EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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Church. 52 pp.

### NEW YORK, FIFTH HAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 440.

OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY. BY JAMES A. BEGG.

The Universal Observance of the Sabbath in Mil-(Continued from Recorder of Nov. 18.)

of your children that shall rise up after you, hath laid upon it, and that the whole land thereof is brimstone, and salt, and burning, that it is not sown, nor beareth, nor any grass groweth therein, like the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorah, Admah and Zeboim, which the Lord overthrew in his anger and in his wrath; even all nations shall say, Wherefore hath the Lord done thus unto this land? what covenant of the Lord God of their fathers, which he made with them when he brought

d's Publications. them forth out of the land of Egypt." Deut. xxix. 22-25. That this is a prophecy of to the exposition their state down to the present time, will admit of no dispute; for although it is to anticipate in part our argument, the continuation of taction, at the the command-Moses, discourse (contained in the ensuing Ile columns are chapter) predicts not only the termination, not only of the sorrow, but also of the sin fiate, and enfran-and latelligence which occasions it-while it foretells the Matter adapted abundance of blessing, spiritual and temporal; which shall follow, in terms which preis intended that clude the possibility of misapplication of it to Disitor, ° thee, and thou shall call them to mind among Memorial cording to all that I command thee this day, thou and thy children, with all thine heart

> THEE this day." Deut. xxx. 1—8. From this prediction it is evident, that when Israel and Judah are gathered from the dispersion and captivity to which they have been subjected on account of their violation of God's covenant, that they will return to the observance of the whole law, as given unto them by Moses-the observance of the Seventh Day as the Sabbath of the Lord therefore included. This we shall see abundantly confirmed. It is indeed when they shall return to "obey" this law, that God here promises to remember them in mercy, to restore them to the land which their fathers possessed, and to do them good, and to multiply them above their fathers. The very extent of promised blessing is the best evidence that the prophet refers to a yet future time, while all the blessing promised stands in connection with their observance of the whole Law. "And the Lord thy God will make thee plenteous in every work of thine hand, in the fruit was a desire to obtain a preacher to go and of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and instruct their people. The elder brother is a in the fruit of thy land, for good; for the His younger brother appears to be a man of current, is unnavigable for the greater part of Lord will again rejoice over thee for good, an amiable disposition, good abilities, and can its length, the journey from Kai-fong-fou is as he rejoiced over thy fathers; if thou shalt read the Chinese character tolerably well. hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep His commandments and his statutes, which are written in this Book of the Law, and if thou turn unto the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul."

and with all thy soul, that then the Lord thy

thee from all the nations whither the Lord

thy God hath scattered thee." And following

shalt return and obey the voice of the Lord, and

do all his commandments which I command

In harmony with this view of the continuing house of Israel, is the last charge of God unto them in the Old Testament, by the prophet Malachi: "Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb, for all Israel, with the statutes and them. During their stay, I found in myself a judgments." Mal. iv. 4. It is, indeed, re- marked improvement in the ease with which markable, that the book which closes the on of the Old Testament Scriptures nd earnest enforcement of the observance of thee "statutes and judgments," a prediction the time was drawing near when they show cease to have authority, and when, by divine opointment this order of things would wholly taken away. As it is, how much evil may charged against those who have unnecessay, laid a stumbling-block in their Need we be surprised, that the Jew sho be incredulous, when told that the earnest nctions, given in such statements, all with limitation of time for observance, were referring to institutions dren.

ver. 9, 10.

The cause of such displeasure, the Lord to which they were by the law restricted, the could not unite in recommending to the suf- throne of Moses, a magnificent and elevated expected and foretold, should be matter, not Jew can look back to the captivity in Baby- frages of the Board, for this mission, any na- chair with an embroidered cushion, upon which of wonder only. but of inquiry also, at a future lon, when also the sacrifice had ceased to be tive we have with us. The business is so im- they place the book of the law while it is and distant time, "The generation to come offered. He sees in the cause and circum- portant, requiring such sterling qualities, that read. Over it is a dome, and near by is the and the stranger that shall come from a far the Lord was the cause why Nebuchadnezar ference to Tong, although he is well adapted tion, 'Hear, O Israel: the Lord our God is land, shall say, when they see the plagues of was permitted to burn the temple built by for the work in some respects, it is feared one Lord. Blessed be the name of the glory that land, and the sicknesses which the Lord Solomon—thus preventing for a period the that he is not in all respects. At any rate, of his kingdom, forever and ever.' There is as distinctly intimated in the Scriptures, ex- devil. meaneth the heat of this great anger? Then fathers had praised the Lord. And the re- difficult, hereafter, to do any thing for them. where none but the rabbi can enter during the men shall say, Because they have forsaken the building of that House, on their redemption So we have consented to take four of their time of prayer. Rolls of the law upon

#### THE CHINA MISSION.

Carpenter has been received, dated the 15th following extracts:

"The hot season has been upon us as an armed man, and we have all felt, and do still feel, the effects of it. It came on earlier, this season, than usual, and got through earlier. any period in the past history of Israel or In June, the mercury stood at 100° in the Judah. "And it shall come to pass, when shade, on two successive days! Many days all these things are come upon thee, the bless- since it has been at 98°. Within a few days ing and the curse, which I have set before it has fallen about 15°, and we expect no more hot weather this season.

"We have just had a three-days typhoon, all the nations whither the Lord thy God hath during which an American ship, the Hoogly, driven thee, and shalt return unto the just from San Francisco, was wrecked, a little Lord thy God, and shalt obey his voice, ac- way out from Woosung. Allon board, except

"During the oppressively hot weather, we have been enabled to keep up our regular services in the Chapel, and to do something out of the Chapel; but have met with no God will turn thy captivity, and have compasspecial encouragement in our labors. except sion upon thee, and will return and gather such as is independent of any apparent success in striving to win souls to Christ. Shanghae is certainly a hard field; and its importance, • up this promise with blessing and prosperity as a mission station, will have to be estimated "above" their fathers, and hearts "to love in no small degree, from its connection with the Lord," the prophet continues, "And thou other parts of the country.

"On the 11th of last month, we were agreeably surprised by the coming of two Jews from Honan. One of them was the same man who was here a year ago; the other, his own brother. They came from the ship direct to our house. They say that, after they returned home last fall, they consulted with their brethren, and wrote us; and getting no reply, wrote again, and again. Their letters, if they sent any, never reached us; and we, of our plan for commencing it, and furnish wearied with waiting, had just prepared a the means, we can prepare the room for ten letter to send, when they came.

"A year ago, while they were here, a educate some of their children. We, also, tion of the teacher who was here a year ago, and these two men came on. The object of their coming was two-fold. 1. They had some business to transact with Dr. Medhurst. 2. To make arrangements for the education of some of their children. Connected with this

they went to see Dr. M., and accepted an invitation to stop with him. They tarried there about half a month, frequently visiting us, and attending nearly all of our Sabbath meetings. Finally, failing to accomplish their business with Dr. M., they left his premises, and came to us. and tarried about ten days. During this time, we enjoyed numerous and interestobligation of the Law of Moses upon the ing interviews with them, mostly concerning their own people and the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The younger brother, especially, manifested an ardent thirst for knowledge, found in a separate community large enough which was as ardently supplied. Tong was in his element, while laboring to instruct

I could converse with them.

"Since this was written, I have seen one of the Jewish firm, who says they expect to have six of the child-

sity ceased with the overthrow of the Temple, the first duty to be considered. But in deliboration of four columns before it. In the center of connaught. stances of that time, a full explanation of his it is feared no Chinaman we are acquainted Wansui pai or Imperial tablet, but his majespresent condition. The sin of the people of with would answer the purpose. And in re- ty's title is surmounted by a Hebrew inscrippossibility, on the part of any, of observing there would be a risk which we, at present, also another inscription in Hebrew in the as previously the Mosaic law. But the fact feel unauthorized to run. But on the con- room, on a portal: 'Blessed be the Lord of the Temple's re-erection, under divine sance trary, we fear, we might be laying hands too forever: The Lord is God of gods, and the tion, is evidence that the law itself was not suddenly upon a novitiate, tempting him to Lord: a great God, strong and terrible.' annulled by the interruption which transgres- be lifted up with pride, and being the oc- There is a table on which are placed six sion had occasioned. Thus, its destruction, casion of his falling into the snare of the candelabra, and an incense vase in the

that yet again the House of the Lord shall be children, and promised twenty-five dollars a apartment. established to His praise: Year for each child, and fifty dollars a year on entering, the people take off their for the man who is to look after them. He shoes; and the minister covers his face with ways. Perhaps I shall translate my Hebrew

> "Three days ago, (12th inst.,) the two Jews, after bowing the knee with us before the God of Abraham, to invoke his blessing and protection, took their leave of us, and were accompanied by Tong to the ship. They took with them a letter from our little church, addressed to their synagogue, stating, among other things, the arrangement we had entered into in regard to the children.

"If our people feel spirited in regard to this enterprise of attempting something efficient for the Honan Jews, and if the Board approve boys, for study and sleeping, for fifty dollars or less, and allow them to bring on that num-Jewish firm in Shanghae offered to take and ber as soon as they please. In this case, the whole expense, for the first year, would probhad consented to take a very few. Accord- ably fall not much short of five hundred and ingly, this year, they had collected fourteen | fifty dollars; and after that, about three hunchildren, intending ten of them for the Jew- dred dollars annually. Perhaps this is more ish firm, and four for us. As they were upon than our people would like to undertake in the point of starting, they heard of the disturb- this line. The whole expense, for the first ances at Ningpo, which frightened them so year, for those already pledged, will be prothat they left the children under the instruc- bably about two hundred and thirty dollars; after that, one hundred and fifty dollars."

> Kai-fong-fou, the capital city of the province of Honan, where the Jewish colony resides, is distant from Shanghae about 900 English miles, and lies on the south bank of the Hoangho or Yellow River, in latitude about 35° N. performed, part of the way, by land. For the following extract from Williams' Middle Kingdom:-

and organization, is very imperfect. Mr. count of the data collected concerning them to attract attention is Kai-fong-fou in Honan, "Before they left, they made an earnest Blue Bonnets,' because they wear a blue to him." request, that we take some of their children | cap when they assemble in the synagogue should thus terminate with a charge so clear to instruct in the Hebrew language, and in The whole place of worship occupies a space and precise for Israel to remember "the law the truths of Christianity. They proposed, of between three and four hundred feet in of Moses." If the view which the Gentile definitely, that the younger of the two should length and about one hundred and fifty in church has adopted were correct, we might return in about three months to Shanghae, breadth, comprising four successive courts. rather have expected, instead of a renewed with his two sons, and stay with them, to attend to the preparation of thir food and cloth- bearing an inscription to the Creator and ing; and that the elder, (who expects to be Preserver of all things. The second court, engaged, hereafter, in mercantile operations, entered through a large gate with two side that will call him to visit Shanghae twice a wickets, contains dwellings for the keeper of these also be under the same superintendence, like that in the first, and tablets with inscripin regard to food and clothing. They also tions, and two chapels commemorative of processed that we send Tong to them, early their benefactors, with guest chambers. The

middle of them; and near it is a layer for hibits the reason of the later power of the "But if we should afford these Jews no washing hands. Separated from the rest of Romans, when they again laid low "the holy encouragement, they would return dishearten- the room by a railing is the beth-el, or house and the beautiful House" in which Israel's ed and disgusted, and it would be vastly more of prayer, square outside and round within from Babylon, explains the principle of the children, at least, and sustain a man to have tables, and the Ten Commandments in Hedivine proceedure, and gives encouragement charge of their food and clothing. We have brew on the wall, and closets containing to faith in our depending upon the promises advanced fifty dollars, to get the first two manuscripts, occupy the remainder of the

has a wife and mother-in law, at Kai-fong-fou, a gauze when reading, and wears a red silk to sustain. The number can remain stationary, scarf across his breast; no instruments of An interesting communication from Bro. or be increased, according to the pleasure of music are used in the services. They observe the Board. We have not bound ourselves, or circumcision, the passover, and feast of taberthem, to any definite number of years. If the nacles, the rejoicing of the law, Sabbath, and of August, 1852, from which we make the Board should think we have acted too hastily perhaps the day of atonement; make no prosein these things, our apology is, the case seem- lytes, and never marry with the gentiles. They between here and Honan is great, to a Chinese, and expensive: more than half the way | They say Adonai for the ineffable name, and is by land. The people are poor, and feel, render it in Chinese by tien, and not by very sensibly, the expense of the two trips shangti. They have no creed, but hold to the already made to Shanghae; and we felt so unity of God, and the doctrines of heaven, hell, confident that we should be cheerfully back- and a sort of purgatory, resurrection, final ed up in this measure by our brearen, that judgment, and angels. Of the Lord Jesus we have felt but little hesitation in making Christ they had never heard, nor had they such a beginning. In this way, we think, we any prejudices against the crucifix. They can feel our way along; and perhaps the way worship no idols, and refuse to take an oath may be prepared, after a while, to send a in a heathen temple; and pray westward preacher into Honan. At present, if the towards Jerusalem. It is quite likely that they children come, we shall need the services of have all the canonical books of the Old Tes-Tong, for a while, in instructing them, and also | tament, but the Romish fathers were not allowthe man who will come with them, and in other ed to copy them, and those who saw them were not able to read when they had the perand English Lexicon, and make it a Hebrew mission; these books are preserved with rigid and Chinese Lexicon, and subject the Gram- care. Many of the books they once had have mar and Chrestomathy to a similar process. been destroyed by inundations, to which the If so, it will require some months to bring city of Kai-fong-fou is subject from its nearness to the Yellow river. Comparisons were made between portions of their manuscripts and the Hebrew text, the result of which showed a complete conformity in sense, with a few verbal differences only. The time of the arrival of the Jews in China is involved in great uncertainty, but Mr. Finn sums up the evidences to show that they are Jews of the restoration from Chaldea, adducing the fact of their having portions of Malachi and Zechariah, adopt ing the era of Saleucus, and having many rabbinical titles and rules for slaughtering animals. He thinks, too, they belong to the two tribes, and quotes some authorities to show that they came through Central Asia-s different route from the Mohammedans, who seem for the most part to have reached China said to have once lived at Hang-cau-fu and

### much beyond their existence." JAMES BRAINARD TAYLOR.

asked concerning them at Ningpo knew of

none except at Kai-fung, and of them not

We find this note appended to the memoi of the man of God whose name stands at the been one of great interest. Several imporhead of this article, which will enable us to tant questions were brought forward for dissee how it was that he made such extraordin- cussion. The new Arabic version of the ary progress in the divine life, and give us Scriptures, by Dr. Eli Smith, was one topic. light in reference to our duty.

As the river, from the excessive rapidity of its he associated. It was an interesting trait—in present, had been his own pupils. his habits of intercourse with friends. that when the conversation seemed at a stand, he accompany Dr. Robinson to Jerusalem, and would take out his little pocket Bible, saying, on to Hasbeiya, at which point Mr. Thomp-'I guess I can find something here to amuse "After spending the first night with us, the information of our readers, we subjoin us; and then would give a familiar exposition of some passage, and connect with the illustration some anecdote; at the same time re- sary guides, donkeys, &c., set out for a leispeating and turning to parallel passages; so urely tour to Jerusalem, in the same way that "This existence of Jews in China has long that no one could listen to him without feeling been known, but the information possessed deeply interested. So peculiarly happy was emotions they must have undertaken the jourrelative to their present number, condition, he in these familiar illustrations, that it was ney, after so long an interval, we can, in some not an unfrequent thing to see those around | degree, imagine. Finn has lately published a well-digested ac- him smile with delight, and at the next mo-

year;) bring his two sons next spring, and that the edifice. The third court contains a portal more he studied, the more he doubted; and Jabin and Barak-Dothan, where Joseph was next year. They make no reliance, now, fourth court is divided by a row of trees, and of thought and prayer, that the cold sweat Lydda, where they found an ancient wineupon the Jewish firm in Shanghae, to take any half-way down there is a brazen incense vase, would break out on his temples. At length press in perfect preservation—the valley of of their children. So far as we know, there and some other vases and sculpture. Adjoin- he resolved to go to Stewartstown to hear the Ajalon, over which the moon stood still-Zoare none in Shanghae to whom they look, ex- ing the northern wall is a recess, where the Rev. Robert Allen preach. His text on that rah, the birth-place of Samson, near which cepting us, to do this for them. Whether sinews are extracted from animals slain for occasion was, "And the Spirit and the bride women were carrying water from a fountain, food. A hall of ancestors is placed on the say, Come," &c.; and little did he dream the asdid Samson's mother, and as they do throughnorth and south sides of this court, where the results that were to follow that sermon. The out Palestine. s. c. Old Testament worthies are venerated at the bow was drawn at a venture, the Most Holy In Jerusalem, Dr. Robinson found little that bright future.

which, without premonition, were to lose this opening be a mere accident, or the dic- equinoxes in the Chinese manner, their names directed the arrow, and the young man left he had not seen before. He was able to get their value and obligation? Or is it marvel. tate of Divine Providence, we leave for you being written upon tablets; censers are in them the church a Protestant, and we trust, a true facts sufficient to explode some recent theories ous, that such as knew Christianity only to judge. We have though it was God, who dedicated to Abraham, Moses, and others. Christian. He was taken up by a few Christ- of travelers, respecting ancient typography. Afthrough the precepts and practice of its pro
You will be anxious to hear how we have the Feast of Tabernacles are annually erected. And that young peasant is now the Rev. Between these two halls, the booths used at ian ladies, educated, and at length ordained, ter remaining there twelve days, they struck fessors, should question the Messiahship of disposed of their requests. In the first place, At the upper end of the court is the Li-pai- Michael Brannigan, one of the most honored mah, where they had a fine view of the Jor-Him to whom such allegations are falsely the sending of a Timothy, or a Titus, (hed sz', or synagogue, a building about sixty by instruments in the great missionary move- dan—descended into the valley of the river, ascribed? Although the sacrifices by neces- we the man,) would, of course, appear to be forty feet, having a portico with a double row ment at present going on in the province of to Succoth, now nothing but a ruin—encamp-

### For the Sabbath Recorder.

#### AUTUMN WINDS.

Autumn breezes murmur gently, Sweeping onward, wild and free; And I listen to the breathings Of their varied minstrelsy. Mingled tones are sweetly blending, In a mournful, mirthful strain; Trembling, gushing, moaning, dying, And anon they swell again.

Aye! their tones, so sweetly thrilling, In my heart a spell have wrought; All their gushing harp-notes seeming. With unearthly music fraught. Vague and fitful are the shadows O'er my secret spirit cast; Chords are swept within my bosom, By the music of the blast.

Summer roses all have faded, Flowerets withered at a breath. By the autumn breezes shaded, With the gloomy hue of death; They have borne upon their pinions, Lavish treasures of perfume; Oft they chant, in mournful murmurs. Requiems o'er the floweret's tomb.

They have tinged with gold and purple All the leaflets of the wood, And the wildwood boughs are waving To and fro in solitude; They have shorn the forest monarch Of its leafy diadem, And its branches now are studded

With the frost-pearl's flashing gem. Yet, the autumn breezes whisper Truthful lessons to the heart; If we heed their golden precepts, We will "choose the better part." Aye! they teach us life is fleeting, As the summer season past, And its winter coming fast.

And they sing, in mirthful measures, Of sweet spring-time's sunny hours, Which from earth in beauty waken Lovely, fragrant, blooming flowers. Wonld we hear, they whisper Of a resurrection morn; Mouldered dust may then be quickened And to life eternal born. Then to us should sighing breezes,

Fanning sparks on faith's pure altar. Into glowing fires of love; Calmly cooling passion's fever, Soothing wounds of sorrow's dart; Giving life to plants of promise, Springing up within the heart; Orvstal fountains there unsealing, Welling up in rills of bliss,

Messengers of mercy prove,

Purifying thought and feeling, Giving birth to inward peace We should hail their angel voices, As they chant each thrilling strain Treasure up their holy teachings, Garner well each golden grain. Then the clouds of grief and sorrow, May not shroud our souls in gloom;

Flowers fadeless and immortal, In our hearts may ever bloom; Cannot blast, though fiercely driven; Which shall bloom through life eternal, In the atmosphere of heaven. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 11th, 1852.

# DR. ROBINSON'S TOUR.

The Rev. Dr. Robinson, the celebrated Biblical and Oriental Scholar, has returned to New York, with his wife, son, and daughter, after an absence of a year. The family of by sea. Members of this community are Dr. Robinson has remained, during that time, with relations in Berlin, while he has been Nangking; but the man whom Mr. Milne occupied in extending his researches in Palestine. He reached Beyrout in the beginning of March last, and remained there a short time, to be present at the annual meeting of the the truth had made a deep impression on Syrian Mission, which commenced on the 18th of that month. The latter rains, which were unusually protracted, were also a cause of detention. He represents the meeting to have The Pentateuch has been translated. It was "Mr. Taylor's familiarity with the contents interesting to Dr. Robinson, of course, to find of the Bible, was observable by all with whom that all but four of the ordained missionaries

It had benn arranged, that Dr. Smith should son should take Dr. Smith's place, and return with Dr. Robinson to Beyrout. Accordingly, Drs. Robinson and Smith, taking the necesthey took fourteen years ago. With what

They traveled very slowly, examining every ment weep with deep emotion. There are principal point of interest, especially in Galiby Gozani and other Jesuits, in the last century many, who were often in his society, who will lee, which has hitherto been almost entirely and before. The only city where they are recognize the truth of this remark in their neglected by travelers. The country was went forward, and the landlord followed rapown experience. He would often speak of found to be fruitful, beyond anything to be idly, just to remain in his company. It was a his Bible as the 'dear little book.' I was found in our own Western country. Immense prayer meeting; but poor Pete was attenwhere they are known by the designation present at his examination, and never heard crops of wheat were growing with unparallel-Trau-kin-kiau, the sect which pulls out the any man quote the sacred Scriptures with such ed luxuriance. They found many remains of uncommon religious interest was prevailing in sinew; De Guignes says they are also called fluency for confirmation of his doctrinal views, temples, which were of most elaborate and the neighborhood, but at the close of the ser-Lau-mau Hwui-tsz', 'Mohammedans with as the questions were successively proposed elegant workmanship. In the southern part vice, Pete requested that a similar one might of Lebanon, and throughout Galilee, they are be held at his own house that evening. No. very numerous. Dr. Robinson refers them SCRIPTURES ENLIGHTENING THE EYES, to a period near the birth of Christ. Among itation was filled with attendants. Earnest the places visited, (and some of them for the prayers and exhortations were that evening About fourteen years ago, there dwelt a first time discovered by moderns,) were the heard, where such sounds had long been unzealous young Romanist on the mountains of two Ramahs—Meron, a place of Jewish pil- known. At the close of the meeting, Pete Tyrone, in Ireland. Being a youth of talent, grimage, where many of their doctors are buri- was calm. The next morning his friend found he held frequent discussions with the Irish ed-Cana-Bethlehem of Zebulon, now a him filled with joy and peace in believing teachers of the district; and, that he might be miserable village—the plain of Esdraelon, (in and, ascertaining that he was destitute of the thoroughly furnished for the controversy, he the middle of which they encamped)—the sites Bible, he was furnished with a copy from the commenced to study the Scriptures. The of Megiddo and Taannuk-the battle-field of such were his mental struggles, that he would sold by his brethren into Egypt-Nabulus, spend hours at a time on the solitary moun- where Dr. Smith obtained an Arabic version tains, behind his father's house, in such agony of the Scriptures, the work of the Jesuits-

north, to Micmash-visited the ancient Adoed there with the people who had come out with their wives, children, horses, and donkeys, to secure the harvest-instituted a successful search for Pella, after crossing the Jordan without difficulty-visited "The Stone of the Christians," from which they saw the view of the Sea of Tiberias, spoken of by a writer in the seventh century—came to Kadesh, and thence back to Hasbeiya. After remaining there three days, Dr. Smith returned home, and Dr. Robinson and the Rev. Mr. Thompson took up the thread of investigation. They passed through a chasm of Lebanon to Lake Phiala, which, they found, is not the source of the Jordan, as has been supposed, but only a stagnant pool, full of frogs and leeches they settled the disputed point, that the three great sources of the Jordan do unite, before entering the first lake-passed through another chasm to Damascus, finding ten or twelve heathen temples on the way, which Dr. Robinson thinks are older than Baalbec-from Damascus to the ancient seat of Aggrippa's kingdom-to the sources of the Orontes-thence north to Baalbec, where are the finest temples they had ever seen; the columns being seven feet in diameter, resting upon a base fifty feet in height, and yet the whole so symmetrical, as to seem of airy lightness; thence to the Sabbatical river, which Titus crossed, and was said to flow but six days in the weekto Adonis, where the ruins of the temple of

This is a meagre sketch of the general course pursued by Dr. Robinson. A complete account will, of course, be given to the searches will be made into a geography of Palestine. Such a work would be hailed with great satisfaction by all Biblical students. and would constitute a lasting monument of the author's scholarship and diligence. Palestine has been appropriated, almost, by Dr. Robinson. He was the first of moderns to go up and possess the goodly land. He has now left little to be done in this field by travelers. How strange that it should have been left for an American scholar to make known to the world the exact feature of that country of won-[Puritan Recorder. drous interest!

Venus are still seen—and then back to Bey-

# PETE AND THE OAK.

A man some twenty-five years of age, who had a small family, and who was notorious for his profanity and wickedness, applied to a worthy and pious man for the rent of a small house, which he obtained on moderate terms. The landlord called upon him one morning for a day's work, and they went together to the woods to chop fuel. They fell to work upon a huge white oak, some three feet in diameter at the base. After a vigorous and persevering effort, its massive form, with tremendous crash, fell to the earth, sweeping all in its course. The good man, springing upon the prostrate trunk, cried out,

"Pete, do you think that tree will ever get up again ?"

"No," was the stern reply.

"Well, you know the Scripture truth, 'In the place where the tree falleth, there it shall be; and, as death leaves us, so the judgment will find us. (See Eccl. 11: 3, and Heb. 9:

Pete made no reply, and they both earnestly engaged in trimming off the branches of the fallen tree. It was evident, however, that Pete's mind. So, after a long silence, the landlord said, "Pete, do you ever ask those pious friends of yours to pray, when they come to see you?"

"No, I never thought of it; but I will ask them the next chance.'

Time passed on, and when the pious friends next visited at Pete's house, he remembered the landlord's suggestion; so, in the evening, he said to one of them, calling him by name, "Will you pray for us, before we go to bed ?"

"No, Pete, pray for yourself; you have most need of it."

This was a damper; but it only increased his uneasiness. He felt that he ought not to go to bed without prayer; he went out into the field, and tried to pray. When he came into the house, the conviction seized him that prayer must be made in the house, before he slept. He knelt at his bedside and praved again. The next Sunday he went to the landlord's house and asked himsif he was going to meeting; he replied,

"Yes, before long. Are you going?"

In a short time they were ready, and started on fout for the place of meeting. Pete tive, and soon his tears began to flow. No depository of the Warren County Bible Society. The book was received with amiles and tears of joy, and was put to immediate use. We learn that he still holds on his way. a student of the Word of God, and a man of

"A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Love, in the bosom of youth, is the wellspring whence arises the pure fountain of hope, great deeds, and swelling thoughts of

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, November 25, 1852.

A Proclamation WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor of the State of

The varied blessings enjoyed by the people of this State during the past year, call forth the grateful trifactor. An abundant harvest, crowning the labors of the husbandman, and filling, the land with plenty; and free institutions, imparting fresh vigor to the cause of civil liberty; the diffusion of religion and learning; the general prevalence of health; the merciful deliver ance of the towns and cities which were visited for season by the destroying pestilence, and the innumer able benefits which have been conferred upon our therefore—is it visionary—is it fanatical—to commonwealth, proclaim the infinite goodness and protecting care of the Creator and Supreme Ruler of the Universe. In compliance with established usage, I spectfully 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 o Albany, this 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1852. By the Governor: WASHINGTON HUND JAMES F. Ruggles, Private Secretary.

#### THE JEWS OF HONAN.

The recent communication of Bro. Carpenter to the Missionary Board, will be read with a great deal of interest. We be peak for it a careful perusal, not merely as affording curious information, which we may speculate upon and treasure up as so much added to the stock of our literature, but as indicating a Providential opening to the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination of a new field of labor. Let it be read practically, each one asking himself, "How much can I do, by my prayers and contributions, towards blinging the Jews of Honan to the knowledge of Christ?" Let it be pondered upon prayerfully, as at least meaning something, and let no one hastily say, that it is not the moving of the cloud of the Lord in that direction.

The extract which we have made from Willto be read by every one who desires to inform has long been known. About 150 years ago, them known to the European world, and gave in heaven and hell, resurrection, final judgmany curious narticulars of his visit to and researches among them. Unfortunately, however, he was ignorant of the Hebrew lan- have no prejudices against his doctrine, that guage, and failed to inform himself concern- we know of, except such as are common to ing the manuscripts of the Law which they possessed, not withstanding the facilities they afforded him; they having, according to his own account, "showed him their religious books, and permitted him to enter even into the most secret place of their synagogue, whence they themselves (the commonalty) are excluded." were of a very ancient date, prior to the settlement of the Jews in China, and prior (of course) to the Christian era; and this opinion is not without probability. Their former by an inundation of the Great Yellow River lastly, those they possess were greatly damaged by a second inundation in 1642. So we learn from Milman.

It would appear that there was a time when learning was cultivated among them with considerable success; and that some of them had enjoyed the tokens of imperial favor, having ing our new house, which consists of two attained to the rank of mandarins. Father stories now, on the side of the mountain; and Gozani saw certain inscriptions which attested we expect to have it finished in two weeks this; and one of these inscriptions, bearing more. All Jerusalem are building-many date in 1515, praises the Jews for their integrity and fidelity in agricultural pursuits, in traffic, in the magistracy, and in the army, and their punctual observance of their own religious ceremonies; it assures them of the Emperor's high esteem.

One account that we have read says, that they entertain distinct though remote hopes of the coming of the Messiah; though Gozani says, "I spoke to them of the Messiah promised in Scripture, but they were very much surprised at what I said; and when I informed them that his name was Jesus, they replied, trees, and vines, and inclosing fields, especialthat mention was made in the Bible of a holy ly by the Greek native church, under the diman named Jesus, who was the son of Sirach; rection, and with millions of Russian money! given. It was extracted from the Minister resting place, and the last sanctuary services Committee were directed by the Society to but they knew not the Jesus of whom I spoke." The Emperor is determined to preoccupy previous to the foundation being laid." We think the Jesuit must have fallen into and own the land; and the Greeks (as his peosome mistake here. If they had nothing more ple here are called) are our greatest opposers, than the Pentateuch, they could scarcely have and intrigue in every way, with the heaviest failed to cherish the expectation of the coming | bribes, to get Artass from Meshullam and his of the Shiloh; and if, according to Williams, Arabs; but God still keeps it strangely in M.'s encountered, or doubtful of the power of the "it is quite likely that they have all the canon- power, notwithstanding his and our poverty. Crown to secure the objects of the Palace ical books of the Old Testament," it is hardly It is by far the most favorable spot in Judea. Company, declines to take the full responsicredible that they have not received from them | Keeping it, and this position, is very expen- | bility to determine. Prince Albert, when apsome decided impressions concerning a com- sive, and we know not how long we shall be plied to by the Sunday party, replied, that ing back and forth through the neighboring ing Redeemer. According to Bro. Carpen- able to stand; for, on the other hand, is the "he had no authority in the new establishter's account, which we published about a English Consul, with the Episcopal State ment." I may add, that the plough is now year ago it is only for the last forty years that | Church Mission, continually tempting M. to | busy upon what formed the site of the Palace, they have had no man among them who could send away these poor Americans, and join in which the Prince took so much interest, read their much venerated books.

developments of the age, we ask if there is and hope, though we be so feeble. not in the visit of these Jews to our missionof their children instructed in Hebrew and in received several letters from England, with robbed of her most precious treasure. the truths of Christianity, something like a money, in answer to his appeal in Meshullam's in considerable numbers in Cochin, in Thibet, about it.

Russian Asiatic dominions about Caucasus, ly throughout all Asia. Is it too extravagant, land, and to the poor Jews. Seventh-day Baptist denomination?

There is one fact connected with this discovery which ought, perhaps, to be viewed as one of some importance. Williams says, "Of the Lord Jesus Christ they had never heard, nor had they any prejudices against the crucifix." With all other Jews of whom we have any knowledge, there is the most bitter prejudice against the name of Jesus of Nazareth. From their infancy, they are ed. taught to execrate his name, and they grow up under the impression that by doing so they render God service. A double barrier is thus presented to their conversion; and though the identity of their Sabbath and ours creates a sort of friendly feeling between us, and gives Seventh-day Baptists a comparative advantage over other Christians, it does little or nothing towards a removal of that bitter hatred which has been instilled in their hearts against the Founder of Christianity. Christianity in us, except so far as it guards the integrity of the Sabbatic institution, is as hateful as it is in any other sect. But with the Jews of Honan we are placed on a different footing. iams' Middle Kingdom-a work which ought | Their ignorance, and the native depravity of their hearts, are all the obstacles that are to himself concerning China and its institutions be overcome. They already acknowledge -shows, that the existence of Jews in China the One God, the Creator of all things; they worship no idols; refuse to take an oath in Father Gozani, a Jesuit missionary, made heathen temples; keep the Sabbath; believe

> taught to blaspheme the name of Jesus; they unrenewed men. The fact is certainly one which ought not to be overlooked; let it re-

ceive its due measure of attention. And, now in the name of Him who died for all, and said, "Preach the gospel to every not mention it as a matter in which he had ing friends. In accordance with such feelcreature;" and in the name of these his lost sheep, who have not waited to be sought out, but Some have supposed that these manuscripts have come of their own accord seeking a shepherd to guide and feed them; we ask our brethren if they do not see in this circumstances a clear intimation of their duty to stir up afresh the missionary feeling that is sacred books, however, were destroyed, first in them, and to give more abundantly of their substance, that the enterprise may not fail. in 1446, afterward by a fire about 1600, and "Consider of it, take advice, and speak your minds."

# THE COLONY IN PALESTINE.

ARTAES, (Bethlehem,) Sept. 27, 1852.

At the present time, the masons are build-Greeks and natives are building outside the walls, as never before. The price of labor is gone up from 2 and 3 piasters to 8, 10, 12, 18, and even 21 piasters a day, according to ability; building stone, that were formerly of no enough, indeed, with its former self, zealously price, and lime, charcoal, and camel-hire, to that end. The work goes on, and great exwheat and barley, more than four double.

One thousand five hundred Jews arrived last week in Jerusalem, besides a constant silent increase. This country and Jerusalem are surely rising, and being built and cultivated -and there is a great increase of planting Dismissing all speculation, however, and come in loads from England, which is, no is now exciting such deep interest of a differlooking at the case as one of the Providential doubt, true. But God can help us, we trust ent nature. We are far from being surprised take up his abode with the dead. Here death

Balkh, in Bucharia, in Persia, and in the the weather has been, since June, very de. ance.

In Henry allering Dr. Herbinson found in the lines of the

lightful; only a very few hot days; the therand in Georgia, to say nothing of Asia Minor. mometer has not been up to 90 deg. but twice, rived in Florence on the 23d ult.; but the Many prefer symbolic representations of In fact, the dispersed of Judah are in all and the mornings and evenings pleasant and Grand Duke had not then returned. The faith, hope, sorrow, or love, the fleetness of lands. What country is there where they cool. We like the climate much. We have Morning Advertiser of yesterday, however, time, the uncertainty of life, the deceptiveness sions have just made the appropriations for are not? In the East, they have a never had fruits ever since June—plenty of grapes, gives a letter from the Earl of Roden to the of earthly bliss, the characteristics of death, the current year, amounting to \$300,664. ceasing communication with each other. Their figs, pears, apples, and pomegranates, and the Earl of Shaftesbury, intimating that although or the realities of eternity. Some choose the An effort was made by the Committee to families, it is true, are generally stationary, peaches are exceeding fine; I measured one, being subject to despotic princes; but the 91 inches in the longish round, and 81 round. bute of praise and devotion due to our heavenly Bene- men move much about in a commercial ca- We have had plentiful crops of vegetables. pacity, and the same individual will pass Our sweet potatoes (of which Bro. Cyrus tolerance, suffering for the crime, in the lan- Simplicity, joined with expressiveness, is peace with all nations; the maintenance of social order through many extensive countries. Hence, Thacher has had all the charge and care,) have guage of the act of accusation, of "becoming ever desirable in such representations. Bewhen any thing interesting to the nation of yielded very fine, and in greatest plenty, and laborers of propaganda and of proselytism sides the cold, formal statement of birth, age, the Jews takes place, the rumor passes rapid. they promise to be a great blessing to this to the so-called evangelical confession or of and death, it is proper and pleasant to have

suppose that this providence which has called the mail, which leaves Jerusalem to go on its religion. our attention to the Jews of Honan is the long journey westward. He has been very opening of 'a great door and effectual' to the kind to us in our temporary sickness; and, and Paris, by telegraph, including that which some simple and touching representation of Hospital in the city, with the few marked dis- break which has hitherto existed at Dover, the ties that have been severed, and showing ed. By the grave stands the statue of a lion. Many Arabs around us are constantly coming to him, and generally all healed.

agent in Philadelphia, J. L. Boyd, the sum of friend Hugueniot, which is here acknowledg-C. S. MINOR.

# BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Crystal Palace—Sunday in France—The Madial— Paris and London Telegraph.

have, besides doing so themselves, recom- city of the dead. mended that the Independent Congregations, which, in general, is an exponent of the views spirit takes leave of the body, its tired and and anon, seen wandering away from the party of the Church of England, has repeated with the promptings of our finer and better parental grave. A widow, with the drapery ticles, of editorial aspect, the writer confesses servant laid away to rest amid the quiet and hurries with a handful of the last of autumnal drick, of Hamilton, N. Y., on her death-bed day, "in a case of life and death." He does attraction rather than of repulsion to mourn-more tribute of love, to lay upon the grave erred; yet it seems to justify Sunday trains ings, many of our cities, and some of our her tears. An aged form is seen following cases of life and death in these realms, or any other, may righteously travel by railway on Sunday, then must those be justified who run trains so employed—and possibly there may be few of the obnoxious trains that have not at least one traveler who may have such a plea. With such a principle admitted, it seems not improbable that the number of Sunday trains might be increased—and be justified, not by the word, but the work of even the Record itself. It has been stated, that if the Crystal Palace be opened in the afternoon on Sunday, the Provincial Railway Companies intend to run trains from all parts of the country, arriving just in time for admission-returning in the evening. This is exceedingly at present, about two hundred acres, beauti probable; and that the result will be a great increase of what is improperly termed Sunday "desecration," we do not doubt. The secular papers generally are in favor of the Palace being opened on Sunday as proposed, and the Times is laboring, inconsistently ready given by the Prime Minister, that he would recommend the Crown to grant a charter. The Archbishop of Canterbury monuments erected, and thirty or forty says, in a letter which has been made public, miles of winding paths and avenues con-

the quotation, "This is the great obstacle." After all, however, it is now affirmed, that the | Earl of Derby, either afraid of the opposition

that direction? Who can tell but what the Jew- the money in his own hands. He also read of some, that that country was, in this respect, minions. ish youths of Honan, after being trained for a part of a letter to him, stating that a gentle- about to be assimilated to England. But, alwhile under our missionaries, may become man deceased there had left £1000 to the one ready, "the Gazette de Lyon, has received respect, love, and sorrow of surviving friends, subjects of the New Birth-firm believers in who first began agriculture in this land; but a warning for censuring the Government in and the wealth, talents, services, worth, and Jesus of Nazareth—and go back and plant it was from an Episcopalian, and the trustees allowing the works of the Paris and Lyons Rail- religious belief of the departed—from a bit of leavening that mighty empire with his truth? who has just set up to buy and cultivate some ish Calendar; and Monday last was observed twenty-five, fifty, and even a hundred thou-Nay, who knows but this is the way which land without water, near Jerusalem, and has much more strictly in Paris, being "All Saints' sand dollars, embellished and illustrated with God is opening for the conversion of the not succeeded in raising much, is trying to get Day." The Protestants have accepted of various devices, emblems, and mottoes. Some Israelites, who are known to be scattered all that also for his own effort; but to-day Miss Rome's lesser festival, and exalted it to higher reveal the ties that have been severed, by the through Asia? For they are known to exist W. and I are helping M. to write to England place; but Rome, in this respect consistent simple word, father, mother, brother, or sister;

shortly set at liberty these victims of Papal in- statuary.

J. A. BEGG.

#### MOUNT AUBURN CEMETERY.

gregational Union of England and Wales a fine autumnal day, to Mount Auburn—the those from the spirit-world, and thus hold

of which they are the representatives, should conception with him who first originated them. my thoughts, a brother or sister, child also do so separately. The Nonconformist, When the labors of life are finished, and the or parent, wife or husband, was, ever of that denomination, had last week a length- worn-out servant, instead of shuffling it off multitudes around, to contemplate some spot ened leading article objecting to this, as it into some ill selected and worse attended sacred to that individual above all other spots. grave yard, overrun with briars, thorns, and A child goes to read again the name of father of Government in reference to religion. The thistles, or rudely trodden under foot of both or mother, and to pour out the burden of its Record, which is the organ of the Evangelical man and beast, it would seem more consonant young heart, with the falling leaves, upon the ly returned to the subject. In one of the ar- feelings, to have such a faithful and cherished of mourning but recently cast about her, O., and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Kento having traveled once by railway on Sun- lovely scenes of nature, forming a place of flowers-fit emblems of affection-as one generally. For if all who are interested in larger villages, are constructing their cometeries amid rural and quiet scenery, and embellishing them with shrubbery, flowers, fountains, and sculpture. Similar cemeteries would be desirable in all of our villages, and indeed in rural districts, where the expense might be comparatively trifling.

with other gentlemen of Boston and vicinity, formed a society, in 1825, for the accomplishment of this object. They purchased a piece of woodland, situated about three miles from Boston, and about one from Cambridge, to which they gave the name of Mount Auburn. With some more recent additions, it contains fully diversified with hill and dale, and covered, in some parts, with young and thrifty groves of oak-in others, with pine, hemlock, and cedar-in others, with beech and maple The whole cemetery will admit of about twenty thousand lots; but only a part is yet laid out Lots are sold for one hundred dollars each and the proceeds devoted to improving and pense is being incurred, under the pledge al- beautifying the grounds. Some two thousand lots have been sold, between three and four hundred slabs, shafts, obelisks, cenotaphs and are performed. It is a place of great resort "Yes!" says the Christian Times, which gives for the friends of the deceased, and those at tracted by curiosity or the love of quiet and

solemn retreats. new, and its inhabitants few, yet it is destined to endure long, and to receive almost daily accessions, year after year, generation after generation. The ceaseless tide of life, surgcities, is ever bearing on its bosom treasures for this. Man may strive as he will-may build round about him citadels of wealth-may guard himself with many cohorts of friends them on a sure foundation, and money will and which gave the suggestion for that which vet no shield, no hiding-place, no sympathy will avail when he receives the summons to Oct. 5.—Meshullam has been into Jerusa- herself to be, to give a preference to her own ed—his regulations admit no compromise. aries, and their earnest request to have some lem, and Mr. Finn (the British Consul) has day, rejecting God's—feels as if about to be He marshals the living in rank and file to suit his own caprice—while the hearts of his We have chronicled the advance of Sunday unwilling subjects are ever but "muffled Divine call upon us to extend our labors in name; but he only tells M. a part, and keeps sanctification in France, and the expectation drums, beating funeral marches" to his de-

are content with a formal statement of the \$25,000.

The deputation in behalf of the Madiai ar- chief incidents in the life of the deceased. ITEMS OF RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE they failed in obtaining immediately their ob- figures of animals, human beings, or of angels, ject, he yet expects that the Grand Duke will as representatives of an idea or of taste in

the pure gospel," by the diffusion of books, something apposite and direct, expressive of Elijah M. will carry this letter to-day for to the danger and disgrace of the Catholic the admired traits of character—the spirit-The first direct message between London spirit-land. It is agreeable, also, to behold Persia. The commission had discovered the from his six years' experience in the English is sub-marine, was sent on the 1st instant—the grief or affection—some delicate reference to Daniel, with an inscription yet to be deciphereases in this country, has succeeded very well. being now supplied. A large number of gen- that the memory of the departed is yet cherish- On the walls of the palace were found many tlemen interested in the success of the experi- ed on earth. But anything that does not ment were assembled at the company's office create emotions in the beholder similar to By the last mail, we received from our in London on the occasion. One of the mes- those felt by the friends of the deceased, or sages forwarded to Paris was an expression that draws the mind away from spiritual ties £14 (\$71,) forwarded to us through our French of thanks to the Prince President for the en- and sympathies, and centers it on cost, and couragement he had given to the undertaking. form, and show, is not good. The true and Liberia. The Synod of Pittsburg has enjoindeep affection of simple, earnest natures, ever ed it upon all the churches under its care to shuns the gaze of the world, and shrinks from surrounding itself with trappings, or hanging w If I could choose my time to die, it would out signals of distress, and saying to the be when misty autumnal days, falling leaves, world, "Behold, was ever sorrow like unto bama. About \$30,000 has been already rais-The question as to the opening of the Crys- and the farewell songs of the departing birds, my sorrow!" Instead of this, the sorrow of ed for the purpose, one-third of which was tal Palace on Sundays, is still undetermined. bring earnest longings to the spirit for a a sincere, earnest heart, reveals its fullness to The Committee of the Alliance which has the higher and holier existence—when my cast-hut a kindred spirit or two, seeking rather Church's self-constituted weekly festival spe- off garment, worn with age and long service, the solitudes of nature, where, shut out from cially for its care, transmitted, seven weeks and that of nature, would moulder together, the glare and bustle of society, breezes any ago, a Memorial to the Earl of Derby against and my free spirit seek a lovelier spring-time sigh to it the requiems of love, flowers may granting the promised charter, unless the place than ever gladdened this earth." Thus wrote impart their gentle, unobtrusive sympathy, were to be kept shut upon Sunday; and, under one whose soul ever vibrates in harmony bringing the thoughts of death kindly to mind. the influence of that Alliance many other me- with nature and the love-lit spirit-land. With It loves to steal away in the still and solemn morials have since been transmitted. The Con- corresponding feelings I wandered forth, on hours of night, when none can behold but

> spirit communings. The idea of rural cemeteries was a lovely While I thus mused, as if in confirmation of of buried hopes, and to water them with path that has been trod through many a long the Jewish and Christian Scriptures. The and weary year. She is going to deposit call originated with certain members of the one more token of affection upon a grave bedewed with many a tear, and whence many a fading flower has bespoke the crushed and withering heart of the mourner. The feeble Dr. Jacob Bigelow was the first suggester tired, worn-out body in the place most sacred of a garden cemetery in this country. Hell to her of all the earth, and perhaps other hands will strew the earliest flowers of the

coming spring over a new-made grave. It is good to spend occasionally an hour us and the busy scenes of life, and loosens the the themes of the several lectures: ties that bind us so closely to earth. It soft- Oct. 15. Introductory Lecture, on the priens the heart, and awakens aspirations after a higher and holier life. We are led to see more clearly the insignificance of the pleasures of time, compared with those of eternity. We are forcibly reminded of our own weakness, and are constrained to lean with renewed resignation and confidence upon the arm of

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The support ers of the Baptist Missionary Union seem to have become fixed in the custom of delaying to Some of us tried to prevent the Minister structed. A large gothic chapel has lately send in their contributions till near the close giving his promise to the parties, but in vain. been erected within the grounds, where the of the financial year. The Secretary has is .... The great obstacle is, the promise was dead repose a while, on their way to their final sued a circular, in which he says that the ing the year, or \$11,250 a month, while the receipts have been little more than \$4,000 per month, causing a deficiency already of nearly Although this necropolis is comparatively \$43,000, and leaving \$110,000 still to be obmonths, nearly \$20,000 per month. At the same time they have sent and are sending twenty persons to reinforce the missions i Asia and Africa.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.-From condensed statement of the affairs of this Society, we learn that about 20 presses and 250 operatives are employed in the manufacturing department, with a daily product of about 50,000 publications. The amount of printed matter in the periodical form is equal annualthat the church—resolved, as she has shown reigns sole monarch—his sway is undisput-ly to a million volumes of 200 pages each. The gratuitous issues of tracts and books amount to more than \$45,000 annually, be- 1852-3. The number of students is very distribution in more than 100 languages foreign and pagan lands. The number of colporteurs in this country, including hearly 100 for the foreign emigrant population, is be-Various are the ways used to express the tween 400 and 500. More than \$1000 are required daily to meet the current demands on the treasury.

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.-A proposithe Gospel in the very heart of China? Who had received word from here of M.'s insubor- way to be carried on on Sundays." The weekly shingle, with its inscription in pencil marks, to tion has been made to enlarge and endow the knows but this is God's chosen method for dination to the English Church, and Mr. Finn. festival is, in fact, not the highest in the Rom- monuments of elaborate workmanship, costing New York Hospital. The institution was founded in 1773, mainly by private munificence. As the population of the city has increased, the demand for hospital accommodation has likewise increased, while the income of this institution has remained nearly stationwith herself, keeps her own traditions, and some, by short and expressive mottoes; others, ary. \$250,000 is spoken of as necessary to in Tartary, in Northern India, in Cabul, in Oct. 7.—Our health, at present, is good, and gives to them their relative places of import- by copious quotations of poetry; while many endow it, of which one man offers to give at 11 o'clock, A. M. Discourse by

The Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Misreduce the appropriations to a lower sum: but after repeated attempts, they were satisfied that it could not be done without serious. ly embarrassing the missions, or at least some of them; and this they did not feel at liberty

An interesting letter was lately read at the Missionary meeting in Dartmouth College, from Rev. Mr. Wright, missionary of the American Board to the Nestorians, describing the discoveries of a commission employed to life of the one that has passed onward to the run a boundary line between Turkey and ruins of the ancient palace, Shushan, and near t what seems to be the grave of the Prophet inscriptions. Each inscription is in three

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has approprinted two thousand dollars per annum to facilitate the emigration of the free people of color, within the State, to the Republic of raise a collection, for the same object, on or about the fourth of July.

The Protestant Methodists have commenced movement to establish a College in Also contributed in the form of an endowment by Abner M'Gehee, Esq., residing near Mont-

Several young men connected with the Baptist Churches in Phiadelphia, have lately presented a set of Bunyan's Practical Works, published by that denomination, to the pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, and to the Rev. Mr. Jacobs, the editor of the Christian Chroncle of that city.

Miss Sarah Stille, a member of the Seventh (O. S.) Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, recently bequathed \$2,500 for a scholarship in the Princeton Seminary; \$400 for Bibles for the blind; \$300 to the Board of Domestic Missions; and \$300 to the American Sunday School Union.

The Old South Church in Boston has a unique and valuable collection of books, chiefly relating to the department of theology and ecclesiastical history of New England. The works are mostly the donation of Rev. Thomas Prince, formerly the pastor-of the church.

Mrs. Cornelia C. Adams, wife of Rev. S W. Adams, a Baptist clergyman of Clevels expressed her wish to make a donation of \$500 to Madison University.

A public Convention has been called to meet at Salem, O., during next month, to discuss the origin, authority, and influences of Sect of Campbellites.

The remains of Rev. Hiram A. Graves, formerly editor of the Christian Reflector. Boston, (Baptist,) were removed from Kingston. West Indies, on the 4th inst., the anniverstep shows that ere long she will lay her sary of his death, and re-interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, near Boston.

Mr. Black's Lectures in London.—We have received a Circular giving the subjects of Mr. Black's Sabbath Evening Lectures at among the habitations of the dead, commun- the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-house in ing with our own spirits, and reflecting upon Mill Yard, Goodman's Fields, London, durthat eternal world to which we are hastening ing the present winter. Presuming that our with such rapidity. It draws a veil between readers will be interested in them, we give

> vate Acts and Exercises of Religion, enjoined by Christianity;

viz:-Self-devotion. Nev. 5. Fasting. Praver. " 19. Thanksgiving. Almegiving. Dec. 3. Praise. 10. Reading.

Meditation.

17.

Self-examination. Recapitulation, or Repetition Lec-

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL. The fourth number of the Seventh-day Banarrange their plans on the expectation that tist Memorial will be issued in the course of the churches would give them \$135,000 dur- the present week. It will contain biographical notices of Samuel Hubbard, John Watson, and Wm. Satterlee; farther extracts from the Records of the Church at Newport, R. I. tained of the churches in the coming six History of Missions; Notices of the Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference, Missionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies, Statistics of the Churches, &c. portrait of Eld. Wm. Satterlee, of Berlin. N. Y., accompanies this number. The second year of the Memorial commences with January, 1853, and those who desire to posses this repository of History and Statistics should not delay to order it.

OBERLIN COLLEGE, O .- We have received the annual Catalogue of the officers and students of this institution for the college year sides appropriations of \$20,000 in cash, for large, as will appear from the following summary: In the Theological Department there are 20; College do. 64; Teachers' 18; Preparatory, 450; Young Ladies' 248; Ladies' Preparatory, 202; Ladies preparing for College, 9. Total 1.020.

> METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH The increase in the Church South, since the division in 1844, has been about 90,000 about 12,000 a year. The total members! in the Church, North and South, is now

THANKSGIVING SERVICES WILL be held the Seventh-day Baptist Chapel in Eleath-st. between Bowery and Third av., co dencing T. B. Brown.

#### The Webster Pageant.

The New York Funeral Pageant in honor of the late Daniel Webster; came off on Thirdday, Nov. 16, and was followed with an address at Metropolitan Hall, by James F. Brady, Esq. Of the procession, the Tribune gives the following account :-

The Military were out in full force, as a matter of course, in pursuance of the order of the Major-General. Many of the companies were in winter uniform, and looked remarka-

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After the soldiery came the Funeral Car, bearing the symbolic urn, &c. The Lafayette Fusileers formed the Guard of Honor for the occasion. The Car was drawn by eight gray horses, caparisoned in black, and their heads decked with plumes composed of black and white feathers. They were led by as many grooms appropriately clad in mourning. of six shillings, in pence, to head a penny sub-The platform of the Car was seventeen feet scription on behalf of Mrs. Stowe. long and eight and a half wide. In the center of this platform a dais or bier was consecond platform was ten feet long, four feet corner; and under the canopy, on the center of the dais, stood the large, gilt Urn, emblematical of the place where rest the remains of the late Statesman-bearing upon each side the inscription, "Webster," and shrouded with crape. Behind the Urn was a large bronze eagle, holding an evergreen wreath in his beak, over the Urn. The canopy was covered with black cloth, appropriately trimmed, and extended in ample folds to the corners of the platform and enveloping the col-umns by which it was supported. Within, the canopy was composed of the American flag, so adjusted that it formed a covering to the urn. The canopy was capped by a dome representing the Temple of Liberty, and surmounted by a representation of an American eagle shrouded in crape and holding in his proportion were in Warsaw. beak an evergreen wreath. From the sides of the main platform a drapery of black cloth hung like a curtain to the ground. It was decorated by bands of silver lace laid on in formed of the same material. On each side

Accompanying were thirty-one pall-bearers, and next came the Mayor and Aldermen in carriages, with their guests, portions of the municipal authorities of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, and Newark. There were also a number of distinguished civilians and military men, and City and County offi-

of this drapery in the center was represented

a shield, on which were the initials "D. W."

The hight of the car from the ground to the

eagle on the top of the dome was twenty-two

cers, in carriages. A number of stages, trimmed with mourning, and loaded with members of the Veteran deck, was broken. A portion of the corrosive tun. Corps, come next in order; and after them followed the New England Society, in full numbers, with their banner. After them the Democratic and Whig General Committees

Of the hundred and twenty fire companies in this City, only two were represented in the procession. Of the hundreds of societies dreadfully. The gas which escaped made i of Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, Masons, Good Fellows, &c., &c., not one appeared; nor (except the New-England) vant, on going into the cabin, found that he a single one of the scores of social and pro- had the lower part of his bowels entirely United Americans closed the line.

Broadway from where the various divisions Every possible attention was paid to him, but fell into line, and from the City Hall, around he expired after some hours of horrible sufferthe Park, up Chatham and the Bowery to ing. He was only 26 years of age. Astor-place, thence down Broadway to the Park, where the line of the military opened and the remainder of the procession passed the line, while minute guns, fired in front of hands; laden galliott, all hands; schooner,

meeting of the Methodist General Conference, a Methodist Tract Society; a Constitution having been framed, and the Presidents and organize and put the Society in operation. ed in one of the daily papers :-

special aims will be to supply the demands of in the Conferences for the sale of their publibe sure and permanent."

Mr. FRY's LECTURES ON MUSIC, advertised in another column, promise to be wider in scope and more elaborate in detail than any the United States Navy, who acted as Superthing of the kind ever attempted in this coun- intendent of the late Dead Sea Expedition, try. Persons who are acquainted with Mr. has recently embarked at New York for Lon-Fry, and with the means at his command for British line of steamers for Africa. The obcarrying out this gigantic enterprise, express ject of the mission upon which he has entered, ed again, and marched towards Victoria, the utmost confidence that he will be able to fulfill all his promises, and to meet the highest expectations of the public.

Seminary, for the Northwest, have fixed on Galena, Ill., as the location. Citizens of that the Seminary be located there.

#### European News.

Nov. 6th, arrived at New York Nov. 19th. of the 4th and 5th was merely formal, and a week would probably elapse before the seri ous business of the session would come up.

states that nine of Edmund Murray's fellow-Fair have purchased, with the surplus funds agraph :of the Exhibition, a plot of ground near Kensington, which they intend to present to the nation as a site for a new National Gallery of

The Daily News acknowledges the receipt

It is stated in Paris as certain, that the Senatus Consulte will declare the Imperial Crown hereditary in the person of Louis Napoleon and his male descendants; and in the event of his not having male heirs, then in the person of his adopted son; should the latter die childless, afterward in the person of ex-King Terome and his family.

A Haytian ship, the Aglæ, is at present at Marseilles with Haytian produce; crew all

The official returns of the recent visitation of Cholera in Poland reach to Aug. 21, and are—sick, 26,665; cured, 10,798; died, 11,-468; under treatment, 3,398. A very large

The Semaphore de Marseilles contains a letter dated 27th Sept., from Tabris, Persia, received via Trebisonde. It states that 400 Babis had been put to death with great milidiamond form, and interspersed with stars tary display at Teherau, as accomplices in the recent attempt against the life of the Shah.

M. Camille Seguin, the well-known French ly. The second season he got out 40 tuns, engineer, has just departed this life, at the age of 59. He introduced the system of sus- ness has been increasing every year up to the pension bridges into France, and constructed present time. Last year there was 85 tuns also brought to a successful termination sev- 1 to October 1, 100 tuns; and if they coneral other great public works.

liquor passed through the crevices of the planks, and fell on a bed in a cabin beneath In this bed the Count Erie Chrection de Pon-Norway, was sleeping. The acid soon burnt ernor: through two blankets, and reached the abdomen of the unfortunate gentleman, burning it impossible for him to cry for help, and he became senseless. The next morning his serfessional organizations which distinguish the eaten away. The unfortunate gentleman was metropolis. A fair representation of the unable to speak a word. The steamer immediately put back to the port of Colmar, and The route of the procession was down the Count was conveyed to the hospital.

The gales along the East coast of Britain were very destructive to shipping and life. Among the vessels lost were the following, through to the front of the City Hall, where all near the mouth of the Tyne and Ware: the dignitaries and their guests alighted, and Brig Amulet of Rochester, all hands; St. Hilthe various companies were dismissed from da, Shields, all hands; Acorn, Shields, all the City Hall, closed the ceremonies for the all hands; ship, all hands; Swedish ship, all hands; brig Wensley Dale, all but two. The following were wrecked, part of the crew of A METHODIST TRACT Society.—At the last | each saved; Brig Northern, Newcastle; Vic toria, Hartlepool; Naind, London; Sophie steps were taken towards the organization of Augusta, Cherbourg; Fredricke, Danish; Brilliant, Shields; Cherub, Yarmouth; Ki loe, Sunderland; Rifleman, Newcastle; Britannia, Hartlepool; Velante, Blyth; Sarah, Corresponding Secretary agreed upon. A Whitby; Hartwicke, Sunderland; Russian meeting has since been held in New York, to ship; Merchant, Hartlepool; Sisters, Harwick: Marie Elizabeth. The last named The objects of the organization are thus statalong the coast. Several of the other ships "This institution is designed to meet the were plundered in like manner by the wretchwants of the Methodist Church. One of its es on whose coast they were cast.

Twenty-four men, says the Leader, between their German and Scandinavian Missions, Do- the ages of twenty and forty-six, who had applies only to leases in fee, or perpetual leamestic and Foreign, with translations. This been imprisioned since 1849 for political of- ses, and does not affect similar reservations in is an urgent demand; several German Tract fenses, that is, for partaking, with more or leases for lives or years. Societies now exist in the Church, having less notoriety, in the Roman national moveoriginated in this felt necessity, but they need ment of 1848-9, are taken from the dungeons consolidation and more general help. Anoth- in which they had been confined, and, weak er object will be to scatter tracts where need- and haggard as they were, are led out into ed. Measures have already been taken to the public square in Sinigaglia-eight the enlarge the catalogue, to revise it thoroughly, first day, six the second, and ten the third and supersede many of the old tracts. Vast and are there shot by the Swiss soldiers in amounts of tract stock are piled away in the the pay of the Pope. They go to their death Book Rooms; an attempt will be made to bravely and calmly, shouting for Mazzini, and driven off the wharf, and another was coverbring them forth into circulation. Another singing the Marseillaise. To the last it was ed with mud, &c. During the excitement important but difficult work of the Society not believed that they would be executed. several barrels of liquor were rolled off the will be to provide some system of colportage Most of them were working men—poor, warm- wharf into the water, and afterward either cations. It will be a chief subject of deliber- into the movement for the liberty of their ed by knocking in the heads. The liquor apation with the Board. The plans and re- country, and some of whom had, perhaps, in peared to belong to some Irishmen, who were sources of the Society will necessarily be of their enthusiasm, done things which were alow development, as were those of the Sun- not approved of by all the republicans themday-School Union, but it is hoped they will selves, through none of them were accused of any crime other than what might be resolved into patriotism.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.—Lieut. Lynch, of under the orders of the Government, is to with the intention of driving out Cardenas. make certain inquiries and arrangements preliminary to an intended exploration of the and a battle ensued, in which the latter were West Coast of Africa. It is certainly a matter worthy to excite general interest and ap-THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN ILLINOIS.—The probation, that the United States have at last Directors of the New School Theological determined to investigate the physical charac- Navigation Company," an association is an ter and resources of a country which is rapid- nounced for navigating by steamers the river ly growing into commercial importance, and Magdalena in New Grenada. The company that so competent an officer has been chosen further propose to place one or more steamplace have pledged \$20,000, on condition that by the Executive to take the initiative steps ers on the river Atrate, to communicate with the Association will be sold at auction, on the Burton Green in the movement.

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Lemmon-the Virginian who brought his The steamer Asia, with Liverpool dates to family of slaves to New York on their way Parliament opened its session on the 4th, to Texas, and here learned, to his sad mortificaand the Commons reelected Hon. Charles tion, that they were no longer slaves, but free-Shaw Lefevre their Speaker. The business men-seems to find considerable sympathy among our Union-saving and Cotton-selling citizens. A subscription has been started to

SYMPATHY FOR THE SLAVE-HOLDER .- Mr.

A correspondent of the London papers pay him for the unrecompensed labor which he did not get out of the slaves. 'The Jourprisoners were shot at Ancona on the 25th ult. nal of Commerce has an article upon the sub-The Commissioners of the late World's ject, of which the following is the closing par-"The proposition to raise \$5,000 by voluntary subscription, to indemnify Mr. Jonathan

Lemmon, of Virginia, for the loss of his slaves, while touching at this port a few days since, on his way to Texas, has been universally approved, so far as our information extends Pledges exceeding \$500 in the aggregate. The King of Sweden is so dangerously ill have been sent to us by responsible citizens that it has been deemed necessary to appoint as a part of the fund, on condition that the structed, upon which the Urn rested. This an interim Regency for Sweden and Norway. whole amount should be raised. There is A violent storm raged on the northern coast reason to hope that the money contributed will in width, and elevated one foot above the first. of Sicily, on the 19th ult., and caused much be refunded by the Legislature at its approach-Both platforms were covered with velvet and damage to the shipping. The eruption of ing session. Still, it may not be, and subscriproperly trimmed. A canopy was erected Etna has increased in intensity, but causes lit- bers should be prepared for either alternaover the platform, supported by a post at each the apprehension, as the lava follows in the tive. Whatever is done in the matter will come with a better grace if done promptly and voluntarily."

> NEW HAMPSHIRE BLACK-LEAD .- The edit or of the Keene (N. H.) Sentinel has recent ly visited the Black-Lead Mines in that State, of which he gives the following account:-

In April, 1848, Mr. Carleton, of Lancaster, discovered in Nelson, N. H., a town lying Breeds. twelve miles east of Keene, went there to season. Finding the lead was well liked, and covered. would sell readily at \$100 per tun, he concluded to go into the business more extensive-

which he sold for about \$4,000. The busi-86 of them in France, Spain, and Italy. He taken from the mine; this season, from April tinue to work until the 1st of December, A most singular accident, causing loss of which is the time the cold weather usually

GOVERNOR OF THE MORMONS.—A letter from Salt Lake City to the Cleveland Herald gives tin, Chamberlain to the King of Sweden and the following description of the Mormon Gov-

"The residence of Gov. Brigham Young would be called a splendid residence in any place in the States, as would also the Court-House be considered an elegant building. the eminence upon which it stands. His yards, out-buildings, trees and shrubbery, all show that the Governor of the Territory and President of the Mormon Church is preparing himself a permanent place to enjoy forever what he fancies to be the divine pleasure of Omnipotence. He is a man of about 46 years of age, low in stature, thick set, light brown hair, light complexion, with an active temperament, and considerable talent."

OPINION IN THE ANTI-RENT CASES .- The arge landholders in the Counties of Albany, Columbia, and Rensselaer, have been in the practice of inserting in their leases in fee a reservation or condition that the tenant, upon the sale of his interest in the land, shall pay the landlord a portion of the price or sale been the subject of controversy, and the provision has occasioned great discontent among ed for guano, on highly advantageous terms. the occupants of the land. The question has recently been brought before the Court of Last Resort, by which it has been determined that the reservation of sale money in such leases is repugnant to the estate granted by the lease, and therefore void. The decision

The Bangor Mercury says that upon the arrival of the steamer Boston, on Sunday, Marshal Farnham and assistants seized seven or eight barrels of bad liquor. There whom the assistants of the Marshal were hustled about considerably. One of them was hearted men, who had gone heart and soul rescued by the owners or friends, or destroy most active in behalf of the property.

> We have further particulars of the late outlipas, established an armed military police, protested. Canales undertook to uphold nexes the West to the Atlantic sea-board. Cardenas, and was hissed and hooted out of the room. Subsequently the National Guards crossed the river to the American side, and after receiving arms and ammunition recross-They were pursued by Canales and Avalos, defeated with loss of their arms and artillery.

Under the title of the " Magdalena Steam the mining districts of Antioquia and Choco. 15th, 16th and 17th of December next.

SUMMARY.

thirty persons, including tureens, vegetable sings at the theaters." dishes, castors, forks, spoons, butter and fish knives, egg-cups, wine-coolers, &c., together with a splendid suit of silver-plated ware, sufficient for the immense establishment of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, for which these costly wares have been ordered-the bill falling but little short of \$26,000.

The glorious principle of Free Land to actual settlers, has been agreed to by the Legislative and Executive Government of Canada and will presently be applied. A tract of twenty-four millions of acres, lying mainly north east of Lake Huron,-in the latitude of American mining districts of Lake Superior, though with a milder climate—will, as soon as surveyed, be thrown open to the landless in gratuitous tracts of 160 acres. Alternate sections will thus be given away without price, those lying between them being reserved for sale to cover the expenses of surveying and much reason to believe that the Propeller opening the country to immigrants.

Letters from the Red River Settlement communicated to a Canadian journal, contain accounts of the murder of Rev. Mr. Terry by the Sioux Indians. He was scalped not half a mile from the Settlement. Mr. Terry was a native of Qhio, and before his removal to Red River Settlement lived at St. Paul, Minnesota. This murder is described as the result of a state of warfare that has for some Mass., having heard that black lead had been time existed between the Sioux and the Half-

Dates from St. John, New Brunswick, to see what could be found. He found the lead the 12th inst., have been received. On the to be of good quality, and thinking there 11th instant, as a steam ferry-boat was crossmight be considerable of it, bought of the ing from Carlton to St. John, she came in conowner all the ores and minerals of every de- tact with a row boat filled with laborers, who scription on forty acres, with the right and had been engaged in loading the ship Zenoprivilege to carry on the mining business to bia, lying out in the stream, and were returnthe same advantage that he could were he the ing home. The boat was capsized, and out owner of the land, for which he paid \$135. of from 18 to 21 men who were in it nine Mr. Carleton got out about five tuns the first only were saved. Six bodies had been re-

The Harlem Railroad Company have opened their winter campaign by increasing their number of trains run daily, just when other roads are reducing theirs. Three through trains each way are run between this City and Albany, leaving our City Hall at 71, 9 A. M. and 33 P. M. respectively, and leaving Albany at 8, 11 and 4. Fare \$11.

The Northampton Gazette says: "Oliver life, is described in Galignani's Messenger as compels them to leave, there will be from 130 Graves, aged 92; Justin Morton, aged 91; having recently occurred on board the Swe- to 140 tuns taken out-employing about eight and Consider Morton, brother of Justin, aged dish steamer, the Lennart, as she was pro- men per day, with one yoke of oxen. Over 94, of Whately, were born in the same house, New York in 98 days from San Francisco. ceeding from Stockholm to Ystad. In the 60 tuns of the lead taken from the mine this voted for Gen. Washington, and have voted When thirty-three days out she was dismast night a violent tempest arose, and a large ves- season has already been been sent to New at every Presidential election, and voted for ed, and has made the rest of the passage unsel, containing sulphuric acid, placed on the York, and sold, on an average, for \$100 per Gen. Scott at the recent election. We doubt der jury foremast and bowsprit. whether another such remarkable trio can be found in the Commonwealth."

> 11. It is reported that on that day an attempt was \$6634.71. was made to overthrow the Government of Urquiza, who at the time was absent attending the Congress at Santa Fé. A civil war was apprehended by many.

The Havena correspondent of the Tribune day. The former is finished on the outside with affirms that at least two, and probably sevewhite lime, that gives it a beautiful color, ral, cargoes of slaves have been recently land- says, that on Wednesday last, a gentleman while the architecture is after the most ap- ed in Cuba. On one of them, he assures us, near Fredericksburgh sold to an Alabama proved modern style. It is on the north side that the Captain-General received a bribe of planter one hundred negroes for \$45,000. of the city, near the Temple block, and has a \$17,000, no trifling addition to the revenue of The venerable William Jay, the distincommanding view of the whole city before a Spanish grandee who has come out to the guished devotional writer, has resigned the Antilles to make his fortune.

At Concord, N. H., Nov. 19th, the opinion Bath, over which he has presided for sixtyof the Judges of the Superior Court on the three years. proposed new Liquor Law, resembling that of Maine, was read in the Senate Chamber. The Judges take the ground that the law to death, has been sentenced to the State conflicts both with the State and United States Prison for 10 years.

Hampshire, unanimously passed resolutions to impority over Simeon Rider, Esq., of DeRuyclothe the State House in mourning, in re- te spect to the memory of Daniel Webster, to attend the funeral ceremonies in Boston, on the 30th, and to have a Funeral Oration from Judge Perley on the 22d December, which day should be set apart for the purpose.

The Lobos Island difficulty has been setmoney, and that in case of non-payment the tled; the American Government having untenant's estate shall be forfeited to the land- reservedly acknowledged the sovereignty of lord. The validity of this condition has long Peru over the island, and Peru, in return, stipulates to supply American vessels, charter-

We have received dates from Barbadoes to the 23d ult. Great sickness prevailed among DeRuyter. the people in all the Islands, and yellow fever was a prominent complaint. Martinique and Gaudaloupe have suffered severely from the

The English Board of Trade returns show that the importation of American sperm oil into England is rapidly increasing; in 1848 it was 536 tuns, in 1850, 3,145. The British whalemen have almost entirely abandoned

A new use for that Protean article, Indian were quite a number of spectators present, by Rubber, is to make canes of it. We have seen some of these, which were very beautiful, having all the appearance of the finest ebony, but tough and elastic. This is produced by vulcanizing the rubber to a steel temper.

The Buffalo Courier states that there was more money received for tolls at the Collector's office, in that city, on Saturday, Nov. 10, 10 than there had been in any one day for the Jo last four years. The amount received was \$10,168 43.

The Railroad along the shore of Lake Erie break at Matamoros. It appears that Carde- from Cleveland to Buffalo is completed, and nas, on assuming the Governorship of Tamau- was opened Nov. 17, amid the rejoicings of J. the people upon the line. This is an impor against which the Argutamento of Matamoros tant link in the great chain of iron which an-

> The Cleveland Democrat says that two women had a quarrel in that city on Tuesday R night, which their husbands took up, and the O result was, that Cooley fired a revolver at Kirley, which wounded him dangerously, and D the ball lodged in the chest of Kirley's wife. N Cause: Whiskey!

Mr. Nicholas Perezel, a Hungarian, has purchased two townships near Davenport, Robert S. Me Iowa, for a number of Hungarians now in England and France, who intend to form a John Whitford, Berlin colony there. Truman Saunders

The Managers of the American Art Union Maxson Saunders announce that the paintings in the hands of Reilay Potter G. N. Greenman

A letter from San Francisco, published in the Gospel Messenger, says, "To give you There is now on exhibition at No. 116 some idea of church expenses here, Miss

Broadway, New York, (the depôt of the Ames C-, the prima donna of our choir, Trinity a 5 37 for Ohio, 5 25 a 5 50 for mixed to fancy Michi Manufacturing Company, Chicopee, Mass.,) Church, I understand, receives \$1,200 a year gan and Indiana. Rye Flour 4 50 a 4 62. Corn Meatwo complete services of the most sumptuous for her singing. We have morning service 3 75 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour 2 00 a 2 12 per two complete services of the most sumptuous for her singing. We have morning service plate wares ever produced in America. They at 11 A. M., and evening service at 72 P. M. consist of an entire gold dinner service, for And after church is out, Miss C-goes and

Pig iron was sold in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, for \$40 per ton. A few months ago Western. Corn, 84 a 85c. for new. it could be bought for \$22. The Pittsburgh Gazette attributes this great rise to the scarcity of the article, many furnaces being out of blast. This rise will soon get them in opera tion again. The late rise in England has also given metal a start in this country.

While one of the freight-barges belonging to the Erie Railroad Company was being town ed down from Piermont on Thursday, a drove of hogs numbering five or six hundred took right, broke loose from the inclosure, and tumbled into the water. About half of the swine were picked up alive, and the balance were drowned.

From books and papers which have been washed ashore from Lake Erie, there is too Powhatan foundered during the late gale, and that crew and passengers all were lost!

A new Express Co. has been formed in this City, with a capital of \$500,000, for the transportation of money and other property be tween New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

The Delaware and Hudson Bank, at Toms River, and the Farmers' Bank at Freehold, both established under the general banking law of New Jersey, have given notice of an intention to close their affairs. The packet-ship Gallia, Capt. Richardson,

hence for Mobile, cleared 22d, was lost on keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great Green Turtle Key (Bahama) 29th ult. Officers and crew saved, vessel a total loss, as she went to pieces within an hour after striking.

The Judges of the Superior Court in New Hampshire have decided that in each of its several details the Liquor Bill of the last June Session of the Legislature of New Hampshire conflicts with the Constitution.

The schr. Lively, of Fairhaven, reported fallen in with, bottom up, in lat. 33 N., lon. 67 W., had, when she sailed from New Bedford a crew of fifteen persons, all of whom are supposed to have perished.

The New Orleans Picayune learns that the officers of the ship Kennebec, on her passage from New Orleans to Liverpool, in May last, when near the Grand Banks, discovered two vessels frozen together in an iceberg.

Advices have been received at Boston from places (all that have yet been heard from), in oughly as such a course of musical lectures can, a view Buenos Ayres, bearing date as late as Sept. aid of the Washington Monument fund, of the literature, an analysis of the philosophy, and an Nearly all the omnibus lines in Philadelphia are running for three cents. We are glad to

learn, moreover, that the system works well. Cheap fares appear to be the order of the Tae Richmond Examiner of the 24th ult.,

pastorate of the independent congregation at

Mrs. Norton, tried and convicted in Marquette Co., Wisconsin, for whipping a child

Dennis Hardin, of Brookfield, N. Y., whigh The House of Representatives of New has been elected to the Assembly by a small

Mr. Fairbanks-one of the great "scale makers "-has been chosen Governor of Vermont, by the Legislature.

"Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet" promises additional efforts at improvement for next

MARRIED, In Leonardsville, N. Y., Oct. 24th, by Eld. W. B Maxson, Erastus R. Greene to Martha B. York,

In DeRuyter, on the 9th inst., by A. V. Bentley, Esq., Mr. Horatio Coleman to Mrs. Judith Sutton, both of

In DeRuyter, on the 11th inst., by Eld. J. R. Irish . NELSON R. STILLMAN to Miss Rose Burdick,

In Genesee, N. Y., on the 25th ult., Miss Mary JANE REENE, aged 16 years, youngest daughter of Eld. H. In Genesee, on the 31st ult., Mrs. Frances E GREENE, wife of Benjamin F. Greene, aged 24 years.

On the 12th inst., Mrs. Esther Rogers, wife of Matthew Rogers, aged 49 years. She died in hope o

Bailey Curtis, Samuel Clarke, S. S. Griswold, Clarke

Maxson, W. B. Maxson, L. Crandall, J. Henry dnes, Wm. M. Fahnestock, Obed Snowberger. RECEIPTS.

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FOR THE SABBATH R	CC	RD	ER:	
Grinnell, Mystic Bridge, Ct.	<b>\$</b> 2	00	to vol. 9	No. 5
seph Cottrell "	2	00	. 9	5
a Fish	2		9	5
arles Mallory "	2	00	9	5
enry Chipman "	2	00	9.	. 5
an L. Dennison "	2	00	9	5
enj. F. Collins, Mystic, Ct.	1	00	9	5
man Dudley, Portersville, Ct.	2	00	9	5
Stowell, Lock Station, Mich.	2	00	9	5
m. Green, Stowell's Corners	1	00		
than R. Truman	2	00	9	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
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L. Saunders

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL;

New York Market-November 22, 1852.

Ashes-Pots \$4 62 a 4 68; Pearls 5 62, Flour and Meal-Flour 5 12 a 5 15 for State, 5 25

Grain-Wheat, 1 10 for red Ohio, 1, 12 for white Canadian; white Genesee is held at 1 30. Rye, 1 01 a 1 02 for Jersey, 1 06 for River. Barley 73c, for mixed. White Beans 1 62 a 1 81. Canadian Peas 90 a 93c. Oats, 53 a 55c. for Jersey, 56 a 57c. for

Provisions-Pork, 15 37 a 15 75 for prime, 18 25 a 18 75 for mess. Beef, 4 62 a 5 25 for State prime, 8 62 a 9 25 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 8c. Butter, 19 a 22c. for Ohio. 23 a 26c. for Western dai-

ries. Cheese 81 a 91c. Hay-1 12 a 1 37 per 100 lbs. Hops-22 a 26c. per lb. cash. Tallow-91c. for prime city. Wool-Domestic Fleece 40 a 52c.

People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers THE steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. Wm. H. Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. John, forming the People's Line between New York and Albany, leaving foot of Cortland-st., New York, every evening at 6 o'clock, and Albany every evening on the arrival of the Express Train from Buffalo.

New York and Eric Railroad.

TRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as

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

Mail Train at 8 A.M. for all stations.

Way Train at 31 P.M., via Piermont, for Delaware.

Night Express Train at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk, conecting with first-class steamboat for Detroit direct, connecting with Express Train for Chicago. Emigrant Train at 5 P.M., via Piermont.

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 branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York. WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, B. M. TITSWORTH.

Wm. Henry Fry's Lectures on Music.

THIS COURSE OF TEN LECTURES will be given ing on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at METROPOLITAN HALL

The aim of these Lectures will be to present, in a condensed but clear form, an illustrated history of the rise, progress, and present state of all departments of instrumental and vocal music; whether sacred, dra-The fine clipper-ship Tornado arrived at matic, symphonic, classic, romantic or national, or of those various kinds which it would be difficult to class The amount collected on the day of the mental artists, and to comprehend more clearly the ne-amount collected on the day of the proper terms of musical criticism. In short, the effort of the Lecturer will be to give, as minutely and thorcience and an art. A residence of several years in Europe has enabled the Lecturer to collect a large amount of rare materials for the practical illustration of the historical and critical text.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS of these Lectures will form one of their principal atractions, and will be so copious and particular as to eave no Historical or Critical passage of the text misunderstood by any hearer who can distinguish t'ie difference between varying sounds. The present state,

OPERA, THE ORATORIO, AND THE BALLAD, will be illustrated by the performance (by Artists of Distinction, an ample Chorus and a grand Orchestra) of the most popular and characteristic passages in the

THE GREATEST MODERN COMPOSERS, text. And as a condensed history of the Art from the remotest ages, and in all countries, will be given, and every statement sustained and explained by the performance of a musical composition in the style remarked upon, a copious but carefully made selection of OURIOUS AND RARE MUSIC OF ALL AGES AND

will be produced. The Lecturer has made researches in the great Libraries of Europe, and has obtained an unbroken sequence of musical compositions commend ing at a period more than a hundred years distant, and which forms a complete exponent of the developmen of the art from the time of Charlemagne.

the course of the lectures there will be an analysis of Greek poetry in its musical relations; likewise an extended view of the application of English poetry to music, indicating the resources of the language and the reforms required. Among the curious music to be sence of the Emperor at the Annual Thanksgiving, an Various national and sentimental sirs of the same per ple; The chief religious and secular airs of the East Indians, exhibiting their early efforts in the production of melody; Egyptian music collected during Napoon into that country; Two Ancien Greek Hymns rendered into modern notation after Meibomius and Burette: Ode of Boece of the 9th cen-Song of Erie, Duke of Frioul; Complaint on the death of Charlemagne; "Tt queant laris"—the origin of the modern system of solfeggi-from the original; Chorus sung anciently in Venice at the ceremony of the marthe troubadour who accompanied Richard Cour de Lion; Song of the French Armies in the year 1400; Chants of the Sainte Chapelle, 13th century | Extracts from Hugbald on Harmony of the 9th century, the earliest writer known on the subject; the most ancient piece of music in parts, handed down in England; Seections from the Music Book used by Queen Eliza beth: Palestrina's Original Mass: Cluck's "Orpheus" and "Euridyce:" Extracts from the Works of the Founders and Subsequent Masters of the Chief Schools

The Illustrations having shown the progress of the art thus far, the number of Solos, Duetts, Trios, Quartettes, Choruses, Overtures, and other vocal and instrumental pieces from the works of the greatest

Modern Ralian, French, and German Composers particular mention in a general advertisement. Among them, however, will be extracts from LeSeur's opera,... LaCaverns, Spontini's Vestale, Felicien David's Christopher Columbus, and Meyerbeer's Prophete. And it may be remarked that some of the Lectures will em-

GRAND CONCERTS of Classical and Dramatic Music, with Explanatory and rical Comments; and that for the proper attainment of this object, the Musical

given by over TWO HUNDRED PERFORMERS. including a corps of Principal Operatic and Concert. Singers of the first grade, an Orchestra of eighty, and a OHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED.

The design of these Lectures being not only differ ent from, but wider in scope and more elaborate in del tail than any which have ever been presented to the

public of either Europe or America.

A Prospectus, for gratuitous distribution, may be in the had at all the Music Stores, setting forth the plan of a continuous which cannot be embraced within the line. SINGLE TICKET FOR THE COURSE TO LEGITIES STATES Payment to be made on delivery of the tickets, at Houst WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 220 Broadway, on and after W

dollar to each Lecture, somethe maintain it were review his notion a real th say the deed ban vina

# Miscellaneous

#### I Wait for Thee.

The hearth is awept, the fire is bright, The kettle sings for tea; The cloth is spread, the lamps are light, The hot cakes smoke in napkins white. And now I wait for thee.

Come home, love, home-the task is done The clock ticks listeningly, The blinds are shut, the curtain down, The warm chair to the fireside drawn.

Come home, love, home—his deep fond eye Looks round him wistfully, And when the whispering winds go by, As if thy welcome step was nigh. He crows exultingly.

In vain-he finds the welcome vain, And turns his glance on mine, So earneatly, that yet again His form unto my heart I strain-That glance is so like thine.

The boy is on my knee.

Thy task is done—we miss thee here; Where'er thy footsteps roam, No heart will spread such kindly cheer, o beating heart, no listening ear, Like these will wait thee home. Aha! along the crisp walks fast

That well-known step doth come; The bolt is drawn, the gate is past, . The babe is wild with joy at last-A thousand welcomes home!

#### An Opium Factory. From Dickens' "Household Worlds."

se fastened in sleep beside their swords.

which we should get at the "Sahib," or officer | altogether about twenty-seven thousand. A on duty. Entering the doorway, we pushed large proportion of these cakes are made for through a crowd of natives into an atmosphere | the Chinese, but they do not at all agree with drugged powerfully with the scent of opium. the Chinese digestion. The manufacture of The members of the crowd were all carrying | the opium is not hurtful to the health of those tin vessels; each vessel was half-full of opium, who are engaged in the factory. in the form of a black, sticky dough, and contained also a ticket showing the name of the power, we continued steadfast in our entergrower, a specimen of whose opium was prise, and boldly looked into the chemical therein presented, with the names of the vil- test-room of a small laboratory, of which the lage and district in which it was grown.

The can-bearers, eager as cannibals, all benign expression on his countenance, and crowded round a desk, at which their victim, offered chairs. His clothes are greatly splashthe gentleman on duty, sat. Cans were flow- ed, and he is busy among opium tins, of which ing in from all sides. On the right hand of the contents have been pronounced suspicithe Sahib, stood a native Mephistopheles, with ous by the Mephistopheles in the first chamsleeves tucked up, who darted his hand into ber. From the contents of one of these cans the middle of each can as it came near, paw- an assistant takes a portion, and having made ed the contents with a mysterious rapidity, ex- with it a solution in a test tube, hands it to tracted a bit of the black dough, carried it the chemist. The chemist, from bottles in that of his great antagonist, Bonaparte: briskly to his nose, and instantly pronounced which potent and mysterious spirits are locked in English a number which the Sahib, who up, selecting one, bids it, by the mysterious has faith in his familiar, inscribed at once in name of iodine, depart into the solution and red ink on the ticket. As I approached, Me- declare whether he finds starch to be there. phistopheles was good enough to hold a dain- | The iodine spirit does its bidding, goes among ty morsel to my nose, and call upon me to ex- the opium, and promptly there flashes through press the satisfaction of a gourmand. It was the glass a change of color, the appointed siga lump of the finest, I was told. So readily nal, by which the magic spirit of the bottle can this native tell by the feel of opium wheth- telegraphs to the benign genius of the laborer a foreign substance has been added, and story, that "the grower who sent this opium Wellington was immeasurably the inferior of so readily can he distinguish by the smell fraudulently added flour to it, in order to inits quality, that this test by Mephistopheles is crease its weight." The fraud having been rarely found to differ much in its result from exposed, the adulterated drug has a little red his whole life; but the dogged man of Duty the more elaborate tests presently to be de- ink mark made upon its ticket. The consescribed. The European official, who was quence of that mark will be confiscation, and working with the thermometer at a hundred, | great disappointment to the dealer who atwould be unable to remain longer than four tempted a dishonest increase of his gain. hours at his desk; at the end of that time an- We have nothing more to see, but we have so long as the one race is capable of believother would come to release him, and assume something more to hear, and the very kind his place.

the first rough test, a small portion of the Ghazeepore. I knownothing whatever about dough was taken, to be carried off into anoth- Patna. For the Ghazeepore agency, the opier room. Into this room we were introduced, um is grown in a district lying between its was particularly fitted to command an English and found the thermometer working its way head quarters, Ghazeepore, and Agra. Its army, as much as his great antagonist to lead up from 110 degrees to 120. On our left, as cultivation gives employment to one hundred the soldiers of France. There was no flumwe entered, was a table, whereat about half- and twenty-seven thousand laborers. The mery, clap-trap, or humbug about Wellington. a-dozen natives sat, weighing out, in measur- final preparation of the ground takes place in Brief and plain in speech, vigorous in forcing ed portions of one hundred grains, the speci- the months of October and November. Un- obedience, doing equal justice to all ranks. mens that had been just sent to them out of der the most favorable circumstances of soil a gentleman and a man of principle—his solthe chamber of cans. Each portion of a hun- and season, twenty-four or twenty-six pounds diers always knew what to expect from him, dred grains was placed, as it was weighed, weight of standard opium is got from one big- and could shape their conduct accordingly. upon a small plate by itself, with its own gah of land; one biggah being a little more Other generals have excited more enthusiasm proper ticket by its side. The plates were in than three-fifths of an acre. Under unfavora- in their men, but none was ever more respectthe next place carried to another part of the ble circumstances, the yield may be as little ed and relied on than the Iron Duke." chamber, fitted up with steam baths-not un- as six or eight pounds to the biggah, the averlike tables in appearance—and about these age produce being from twelve pounds to sixbaths or tables, boys were sitting, who, with teen. spatulas, industriously spread the opium over To obtain the opium, as is well known, the standard opium. If the hundred grains after depend very much upon conditions of the atpaid for the opium-dough is, or course, lower | westerly wind with dews at night, is the conwhen I watched the chattering young chem- both as regards quantity and quality. blunt knife-blades over what appeared to be three and a-half: of narcotine, from threeheat of this room was so great that we felt valuable principles of the drug. In some opithe reduction of each hundred grains of our and six per cent. of narcotine. The income just as they choose. own flesh to the standard seventy-seven, we drawn from its opium by the East India beat a retreat from the chamber of evapora- Company amounts to some two and a-half kind of grass which is not seen elsewhere,

tion. With the curiosity of Bluebeard's wives we pounds sterling. proceeded to inspect the mysteries of the next chamber. It was full of vats, and in the vats was opium, and over the vats were ropes depending from the ceiling, and depending selves somewhat opium colored, kicking and a truth too often overlooked :-

each man a living pestle, and in this room a farming, and has tempted them from the into the chamber of the pills.

stools placed at even distances, and upon each | gage in trade in which they have failed." stool a workman rather squats than sits, having before him a brass cup, of which the interior would fit one half of a bolus. Before each man upon a stool there stands a man without a stool, and a boy with a saucer. The man without a stool has by his side a number of dried poppy leaves, of which he takes a few, and having moistened them in a dark gummy liquid, which is simply composed of the washings of the various vessels used in the establishment, he hands the moistened poppy leaves to the man upon the stool, who sits before the cup. The man upon the stool, who has been rubbing the same liquid gum with his fingers over the inner surface of the At Ghazeepore, one hot and windy day, I cup—as housekeepers, I suppose, butter their went down to the "opium go-downs" or jelly molds-proceeds to fit in two or three The atmosphere of a hot and windy leaves; then, with his fingers, spreads over day at Ghazeepore, if it should ever be thought them more gum; then, adds a few leaves suitable fer invalids or others, may be inhaled more, and fits them neatly with his closed in England by any one who will stand at the hand round the bottom of the cup, until he open door of an oven, and breathe a fog of has made a good lining to it. His companfried sand cunningly blown therefrom. After ion without the stool has, in the meantime, a two miles drive through heat, and wind, brought to his hand a fixed quantity of opium. and sand, and oderiferous bazar, we-I and a mass weighing two pounds, and this the getwo friends—found our way to a practicable | nius of the stool puts into the cup; leaves are breach of gateway in a high railing by which then added on the top of it, and by a series of the storehouse is surrounded. A faint scent | those dexterous and inscrutably rapid twists as of decaying vegetable matter assailed our of the hand with which all cunning workmen noses as we entered the court of the go-down; are familiar, he rapidly twists out of his cup a as for the go-down itself, it was a group of ball of opium, within a yellowish brown coat long buildings fashioned in the common In- of leaves, resembling, as I have already said,

dian style, Venetian doored, and having a a forty-two pound shot. He shoots it sudgreat deal more door than wall. In and out | denly into the earthen saucer held out by the and about these doors there was a movement | boy, and instantly the boy takes to his heels | of scantily clad coolies (porters) bearing on and scampers off with his big pill of opium, their heads large earthen vessels; these ves- which is to be taken into the yard and there sels, carefully sealed, contained opium fresh exposed to the air until it shall have dried. out of the poppy district. Poppy-headed-I | These pills are called cakes, but they belong, mean red turbaned-accountants bustled evidently, to the class of unwholesome confecabout, while Burkunday (or policemen) whose tionery. A workman of average dexterity brains appeared to be as full of drowsiness | makes seventy such cakes in a day. During as any jar in the go-down, were lazily loung- | the manufacturing season, this factory turns seven thousand cakes; the number of cakes The doorway was shown to us through | made in the same factory in one season being

> The key of a fifth chamber being in our genius appeared before us suddenly with a

Out of each can, when it was presented for two opium agencies, one at Patna and one at

crores of rupees—two and a-half millions of and which appears to be an imperfect kind of

um; and each vat was in fact a mortar, and garded by our young men as preferable to well as at other times.

quantity of opium—worth more lacs of ru- country to town. I believe they make a mispees than I have ever had between my fin- take, even in reference to the acquisition of gers—was being mixed and kneaded by the property. A very intelligent gentleman, not legs of men, preparatory to being made up now living, (the late Mr. John Lowell.) told into pills. From the chamber of pestles, with me many years ago, that he himself, or some curiosity unsated, we went forward to peep friend, I forget which, made a list of twenty is giving a biography of his brother, and individuals who went from the country to A rush of imps, in the tight brown dresses town and engaged in trade, and of twenty furnished to them gratuitously by their mother others who staid on the farms where they Nature, each imp carrying a bolus in his were born. At the end of twenty-five years, hand of about the size, of a forty-two pound the advantage was on the side of the farmers. shot, encountered us, and almost laid us pros- More of them had prospered, and in the agtrate as we entered. This—the fourth—| gregate they had acquired more property. chamber was a long and narrow room quite Such, however, has not been the general imfull of busy natives, every tongue industrious- pression; and it has too often happened that ly talking, and every finger nimble over work. some of our best young men have left farms Around the walls of this room there are low on which they might have done well to en-

#### The Sugar-House Cure.

Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans, communicated to the Boston Medical and Surgical ing the rolling season, far surpasses any other known means of restoring flesh, strength and health, lost by chronic ailments of the chest, expressed and converted into sugar. In Louisiana it commences about the middle of October, and ends at Christmas, but is sometimes protracted into January. Dr. Cartwright all our earnings."

Last December, having a severe and dis tressing cough, which, for some weeks, had resisted the usual remedies, I went into a sugar-house, drank a glass of hot cane-juice, and stood over the kettles, called clarifiers, for some hours, inhaling the vapor arising therefrom. The vapor was most agreeable and soothing to the lungs. The fragrant, saccharine aura seemed to penetrate into the inmost recesses of the obstructed lobules, opening its way into the intercellular passages and air-cells, without exciting cough, but removing the obstructions, the cause of the cough There I stood over the clarifiers, enveloped, for five hours, in a dense cloud of vapor of an agreeable temperature and an aromatic odor: after which I retired to rest and had a refreshing sleep. In the morning the inhalation of the vapor was again resumed, when I returned home, through a cold, raw, windy atmosphere, some ten miles to the city, almost wellwithout experiencing any inconvenience from the exposure to the cold; the cough and disand febrile irritation, having disappeared al-

A tenuous vapor, of an agreeable, aromatic odor, hovers constantly over the heated juice of the clarifiers. It is demulcent, saccharine, and grateful to the respiratory organs; causing no oppression or feeling of constriction as other vapors and smokes so often do, but the lungs seem to expand and drink it in with avidity, as the roots of plants require the moisture of the earth, impregnated with azotized bodies after a shower. What humus is to vegetable substances, the elements contained in this vapor would seem to be to man.

# "Duty" and "Glory." --

The Home Journal thus felicitously depicts, with a few strokes of the pen, the character of the late Duke of Wellington, and the distinctive difference between his character and

"It has been said that the Duke of Welington never wrote a dispatch, in which the word 'Duty' did not occur, and that Napoference between the two men, and the two countries to which they belonged. It was moral superstrity that made Wellington the final victor. As a mere General the Duke of Napoleon. Napoleon displayed more genius in any one campaign, than Wellington did in triumphed at last over the brilliance of Glory. So it was in the beginning, is now, ever shall be. The Frenchman may laugh at the stolidity and stupidity of the Englishman. But ing in the august and commanding nature of chemist will be our informant. There are Duty, and the other race is not, England's supremacy will be maintained. For every Napoleon produced by France, Britain will always be able to find a Wellington. The Duke

# Wild Rice.

and the opium upon it were a piece of butter, scoring is effected with a peculiar tool that rice, which is used by the Indians; and by proving him a liar. This being done over the steam bath, caused makes three or four (vertical and parallel) those who have partaken of it, we have been the water to depart out of the drug, and left wounds at a single stroke. This wounding of informed that it was equally as palatable as upon the plate the dry powder, which, being the hearts of the poppies is commonly the the cultivated rice of the South. An acweighed, and found to be about twenty-three work of women. The wounds having been quaintance of ours was recently in Canada, out of another man's glass, nor eat off another grains lighter by the loss of moisture, is called made, the quantity of juice exuding seems to and visited Rice Lake, a shallow body of man's plate, will respire without a thought, fresh water, near Cobourg, where this edible evaporation leaves a residue of more than mosphere. Dews increase the flow, but while grows in great luxuriance, and is claimed by lungs, which they ought to know—must know seventy-seven, the manufacturer is paid a they make it more abundant, they cause it he Indians there as their especial harvest has been entirely destroyed by the process, higher price for his more valuable sample; also to be darker and more liquid. East property. It is about twice as long as comif the water be found in excess, the price winds lessen the exudation. A moderate mon rice, and is of a very dark color. There positively poisonous. By this blind and danis a sort of coarse bran like husk; the plants than the standard. I thought it a quaint sight | dition most favorable to the opium harvest, | stand as closely together as oats in a well cultivated field. The squaws and Indians gathists, naked to the waist, at work over their The average per centage of morphia in er it in their canoes by holding the heads over heated tables, grinding vigorously with their this opium is from one and three-quarters to their canoe and beating them with heavy round sticks. They kiln-dry it in their own a very dirty set of cheese-plates. But the quarters to three and a-half. These are the way, and then thrash the grain out in a small hole in the ground, often lined with a deer in our own bodies what was taking place um the percentage of the morphia runs up to skin. This is done by treading it with the about us, and before there had been time for ten and three-quar- ters per cent. of morphia, feet or pounding it with an Indian pestle,

On the banks of the lake may be found rice. The rice will grow in deep water, say twelve or fourteen feet, but does not there COMMERCIAL LIFE AND FARMING.—The bring the grain to maturity. Flocks of ducks.

Confession of a Slave-Trader.—The St. Louis Dispatch says: If it is true, according to an old maxim, that "an honest confession is good for the soul," a correspondent of public journal must feel much conforted. He among other incidents mentions the following

"During his sojourn here, Bowie mixed. ittle with society, and was very successful in securing a fair portion of the friendship of the better class of people. As the country improved and landed property became enhance ed in value, he sold his land to the Bayou and used the means he thus obtained in speculating in the purchase of Africans from the notorious Lafitte, who brought them to Galveston, Texas, for sale. James, Resin and myself fitted out some small boats at the mouth of the Calcasieu, and went into the trade on shares. Our plan of operations was as follows: We first purchased forty negroes from Lafitte, at the rate of one dollar per pound, Journal of the present week, an article of con- or an average of \$140 for each negro; we siderable interest to invalids, which is entitled, brought them into the limits of the United The Sugar-House Cure for Bronchial, Dys- States, delivered them to a custom-house offipeptic, and Consumptive Complaints." It is cer, and became the informers ourselves: the stated that a residence in a sugar-house, dur- law gave the informer half the value of the negroes, which were put up and sold by the United States Marshal, and we became the purchasers of the negroes, took the reward of your being; -you owe the world the whole throat, or stomach. The rolling season is the for informing, and obtained the Marshal's moral and intellectual capabilities of a man! harvest, when the canes are cut, and the juice sale for the forty negroes, which entitled us Awake, then, from that dreary, do-nothing to sell them within the United States. We state of slothfulness in which you live, and continued to follow this business until we let us no longer hear the false assertion that made \$65,000, when we guit and soon spent

> Education in Wisconsin.—The bounty of Congress has set apart the 16th section of every township in the State for the support and maintenance of common schools. From this source, nearly 1,000,000 acres will ac crue to the State, the proceeds of the sales of which are to constitute a permanent fund, the income of which is to be annually devoted to

the great purpose of the grant. This magnificent foundation has been wisely enlarged by constitutional provisions, givng the same direction to the donation of 500-000 acres, under the act of 1841, and the five per cent. reserved on all sales of Government lands within the State. A still larger addition country, the lapse of time, and easy processes which have ever navigated that Lake. of reclamation, will convert into the best meadow land in the world, and a large portion, ultimately, into arable.

enty-two sections of choice land, comprising ry resting-place under St. Paul's Church to the Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted ing about, with their swords beside them, or out daily from six thousand five hundred to agreeable sensations of chilliness, smothering, 46,080 acres, have been already granted, and tomb of the deceased at Marshfield. it is not improbable that this provision may be The Lowell News states that a true bill has also enlarged by subsequent grants. If these trusts are administered with ordinary wisdom, the educational funds of Wisconsin cannot be less, ultimately, than \$3,000,000 and may reach \$5,000,000

> VALUE OF A LIBRARY TO A POOR STUDENT -One of the most interesting incidents in the early history of the famous men of our country, is related of Dr. Bowditch, the learned man blood as yet unshed." translator of La Place. During the Revolutionary war, a privateer from Salem captured vessel and brought the prize into that port. A valuable private library was among the articles on board. These books were a rare prize for those days, and young Bowditch borrowed a number from the person having them in charge. The volumes were retained longer than was necessary for a simple perudent was so desirous of procuring the works, and his means were too slender for him to every day. dare hope of purchasing them, and he actually copied 20 falio and quarto volumes of scientific works, which were of great service to leon never wrote a dispatch to which the him as books of reference in after years. word Glory was wanting. That is the dif- These manuscript volumes are now in the possession of the sons of Dr. Bowditch, and are highly prized.

> > Punctuality.—Washington was a minute man. An accurate clock in the entry at Mount Vernon, controlled the movements of then waited for no one. If members of Con- age. gress came at a late hour, his simple apology was, "Gentlemen, we are too punctual for you;" or, "Gentlemen, I have a cook who never asks whether the company has come, but whether the hour has come.'

Nobody ever waited for General Washington. He was always five minutes before the time, and if the parties he had engaged to meet were not present at the time appointed, he considered the engagement canceled, and would leave the place and refuse to return.

Seven Fools.—The angry man—who sets is own house on fire, in order that he may ourn his neighbor's. The envious man—who cannot enjoy life because others do. The robber-who, for the consideration of a few dollars, gives the world liberty to hang him. The hypochondriac—whose highest happiness consists in rendering himself miserable. The jealous man—who poisons his own banquet and then eats of it. The miser-who starves himself to death in order that his heir may te stores, was sold the other day, at auction In the shallow muddy places of some north- feast. The slanderer—who tells tales for the to Josiah Quincy, Sen., for \$411,000. each plate, as though the plate were bread, capsule of the poppy is scored or cut; the ern lakes, there grows a serial named wild sake of giving his enemy an opportunity of

It is marvellous that educated people, scrupulously nice people, who would not drink over and over again, the air from another man's gerous course, resulting from gross and wilful gnorance, the seeds of diseases are sown. which afterwards spring up, and, quietly growing, provide fruit for the gravevard.

The raising and fattening of snails has of late years very much increased in France. and, according to a recent calculation made at one of the Paris markets, the amount consumed annually in France is about six millions. The price averages from about 50 to 70 cents per 100, and one individual is stated to make at Lyons, died in 24 hours afterward. over one thousand dollars per annum by his snail beds.

The Concord (N. H.) Independent Democrat, night, Aug. 24. says: "We met, in Boston, last week, Mr. in astonishing variety and number, frequent the Beekman, a London publisher of Uncle ble Tea-party, from which they realized \$501 following extract from Mr. Everett's speech lake in the autumn, and grow so fat that they Tom's Cabin, who told us that the number from the ropes were naked men native them. at the Cattle Show in Northampton, conveys can scarcely raise themselves from the water. of copies of that work published and sold in But they are well aware of this misfortune, England already amounted to 400,000. Mesers. stamping lustily within the vats upon the opi- "Commercial life has been too often re- and manage to keep out of the way nearly as Jewitt & Co. have published 150,000 in this

"The World Owes me a Living."

No such a thing, Mr. Fold-up-your-hands, the world owes you not a single sou! You have done nothing these twenty years but con-"You have ate and drunk and slept, what then?

Why ate and drunk and slept again." And this is the sum total of your life. And How came it indebted to you to that amount? distress have you befriended? What products have you created? What miseries have you alleviated? What errors have you re-Never was there a more absurd idea! You have been a tax—a sponge upon the world ever since you came into it. It is your creditor to a vast amount. Your liabilities are immense, your assets are nothing, and yet you say the world is owing you. Go to! The amount in which you stand indebted to the world is greater than you will ever have the power to liquidate! You owe the world the labor of your two strong arms-and all the skill in work they might have gained; -you owe the world the labor of that brain of yours -the sympathies of that heart-the energies the world is owing you, until you have done something to satisfy the just demands to which we have referred.

## VARIETY.

theater; by the end of 1791 the number had increased to 91; the number at present is 26. The aggregate number in France is 322. The receipts of the Parisian theaters, concerts and public balls for the year 1848 were 6,-50,000f.; 1849, 7,500,000f.; 1850, 7,150, 000f.; 1851, 7,600,000f.

Mr. Geo. L. Schuyler is building two A No. 1 steamers for Lake Champlain. They are framed in this City, and sent to the Lake will accrue from the grant of the swamp and to be set up. They will be ready for the spring | Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to prooverflowed lands, which the settlement of the business, and will be superior to any boats mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the

The remains of the first wife and two children of the late Dan'l Webster, were on Wed-For the support of a State University, sev- nesday afternoon removed from their tempora- chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence

> been returned at Lowell, Mass., against Thomas Casey, for the murder of Mr. Taylor, at Natick, and the case has been carried up to the Supreme Court. A young naval officer, when asked what pe

> riod of his battle was most appaling, replied 'The few hushed moments when they sprinkled the deck with sand, to drink the hu-

> Mr. Barrett, of Charlestown, Massachusetts probably the oldest railroad conductor in the United States, has traveled over the Lowell Railroad in the past eighteen years, over six hundred thousand miles.

was often sued, being rather out at the elbows. a friend gravely remarked that he was much sal, and it was ascertained that the young stu- surprised to see him dressed so shabbily, as he understood that he had a new suit almost

A person pointed out a man who had a profusion of rings on his fingers to a cooper. "Ah, master," said the artisan, "it is a sure sign of weakness when so many hoops are

Like all other popular highways, the road stop to "take something" seldom get any

On the 29th ult., died in Mansfield, Ohio, the family. At his dinner parties, he allowed the last of the gallant band known as "Brady's five minutes for difference of watches, and Spies," James Coulter, in the 77th year of his

The Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, in an projected Tunne Isthrough the Alps have been

In the Methodist Church Book Concern, Sudge Leavitt, U. S. Court, Cincinnati, has decided adverse to the claim of the Church South. Appeal has been taken.

The last words of Daniel Webster are reported to be, "I still live." They will form an appropriate epitaph on his tomb, and motto to his works.

running three trains daily to and from Albany, two of them being Express Trains. road is in good order. Fa-e \$1 50.

The receipts of the Watertown and Rome Railroad in October were \$36,000, which is fully up to the expectations of the managers.

The City Wharf, Boston, with its ten gran-

Ohio will be fifty years old (since her admission as a State) on the day of Presidential

There are nineteen plank roads in the State of New York, costing \$3,800,268, or \$1,833

Hon. Abbot Lawrence last week-returned o Boston, from his mission at the Court of

What is the difference between a schoolmaster and an engine-driver? One trains the mind, and the other minds the train.

Robert Hall said of family prayer: "It serves as an edge and border, to preserve the web of life from unraveling."

Thanksgiving in New Hampshire.

Seven negroes, belonging to T. & J. Arter-

burn, ran away from Louisville Ky., Tuesday The ladies of Bangor held lately a charita

A man is never irretrievably ruined in his prospects until he marries a bad woman.

On the 14th, 15th, and 16th of September, there arrived at this port 8182 immigrants.

Church Bells.

MHUROH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS onstantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bella sume the products earned by the sweat of other | so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper perly, and Springs also which prevent the chapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame, and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being changthe world "wes you a living?" For what? ed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after How came it indebted to you to that amount? some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of

the clapper in one place. An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of moved? What arts have you perfected? metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing the world owes you a living? Idle man! the greatest solidity; strength, and most melodious tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York were completed at this Foundry, as were also cant Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largest ever cast in this country, Transit Instruments, Levels. Surveyors' Compasses. Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti

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to fortune has a half-way house, and those who | No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp.

No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

The Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, in an 4 pp. article upon Swiss Railroads, says that the No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun

terfeit Coin. 8 pp.
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No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pp.
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No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

The Harlem Railroad Company are now No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following work o which attention is invited:-

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington Ot., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

163 pp.
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## The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

The Governor has appointed Thursday,
November 11, as the day for the Annual By, the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

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