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

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

TERMS---82 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOL. IX.—NO. 25.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 2, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 441.

melodiou their Belli

dal Faire for an

New York

Rochester.

Fire Alarm

this country.

'8 80N8.

2151

ng Fluid and

ion, for Boston

and Newport

ithout change

gant steamers

eave on alter

North River

o'clock P. M lyat Pier No

Publications.

he exposition

ments of the

aims to pro-action, at the

columns are

n of society,

Intelligence

itter adapted

readers. As

intended that

emorial.

ntain a litho-

ction with the

above should

difcations.

ety publishes

ale at its De-

bbath of the

bservance of

Day of the

History o

urch: 52 pp nd New Sab

oly, in each be First Day.

uting the main

True Issue

e Exposition

nd-Observed

y Legislative

of the Bible

e: 40 pp.

wing work a

Vard on the

arlow. First it Stonington covised form.

ard Stennet

W. Morton,

**seth Vi**ndi-

th Edward

and J. W.

h," may be 🧬

wishing "

of 15 pages := baye them

Che Sabbath Recarder. For the Sabbath Recorder.

MOTHERHEART.

BY WILLIAM M. FAHNESTOCK, M. D.

To avoid extending my paper on Motherlove to an extraordinary length, I deferred some remarks on Motherheart-Mutterherzdesigned to treat together, as they are so intimately related, although, indeed, they have of view—an important bearing on religious faith and religious interests.

Motherlove is the personal affection and solicitude that a mother bears for her own offspring; Motherheart is the tender sympathy of a mother towards any child, because it is the offspring of a mother; for which offspring she experiences an ardent out-going of soul, apart from identical maternity—a fellow-feeling with every mother-a community of heart in motherlife. Motherlife is the sympathetic chord which awakens this emotion, and which gives tone to a mother's officework and a mother's mission on earth. This sympathetic response of bosom to bosom, for the offspring of woman, has been implanted in the hearts of mothers, by Infinite Wisdom, for the wisest and the best of purposes-to promote the comfort and the welfare of that suffering and self-sacrificing portion of our race; and can only be felt, or, at least, be properly appreciated, by mothers; and which intimate alliance can only be compared to the bells of the Jewish High Priest, which, when one of them is touched, they all vibrate in unison with each other.

Motherheart may, perhaps, be best exemplified by a short anecdote to the point. A woman was seen, one morning, running down a street, to succor or rescue a small child in dan ger or injured, and seizing the child, franticly, alarmed all the neighborhood by her screams of distress. A stranger passing along was attracted to the spot, and beholding the agony of the woman, and desiring to minister to her relief, but seeing the great disparity in the attire of the woman and the child, asked her: "Are you the mother of the child, Madam?" "Oh! no, sir," she replied. "but some woman That reply, better than a dozen pages of

essay, will explain the meaning of Motherheart. The generous emotion of Motherheart might be distrated in andles forms and phases—in the tenderest and most touching forms and phases—but as I design, simply, to trace its religious bearing, I have to pass by deliberate on that ultimatum. After his dea great deal that is truly honorable to human nature, low as I estimate the natural dignity of man in an unregenerate, unsanctified state; and, for the same reason, I shall have to turn aside some of the most engaging investigations of some of the brightest intellects that have ever tabernacled in the flesh, in displaying the psychological relations of our species -geniuses whose labors are less regarded and less understood, because less known and less explored, than any other department of litera ture—the deep thoughts and laborious coinage of the Metaphysician, in developing the hidden emotions and the active tendencies of the human heart. It must, therefore, suffice to say, that there has always been a tendency in human nature, in the rudest ages as well as in civilized life, to give expression to the internal sense of beauty and good by some external manifestation; and the stronger the internal sense of beauty and good, the greater has been the effort to give expression to it, in words, in symbols, and still oftener in symbolic worship, attended by a corresponding pertinacity to perpetuate it in forms the most engaging, and in rites the most imposing and enduring.

Thus it is, that mankind have always sought to immortalize their own internal sense of beauty and good, and to incorporate those emotions with the religious rites of the country, so as to consecrate them for ages to come; and this in the most natural mode imaginable. Lamartine's response to the devotion of Motherlove, I alluded to in my article on that subject. For such a man as Lamartine to tudes, and innumerable cares, trials, and de- men, to "Love the Lord thy God, with all thy revere piously, devoutly, the memory of his gradations, which I cannot pen, she is at last heart, and with all thy blessed, or for whom they prayed. This departed mother, and for such a man as Lacribe spiritual presence with him after her bailiffs, and precipitates herself headlong over true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast after. Often God added a testimony of his translation to the regions of the blessed, is the a high bridge, and is in imminent danger of sent." John 17: 3. "For there is one God, approbation, by communicating some extraorspirit; and it is quite natural to think that the last scene of the first Act, Victorine's forthat Motherlove, in its happy abode, would son. This, I say, is natural; and the more poetic the temperament, the more natural,

writer, "how, at the close of my youth, at that epoch of life when man withdraws himself from the ideal world, to enter upon the world of material interests, I have left my lonely and peaceful life at St. Point, and all the second warning which shall in one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about in some commoudable thing, in this matter, about in the close of my youth, at the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about in the close of my youth, at my soul the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this matter, about the sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this sacred warning which shall is one commoudable thing, in this sacred warning which shall in the sacred warning which shall in the sacred warning which shall in the sacred warning w

age, if not of a Christian, at least of a man | honest Michael. and a poet, would have so pleased my mother ! loved, must please her in the celestial abodes, such a city as Paris. It is a faint portraiture by maintaining that that Word teaches their where I now see her. She will watch over us; of much behind the scenes, which it will not innovation, but boldly and manfully assumes she will place herself, like a second Providence, do to parade in a newspaper of the character the responsibility—a worthy ensample for

beings to which the unfortunate and desolate preme worship. have to resort for a shelter in Paris, and other mother, was left destitute, but with laudable circumstance, being caught in a shower one Mother of all the faithful. interview with her, for no honorable purposes, that communion cry, Amen! but which he had not yet betrayed. From the necessity of the case, she accepted a seat with him in his carriage, and was taken to her lodgings without encountering any improdeep interest in her welfare. After this attention to her. De Roselle repeated his visits. frequently, much to the annovance of her nonest suitor, Michael, who had become acquainted with the new intimacy. Michael took an early opportunity, one evening, to apprize her, that his father had advanced money to him, to set up business, and that he had made an appointment at a Notary's, to be married the next day. Victorine was surprised, and remonstrated, but Michael persisted on to-morrow or never, and left her to parture, and when about to retire for the night, she kneels and commits the decision to the

following beautiful invocation-"\_\_\_sainted spirit from above, Thy sacred counsel whisper mild; Yet let a mother's tender love. Direct and guide her orphan child."

silent counsel of her sainted mother, in the

The next scene, much to our surprise, and much against our hopes, exhibits Victorine's elopement with De Roselle; who deserts her which I conceive it to be predicated, as not after a short-lived round of dissipation, treachery and infamy; and she next becomes the mistress of a Duke, under the assumed name of propensity of human nature that prepares us Madam St. Victor; and during this brief period of for prayers for the dead, reverence for relics, her varied life, she is unexpectedly thrown into invocation of saints, and adoration of the Vira most humiliating interview with Michael, gin Mary. now in a prosperous business, notwithstandng having been swindled out of five hundred dollars of his hard earnings by the villain De Roselle. The Duke not being aware of the bearing, and feeling her own degraded condition; and in deep abasement she entreats him to take her from her present position, surrounded as she was by all the showy clines, and firmly resists.

Again, in the third Act of the Drama, we find her abandoned by the Duke, and now she appears as Madam St. Marc, at the head of a fushionable boarding house—a gambling den-from which she is ejected by the Police. for infamous misdoings; and she is next found wandering about the streets, in costume and appearance which bespeak the last stage of wretchedness. After thirty years of such vicissi- to add, that the Scriptures require me, and all seized by the officers of Justice, charged with mind, and with all thy strength," (Mark, 12:

mer lonely chamber-precisely as she left it Roman Catholic Church proceeds in her thirty years before, when she had parted with still continue to watch and guard her pious her good, faithful friend Michael—and a loud knocking is heard-Victorine awakens, and finds that it is Michael waiting for his answer. She rises from her hed, sinks on her knees, tion, to carry out that consummation. When where the neart is not imposed with pure, some with specific was the specific with spe

domestic delights of an innocent fireside, into which she would be hurled by yielding the Roman Catholic Church, which I greatly haps, given rise to more error, and likewise

us an illustration, also, quite as interesting, be clothed, or however honorable it may apnarts in a French drama entitled "Victorine." | beautiful imagery, or pure sentiment, with

tative sources :-

to conceive Him whom the whole wash dway our sins, that so, being redeemed by thee, we may be able to ascend to the seat of everlasting glory, where thou

"Let our voices first celebrate Mary, through whom

I shall not attempt a long disquisition to develop the philosophy of this position, as the legitimate result of the general tendency of human nature to give an external expression of our internal sense of beauty and good, upon within the limits of newspaper discussion : but shall content myself with stating, that it is this

While I disapprove, in toto, of such supererogatory devotion-such senseless worship. when we have a clear revelation-an explicit line of duty from the Head of the Church former intimacy between Victorine and and while I can never yield to such a plea for Michael, sent for him, as a prominent business adding or abstracting a jot or tittle, to or from man, to re-furnish his splendid establishment the Counsel and the Commandments of the throughout, when the thrilling scene, alluded Almighty, I must acknowledge, that I can to, ensued between Victorine and her former very readily see, how easy it would be-how admirer, upon her beholding his honest manly very natural and how enticing it would be, to attach superhuman influence to, and confide in Motherlove and Motherheart, to find aid in our extremity; which has led that communion, virtually, to worship the Virgin Mary. It prosperity of fashionable luxury, to his own does not surprise me, I say, that they (under humble domicil; which he peremptorily de- their many other delusions and superstitions,) should resort to this approach to the Mercy Seat. That this is really the foundation of their confidence, we have the strongest proof in the Collects just cited :- "O Holy Virgin! Mother of God! my Mother and Patroness."

"O Queen, thou who art a mother," &c. I have said a senseless worship, but as I do not wish to appear inimical or unfair to any branch of the Christian Church, I think it due philosophy, her policy, and her polity, on the principles of the wants of human nature, and her own inherent authority to "change laws and times," irrespective of Scriptural injunc-

between us and all the storms of life-between for which I am writing. True, it may be many of the Protestant churches of the prein the spirit-land. Victorine, an only child, to true and undefiled religion—so easy, so fruitful of evil, of almost equal magnitude a lovely and accomplished girl, in reduced very easy is it, to slide from natural emotions an error founded on precisely the same princircumstances, has an apartment in the sixth into superstitious reverence for unholy and ciple, evolved by the same philosophy, and story of one of the numerous hives of human unworthy objects, soon to be followed by su- supported by the same reasoning of expediency, Thus may Motherlove be magnified into this principle or emotion, Motherheart, could large cities. Victorine, at the death of her a religious superstition, and Motherheart be have succeeded in introducing and maintainexalted into a worship, to supersede the Sover- ing a rite in the Christian, the Protestant ambition devoted her time to working em- eign of the Universe, and blot him out, al- Church, at direct variance with the genius of broidery, to gain a livelihood. During her most entirely, from our affections. Mother- the Institution, and in defiance of the express mother's life time, they became acquainted love yearns for the good, the comfort, the injunction of Holy Writ. Baptism, all churchwith a worthy, upright young man, named happiness, and the eternal welfare of her own es regard as the initiatory rite into the Christtive to Victorine during all her afflictions; out of an intercessor after the flesh? Who? tist-the Forerunner of the Messiah-and and while Victorine felt attached to the young | None other, is the natural feeling and the | confirmed by Christ himself, and his Apostles man, for his great consideration for her, yet by natural inference, than the Motherheart of the -were, undeniably, Faith and Repentance. her education and her associations in life, was mother of our Divine Saviour-she whose How then can we account for the extension of greatly his superior, and, therefore, naturally love gave terrestrial existence to Him who this ordinance to infants—to unconscious looked for a better alliance, in which she was en- careth for our souls, and who gave himself to babes, wholly incapable of exercising either couraged by her intimate friends, and thus redeem us—she, she only is worthy to be our faith or repentance? How else than to the parried the consummation which Michael now " Mother and Patroness"-"Mary, Holy Vir. same emotion, Motherheart, which has introso eagerly sought. Through an accidental gin, Mother of God," and, as a natural sequence, duced the foregoing idolatrous worship and the church that resists it, must suffer much practices? What but blindly following the damage, and incur a fearful responsibility. day while out, and taking shelter under an L Such is the theory of the Roman Catholic promptings of the human heart, and emu-Arcade in Rue de Rivoli, she was thrown into Church, if I apprehend it correctly, although lating the philosophy of that much-traduced if I have analyzed correctly this sentiment of contact with Julien De Roselle, the son of her it is an unwritten philosophy, yet, perhaps none church they so closely imitate in this matter? the human heart, then the whole matter relandlord, who, for a long time, had sought an the less true for that; and all the people of It is quite as easy to infringe upon the preduces itself into two propositions. 1. It is rogative of deity on this particular rite, as by the province of Motherlove to care for the I cannot occupy much space to sustain this the other amiable though mistaken emotion. temporal and the eternal welfare of individuposition by collateral evidence, which is al- With John's requirement, repent and be bap- als, in a limited sphere. 2. The Churchmost as abundant as the cranberries of our tized for the remission of sins, the blessed Sa- every respective church—represents the em-State, New Jersey, but must be satisfied to viour's injunction, to teach and baptize, and bodiment of Motherheart, and it becomes her prieties from him, but profuse protestations of adduce a few Collects from the most authen- the Apostles' admonition, believe and be bap- duty to care for the masses, and carry out the tized, together with there being no mention of provisions of the Head of the Church to this "O HOLY Virgin! Mother of God! my Mother and a single instance, in the Scriptures, of an in-Patroness! I place myself under thy special protect fant—an unconscious babe—having been bap- sumes a Motherheart, and yearns to bring all tion, and cast myself with confidence into thy maternal | tized, christened, or sprinkled, how can perbosom. O deign to be my refuge in my wants, my sons reconcile it, not to say justify themselves, divine Son, this day and every day of my life, as well ordinance?—how dare they be wise above the ordinance?-how dare they be wise above the ling, no philosophy, is to supersede or trans-"Holy mother of God, who had world could be found in the sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty,) but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be found in the sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty,) but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be found in the sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty,) but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be found in the sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty,) but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be found in the sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty,) but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be found in the sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty,) but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be a sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty, but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be a sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty, but administer to conceive Him whom the whole world could be a sentiment of the human breast I prerogative of the Almighty have been exemplifying—Motherheart. Dr. the rite after the prescribed formula—bring have been exemplifying-Motherheart. Dr Adam Clarke intimates as much, or, at least, concedes what is equivalent. "When," says

> is truly natural enough, and the emotion is the Lord. prompted by Motherlove, or natural affection, to desire such a consummation; but we have no right to desire such a consummation, when it conflicts with God's wisdom and God's economy; nor have we a right to pervert one that approaches to it, which he, in his goodness, has given to gratify that desire, that na- fact, that, to his own surprise, he found chief-10: 13, 16. The dedication, or blessing of children, after the pattern given unto us by the alypse. The language of Gibbon, he thinks, Redeemer, associates our children as closely with us, as the economy of the better Covenant deems fitting; and the Baptist Church, especially, lose their vantage ground over pædo-baptists, by disregarding it-by disrehuman heart, to have their offspring share the benign influences of the institutions of the Gospel, suited to their condition; to provide by an overruling Providence, to make a record for which, the precious Redeemer, himself, of union with the Lord. This is not mere poetry and superstition; it is the wisdom of of prophecy. To the splendid work of Gib God. It comports with our natural emotions and desires, while it does not overstep the restriction of the Most High. It affords a legitimate opportunity to give an outward expression of our sense of identity with our tion and the express formula of the Head of the most candid and impartial history of the

"It was a common custom among the Jews, to lay their hands on the heads of those whom robbery, and carried away to prison. On the 30;) and that we are instructed that "this is or consecration to God—the person being conway thither she escapes from the grasp of the life eternal, that they might know thee, the only sidered as the sacred property of God ever

ly says :-

which is blessed by a wife, and embellished by to the disingenuous overtures of De Roselle, admire, and that is, she avows, unreservedly, to more omission of duty, than any other poran only child, I said to myself: This pilgrim- proceeds immediately to become the wife of this fundamental principle, and does not per- tion of the New Testament. Not that the sist in quibbles and prevarications, against error lies in the text, but rests with man in All this may be fiction, but it is equally Scriptural evidence—she does not belie the not taking God at his word—in perverting it, This journey of a son, whom she so tenderly true, that it is a fair transcript of daily life in Word of God, and put it to an open shame, and foisting another mutilated ordinance in its stead-the most astounding blunder that the Christian Church ever perpetrated; and the more so, as she pertinaciously adheres to it, against light, reason, and revelation. It can us and the simoon, between us and the wild poetry-may be fiction-but it contains the sent day; for, unfortunately, it is not only the have no interpretation-no apology-than in for a separate article, but which I originally Arab of the Desert. She will protect from germ of one or more of the greatest errors in the Roman Catholic Church that is tinctured with Motherheart—" the natural wish to get their every danger a son, an adopted daughter, Christian Church; for, with all her faults, I error from this source—the tendency of hu- children incorporated with them in the visible and her little grandchild, the visible angel of cannot but regard the Roman Catholic Church, man nature to give expression to an internal church of Christ;" but God's wisdom is sureour destiny. \* \* \* And if there be im- which has maintained no inconsiderable de- sense of beauty and good by external mani- ly the best and most deserving of our implicit a wide different bearing is a religious point prudence in this my enterprise, which we gree of sanctity, for so long a period, other festation—but a large portion of the Protest- regard; for, certainly, He would adapt the have so often contemplated together, she will than as belonging to the Christian family, ant Church—yea, the Evangelical Church—| means to the end better than any frail, human procure pardon for me above, in virtue of the though she be a wayward, a froward, and a is obnoxious to a like imputation. While the genius. "Suffer little children to come unto motives which urge me-Love, Poetry, and dangerous member. Filial piety is not re- Fathers of the Reformation knocked away me," &c., does, not include, have them bapligion, nor is poetic allegory, or poetic illusion, paracti of the superstitious worship, which may tized, have them washed, or have them sprink. Another writer, H. M. Milner, has given religion, in however amiable a garb it may be regarded as the bulwark, if not absolutely the led. Far otherwise. The pattern given Ægis of that hierarchy, the Protestant Church, was, simply, to lay hands upon them and pray not quite so poetical throughout all its pear to human nature. Notwithstanding the save one denomination, has undertaken to plant | -bless them. Why is it not done so now, as herself under the panopoly of an error, scarce- then? I know of scarcely any denomination The drama is designed to xhibit Motherlove, which they be invested, so far from claiming ly any the less exceptionable, or if somewhat in Christendom that carries out this example not only in this life, but in ' exalted state our confidence, they are the more dangerous so, which I am ready to admit, scarcely less of the Master, but the German Seventh-day Baptists of Pennsylvania, and perhaps a few others of kindred views. I repeat, that we lose much good, and deprive our children of special blessing, by disregarding this benign namely, "infant baptism." What else than provision of the holy Jesus. It is a part of the parental, Christian heart, to desire their children to be associated with them in their eternal welfare, in their eternal destiny, and if that fitting opportunity is not afforded to them, man will seek out other inventions. The Roman Catholic Church recognized this want, and supplied a remedy, after their own Michael, who was a journeyman upholsterer, offspring; but who is to yearn for the off- ian Church. The conditions or prerequisites fashion-by making one for the emergency; and who proved particularly kind and atten- spring of those out of the household of faith- to baptism, first announced by John the Bap- and Protestants, feeling the same emotion, blindly imitate the unwarrantable innovation. God has not left us without a witness in this matter-an external manifestation of our internal sense of good and propriety-but man perverts it—perverts it shamefully, wantonly. Parental concern for their offspring cannot be smothered-Motherlove and Motherheart must and will out in a matter of such moment; and

If I have educed the correct philosoph end. Therefore, if a Christian Church asthe unconscious sons and daughters of earth within consecrated association, let them not transcend their powers, (for no natural feelthe rite, after the prescribed formula-bring the children to have them blessed, after the example, not with the sprinkling of water, that Commentator, "the Gentiles and Jews but with the laying on of hands and prayer. the rewards of life are given unto us. O Queen, thou had received the faith and the blessings of the This is legitimate—this is scriptural—this is who art a mother, and yet a chaste virgin. pardon our Gospel, it is natural enough to suppose that true Motherheart; for no Motherlove, no Mothey would wish to get their children incorpo- therheart, is legitimate, is profitable, which sins through thy Son. May the holy assembly of the angels, and the illustrious troop of archangels, now blot out our sins, by granting to us the high glory of heaven."; Tated with the visible church of Christ." It rated with the visible church of Christ." It rated with the visible church of the Lord.

BORDENTOWN, Nov. 15, 1852.

## GIBBON AND THE APOCALYPSE.

Mr. Barnes, in his recently published work on the Revelation, states the very singular tural desire of a regenerate heart, by institut- ly in Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roing the touching rite of dedication of children; man Empire, a series of events recorded, which we regard he has clearly done in Mark | which seemed to correspond to a great extent with the series of symbols found in the Apocis such as he would have used on the supposition that he had designed to prepare a commentary on the symbols prepared by St. John. So useful has he found the naked historical facts faithfully recorded by this confesgarding, wholly, the natural impulses of the sedly infidel historian, in the elucidation of prophecy, not a word of which he believed, that Mr. Barnes thinks he has been raised up of those events which would ever afterwards introduced this delicate and endearing mode be regarded as an impartial and unprejudiced statement of the evidences of the fulfillment bon, now long rendered classical by its elegance of diction and faithfulness of narrative he awards the very highest praise, and thinks it, notwithstanding its philosophical specula tions and its sneers at every thing connected children's eternal welfare, after the prescrip- with the divine inspiration of the Scriptures the Church. Dr. Clarke, although he com- times succeeding the introduction of Christmits a sad blunder in the application of the lianity, ever written, and that it contains the passage in his Note on Matt. 19: 13, yet just- best ecclesiastical history of those times to be found. It is most certain, that whatever use can be made of this famous history in expounding and confirming prophecy, must be regarded as fair and impartial, for this was a result which its author least of all men living contemplated, as may be seen from his elegant, positively infidel chapters on the Christian

## WHERE MUST A REVIVAL BEGINS

Mark 10: 16.

Mark 10: 16.

With its, who believe in the power of prayer, part with the breath out of my body.

The passage in Mark 10: 13—16, has, perfaith and holiness.

THE CHILD'S PLAYHOUSE.

BY ANN PRESTON.

Who has not been a child, and made A playhouse neath the trees is And who so old but groweth young When passing one of these? I saw one in a cool, green nook,

Anear a cottage wall, Built cunningly, with many rooms, And stored with playthings small. Prompt little hands had built stone walls; And swept the mossy floors;

And sticks, across the openings laid Were gravely called "the doors." On showy shelves, which oft would fall, Were treasures rare, I ween; The broken China glistened there,

In blue, and red, and green. The golden light of childhood's morn While gazing, round me stole, And fragrance from its far sweet shores Swept, breeze-like, o'er my soul: Once more I trod the green-mossed bank,

Where, 'neath a school-house tree, From tiny acorn cups we drank, And called it "taking tea." We played our "meeting" o'er again, And I was preacher there, And with mock gravity we wore Our serious Quaker air.

But thou who put on matron airs. And played the "mother" then; The fairest one of all the school, Now walkest not with men.

Thou, too, whose dark eyes proudly beamed, The queenliest of that band. 'Mid summer toils hast gone away Unto the spirit land.

Those mosses still their little cheeks

'Gainst sister mosses lay; While of the three who leaned on them But I, the weakest, stay.

Oh! earth would be one funeral vale, And life a thing of pain, If beauty did not live for aye, And God and love remain!

THE WIDOW'S SON AND HIS BIBLE.

There was a pious widow living in the Northern part of England, on whom, in consequence of the loss she had sustained, del volved the sole care of a numerous family, It was her chief anxiety to train up her children in those virtuous and religious habits, which promote the present happiness and the immortal welfare of man. Her efforts were crowned with the best success, so far as the female branches of her family were concerned. But, alas! her boy proved ungrateful for her care, and became her scourge and her cross. He loved worldly company and pleasure; till, having impoverished his circumstances, it became necessary that he should go to see. When his mother took her leave of him. she gave him a New Testament, inscribed with nis name and her own; solemnly and tenderly entreating that he would keep the book, and moditife bosom would reachess ucep, and year after year elapsed without tidings of her boy. She occasionally visited parts of the island remote from her own residence, and particularly the metropolis; and in whatever company she was cast, she made it a point to inquire for the ship in which her son sailed if perchance she might hear any tidings of the beloved object who was always uppermost in her thoughts. On one occasion, she accidentally met, in a party in London, a sea captain, of whom she made her accustomed inquiries. He informed her that he knew the vessel, and that she had been wrecked; that he also knew a youth of the name of Charles -; and added, that he was so depraved and profligate a lad, that it were a good thing if he, and all like him, were at the bottom of Pierced to her inmost soul, this unhappy

mother withdrew from the house, and resolved

in future upon strict retirement, in which she might at once indulge and hide her hopeless grief. "I shall go down to the grave," was her language, " mourning for my son." She fixed her residence at one of the seaports on the northern coast. After the lapse of someyears, a half-naked sailor knocked at her door, to ask relief. The sight of a sailor was always interesting to her, and never failed to awaken recollections and emotions, better imagined than described. She heard his tale. He had seen great perils in the deep, had been several times wrecked, but said he had never been so dreadfully destitute as he was some years back, when himself and a fine young gentleman were the only individuals, of a whole ship's crew that were saved. "We were cast upon a desert island, where, after seven days and nights, I closed his eyes. Poor fellow, I shall never forget it." And here the tears stole down his weather-beaten cheeks. ' He read day and night in a little book, which he said his mother gave him, and which was the only thing he saved. It was his companion every moment; he wept for his sins, he prayed, he kissed the book; he talked of nothing but this book and his mother; and at the last he gave it to me, with many thanks for my poor services. There, Jack, said he, take this book, and keep it, and read it, and may God bless you—it's all I've got.' And then he clasped my hands, and died in peace." "Is all this true ?" said the trembling, astonished mother. "Yes, madam, every word of translation to the regions of the blessed, is the satural result of his warm, poetic temperament.

Bating his religious superstition, I highly apit." And then, drawing from his ragged preciate the feeling, the sentiment, which in business, now, enables him to keep a handprompted the allusion, in his Voyage en Orient, some establishment, and to drive a splendid to the satisfaction that his pilgrimage to the last scene of the Drama changes to the Holy Land would afford to her departed.

It is van to suppose that any consider and under neaven given among the very book, too. She seized the lest seems to have grown out of use. It is no won, able work of grace can be carried on while ment, descried her own handwriting, and believes to have grown out of use. It is no won, able work of grace can be carried on while the church is in a cold, inactive state. All held the name of Christ Jesus; and therefore we require the church is in a cold, inactive state. All own, on the cover. She gazed, she read, she wicked, when so few are put under the care world can be shallow the church must cast went she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a world can be shallow the church must cast went she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a world can be shallow the church must cast went she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a world can be shallow the church must cast went she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a world can be shallow the church must cast went she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a world can be shallow the church must cast went she rejoiced. of Christ, by humble, praying, believing pa-world can be shaken, the church must cast wept, she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a world can be shaken, the church must cast wept, she rejoiced. She seemed to hear a rents. \* \* Whatever is solemnly con-herself upon her knees, and wreatle with her voice which said, "Behold, thy son-liveth." secrated to God, abides under his protection God. He has so ordained it, and all our ob- Amidst her conflicting emotions, she was and blessing." Now lettest thou the servation teaches that the Almighty uses his ready to exclaim, "Now lettest thou the ser-The error of Dr. Clarke (omitted above,) own children to overturn the purposes of vant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen is the substitution of "baptism" (which he is Satan. The work, of course, is his—he only thy salvation." "Will you part with that book, generous enough to say, in another place— can convert the souls of men; but he will be my honest fellow?" said the mother, anxious mark 10: 16—may be performed, by sprink-inquired of, he will be prayed to, he will be now to possess the precious relic. "No, mail

> the condition of the co Taile him up, it based something bleak call of E. ovidence upointed tot, The whole the

faced rots of persons from verious parts of scene that he is ven depended of the benefit tel of grown value, especially to the farmer menues of Christian inissionaries the City visited the spot towards evening, and of our \$300 law and mest surrender every and mechanic.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, December 2, 1852.

### PALESTINE MISSION.

It is with great reluctance that we give the subjoined communication a place in the Recorder. Though the writer avers that he is not prompted by a "wish to draw out any re marks in explanation or extenuation, and has not wished to provoke any," we are so well persuaded that the effect of his communica tion, if placed before the public without note or comment, will be any thing but salutary upon the very cause he so warmly espouses, that we cannot allow it to pass unnoticed. A few words we must offer.

\* supposed that they were in process of transition from doubt to something like a settled conviction of its expediency. The misgivings taken as soon as Providence shall make the which we had felt, but of which we had never made any public expression, were beginning to yield, and the fire of the heart was beginning to burn somewhat in behalf of the enterprise which kindles so glowingly the arder of our correspondent. It was in this state of mind that we penned the article which has given him such uneasiness, never dreaming that it was liable to the construction which he has given it. But we confess, that the communication he has sent us is a little like water to the flame; and a few more such from different sources might have upon others, whose hitherto indifferent feelings are also in a state of transition, the same effect. Such at least is our fear.

It is due to the occasion to say, that while, in the article entitled "Mission to Canada," we endeavored to express as nearly as possible the mind of the Board, the Board itself is in no manner responsible for the sentiments it sets forth. The article is our own, and nobody else need bear any censure on account of it. If we have misrepresented facts, the Board may temporarily suffer in the estimation of our readers, but the blame will eventually in carrying successfully the Gospel to that rest where it belongs.

Having indicated by figures the parts of our correspondent's communication to which we would call the attention of our readers, our strictures will be found below. We could enlarge them still more; for we think that a several other respects besides those indicated, our article has not been fairly dealt by. But truth, not controversy, is our object. Our first impulse was to return the communication to the writer, with a private lettter: but upon second thought it occurred to us that there might be others who would take the same view that he did, and who, by complaining in their respective circles, would stir up a jeal- Canada field has been adopted, but that the willingness to throw in what strength we can onsy of the Board, that "the advocates of the Palestinel measure have but little to hone ousy that ought to be allayed at once—and so signs of the times, which indicate that the ready for every good work, than upon any sudwe resolved to publish it with our appended summer is nigh, even at the door, and that den enthusiasm of those who would labor

It appears by an article in the Recorder of Nov. 18th, that the Board of Missions have determined to send a missionary to Lower Canada; and that, after weighing all the advantages and prospects with the Mission to Palestine, they had come to the conclusion, to adopt that field for a missionary effort. No friend of God can have any objection to the Gospel being sent to the Canadians : for. as a community, their happiness and salvation are as important to them as to any other; and although hundreds of missionary fields might equally claim our labors, and if occupied might be as advantageously occupied, yet in all probability the means at present available will only enable us to enter upon one. All that I have to regret with respect to it is. that in adopting the Canada field, it has been placed in opposition to the Palestine field, things are spoken of Zion; and if you labor am sorry that so few of our brethren had down to your grayes without seeing your communicated, through some general medium, wishes gratified, you have the consolation to and time and proper training will bring them their arguments and facts for a Mission to Palestine, which have induced them to manifest or to feel any measure of "enthusiasm," as they might have had some effect on the minds of those whose duty it was to decide has been evident, for a long time, that they not by constraint, but willingly, throw their have not appreciated the facts and arguments | whole efforts to a work so full of promise. that have inspired this enthusiasm, while it is also a matter of equal regret, that as the reasons for adopting the Canada field have from time to time developed themselves to the advocates of that measure, they have not set them forth, that others interested might have participated in those reasons and facts. a comparison of all the advantages and pros-It is possible that I am, however, the principally deficient one, and alone responsible.(2.)

It appears to me, on the persual of the article referred to, that the paragraph presenting the reasons for deciding against the Pales tine mission,(3.) is rather extraordinary, and must satisfy the advocates of that measure, one country, and that country Canada, to the that they have but little to hope from the exclusion of Palestine and every other? No Society for that mission; and if it would not be considered supercilious, I would remark on a few things in that paragraph which pro-

dence of a "growing missionary spirit among aus," as though this spirit could be converted to the use of any other field. As far as I am informed, the ardor and enthusiasm enkindled for Palestine, are for that people and that field exclusively.(4.) They say, in continuance, "That a mission to Palestine may be creditably and successfully prosecuted, something more than enthusiasm in our churches is

doubtful origin; as if we should have said, The Lord will work a miracle, if your faith is genuine, and as strong as your profession. of them that crucified him," it is said, "and should be taken to establish a permanent misuineness, in great conflicts of prayer, that God will furnish the needed laborers, the enterprise 'enthusiasm" alluded to. Why, it may be asked, is this ordeal proposed for the friends of this mission more than the one adopted and why has not the same full and conclusive cates? Have all their prayers and tears been

After the advocates of the Palestine Mis As it respects our personal feelings towards sion are thrown back to review their motives the proposed Palestine Mission, we had rather and impulses, and give proof of their profession, and the genuineness of their ardor, it is not see wisdom in the action of the Board, we said, "Let there be no needless uneasiness about the Palestine Mission; it will be underway clear!" I am impressed that the great tion of the necessary qualifications. I believe forth. that good common sense qualification, (if ardent piety and devotion to God, and to the promulgation of his gospel, be included,) will be as available with this as with any other people; for the Gospel will not be made to stand on the wisdom of men, but the power of God, as much now as in primitive times.(5. And while we are waiting for men of rare qualifications to present themselves, we shall suffer our opportunity to pass, and we shall the desire for this mission was very strong have the mortification to know, that God has with some of our people, and that some chosen the foolish things of this world to con- thought it ought to be undertaken immediatefound the wise, and the weak things of the ly, before any other enterprise was thought of; world to confound the things that are mighty, and "base things, that are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things that are not, to bring Board in what might seem to those who were to nought things that are." And for what not intimately conversant with its deliberations cause? "That no flesh should glory in his a disregard of the wishes of those who were

> And now I must say, that I am almost dis couraged in regard to any prospect that we people. I have for a score of years been persuaded, that God had a mission for Seventh-day Baptists to the Jews, and that we had been preserved from mixing with th masses of Protestant Christians, to be used ing to a close—and have for that period of awoke to the subject, and consecrated themselves to the work of carrying the Gospel to the Jews, and Palestine was the field princischeme was abandoned. Hope has revived, from time to time, and been again dashed and now, it appears, it has struggled again for life, and received a go-by; not that the or courage and hope, sufficient to recommend a mission to Palestine, notwithstanding all that is promised in Gous word, and the even now it may be too late for us to enter " for that people and that field exclusively." into the field to advantage. And the article we referred to, gives not the slightest promise, or directly encourages the hope, that the obstacles which now hinder our com-

mencing will ever be removed, (6.) extenuation; I have not wished to provoke any; and I am not surprised that prayer goes up to God for the success of the few Sabbathkeepers now engaged in what is doubtless considered the "forlorn hope" in that field, or that the funds of our people will also be directed from the ordinary channel of the denomination, to the support of efforts less pro-

mising to us as a people. To the friends of the mission I would say in conclusion, Let not your prayers be hin- upon the talent already embraced in the dedered, or your efforts diverted. The Bible nomination. Among our young men not is full of encouragement to you. Glorious facts and arguments compared.(1.) I faithfully, and believe confidingly, and go believe that your prayers will be found in the vials with odors, which will be brought out when the new song shall be sung, saying "Thou art worthy," &c. And may not your prayers be withheld, that this people, so well in our mind, that we have not any, among the on the claims of the fields before them; as it adapted to go to the Jews successfully may, present ministry, who can be sent on this

> (1.) The Canada field was not "placed in opposition to the Palestine field." The decision the Board came to was not the result of pects of the one field, with those of the other. The question was not, Shall we adopt the Canada field, and abandon the other? It was not. Is Canada the most important of the two? It was not, Shall we turn our attention to only

such question has been agitated by the Board. The question was simply, Is it expedient to take hold of the Canada Mission? If we The Board rejoice at the ardor that is kin- have any understanding of the action of the dled in reference to Palestine, as it affords evi- Board at all, the Palestine Mission has not received "the go-by," nor has any action been taken which even squints at a repudiation of it. It will necessarily come up for consideration at our next quarterly meeting, and will

probably be debated at successive meetings,

till a final decision shall be made. (2.) It is some two years since the Canada neces ary." May not this be said in reference Mission was first talked of. It began in the

on the significant "if," which regards the make use of him in this capacity. The quesenthusiasm expressed of a suspicious or tion then arose, Whither shall we send him? Among other fields, Canada was suggested. It was never much discussed in the Recorder, If it is an enthusiasm enkindled by the love it is true, because it was thought best that the of Christ, and by a longing after the salvation field should be explored, before any action if it shall continue to give evidence of its gen- sion there. But the Board had it under discussion, and contributions were even sent into will not long be delayed." This sentence forward the object. It was near falling through seems to throw suspicion over the whole sub- altogether, and had not Bro. J. felt himself ject, and doubt over all the professors of the somewhat pressed in spirit to go on an exploring tour at all hazards, it probably would have been abandoned. But Bro. J. went; he has returned: the account of his visit has proof of genuineness been required of its advo- been placed before the denomination; it was important to Bro. J. that the question, so far as it related to himself, should be finally dis- rooms, under the same roof, some of them spaposed of; and in view of the whole: the Board has made the decision. If others do cannot help it; but we know that the decision was not arrived at without much anxiety and difficulty of this mission is in a false concep- adopting the Canada field" have been set \$400 a year. The acceptance of her munifi-

(3.) "Against the Palestine Mission!" graph referred to makes no attempt to offer reasons for deciding against the Palestine Mission." All that it pretends to do, is to show the reasons why the Palestine Mission was not entered upon first. We knew that and all that we aimed to do, was to justify the

looking so earnestly towards Palestine. (4.) Heretofore, we have had our fears that will be made instrumental in any good to that the enthusiasm in regard to Palestine was just what our correspondent represents it to be, there was enthusiasm enough to start the enpeople. I have been persuaded, for nearly terprise, and that, taking advantage of it, hunthat length of time, that we live on the verge dreds of dollars could be secured from those tend Mr. Schwartz's ministry. The interest Lemmon for his two boys, two women, and Law Students, 39; Medical Students, 35; of an important era, especially for that people who had never looked with favor upon our of the whole congregation was remarkable four infants. As this sum considerably ex- Students in Philosophy and the Arts, 46; China Mission, nor upon any thing else of time been, in my feeble manner, suggesting foreign undertaking. But what dependence to my brethren the propriety of studying their can be placed upon such? People who never duty on this subject. Fifteen years ago they give their aid to other enterprises, will soon weary of the Palestine effort, the novelty of it having once passed. And then, who will suspally had in view; but, by what has proved tain it? Why, the very ones who have borne an ill-advised preliminary effort, the whole the burden of the China Mission, and of every other benevolent work which the denomination has undertaken. And as far as we are personally concerned, we would say, that our Board have not in possession light and sympathy exert in behalf of the proposed Palestine Mission, is based more upon the benevolence of limited. The character of the meeting was ing them a Thanksgiving Donation on the

All that we ask, all that we have ever asked, is that we may have a sufficient guaranty that the work once entered upon shall not be suffered to fail for want of steady, vigorous, ally drowned." I have not submitted the foregoing with any healthy prosecution. It would be a disgrace wish to draw out remarks in explanation or that we could not easily wipe off, if we were to begin to build and not be able to finish.

(5.) We believe all this, as well as our correspondent; and though we have urged the importance of putting the Palestine Mission under the charge of a man of "rare qualifications," we would not be understood as throwing any discouragement in the way of modest men, nor as casting any invidious reflections vet instated in the ministry, there may be, for aught we know, the germs of the very qualifications which we regard as important; out. Or, it may be that God will yet send us man, suitably qualified, from another denomination. But it is a prevailing conviction work. They either lack the necessary mental discipline, or they are too old, or they cannot be spared from the important posts they are now occupying.

(6.) In the article referred to occurs this sentence: "Till a man suitable for the undertaking, in the judgment of the Board, shall be found, nothing more can be done than to take those preliminary steps which are even now in progress, and which may result in all that the fondest wishes of our people can anticipate." The Palestine Mission is not abandon. ed; it has not received the "go-by;" it is still the subject of anxious and prayerful consider-

JEWISH MISSIONS.—The N. Y. Times gives number of missionaries in the employ of the Syracuse, Rochester, Boston, New Haven,

that the Lord "will raise him up," is based something like a call of Providence upon us to The whole upon

tary, Mr. McGregor, thinks the Jews in the visitors during the feast. United States more accessible than in any other part of the world.

## JEWISH MISSION IN AMSTERDAM.

Amsterdam, Holland, has presented a church edifice and endowment to the Jewish Mission of the Free Church of Scotland. The following account of the church, and of a service in it, we find in one of our exchanges :-

"The buildings presented by Mrs. Ziels consist of an excellent church, in a central and pleasant part of Amsterdam, exceedingly neat and becoming, and internally commodious and comfortable, together with five classcious, and all of them suitable. The whole structure in its present form is new, fitted up in a simple and tasteful manner, and altogether accordant with Dutch cleanliness and comfort. This property has been legally transferred, and vested in the Free Church of carefulness. We think that "the reasons for | Scotland, together with an endowment of cent gift, and the visit of the deputation, afforded most evident and lively satisfaction to the benevolent donor-a satisfaction which en-There has been no such decision. The para-tire ignorance of each other's tongues fettered, but could not conceal; while her beautiful mansion presented a remarkable union of Christian simplicity combined with the amplest hospitality. "The first opportunity I had of visiting

the church which is now our own, was imme diately on arriving at Amsterdam, on the evening of Friday, the commencement of the Hebrew Sabbath, when Mr. Schwartz gives a weekly lecture to the Jews in Dutch. After traveling all day, a lecture in an unknown tongue might have been little else than a trial of patience; but, on the contrary, both the scene and the service were full of attraction, and not without instruction. The part of the church in front of the pulpit was covered with chairs for females, the rest was fitted up with pews for men-a distinction generally observed, with the exception that the Jewesses, not proselytes, were seated toward the back of the church, as unwilling to identify themselves | pro-slavery newspapers and the cotton mer-"for that people and that field exclusively." with the Christians, while the Jews stood chants, for the poor slaveholder whose chat And in this originated our hesitancy as to the near the door, with their hats on, as in their undertaking at all. We had no question that own synagogues. The proselytes were minings. This sympathy soon took a tangible College for the present academic year exhibgled with the congregation—most of the conform, and \$5,240 was raised by subscription its the aggregate of students at that Instituthrough our mission or not, preferring to at- among the merchants, to compensate Mr. tion as follows: Theological Students, 37: throughout the service. Every now and then a man was seen starting up from his seat, and standing, sometimes evidently from eagerness in listening, at other times apparently for the lot, while the contributing merchants probably duct deceased, (senior class,) 1. Total, 603. purpose of sustaining attention, till more than expect to get their money all back in the inthirty were hearing in that attitude. The congregation was supposed to exceed two hunlred, although the attendance, owing to the season of the year, was considered small. Very few of our ministers could maintain large a proportion of men. We understood that the Jews, not proselytes, might be about thirty, their number being very variablepurely religious, but not devotional, except 25th. The money has been placed in the other worship consisted in the singing of whole congregation was such as is rarely heard in Scotland-the sound of the organ, which is universal in Holland, being effectu-

# THANKSGIVING AMONG THE POOR.

That most filthy and repulsive section of New York, known as the Five Points, is now the field of two vigorous missions. One conducted by Rev. Mr. Luckey, under the ciety. The other is under the charge of Rev. L. M. Pease, who connects with his mission a house for supplying work to the poor. Both of these missions are in the habit of furnishing the poor around them with a Thanksgiying Dinner; and this year the season seems to have been one of more than usual interest. We abridge from the daily papers the follow-

During the forenoon of Fifth-day, Nov. 25th there was great preparation going on in the mission room of the Old Brewery, and in the Tent in the Square, by the Ladies of the Kauffman of what he had done, and Mr their Missionary, and a number of their gentlemen friends, who were kindly aiding them. Provisions came in freely, and in such abundance that every thing requisite was supplied. to remove them, and left immediately for home of good food, well prepared, such as many of the recipients seldom if ever partook of. Evergreens sent by Mr. Harding, the proprietor of Metropolitan Hall, adorned the tables Broadway, sent pyramids to assist in the decoration of the tables; and others aided in compisting the arrangements, and making the oc-

of the Missionary in the Old Brewery was thronged by children, who were receiving the clothing which had been sent in for distribution to them. A number of the active ladies above facts were obtained—closes as follows: a synopis of the Annual Report of the Ameri- of the Society were present to superintend can Society for Meliorating the Condition of the distribution of the various articles; and he is one of the most exemplary men in Cum- field, N. Y., dated Nov. 12, 1852, says; "The the Jews, recently published. It states the they washed the faces of a large number of berland County. He never has enticed a Independent Seventh-day Baptist Church at those who were to partake of the dinner. slave from his master; and, beyond the sim- Adams has received some healthy additions From 200 to 300 children were furnished ple act of giving the hungry fugitive bread, he Society, and engaged in Christianizing the with about 1,000 articles of clothing, accord- has never aided either directly or indirectly in of late. Last Sabbath nine were added, six Jews, to be 7; colporteurs 6, and students in ing to their various necessities, and made his escape. He is a brother of the late Mr. being by baptism. Twenty-eight have been training 4-all of whom are converted Jews. ready to partake of the refreshments. As Kauffman, M. C., from Texas, and has a wife, added since the meeting of the Association. It has mission stations at New York, Albany, evening came on, the Old Brewery was brill- and one daughter, about ten years old. He The present number is about eighty. Our igntly illuminated from cellar to attic, and owns a farm containing about fifty acres of presented a most novel appearance. There prime land, and was nearly, if not quite, clear Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Charles- were throngs in the street, and around the of debt when this anit was first tried. As he. the Redeemer, to whom he the glory." ton, Columbia, and a few other places. The Tent, of children, and men, and women, who fore stated, the two suits in the State Courts

ter eating, the little girls marched in order be hoped that it will be crowned with success around the table, and were presented with a It will require probably \$4,000, of which a doll each, which had been furnished by a lady liberal portion will be raised in this and Cum-We have already chronicled the circum- for the purpose. When the boys had been berland Counties. If any of your readers stance, that a Mrs. Zielt, a Christian lady of fed, they also marched around the table, and feel like contributing to this purpose, all were furnished with a toy each, which had moneys remitted to James Leeley, Esq. been supplied by Smith & Torrey for the pur- Cashier of the Bank at Chambersburg, will be pose. Boys and girls were supplied with a promptly applied as above-named. package of candies, furnished by Mr. Wild of

Broadway and Messrs. Stuart of Greenwichdistribution, and cakes and fruit were given

Altogether, it was an occasion exceeding alized that it is more blessed to give than to

In the House of Industry, under the man agement of Rev. L. M. Pease, there was also happy time, and much said above would ap ply to the scene within the premises under his charge. Tables were spread, on which appeared an abundance of good things. Tur teys were carved by the dozen, ham and bread and fruit were served, and from 300 to 400 children were fed. Candies and other luxuries were supplied by Messrs. Stuart and others, and all of the hotels from Canal-st down, except perhaps one or two, contributed for the occasion. In this house many were made happy by the events of the day, and upon their minds was made an impression which will long keep in remembrance Thanksgiving Day of 1852.

### A CHANCE FOR THE BENEVOLENT,

The Slave Case recently decided in New York, has given occasion for a show of benevolence on the part of our citizens, both pro-slavery and anti-slavery.

No sooner was it decided that the slaves of than sympathy began to be expressed, by the tels had been by law changed to human becrease of their Southern business.

Seeing how well this subscription worked,

and desirous of doing something in a better cause, the editor of the N. Y. Tribune prothroughout the year a weekly religious meet- posed, in his paper of Third-day morning, ing so well attended, and especially with so Nov. 23d, to get up a subscription for the oenefit of the freed slaves, and headed it with \$20. In the course of that and the following large on particular occasions, and again very day, \$748 was paid in for the purpose of makhands of three Trustoes (John Ing E D Culver, and Lewis Tappan,) to be used in the way best calculated to benefit the enfranclose, when the loud burst of song from the chised. Probably this, with what had been previously collected, and what will hereafter be sent in, will place them in comfortable cir-

themselves.

-Since the foregoing was written, another case deserving of sympathy has come to our notice. In 1849, Paul Kauffman, of Cumberis land County, Pa., was prosecuted on a charge Similar complaints are made by the Baptists of harboring certain slaves belonging to direction of the Ladies Home Missionary So- Mrs. Oliver, of Williamsport, Md. The case was first tried before Judge Hepburn, and de cided against Kauffman. Afterwards it came before the Supreme Court of the State, where the first decision was reversed. Finally, it came before the U.S. District Court, where a decision against Mr. K. was obtained. In the trial before the State Courts, it was shown that a negro named Cole had proted the slaves from Chambersburg to Mr. Kauffman's premises, and consaled them in his barn without Mr. K.'s knowledge or consent! After he had secreted the slaves, he informed Mr Home Missionary Society, Rev. Mr. Luckey, K. promptly objected, stating that the negroes might be readily found, and thereby involve him in serious difficulty. Cole, however, refused Four or five long tables were erected in the Mr. Kauffman then fed the slaves, which is discussion in the School Board of Cincinnati Tent, and covered with luxuries in the form the whole sum and substance of his crime. The slaves were removed during the night; but it was clearly proved on the trial, that he had no lic) was finally adopted by a vote of 15 to 10; hand in the removal, and that his horses and and tent; statuary was furnished by Mr. Gib- wagon were not used for the purpose. When son, for ornamenting the tables; Taylor, of the case was brought before the U.S. District Court, two of Mr. Kauffman's essential witnesses were arraigned as parties; and although municated by the parents to the Principal During the early part of the day, the office rendered unavailable; hence the decision ings be read in schools, or comments made by against Mr. K. The correspondent of the Tribune-from whose communication the

missionaries the City visited the spot towards evening, and of our \$300 law, and must surrender every and mechanic.

to the Jews is estimated at 150. The Secre- the entire space in the Tent was occupied by thing, personal and real, as the price of giving bread to the hungry slave! His friends are As near as could be estimated or counted, now making an effort, by subscription, to buy 1.000 children participated in the feast. Af- his farm and deed it to his wife, and it is to

> Mormon Missionaries.—The Mormon Elst. Boxes of oranges were also supplied for ders held a Special Conference at Salt Lake City, August 28, and made extensive Missionary arrangements, considering their numbers ly happy, and probably beneficial to those who and means. England seems to be their great gave and officiated, highly gratifying to the field of labor-no less than thirty seven Elders large number of visitors who were spectators, being appointed Missionaries to that benightand those who had been instrumental in getting ed country. To Ireland they send two; Wales up the affair, and furnishing the materials, re- two; France one; Germany four; Berlin three; Norway two; Denmark one; Gibralter two; Hindostan nine; Siam two: China three; Cape of Good Hope three: British North American Provinces four; West Indies four ; British Guiana two ; Texas three ; New Orleans one; St. Louis one; Washington City one; Iowa one; Australia nine, and the Sandwich Islands nine. The appointments were confirmed by the unanimous vote of the congregation.

> COLPORTEUR CONVENTION .- Several of the Officers, Agents and Colporteurs of the American Tract Society, and Delegates from the Branch Societies at Boston and Baltimore, met in Convention at Richmond, Va., Nov. 10th, and continued their sessions six days. About forty-five members were present, of eight different communions, from seven different States. John Tappan, Esq., of Boston, presided, assisted by the pastors of the Churches of various denominations in Richmond. Rev. Dr. Stow, of Boston, preached the opening sermon. Personal narratives, sketches of fields explored, and the manner and results of Colporteur labor, with discussions of the Mr. Lemmon were entitled to their freedom, principles and bearings of the Tract enterprise, and the practical duties of those connected with it, constituted the principal exercises of the occasion.

YALE COLLEGE.—The catalogue of Yale ceeds the market value of the slaves, their | Seniors, 108; Juniors, 102; Sophomores, 117; former owner has no reason to complain of his Freshmen, 120. Under-graduates, 447. De-The following may be considered as a near estimate of the necessary expenses, without including apparel, pocket money, traveling and board in vacations: Treasurer's bill, \$60; board, 40 weeks, from \$70 to \$100; fuel and light, from \$6 to \$15; use of books recited, and stationery, from \$5 to \$15; use of furniture, bed and bedding, from \$5 to \$15: washing, from \$12 to \$18; taxes in the Societies, &c., from \$6 to \$8. Total, \$164 to \$231.

THE LACK OF MINISTERS.—The papers of nearly every denomination represent the churches as suffering from a lack of Ministers. It was recently stated, that some ten or twelve of the large Congregational Churches in New Hampshire are vacant, as at Concord, Exeter. Boscawen, Nashua, &c. The Presbyterian Herald, of Louisville, Ky., notices a number of Old School Churches in South Illinois vacant, as Galena, Nashville, Edwardsville, cumstances, and enable them to take care of &c.; and in Missouri the Churches in Hannibal, St. Joseph's, Richmond, St. Francisville. Liberty, Potosi, and Savannah, all flourishing cities and villages. In Western New York, it is stated that a large number of New School Presbyterian Churches are vacant. and other denominations.

> A New Hynn Book,—A volume of German and English Hymns, prepared by a Committee of the German Seventh-day Baptists, lies before us. It is very well printed, and contains 238 hymns in German, and 343 in English. The English hymns, so far as we have read them, are strikingly devotional and evangelical in their character, and many of them are favorites with all denominations. A few of them, however, might be improved by a discreet use of the literary pruning-knife, and by modifying some expressions which however true and significant in themselves, seem rather out of place in the worship of One "fearful in praises." As a whole, the work is creditable.

> THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.—They have had a respecting the use of the Bible in Schools. The following resolve (moved by a Catho-

Reselved, That the pupils in the Common Schools have permission to read such versions of the Sacred Scriptures as their parents may prefer, provided that such preference to any ersion, except the one now in use, be comthey were acquitted, their testimony was Teachers, and that no notes or marginal readthe teachers on the text of any version that is or may hereafter be introduced.

THE INDEPENDENT CHURCH AT ADAM "Of Mr. Kauffman I would just say, that A letter from Eld, Wm. Green, of Houne prayer is, that the crown be on the head of

necessary." May not this be said in resterence of the constraint of the mission was are all and the last and

MRV. ALBERT BARNES .- The Boston Chronicle has the following in relation to Rev. Albert Barnes :-

Ascounts from Rev. Albert Barnes, now in and be as quiet as he chose.

Mormon El-

Salt Lake

øir numbers

e their great

eeven Elders

that benight-

d two: Wales

four; Berlin one; Gibrel- " | two; Chine

ree; British West Indies

three : New

Washington

nine, and the

ppointments

is vote of the

Several of the

of the Ameri-

tes from the

d, Va., Nov.

ons six days.

present. of

seven differ-

of Boston.

the Church-

n Richmond.

ied the open-

s, sketches of

and results

ions of the

Tract enter-

f those con-

incipal exer-

gue of Yale

year exhib-

that Institu-

tudents, 37

Students, 35

ne Arts, 46 :

iomores, 117;

e, 447. De

Total, 603.

without in

d as a near es-

traveling and

bill, \$60

100 ; fuel and

books recited

use of furni-

6 915 ; west-

the Societies.

6 to \$231.

be papers of

epresent the

of Ministers.

fiber in 110w

word, Exeter

Preebyterian

South Illinois

Edwardsville.

es in Hanni-

Francisville

M flourishing

New York.

ers of New

are vacant.

the Baptists

lume of Ger-

ted by a Com-

day Baptists,

pripted, and

and 343 in

so far as we

devotional and

and many of

ninations. A

improved by

runing-knife,

worship of

whole, the

Mayo had a

in Schools

of 15 to 10:

ince to any

he Principal

arginal read-

ents made by

a Catho-

Baltimore.

about 3 o'clock in the morning, about to enter of Parliament. the church. They arrested him, and were about to take him to the watch-house. His the course of events in France. The Empire account of himself was far from being satis- in France is finally re-established, and the church, and was about to enter his study. But the sturdy guardians of the night gave in accordance with the summons of the Presi-him to understand that the clergymen of Phil-dent, when a Message was received from Louis lated the laws of nature, and has probably ruined his eyesight forever.

two and three hundred members."

mond Republican has the following paragraph, which we copy in order that our readers may see what is regraded at the South as good poleon, and upbraided him for the exclusion

"The free negro, Nokiah Lisander, that made fight with officer Tyler on Monday last, when about to arrest him, was brought before the Mayor vesterday morning, and ordered thirty-nine lashes for remaining in the Commonwealth contrary to law. The Mayor directed the officers of police to bring this fellow in and have him dosed every day until he left the State. Lisander is, we believe, originally from New Jersey, and has been frequently ordered to return to his native State, but rather than do so he hangs on to the good old Commonwealth, occasionally undergoing a severe castigation for thus violating the law. Fity that he could not be dis- doing a very great deal of damage. One of ent entirely upon charity. It is said that dered happy."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. - The December Number of this work—the giant among the monthlies—sommences its sixth volume. has already reached a monthly issue of more of the roof of the English Church was blown lost their lives. The number of this years' than 100,000 copies, and is still steadily and far down the neighboring street. rapidly increasing. The publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the fact | death of Prince Lenchtenberg, son-in-law to that its circulation is greater than that of any similar periodical ever issued, indicates the extent to which their efforts have been successful. It is generally admitted, that no other Magazine presents so much reading matter, of so good a quality, in so elegant a style, and at so cheap a rate. Terms, three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number.

The December Number contains a Sketch of Washington City, by Anne C. Lynch, with seventeen illustrations; Australia and its Gold, by Alfred H. Guernsey, with twelve illustrations; Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with six illustrations; Daniel Webster, with six illustrations; Monthly Record of Current Events; Literary Notices; Fashions for December; and a great variety of articles, for the titles of which we have not

MADAME SONTAG'S CONCERTS .- After giving several Concerts in Philadelphia and Series at Metropolitan Hall, New York, on Monday Evening, Nov. 29th. The Rehearsal for that Concert was thrown open to the clergymen of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, &c., and was attended by mary of it. a very large number of them. In the course of the proceedings, the Rev. Samuel Hanson Cox. D. D., of Brooklyn, addressed Madame Sontag, the Countess de Rossi, in the name of the assembled clergy, and in very handsome terms thanked her for the kind invitation, and the great delight she had given them, and ten-

TURBE. Edward H Fletcher, New York. has published a volume of 420 pages 12 mo.

Wilson, Rev. Dr. Pye Smith, and Rev. Dr. Dick, and other Treatises." By Alexander

mearly a million of dollars.

Buropean News.

One week later news from Europe has been received, of which we give a summary.

The British Parliament met Nov. 11. The Europe, are again discouraging. Eminent Queen delivered her speech in person. The occulists in Berlin advise him to return imme- speech opened with a tribute to the memory diately to this country and rest a year at least. of Wellington, and gave a brief space to the Mr. Barnes ruined his eyesight by night la- chief topics of national interest. The Fishbor. He was a very industrious man, as his ery disputes with the United States are comworks show. His celebrated "Notes" were mented upon in a moderate tone. The kingwritten in the morning before the great mul- dom has received assurance of friendly feel titudes of his city had begun their tasks. He | ing from the foreign powers, and is internally had a study in his church, away from the tranquil. The efforts of the Brazilian Gov reach of men; and unless he chose to be ernment for the suppression of the Slave seen, no one could get access to him. He Trade, having been made quite effectual would lock his iron gate in front of his church, the British cruisers have been withdrawn. lock the doors to the main entrance, traverse The East India Company's Charter is recoma back vestibule, and then lock his study door, mended as a proper subject for revision. In regard to manufacturing industry, the speech has given a few entertainments at the Ameri-It is said that soon after his settlement in hints towards Protection, and commends the can Theater. A Company of Chinese Jug-Philadelphia, he was found by the watch, case of Ireland to the favorable consideration glers also gave a few performances prior to

The news of the week, however, turns upon factory. He said he was the clergyman of the Prince-President assumes the title of Napoleon III. The Senate met on the 4th inst., dent, when a Message was received from Louis adelphia had better customs than to be prowl- Napoleon, announcing the approaching change ing about churches at 3 o'clock of a winter's in the Government, and declaring the reasons, morning. But in doing thus the doctor vio- founded in the alledged wishes of the French people, which have induced the action. On the 8th, a Committee of the Senate submitted a long report, accompanied by a Senatus Conwill be remembered as one of the Indians is as follows: 1. Louis Napoleon is named present with Rev. Evan Jones at the meeting Emperor, under the title of Napoleon III. 2 The Imperial dignity is made hereditary in of the Missionary Union at Pittsburgh, de- the line of Louis Napoleon, the privilege exparted this life at Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 6. tending only to the male heirs. 3. Louis "O-ga-na-ya," says a correspondent of The Napoleon failing of issue, the legitimate chil-New York Recorder, " held a high position as dren and descendants in the male line of the the night before last, no less than three at a man of character and influence among his brothers of the Emperor Napoleon I. are to countrymen. He has discharged the duties continue the succession. 4. Louis Napoleon of several important offices of trust and honor, is to designate the succession by will, 5. A with credit to himself and satisfaction to his Senatus Consultum is to provide for the sucpeople. He had efficiently filled a seat in cession in default of a legitimate or adoptive their national councils, represented their in- heir. 6. The members of the family of the terests before the General Government at new Emperor form part of the Imperial fa-Washington, and set as judge in their courts mily, and cannot marry without the Imperial of justice; but, more than all, and that in authorization. 7. The Constitution of Januwhich he gloried most of all, for years he had ary 15, 1852, is maintained in all provisions been a faithful minister of Jesus, zealous for not conflicting with the proclamation of the the truth-eminently successful in winning | Empire. 8. The proposition is to be subsouls to God. He was the honored and be- mitted to the acceptance of the French loved pastor of a church numbering between People. In presenting this document to the ties who had left the Missouri River prior to President, M. Mesnard, First Vice-President June 6; Men, 16,362; Women, 3,342; Chil-Well Dosed.—Under this head the Rich.

I resident, in. Meshard, first vice-Fresident of the Senate, expressed the sentiments of that body, and Louis Napoleon signified his that body, and Louis Napoleon signified his chusetts. With a population equal per square on the chusetts. With a population equal per square will be from the saturday in on successive TUESDAY EVEN in as large as New York State, fifty as large as New York State, fifty as large as night, Nov. 20, and Mr. Dougherty and his ing on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at mother perished in the flames. The cause of the sim of these Lectures will be from the course of the sentence acceptance of their proposition. Jerome 10,523; Turkeys, 150. These were on the chusetts. With a population equal per square Bonaparte, the President of the Senate, sub. south side, and do not include those that went mile to that of New Jersey, California would sequently had an interview with Louis Na- to Council Bluff. of his family from the succession, an act which Jerome deems an insult to himself and his son. The President employed soothing ing two weeks later intelligence. language, but could not induce the ex-King to abate his complaints. Jerome has accord-

clare the result.

ex-Emperor of Austria has been struck with epileptic appoplexy, and that he has received the last sacraments.

From Russia, we have intelligence of the the Emperor Nicholas.

A severe earthquake had taken place at Liverpool, Manchester, and several other the southern part of the Territory. towns in the vicinity. No great damage was done, but the circumstance is the subject of

The departure is announced of the First Brigade of the advance force from Rangoon for Prome, which was shortly to be fellowed by the Second Division. It was confidently expected that upon the troops reaching Prome the country would yield and be annexed, and the Burman war be immediately brought to

Advices from China state that the insurred tion was extending.

## California News.

at New York Nov. 28th. The Prometheus brought 206 passengers, the Northern Light and the California mails to Nov. 1st.

sages near the place designated, the load of its transfer to any other power. one or two of the mules of the train became ticket to hear sermons in the various Church- deranged, and it was found necessary to re-

boxes, were recovered by the guards.

A serious misunderstanding has occurred between the Consul of Peru at Panama, and the Governor, occasioned by an alleged insult received by the Consul from a Police officer.

The Chinese residents of San Francisco had grand festival recently, in which hundreds oined, attired in rich costume. A long procession of carriages and a cavalcade of horse men marched out to the Yerba Buena Cemetery, to visit the burial-place of their deceased brethren. They ate, drank and enjoyed themselves until a late hour in the day.

The Tong Hong Tock Dramatic Celestia Company lately arrived from China, and consisting of 123 performers with their own music, their departure for Mexico.

A number of gentlemen in San Francisco have formed an association, under the name of the American Russian Commercial Company, with the view of furnishing ice from Sitka, for the various ports on this coast and throughout the Pacific Ocean.

The friends and advocates of introducing the Maine Liquor Law into California, have held a large meeting for the purpose of promoting the cause.

A Spaniard named José Forni has been convicted of the murder of a Mexican in Happy Valley, and sentenced to be hung. This DEATH OF O-GA-NA-YA.—This Christian sultum, consisting of eight articles, which was is the first sentence of death legally passed in Cherokee, an excellent Baptist minister, who adopted by a vote of 86 to 1. The programme San Francisco. The case is one of aggravat

The San Francisco Herald says: We have reason to believe that there is a gang of incendiaries about, who are endeavoring to destrov the city by fire. Mr. Hossefross, the able Chief of the Fire Department, reports that on tempts were made to fire the city.

The Perry Wing Dam Company, at Parks's Bar, took out of their claim, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, 86 pounds of gold or at \$16 per ounce the immense sum of \$16, 512. A few days before it was supposed they would not be able to get into their claim this season on account of high water, and shares were sold at a low price. Quite a change.

Messrs. Warren & Co., of Sacramento, have completed the following statistics of emigration across the plains. It includes those par-

The Statesman learns that about five hundred wagons of the immigration are still beingly resigned the Presidency of the Senate wond the Dalles, and some are as far back as and the office of Governor of the Invalides, the Blue Mountains, and even beyond them. and declares that he will hold no station but Much sickness and suffering prevailed along gun; the cap was rather small, and in the act that of Marshal of France. The question of the whole line, and also at the Dalles. The the ratification of the Empire was to be sub- deaths at the latter place averaged one per mitted to the people on the 21st and 22d Nov. day. Provisions are not yet plenty, though On the 25th the Senate was to meet to de there were enough at the Dalles, and some distance beyond, in the hands of the travelers. A most extraordinarily violent hurricane of The prices asked are very exorbitant, and wind and rain recently passed over Athens, many persons destitute of means are dependposed of to a good master, and thereby ren- the three single columns of the Temple of abuses have been practiced by those sent out Jupiter, which date from the time of Adrian, to the assistance of the immigration. In one was blown completely over, as well as the case 100 lbs. of flour was sold for \$55. A numthree half columns on the west side of the ber of those who came down Snake River en-Erechtheum. The old cypress tree near the countered many unnecessary delays, dangers Temple of the Druids was torn up by the and hardships. The river was very high, and It roots, as well as many other trees; and a part many lost their entire property, while some immigration is set down at ten thousand, and Dispatches from Prague announce that the the proportion of women and families is much larger than in any previous year. The citizens of Oregon City and Milwaukee together have raised about \$1,000, to be expended in the purchase and forwarding of supplies for the

The Rogue River mines are yielding well in some places. A lump of gold of the value of \$523 was taken out near Jacksonville, in

The Columbian says that a party are now engaged in the survey of a railway, from the Sheokum Chuck coal mines to Puget's Sound.

A party of persons were attacked by the Indians on Malhear River, in the early part of October, and two of them wounded. Four of the Indians were killed. The whites were obliged to flee for their lives.

Purchasing Cuba.—A collection of public documents relating to the efforts of the United States to purchase the island of Cuba from Spain, found way into the papers last week It seems that this subject has engaged the at tention of our Government at intervals for the Three steamers with California news—the last thirty years; and that among the official Prometheus from San Juan, and the Northern papers recently transmitted to Congress upon Light and Georgia from Aspinwall-arrived the subject, are letters from Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and other distinguished men. During the administration of Pres. Polk, Mr. Buchanan instructed Mr. Saunders, then our min-Boston, Madame Sontag commenced a Second 240, and the Georgia 250 passengers, over ister at Madrid, to open negociations, directly two and a half million dollars in gold dust, but cautiously, with the Spanish government, for the transfer of Cuba to the United States; The news by this arrival is not of special importance, as will be seen by the following sum- never permit the transfer of the island to Eugland, or any other European power; and On the evening of Nov. 8th, a theft was the sum of \$100,000,000 was further tendered committed on part of the British specie train, to Spain in exchange for Cuba. The Spanish crossing the Isthmus a few miles this side of government not only declined to listen to the venport, in Iowa, for a Hungarian colony, and Cruces, near a rancho known as Quemado. proposition, but declared that it would sooner In going through one of the narrow rocky pas- see Cuba sunk in the ocean than consent to

pack them. While this was being done, other of a revolution in Buenos Ayres, which was mer resident in Brattleboro, has guaranteed of the mules under charge of the particular briefly announced some days ago, from a re- to give, for the purpose of establishing a libra-CARSON ON THE INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIP- muleteer who had to stop and make the ne- port of a master of a vessel arriving in Bos- ry in that village, the sum of \$100 per annum cessary change, got some distance ahead. ton, is fully confirmed by later advices. Gen, for 20 years, provided the inhabitants of the Without guard or guide, they were thus jog- Urquiza has been deposed by the Buenos place will first raise \$500 for the same purging on, when one of them, loaded with boxes Ayrean party, and, unwilling to cause the effuentitled, The Inspiration of the Scriptures: containing Peruvian dollars, was stopped and sion of blood, has retired from the Province. Review of the Incores of the Rev. Daniel stripped of its load in a very short time. The He still retains the direction of the Confed- Pennsylvania, died in the City of Lancaster, Mrs. Mary H. Davis robbers—it is said there were several of them eration, and professes to regard the outbrack Nov. 19th. Mr. Shultz had probably arrived Daniel R. Burdick, Albion, Wis. 2 00 robbers—it is said the road, and breaking open the boxes, revolution was headed by Generals Piran and to the pulpit, but was obliged to give up preach-Carson, D. D. The volume contains many proceeded to nut their ill-gotten wealth into Madariaga. General Pinto has been declar-ing at an early day in consequence of some Brayton Babcock, New Lork a more portable shape. One of them took off ed Governor of the Provinces, and Piran Min. physical affection. Over ninety-three millions of letters passed through the Post-Offices of the United States during the lest fiscal year. The revenue unproaching, and the robbers found it necessary during the lest fiscal year. The revenue unproaching, and the robbers found it necessary during the lest fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the lest fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the lest fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the lest fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching and the robbers found it necessary during the less fiscal year. The revenue unproaching are recommended to the revenue and r but nobody was hit. The only hox broken to the Buenos Ayrian

open contained something less than five hundred | tion of a cruel and oppressive policy. The dollars, all of which, together with the other Provincial Government has resolved to con- Pa., was heating a kettle of spirits of turpenfirm the measures of General Urquiza in re-tine on a stove, with four younger brothers gard to the free navigation of the Parana.

## SUMMARY.

at from one hundred and twenty thousand to remaining were not expected to survive when one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the heard from. whole income of which, after the erection of suitable buildings, is to be applied to the edu-

In April last, three Misses Hunt, of Ripley | Post Office Department, on Friday mailed a

to u. cholera, and the ladies, being thus left the coin to Henry C. Weightman, a clerk in without their natural protectors, determined the Washington Post-Office. to return home, which they did, arriving at St. Louis a few days since.

mill, known as the Wool Growers' Mill, with | been there 18 days, subsisting on flour that had all its machinery, was struck off for \$27,000, floated from the hold of the vessel. Capt. to Mr. Loomis, for a house in Philadelphia. Myers, of the Edgar, the mate, cook, and a The Saxony Mill and machinery were sold at | boy, were lost when the vessel capsized. \$15,000. Both mills and their machinery are in good condition, and it is expected that one or both of them will be set in operation this came down from Saut Ste. Marie, last even-

22, says: The County Prison was partially about Ontynagon, and a foot deep at Saut Ste. destroyed by fire between 12 and 1 o'clock | Marie. this morning. Besides several prisoners, the building contained fifteen insane persons, four of whom were smothered to death. Their names are, Wm. O'Keith, aged 17; Thomas plies this season from beyond, by that trans- 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to Downes, of Worcester, aged 40; B. J. Busbee portation. Considerable property is likely to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants of Rhode Island, aged 47, and another, name

We learn from the Chicago Journal, that the Galena Railroad Company are sinking an Artesian well near their machine shop in that city. They have already reached the depth of 220 feet. They progress at about the rate of two feet per day. They are now passing the recent State election, the votes for Goverthrough a stratum of soft white marble, inter- nor in this town and Lawrence were precise they will soon strike a vein of water.

California contains four hundred thousand square miles. This would give eight States mart, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Saturday on successive TUESDAY EVENINGS, commencsupport eighteen millions of inhabitants; if equal to New York, twenty millions, and if We have Oregon papers up to Oct. 23, be- teen millions more than the present population of the entire United States.

At Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana, on the 2d ult., Mrs. Fall was accidentally shot by her oldest son, a lad 15 or 16 years of age; he was in the yard before the door, loading a of forcing the cap on the tube, the powder exploded, and the ball struck Mrs. Fall in the back. She died in an hour, leaving six or seven children. The husband and father is insane, and has been some time at the hospi-

A terrible affair occurred near Vicksburg, knife. A son of Judge James thereupon shot Carmeal dead. Sheriff Yerger and Mr. Robards, a magistrate, were also badly wounded by Carmeal, while endeavoring to stop the affray. Young James had surrendered himself | years and four months. to the authorities.

A few miles from Boston, on Friday, a curious sight was seen, being a drove of turkeys, not driven, but led or coaxed by a man with a basket of corn. He occasionally threw out a handful, and the turkeys marched after, not reflecting on the many hungry appetites they were destined to satisfy on Thanksgiving. There were 750 in the drove, and they came in that novel manner all the way from the are worth from 8 to 10 cents per pound.

On Sabbath (Saturday) afternoon, Nov. 20th, a serious accident occurred at Bethlehem. Pa. Preparations were making for a Democratic supper and torchlight procession, to take place in the evening, and several men were firing cannon, when a premature explosion took place, and two men were shockingly in- Council of Lafayette during the last year of its exist. jured; one of them, named John Roth, had both his arms shot away, and died next morn- member of the Temperance, Odd Fellow, and Masonic ing; the cher, named Wm. Bush, flost one

Franklin Pierce is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Van Buren, were each 58; Jackson, 62; Harrison, 68; Taylor, 66; and Polk, 50.

Henry P. Knight and William Debon of Boston, Receivers of the Pawtucket Bank, have given notice that, in pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, all claims against that Bank must be presented for pay- With the poet, the bereaved should say: ment on or before January 1, 1853, or they will be forever barred.

Col. Perezel, who was deputed by a large number of Hungarians in Jersey, England and France, to act for them, made a purchase last month of three townships, situated near Daers design emigrating to this country and settling upon their purchase.

We see in the Brattleboro (Vt.) Eagle, that REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES.—The news A. H. Bull, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., a sum-

Hon. John Andrew Shultz, ex-Governor of

Passed Midshipman Davenport's recent B.B.

hand been removed from Nathan Whitford Crescent City, and ordered to the Vin-A wright people, and the adop- Pacific.

George Gardner, Lowell BENEDICA

A son of Mr. Betts, of Wayne, Erie Co., and sisters about him; the father was absent: the mother in an adjoining room; when on 5 44 a 5 56 for fancy Ohio and Genesee. Rye Flour the young man putting some rosin in the kettle, it exploded or boiled over on the stove, The will of the late Judge De Veaux was filling the whole room with flame and gas, proved in the Surrogate's Court of Niagara and striking every person present blind and 1 87 per bushel. Oats 53 a 54c. for State, 50 a 52c. County, N. Y., last week, and Elijah Ford, helpless. Mrs. Betts was found strangled by for Jersey. Corn, 83 a 84c. for Western mixed, 84 Esq., has been appointed financial agent of the the neighbors, and all her children so burned estate by the Trustees. The estate is valued that three of them died that night, and the two

Letters containing money having frequent ly miscarried of late between Richmond and cation of orphans and children of the destitute. Baltimore, Mr. McGuire, special agent of the inty, Ind., accompanied by eight male re- decoy letter in Virginia, addressed to a bankves, started for California across the Plains. ing house in Baltimore. It contained worth the time they arrived at Salt Lake, every less bank-bills and a marked quarter dollar e member of the family had fallen a victim The agent on Saturday traced possession of

The schooner Sussex, of Baltimore, at St Johns's, reports falling in with brig Edgar, Two woolen factories were sold at Little from New York, on the 22d Oct., capsized Falls, in this State, Nov. 16th. A large stone and took four sailors from the wreck, who had

A dispatch dated Buffalo. Saturday, Nov. 27. 1852, says: The steamer Northerner ing, with the crews of the crafts on Lake Su-A dispatch dated Worcester, Mass., Nov. perior. They report five to seven feet of snow

> A damage is reported on the Erie Canal just above Utica, which will stop further sup-

Land Warrants continue to decline in the absence of any great inquiry. For Certificates, 160 acres, \$142 and \$145 each; for Certificates, 80 acres, \$71 and \$722 each; for prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or Certificates, 40 acres, \$35\frac{1}{2} and 36\frac{1}{2} each.

mingled with which is a considerable quanti- ly the same. In each town the vote stood for ty of iron. Strong hopes are entertained that Clifford 458, for Bishop 412, and for Mann

farmer in Canton, Mass., has a cranberry meadow of twelve acres, from which he has matic, symphonic, classic, romantic or national, or of raked, the present season, upwards of 1,000 those various kinds which it would be difficult to class equal to Massachusetts, forty millions—or fif- bushels of fine cranberries, for which he has specifically. The manner in which the subject will be realized \$3,000 cash.

Nov. 16th. by Eld. Leman Andrus, Mr. Hosea W

In Verona, N. Y., on the 21st of November, 1852, by Samuel P. Marsh, Esq., HENRY ARMSTRONG to MAL-VINA M. Morse, both of Verona

In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 21, by Eld. Daniel Coon Mr. Jacob Schwerdtle, of Stonington, Ct., to Miss DARROTHEA JAKGER, of Hopkinton, both late from

DIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 20, 1852, Polly Pecham aged 74 years. She was a member of the first Sev Miss. It commenced between Judge James enth-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton. She was one and Thomas Carmeal, Jr., and the former was of the afflicted saints; for more than twenty-five years fatally wounded by the latter with a bowie- she has labored under a pulmonary disease, which often has been very distressing; yet she did not murmur against God. She has gone to rest.

In Lima, Rock Co., Wisconsin, of inflammation on works of the lungs, terminating in consumption, LAURA, youngest daughter of John and Maria Truman, aged two

In Albion, Wis., Oct. 16th, of croup, JULINA, daughter of Daniel R. and Sarah Burdick, aged three years

In Woonsocket, R. I., Nov. 9, Mr. Amos Ellis, aged 65 years. He was formerly a resident of Western

On the 6th ult., Rev. S. S. BURDETTE, in the 49th

The deceased had long been a faithful watchman the walls of Zion. The sublime truths of the Christian Faith had often been the theme of his eloquence, and always the light of his life. His genial influence was cast abroad as the rays of a luminary in a benighted northern part of Vermont, where live turkeys world, irradiating many a heart, and brightening the he labors of the church militant, he has gone to the reward of the church triumphant-from the cares and turmoils of life, to the endless felicity of eternity.

His duty to God rendered him faithful and useful to his fellow-men. Constant as a friend, energetic as a man of business, and scrupulous in the performance of every trust, he was honored by his fellow-citizens, and elevated to responsible stations in the civil as well as he ecclesiastical state. He occupied a seat in the City ence as a distinct corporation. He was a distinguished Orders; all of which honored him in life, and officiated

ever true to duty and his God. He was a husband and a father. A cloud has come over the domestic hearth; the shadows of darkness have shrouded a happy home; but above the cloud, the light of heaven is gleaming, and through the veil of night the star of hope is beaming from the skies. signed in death to the will of Him who doeth all things well... They know that he often expressed his willingness to "depart and be with Christ." They know that his spirit now rests in Abraham's bosom. Such reflections should calm the commotions of the troubled breast. Such blessed consolation should lull the billows of the spirit-ocean to peace and silent submission

"Earth to its narrow place beneath, Soul to her home on high: They who have seen thee sleep in death. No more should fear to die.'

LETTERS.

Stephen Wilcox, S. J. Clarke (right,) V. Hull, W. C. Chester, S. P. Marsh, Daniel Coon.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: E. W. Babcock, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 9 No.

Corydon Clarke Joseph Potter 2 00 Thomas Lewis Nelson Langworthy 2 00 Robert Langworthy John R. Champlin, Westerly, R. I. 2 00 Stephen Wilcox Wm. C. Whitford. Shiloh. N. J. 2 00 Elias Ayars Jabiah Brown, Leonardaville Ichabod Williams, Verona Luke Sherman Jembria 2 00 . maxson, Adams Center 2 00 Ezra Whitford 2 00 1 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. | dollar to each Lecture.

New York Market-November 29, 1852 Ashes-Pots 4 68 a 4 75; Pearls 5 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 00 a 5 12 for State, 5 25 a 5 37 for mixed to fancy Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana,

75. Corn Meal is scarce, and Jersey sold at 3 75. Grain-Wheat, 1 20 a 1 21 for white Western Genesee is held at 1 30. Rye 98 a 1 00. Barley 74 a 80c. Barley Malt 93 a 95c. White Beans 1 68 a 85c. for round yellow.

Provisions-Pork, 16 00 for prime, 19 00 for mess. Beef, 4 75 a 5 37 for country prime, 8 75 a 9 37 for country mess. Lard 12 c. Butter, 18 a 22c. for Ohio, 23 a 27c. for Western Dairies. Cheese 8 a 9 c. Hay-1 18 a 1 37 for 100 lbs.

Hops-21 a 23c. for Western. Lumber-Steady at 14 00 for Spruce and Pine. Tallow-91 a 91c. for good to prime. Seeds-Clover 94 a 100 Timothy 16 00 a 18 00.

Flaxseed 1 43 a 1 45. People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers

THE steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. Wm. H. Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. 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 Brie 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 34 P.M., via Piermont, for Delaware. Night Express Train at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk, connecting 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. desirous of introducing ready-made clothing 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 ders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWCRTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH. WILLIAM DUNN,

Wm. Henry Fry's Lectures on Music. The dwelling of Mr. Dougherty, in Way- THIS COURSE OF TEN LECTURES will be given

METROPOLITAN HALL. condensed but clear form, an illustrated history of the rise, progress, and present state of all departments of treated will enable the hearer to understand the structure of various musical compositions, to form more correct opinions of the performance of vocal and instrumental artists, and to comprehend more clearly the PALMER to Miss MARY JANE KENYON, both of Wirt, of the Lecturer will be to give, as minutely and thoroughly as such a course of musical lectures can, a view. of the literature, an analysis of the philosophy, and an explanation of the technicalities of music, both as a cience 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 attractions, and will be so copious and particular as to leave no Historical or Critical passage of the text misunderstood by any hearer who can distinguish the difference between varying sounds. The present state. as well as the origin and progress of the 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. whose Overtures, Solos, Concerted Pieces, and Choruses, will all be made to contribute to the Lecturer's 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 COUNTRIES will be produced. The Lecturer has made researches

in the great Libraries of Europe, and has obtained an unbroken sequence of musical compositions commence ing at a period more than a hundred years distant, and which forms a complete exponent of the development Paintings of antique and barbaric instruments, and

copies of the Illuminated Music Books of the early ages of the Catholic Church, will be exhibited. In 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 performed, are-"The Chinese Hymn," sung in presence of the Emperor at the Annual Thankegiving, and supposed to be the oldest piece of music in existence: ple; The chief religious and secular airs of the East of melody; Egyptian music collected during Napoat his burial. In all these various relations, he was Greek Hymns rendered into modern notation after Meibomius and Barette: Ode of Boece of the 9th century; Song of the battle of Fontanet, of the same era; Song of Erie, Duke of Frioul; Complaint on the death of Charlemagne; "Ut queant laris"—the origin of the modern system of solfeggi-from the original; Chorus sung anciently in Venice at the ceremony of the marriage of the Doge with the Adriatics Song of Blondel Lion; Song of the French Armies in the year 1400; Chants of the Sainte Chapelle, 13th century; Extracts from Hughald 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; Soections from the Music Book used by Queen Elizabeth: 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 Italian, French, and German Composers. which will be given, are entirely too numerous for particular mention in a general advertisement. Among

Whitford, Leman Andrus, Charles Potter, E. D. Spicer, them, however, will be extracts from LeSeur's opera, D. R. Burdick, J. B. Wells (sent,) H. Whipple, W. B. LaCaverns, Spontini's Vestale, Felicien David's Chris. may be remarked that some of the Lectures will em GRAND CONCERTS

of Classical and Dramatic Music, with Explanatory and Historical Comments; and that for the proper attainment of this object, the Musical Illustrations will be 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 CHORUS OF ONE HUND AED. The design of these Lectures boing not only differ-

13 ent from, but wider in scope and more elaborate in detail than any which have ever been presented to the 52 public of either Euro or America. A Prospectus or gratuitous distribution, may be had at all the Mosic Stores, setting forth the plan of each setture, which cannot be embraced within the mits of an advertisement. SINGLE TICKET FOR THE COURSE

Payment to be made on delivery of the tickets, as. WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, on and street Monday, Nov. 22. Seats secured to subscribers.
Upward of one thousand subscribers have already signed the lists, which may be seen, with the pres-

To non-subscribers, the price of tickets will be and

### The Census of 1850.

The "Abstract" of the Census contains some important information in a very com-

In respect to territory, it appears that during the last ten years, we have extended the area of the United States from 2,055,153 to 3.230.572 square miles, without including the great lakes, or the sea-bays.

The population gained by these accessions is 172,000. No full returns have as yet come in from California, but assuming its population, partly by estimate, at 165,000, the whole population of the Union is 23,263,488. Absolute increase from 1840, 6,194,035; increase per cent., 36.28; or deducting that Europe, has returned home, and gives in his from addition of territory, and the relative in- last communication some of the " first imprescrease, is 35.27 per cent.

The number of whites is 19,630,738, and ter so long a sojourn in foreign countries. the relative increase the last ten years, is Above all, the want of national health, and 38.28 per cent.

The slaves amount to 3,204,089, relative increase, 28.81 per cent.

The number of free colored is 428,661; relative increase since 1840, 10.96 per cent.

ceed that of England, France, Spain, Portu- do so invariably in the European villages." gal, Sweden and Switzerland combined.

(35.57.) and least in Vermont (7.59)—which author observes: is also the least in the whole Union.

What is somewhat remarkable, the rate of

double the number of the previous decade.

tion of the States. Massachusetts and Rhode to be almost a necessary of life. It seems as tank, we shall perceive, now that the pool is Island are the two most populated—the for- if the people of those countries delighted in stirred, no solid wheel could move in the thick And the best specimens of Shanghae and mer having 127.49 inhabitants to the square the sunlight much more than we. mile; the latter, 112.97. The least are Tex- "The ladies read, sew, eat in the open air, manage is done by the impalpable substance pair, readily, to purchasers at the South and as, (0.89 to the square mile,) and Florida, in arbors and gardens, far more than is ever of the air. Powerful streams of air are forc-(1.47.) Taking the 31 States, the average the custom here. Then in the lower classes ed in from below oy the adjoining engine; number is 15.54 to the square mile; with the the women are obliged to work much in the these make their way upward, and slowly the

numbers are in Iowa, 335; and Texas, 331.

A table of the number of deaths and their ratio to the living in each State, has been also made. From this it appears, that the two States where the number of deaths is greatest, in proportion to the living, are Massachusetts ing one to every 51.23, and in the latter, one | The Worcester (Mass.) Spy:to 42.85. Wisconsin, Vermont, Iowa and Florida are apparently the healthiest; the well for the climate—being 69.85.

The diseases which are the especial cause a good deal of influence over him. of this great mortality in the two extremes of They had four children-three daughters

sus speaks well for the intelligence of our his children and their mother, and leaving people. The whole number of papers and his property to them. The family declared periodicals in the United States June 1, 1850, that he intended coming North very soon, to was 2,800; circulation, 5,000,000, and the live here with them. But he died suddenly, number of copies printed annually, 422,600,- (like St. Clair in Uncle Tom.) No will was

The entire capital invested in manufactures in the United States is estimated in round numbers at Value of raw material Amount paid for labor Value of manufactured articles Number of persons employed

chusetts stands first; New Hampshire second, touched by the circumstances of the case, and and Rhode Island third—Pennsylvania fol- represented them to the Northern heirs. The lowing next.

In Woollen Goods, Massachusetts first; New York second: Connecticut third, and Pennsylvania fourth. In the manufacture of Pig Iron Pennsylva-

nia produces (in value) about half the whole production of the Union. Ohio stands second the family. The fourth, who held his share and Maryland third.

Ohio and Massachusetts.

Of wrought iron, Pennsylvania works rather more than half the product of the whole Union; followed by New York, Virginia and Ohio. In the production of malt and spirituon, li

quore, New York has the greatest capital in-

1 00 Co non-southers, the price of tierers will be one

ext, New York.

value; next, Ohio; and next, Pennsylvania. Ohio produces the most wine, followed by proach, and say, "Thou art the man!" Pennsylvania, and then Illinois. In hemp, Kentucky leads; followed by Mis-

greatest production, and Vermont the next.

three quarters of the production of the whole Union; Florida is second. [N. Y. Times.

### Ill Health of American Women.

The correspondent of the Independent, who has been entertaining the readers of that paper with the notes of his pedestrian tour in sions" which home made upon his mind, af-On this subject he says:-

If we refer to the data of previous tables, of the country, we attempted to reckon the the whole sum of \$1,400 can be paid; unless it appears that the increase of the whites in healthy, and we could not think of more than (which is improbable) the above bequests be the Union every decade since 1790, has been three really healthy women. What is the recovered. very equal; being lowest from 1820 to 1830, rule in Europe, seems the exception here; (33.95 per cent.;) and highest in the last, the ladies come before one here as more fine, (38 28 per cent.) With the slaves, the great- more delicate—yes, generally with more of a est increase was from 1820 to 1830, (30.61 certain graceful beauty, than in England or per cent.,) and the least, from 1830 to 1840, Germany, but with far less robust health. as respects the probable destiny of this race. lage than the city. The pale worn looks of or sheep, is buried here. Cattle dead of dis- plea that they "can't afford it," when they the graver's tool and bench? In the most favored country of Europe, the the mechanics' wives, or the sickly faces which ease are skinned, cut into quarters, and thrown are expending for that which ruins their con-Report states, the decimal increase is less than you see in so many a farmer's household show down this trap-door. What is the density of stitutions, makes a wreck of their intellects, 11 per cent. per annum, while in the United it sadly enough. It is very seldom indeed this mass, Mr. Mechi? If we were all to jump benumbs their moral sense and degrades their States, it is 31 per cent. In 40 years, with one passes through a village here where the in, it would float us all, and an elephant or families, enough, every week, to pay for a the present rate of increase on both conti- ruddy complexion, the bright glances of health, two into the bargain. This is a country sup- usefel newspaper. nents, the population of the Union will ex- the full developed form meet the eye, as they ply of Mechi's Magic Paste, intended to im-

As respects the rate of increase in the dif- that we extract two or three other passages a witch's cauldron; a frog would be a ridicuferent New England States, during the last from the same article. With reference to lous drop to throw into such a bucket; and ten years, it is greatest in Rhode Island, the cause of the general decay of health, the the farm laborers who "round about this caul- Cultivator, that the fowl fever has by no means

then Arkansas (114.85;) and Michigan (87.33) in which we did not make up a skating party not a Slough of Despond, but a true Bethe

fields, in some respects, a thing not to be ap-The number of slaves manumitted and es- proved, yet on the whole, by no means so de- face, and strange shapes of corruption rise to eaped during the year ending June, 1850, is grading a custom as we often think in Amerigiven. The latter amount in all, to 1,011; ca. It brings as one happy result at least, the the former to 1,467. Maryland loses the most | full cheerful health which God designed to be (279), then Kentucky (96), and then Louisi- the natural accompaniment of life. There is claims 493; Delaware, 277; and Virginia, about exposures. If people would only learn that rain and frost and snow are not half Of the slaves in the respective States, Vir- such poisons as the closely vitiated air which ginia has the largest number-472,528; the steams all day within heated walls. An Engnext, South Carolina, 384,934; and the small, lish lady with her stout boots and shortened est, Florida, (39,309); and Delaware, (2,289.) skirts makes no more of a mud or snow walk ing stream into a series of tubes, which run The free colored are most numerous in than of the pleasantest ramble. The walk be-Maryland—74,077; and in Virginia, 53,829; comes as much a necessity as dinner, and Pennsylvania has also 53,323. The least there is soon a real pleasure in breasting the rough weather."

## A Story of Slavery,

Rev. J. W. Higginson, in a call for funds to set a family of slaves at liberty, gives the quantity of manure, instead of lying idle for a vention has been patented by Mr. Searby. and Louisiana! The ratio in the former be- following touching history. We find it in twelvemonth, as it does occasionally in the Acting on the principle of the slide-rest, or

About thirty years since, a certain man emigrated from a town in this State to Augusta, average of the first being one to every 105.82; Georgia. Like many New England men, he of the second, to 100.29; of the third and soon became a slaveholder; like many, he fourth, to 94.06 and 93.67. The average of took for his mistress one of his slaves. He New York, if one considers the terrible mor- built a house for her, and visited her frequenttality among our immigrant population, speaks ly. She was an intelligent woman, was well acquainted with his business affairs, and had

our Union, are probably Consumption in the and a son. He supported them, and treated Northern States, and Yellow Fever in the them as his children; the son was educated for Southern. It appears, too, that the cold a gunsmith, and became quite skillful. These equable climate of Vermont and Wisconsin, facts were generally known in the community and the mild equable climate of Iowa, Geor- where they lived, and these statements, in fact, gia, and Florida, are the most favorable to came from that quarter. It was commonly supposed, however, by those who knew the As regards the Press, the result of the Cen- father, that he had made a will emancipating found!

So far, it is no uncommon series of events, under the peculiar institution. But now comes the startling point. The children and their mother became, of course, the property of the heirs of the father-four distant rela-1,050,000,000 tives, residing in Massachusetts and New In the manufacture of Cotton Goods, Massa. Hampshire. The Southern neighbors were children were at their mercy. What said those heirs? They sold the mother and children, separately, at auction, and divided the gate of over 10,000 persons.

proceeds. Let me, however, be just to them. Three of the heirs once signed a paper liberating in right of his wife, promised, by his wife's In casting. New York produces the great-est value; then Pennsylvania, followed by made no attempt to redeem the family, and of Lake Superior, and to trading points in took their share of the money.

Thave seen that man whose avarice thus sentenced to bondage and wretchedness the A Cur's Toilette.—An amusing circum ty by the failure of some relations for whom children of the individual whose property fell stance occurs every morning in Bridge street he had become security, was asked by a friend thus strangely into his hands. He bore the Row, close by the entrance to the Chronicle (after he had pulled through his liabilities) Ontward aspect of a man, but God had written office. When the servant is employed pol. what means he had adopted to surmount diffivested; the next, Penusylvania; and the next, a terrible retribution upon his stameful lips lishing the external brasses of Mr. Davies (the culties which would have crushed the spirit Chio. In agricultural productions, Pennsylvania months ago, in company with that slave produces the greatest number of bushels of mother, and I never saw anything more particularly and then the reply; one was to sell my

BENEDIOT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. | dollar to each Lecture.

man; he bought them in hopes that the heirs chien. Of maple sugar, New York shows the might redeem them; or rather, he bought the woman; another man paid \$1,250 for the son. In cane sugar, Louisiana produces nearly | Since then, by the noble efforts of the mother and daughters, (aided by one heir, who advanced \$500,) the son has been liberated, and is now in California. But that mother and those daughters are still in slavery.

An effort is at last being made for the re ease of these women. Of the four heirs, one is poor, and can pay nothing; another (the lous to take it, and he liked the paper himself; guiltiest) refuses to do anything; another promises \$200; the fourth died some years since. leaving \$100 in the hands of a trustee, who is now poor, and utterly unable to pay itthough it may possibly be recovered from a bondsman. The family have been allowed will amount to forty-five dollars and sixty-two particularly the almost universal ill health of by their master to accumulate \$650 toward and a half cents per annum. What a sum American ladies, struck him most forcibly. their freedom. And there has been subscribed in the neighborhood where the father of less! No wonder he could not afford to pay "I sat down with a lady lately, and out of these children originated, about \$260. This a wide circle of acquaintances, in every part leaves \$290 to be raised in addition, before

The Tank on Tiptree Farm. prove the blades of grass and corn. Any gruel This subject is of such vast importance, so thick and slab never was yet concocted in dron go," if they read Shakspeare, must think "There is no country of Europe, I believe him far from having attained sublimity in his where women take so little air as they do in idea of a filthy mess. This is the filth collectincrease in the great States of New York, this. In England, on many a day, when no ed on a single farm, every grain of which, the Report goes into an extended examination. of the city were collected. In Hungary, ahorse- we may well think how large a tank would be again and again. The conclusion is, that there are now, of im back scamper over the plains, or a walk in required to hold the filth of London, and of migrants and their descendants, since 1790, the gardens with the ladies, was as common many another city. Such filth lies partly stagin the Union, 4,350,934. Of these, 1,542,860 as the meals. And throughout southern Ger- nant under towns, and partly pours into their arrived during the last ten years, or about many, Italy, France, even where there are no rivers; it ripens crops for undertakers in the pair. Several pairs within our own knowlmore vigorous exercises, an afternoon's prom- city and yields crops for butchers and for ba-Tables are given for the density of popula- enade in the parks or on the bastions, has come kers in the field. If we look down into the past six months. Last week, we saw a trio mass to mix it properly; what iron could not huge mass stirs, the scum breaks upon the surthe top, slowly pass aside, and sink again. once puffed the land up as a diseased excresdiameter, the steam-engine forces the fertiliz. £400 for stock birds. under the brown skin of the soil as arteries run under our own skins, charged with nourishment. \* \* Whatever rots in the tank to-day will probably be growing in the field to-mor-

# Clothing in Cincinnati.

of the land.

Gazette of that city.

ing an aggregate of \$10.920,000.

Michigan and Wisconsin, the mineral region er from hand to steam. Arkansas and Texas.

The first wool producing State is Ohio, and woman. It seemed the foreshadowing of ed up in a manner suitable to a dog of his presome terrible Day of Judgment, when the tensions. Sometimes the servant pretends to Of live stock, New York has the greatest black race shall rise up before the Anglo- forget this mark of attention, when Don takes Saxon, and point the finger of eternal re- care to remind him of his neglect by a very significant bark. The process of adornment in-Fortunately for this wretched family, they variably concludes by the presentation of his were all bought at auction by one benevolent paw as an acknowledgment to his valet de [Chester (Eng.) Chronicle.

A subscriber, living not a hundred miles from this place, (says the Vermont Christian Repository,) recently called at our office and requested his paper to be stopped on the plea that he could not afford to pay for it. His wife and children, he said, were very anx-

of course, erased his name. From what we know of this individual, we shall venture to guess that it costs him, at least, 12½ cents per day for his liquor. This high farming. expended for that which is worse than usetwo dollars per year for a newspaper which his acre. wife and children were so anxious to read! him for alcohol, and he could afford to buy will be immense. for his family \$10 worth of books, three Near the farm buildings is the great tank, weekly newspapers, five barrels of flour, and

## The Fowl Fever.

It would seem by the following paragraph, which we extract from the New England abated in that quarter:-

"At the late Boston Fowl exhibition, (in September, 1852,) three Cochin Chinas were

Within three months, extra samples of twoyear old fowls, of the large Chinese varieties, have been sold in Massachusetts at \$100 the edge have commanded \$50 a pair, within the of white Shanghaes sold in Boston for \$45. Cochin China fowls now bring \$20 and \$25 a

These prices do not equal, however, the sums which have been recently obtained in

"Within the last few weeks, a gentleman Water drained from the farm—the water that near London has sold a pair of Cochin China fowls for 30 guineas, (\$150,) and another pair cence, a bog tumor—flows into the tank, is at 32 guineas, (\$160.) He has been offered ana (90). Of the manumitted, Maryland an unnatural delicacy among all our women mixed with the more solid matter, and, having thinned it to the due consistence, passes at 1 guinea, (\$5) each, and has been paid with it, in the form of liquid manure, through down for chickens just hatched, 12 guineas a pipe that lies under the strong thumb of a (\$60) the half dozen, to be delivered a month steam engine. Through a pipe five inches in old. One amateur alone has paid upwards of

## The Pantograph.

Among the wonderful discoveries or inven-

tions ending in "graph," the Pantograph seems destined to take no second place. I row; there is no waste of matter, and there is a cutting and carving machine, which works is no waste of time. The manure heap might with amazing celerity, great precision and finbe transformed twice over into growing vege- ish, and is applicable to innumerable purposes tables, and be back in the shape of a double of ornament and use. This remarkable inold-fashioned farm-yard. Nothing lies idle at floating bed, and directed by the Pantograph, Tiptree. The tank is the great stomach of the machine is moved with such facility and one hundred sell by wholesale, the rest by re- or smaller than the original as may be desired. small cathedral!" tail. A large number carry on the business It will engrave seals to any pattern; turn out both ways, in different departments in the same an exact copy of the Medicean Venus, or the store. Dividing the dealers into four classes, Greek Slave; furnish blocks to the calicoaccording to the capital employed, the Ga- printer, the floor-cloth manufacturer, the pa zette finds that ten of the heaviest firms em- per stainer, and the letter-press printer; exeploy a capital of \$200,000 each, a hundred of cute monumental tablets and architectural or the second class \$50,000 each, another hun- naments; form saw-handles; cut names and dred of the third class \$20,000 each, and about sign-boards; or do anything else which retwo hundred and forty retail establishments quires any sort of shape or impression to be average a capital of some \$8,000—thus mak- given to the hardest materials, performing that which appears the most difficult, or delicate The number of persons employed in the feat, with as much dispatch, exactness, and finbusiness is estimated thus: I. The principals, ish as the easiest and least pretending. The numbering over 500; II. Tailors, earning utility of the machine may be inferred from from four to ten dollars weekly, 2,500; III. its applicability in the single department of Seamstresses living in Cincinnati and its sub- saw-handles. The saw-handle manufacture of the Railroad between Utica and Syracuse urbs, Covington and Newport, 6,000-they Sheffield alone employs four hundred hands, last Sunday morning. The boiler of the IV. Clerks and Salesmen, with salaries from per handle, would return £7,800 per annum. ly injuring William Canton, the fireman. \$300 to \$1,200 per annum, 900—an aggre- Now, one of the company's machines, managate of over 10,000 persons.

ed by a man and a boy, will produce 300 handles a day from one cutter; but, as each macomprize the whole of Kentucky, Indiana, chine may have three cutters or more it is obthe greater portion of Ohio, Illinois, Mis-vious that the entire trade might be supplied souri, the Mississippi towns above St. Louis, by a few machines. It remains only to menand portions of Tennessee. Large quantities tion, that the machine is cheap, and may be find their way into the lumber districts of wrought with ease by any description of pow-Patriot.

A respectable tradesman, with a large familv. having sustained a serious loss of properFlax Culture

One thing is certain, whether the Chevalier Claussen's Cotton machine is a humbug or not, flax is a good crop, and our farmers have found it out.

In Trumbull County, Ohio, they have increased the cultivation of flax wonderfully within five years. It leaves the ground in a good state for wheat, the seed is always a cash article, and the straw or stalk is generally worth \$5 or \$6 per tun even now.

the straw worth \$8 to \$10 per tun. His works the clapper in one place. are now in operation at Stepney, in England:

The English consume the flax grown on 700,000 acres of ground, but they raise in metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing Great Britian only 150,000 acres. The Eng- the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious but then, he was too poor to take it, and we, lish sow 22 bushels to the acre, and obtain 201 bushels to the acre.

A farmer in Preble County, Ohio, raised 221 bushels to the acre, and our soil generally, with the attention and expense bestowed upon it in England, will produce more to the

We do not intimate that the Chevalier But the companion of his life must be denied | Claussen's patent is not what he expects of it her favorite paper and his children grow up we know nothing about its practical operain ignorance and disgrace because he choos- tion; but if he can, as he says, clean it for es to expend all for rum. Take what it costs | \$12 per tun, the results to the United States [Cleveland Herald.

ACTION ESSENTIAL TO HAPPINESS .- It is to the mouth of which we mount up the side two hundred lbs. of sugar for their support, said of Count de Caylus, a wealthy French 23.8 per cent.) The average increase of the There are so few full, healthy complexions, or of a rough mound. A couple of trap-doors happiness, and intelligence. Just "cipher" nobleman, that he devoted himself to the art free colored, on the other hand, has regularly vigorous forms. Those who are well, are so being opened, we look down into a gloomy for yourself. He that buys only one glass of engraving, and acquired no mean degree diminished since 1790; being 82.2 per cent. plainly weak, with constitutions which the vault of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his in the first decade, 25.25 in the third, and first rude shock of pain or exposure will shat. The sleep, in a dull heavy way, the remains yea almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his yea almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his year almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his year almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his year almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his year almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman and the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his year almost as much again as for a weekly noble friends one day, 'do you, a gentleman and the size of a small cottage, where the size of a small cottage is a small cottage. vault of the size of a small cottage, wherein per week at six cents pays out more money, of skill therein. 'Why,' inquired one of his rising a little in the fourth, it falls in this last ter. And this does not seem confined to one of a great many things. Every atom of male newspaper. Oh, how it sickens our heart to of so princely a fortune and of such noble to 10.96 per cent. A fact worth considering class. Indeed, it is even more true of the vil. | nure upon the farm, all offal, every dead dog see men refusing to take a newspaper on the blood, confine yourself like a poor artist to of cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers

'I engrave that I may not hang myself,' replied the industrious Count.

This odd reply, says Zion's Herald, contains great practical truth. It teaches that action is essential to happiness; that a man without Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. some regular, congenial employment, is a pray for ennui, despondency, despair to feed upon and destroy. Here is an important lesson for the young.

## VARIETY:

Many years ago there graduated at Harvard University a man by the name of Rawson, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Maryland, is less than in either Rhode Island or Massachusetts.

In the whole Union, Wisconsin shows the through mud or snow, or heavy mist. In Ber
Transfer tratic (806.48) part Town (245.84) part who settled in the ministy at Yarmouth, on which seem likely to improve the condition of society, greatest ratio (896.48;) next, Iowa (345.84;) lin there was never a bright winter's afternoon which will again pass into flesh. This pool is the subject of their minutes and the subject of their minutes afternoon which will again pass into flesh. This pool is the subject of their minutes afternoon which will again pass into flesh. This pool is the subject of their minutes afternoon which will again pass into flesh. This pool is the subject of their minutes afternoon which will again pass into flesh. In regard to the number of immigrants, the on the meadows, where indeed, all the belles da to the sickly land about it. Over this pool for similar samples, could now be obtained, one Sabbath preached a discourse from the His remarks were of a moving character, as many of his hearers rose and left the house. A short time afterwards he delivered a discourse still more pointed: "And they being c nvicted by their own consciences, went out one by one." On this occasion, no one ventured to retire from the assembly, but the guilty ones listened in silence to the lash of their pastor.

It is said of the Marquis of Townsend, that when young, and engaged in battle, he saw a drummer at his side killed by a cannon ball. which scattered his brains in every direction. England for fancy fowls. The Cottage Gar- His eyes were at once fixed on the ghastly obect, which seemed to engross his thoughts. was intimidated at the sight, and adressed him in a manner to cheer his spirits. 'Oh,' said the young Marquis, with calmness but severi- No. 9 Spruce-st., New York make out how any man with such a quantity of brains ever came to be here.'

> We learn from the Scientific American that instantaneous portraits can now be taken on collodion by a very ingenious French invention. The person whose portrait is to be of the lens, and the operator, while conversing with him, pulls a trigger. By so doing a newly | Sabbath. 28 pp. invented cap (obturateur) turns on its own | No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of with him, pulls a trigger. By so doing a newly

axis, and in its rotary movement allows the light and the image of the sitter to pass through a hole twice the diameter of the lens. The portrait is obtained in the fraction of a second, nd for quickness can only be compared to

Mr. Webster's personal appearance or exthe farm, into which all refuse goes as food, exactness in all the directions of the cube, un- terior was such, his presence so majestic and and forms the chyle that is to pass as the farm's der a fixed tool or tools, that it is capable of dignified, that probably no one ever looked at blood through pipes under the whole surface producing, in cutting, carving, or engraving, a him without being struck (if one may so speak) No. 9-The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition fac-simile of almost anything presented to its with the impressive grandeur of his aspectoperation. The enumeration of all the pur- so remarkably in unison with the gigantic inposes to which this strange piece of mechan-tellect of the man. When he was in England, No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative ism is applicable would exhaust imagination. I thirteen years since, the people of all classes. We gather some statistics of the clothing The hardest substances offer no impediment as they looked upon his majestic form, seemed business in Cincinnati from an article in the to its powers. In stone or marble, in ivory or to regard him altogether as a man the most wood, in pearl or metal, it can turn out copies god-like and wonderful in his mien they had No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible The number of dealers in ready-made cloth- of any shape you please; and, by a principle ever set their eyes upon. "Heavens!" exing is between four and five hundred, of whom of easy adjustment, on a scale as much larger claimed Sidney Smith, "why, he looks like a

upposed to have paralyzed Napoleon on two f the most critical occasions of his life—the battles of Borodino and Leipsic. On each battles of Borodino and Leipsic. Un each 168 pp.
of those occasions he is known to have been sufThe Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet fering from indigestion. On the third day at Dresden, too, (as the German novelist, Hoffman, who was in the town, asserts,) the Emperor's energies were impaired by the effects of a shoulder of mutton stuffed with onions. There can be no doubt that Napoleon's irshortened his life.

Witty sayings are as easily lost as the pearls of a broken string; but a word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a

verse with your female friends, as if a gentleman were of the party, and with young men, as if your female companions were present.

The name "Jerusalem Artichoke." arises from a corruption of the Italian words "Girasolo Articiocco," signifying sun-flower artichoke.

The Broadway Railroad is to be built-resolutions to that effect having been adopted by budinected, post-paid to y and a degree of Alderman Nov 19th by a large Ggo, B. Utter, No. 9 Sprace-et, New York the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 19th, by a large majority, of the hort water that lone entire entire

der the reduced rates of postege has failen off to leave in base. Several shots we but nobody was hit. The only box broken to the fluence Action

Church Bells.

HURCH, FACTORY AND STEAMBOAT BELLS onstantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast from Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bella so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper 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 change. ed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of The Claussen process, if successful, makes the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of

An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscribers an opportunity, of escertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Belis the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Soci ity and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for They raise the same crop on the same ground several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York They raise the same crop on the same ground were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast every year in succession, by their system of thimes 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 vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS.

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1252.

THE subscribers invite the attention of all persons who desire a cheap, brilliant, and safe light, to their Safety Phosgene Lamps and materials for burn-

They are also manufacturers of Burning Fluid and Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps, all of which they offer, wholesale and retail on the Call and see, at 117 Fulton-street.

CHAS. STARR, JR., & Co.

## New York and Boston

PEGULAR MAIL LINE, via Stonington, for Boston R Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport carrying the great Eastern U. S. Mail, without change C. VANDERBILT and COMMODOR E leave on alter nate days (Sundays excepted) Pier No. 2 North River (first wharf above Battery-place,) at 4 o'clock P. M,, For passage, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier Na 2 or at the office, No. 10 Battery-place.

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

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commands ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures

# The Sabbath-School Visitor.

Published Monthly. Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance: One copy

Five copies to one address

Twelve copies to one address

Twenty copies to one address

Twenty copies to one address

Twenty-eight copies to one address

Forty copies to one address

5 00

The Seventh-dan Baptist Memorial. Published Quarterly.

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

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the General Agent; George B. Utter,

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications. THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the tion. The person whose portrait is to be Christian Public. 28 pp. taken is placed at some distance off, in front No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

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. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun

terfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced, and Observed

Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following work a to which attention is invited :--

The habit of eating fast and carelessly is 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 Ut., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp.
Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward regularity as to meals injured his health and Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be

A singular and fatal accident occurred on had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents: These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages have employment most of the year, and earn who make, on an average, fifteen handles each locomotive Achilles exploded, instantly kill- for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them from two to three and four dollars a week; a day, or 36,000 a week, which, at one penny ing Israel Morgan, the engineer, and serious-forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to George B. Utter Corre ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So piety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY A golden rule for a young lady is to con. By the Reventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, nod sin so norranjarbi ant hogiora NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK AND T

> \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents.
>
> Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach
> No paper discontinued until errespensive publisher.
> Communications, orders and resistances and paper

Rates of Advertising. In agricultural productions, Pennsylvania months ago, in company with that slave produces the greatest number of bushels of mother and I never saw anything more paper on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; on the stall to was the reply; one was to sell my on the stall to was the reply; on the stall to was the reply;

nearly a million of dollars.

ansers ceases, now fitting for a three years' orgise in the George Gardner, fawall . . - wer My-un people, and the adop- Pacinc.