 1; rags in attic windows taking fire from a spark, 1; kindlings in a closet taking fire, 1; hot ashes in a box, 1; box taking fire from stove. 1; from slacking of lime, 1; &c.

A Southern Feud.—The Memphis Express gives an account of a most extraordinary two prominent and otherwise highly respectable families, in our own age and country. At a recent examination, three of the Hills were tried, and two of them ordered for committal, Five of the Evanses, however, were in jail. and it would not do to confine them together. lest more bloodshed would follow. While the subject was under debate, the Hills escaped, and the Evanses made a desperate but ineffec-

was, perhaps, unexampled. So completely ult., at his residence in Ann-street, Boston, his design. Dean is said never to have failed the old boots in the corner of his room, soon "root of all evil." It is impossible at present except at the discretion of the publisher to tell the amount of fortune he has laft white of Communications, orders and remittances should CULTURE OF CRANBERRY VINES.—The val to tell the amount of fortune he has left but ply the motive power, therefore, to the pro- 1800; the electro-magnet in 1821. Electro- back, the head hung lifeless in the water, upland or rather moist loam, but do the best will, well and faithfully executed, in which he pulsion of the train, it is only necessary that typing was only discovered a few years ago. The crocodile also was still, and though on low, damp or moist meadow land, with a decrees that his estate shall be kept in troit. For a square of 18 lines or this piston be attached to the train of cars in Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10, only the spines of his back were visible, it was little sand put around the plant. They may for twenty years before the heirs, with one extraction of the little sand put around the plant.

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batarians. 4 pp.
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