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WHOLE NO. 443.

The Sabbath Recarder.

A RIGHT FAITH AND A RIGHT LIFE.

right."

accredited and received by Christians. Life | dex to a right faith. must be used to mean, either a man's whole course of actions, or his daily course of conduct. And by right is evidently intended in conformity to the law of God-freedom from error-in accordance with truth or fact.

The above proposition admits of two senses, and is true or false according to the sense in which it is understood. Its whole importseems to turn upon what definition we give ian age, when the beneficial influences of this the word life, which may mean, as above de- institution have already been observed and fined, either a man's whole course of actions, felt, Christian parents could not remain inacor his daily course of conduct.

posed to maintain the truth of the proposition. as the action is concerned; for how can a man | ished with the most tender feel right, or think right, with respect to God, think. Moreover, his faith must be right; for, as faith is a system of doctrine—the object of belief-if a man act contrary to his faith, although that action may be, objectively build school-houses and academies, and pay considered, right, yet his mental determination to do contrary to his own belief was certainly a wrong act. Thus it becomes impossible for a man to use hypocrisy without involving himself in wrong action. The question may here be raised, whether right action is not sometimes purely accidental, in which case it would not argue a right faith in the actor. Grant it. But, on the same ground, it would not argue a wrong faith; on the contrary, if a wrong faith exist, the action could not be purely accidental: for if there be a belief on any subject, action upon that subject must either agree or disagree with that belief. If faith be wrong, and the action right, then it must have been performed contrary to one's own belief, and consequently involves previous wrong action, as was shown above. In this particular, what is true of one action is true of every action. Therefore, if a man's whole course of actions be right, every motive, intention, and mental decision must be right, which implies a correct knowledge of his duty, so far forth as his actions extend hence his faith must be right.

2. If we understand the word life to mean daily conduct, (which is evidently the sense intended,) the proposition wears an entirely different aspect. An examination into the conduct of two classes of men, representatives of which are almost everywhere met with in society, will, to our mind, clearly demonstrate the falsity of the proposition taken in this sense. Before proceeding, however, it might be well to remark, first, that we can never determine the subjective quality of a moral act without knowing the motive from which the act proceeds; and, second, that of a very large class of actions, we have no means of finding out the motive, unless the agent chooses to reveal it to us. From the foregoing we should infer, what in experience we find to be abundantly the fact, that many would take advantage of these principles, by practicing deceit in order to accomplish their wicked purposes. Let such characters stand for the first of the above-mentioned classes. For example, a rank infidel may deem it decided policy to practice most of the external Christian virtues. Indeed, he may, to the eye of man, appear in every respect a Christian. He may even go so far as to make profession of the religion of Christ, while in his heart he repudiates the whole doctrine. Now, if the be true, this infidel's faith cannot be wrong; but we know that such a man is a the contrary, I firmly believe, that nothing less disbeliever of the true doctrine; therefore

the proposition cannot be true. lief will in some way manifest itself. To this means, and that no individual can embrace within the veil of piety, and under the cloak the common school is the most efficient means of religion, are found those who possess all for communicating knowled ge to the youthful the externals of Christianity without the heart, mind in the sciences, so is the Sabbath School all the forms of godliness without its essence. the most efficient means through which a

There is perhaps no error more common, be quite evident to every mind, upon reflec- Christ, whose minds will have been already in our day, than that of finding a cloak for tion, that the righteousness of such does not stored with the doctrines and precepts of the every kind of heresy and pernicious doctrine in the slightest degree follow from their doc- Christian religion, which will require many in the trite maxim, which in many minds has trines or faith; and consequently it frequently years of advanced life to learn, by those who evidently settled into a belief, that it makes happens, that men of this cast, when removed have not enjoyed their early opportunities. no difference what a man believes, provided from the influence of virtuous society, and his life be right. The proposition which is from under the restraints of the church, exused by infidels and moralists (falsely so hibit the most glaring irregularities of life, and land should enjoy faithful Sabbath School incalled) to rebut every attempt to enforce upon make perfect shipwreck of their faith. It is struction! A generation of young men and them the doctrines of the Bible, and which possible that many are thus obedient to the women, coming upon the stage of action, bewe propose briefly to consider, usually finds gospel, who have never stopped to examine ing possessed of firmly established moral and an expression in the following form, viz: the foundation of their belief, and are totally religious principles, would give to our govern-"His Faith is not wrong whose Life is in the unconscious that the major part of their virtue ment a character of firmness, justice, and right is to be attributed to surrounding circumstances. Faith is doubtless employed here to denote However this may be, it is sufficient for our erned by human legislation. the object of belief; that is, a system of doctrines | present purpose, that correct life is not an in-

For the Sabbath Recorder. SABBATH SCHOOLS.

It would seem that all has been said that i necessary to be said, about the importance of Sabbath Schools, as a means for the cultivation of our youth in religious knowledge. It would seem, that in this enlightened, Christtive and insensible upon this subject. Yet it 1. According to the first view, we are dis- is a painful fact, that some of our churches have no Sabbath Schools, while in others such For, to affirm that a man's whole life is right, Schools are from time to time built up, and is to affirm that all his acts, towards God, and kept alive perhaps for a few short months, with respect to man, including all his mental when the interest dies away, and they are neg- tradition of its position, and the internal evidecisions, are right. But in order to do right, lected. Why is this? Why has not every it is necessary to know what right is, so far church its Sabbath School, fostered and cherparents feel so much anxiety for the tempora unless he knows how to feel and what to interests of their children, causing them to labor and toil week after week, month after month, and year after year, to provide for their present and future bodily support, to out money for teachers to instruct them in the sciences, and fit them for places of respectability and honor in life, (which is all right so far as it goes,) and yet utterly neglect the culture of their immortal spirits, which are of infinitely greater value than the body. This neglect, in my opinion, argues a want of true. vital piety, in any church where it exists. For, how can a community of religious fathers and mothers, whose hearts are filled with love to God, who have an ardent desire for the upbuilding of the Redeemer's kingdom, who are zealous in the work of sending the gospe to the heathen, overlook the means for the instruction of their own offspring in those things which vitally affect their interests, for time and eternity? Would Christian parents naturally be guilty of such an oversight, who in other respects regard the welfare of those whom God has given to their charge with such anxous solicitude?

> Who can calculate the amount of influence which we as Seventh-day Baptists might possess at this day, had every child in our denomination enjoyed the benefits of a Sabbath School, instructed by pious and faithful teachers, sanctified by the grace of God, and seconded by the prayers and Christian example of parents? How many would enter upon manhood, or womanhood, without regeneration of heart, and an acquaintance with the doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures? How many inactive and inefficient members would our churches have? How many, thus early taught to love and revere the teachings of the Bible, would forsake and dishonor the Sabbath, and bring reproach upon our people? How many Christian fathers and mothers due to himself. "Will a man rob God?" to the following purport:—"Lord God, would go down in sorrow to the grave, their Could there be a greater breach of honor? gray hairs dishonored by the wayward conduct of ungodly sons and daughters? Oh. parents, as your hearts yearn for your children; as you wish them to escape destruction; as you love the pure and unadulterated re- he confides in your integrity, believing that Oh, grant, according to thy great mercy and and gently as a sleeping infant. His eyes igion of Jesus Christ; as you regard the future prosperity of the denomination, upon stranger who had never seen you had lent earth, may everywhere take the place of the them, when one of the old men in attendance, the Sabbath of the Lord depends; as you de- you not feel that it was a debt of honor, which ness of the Pope, before the great day of (and who in bad weather had often carried the main true, that the children's moral character sire to go down to your graves in peace, loved and honored by your posterity; we beseech you, give them the advantages of a religious

sufficient in itself to regenerate the soul; on than the influence of the Holy Spirit is able credly a debt of honor. to work a change so wonderful. But I as It may be objected, perhaps, that real disbe- firmly believe, that the Holy Spirit works by

do right from improper, though not from wrong find them where now exists the deepest and motives. Many, doubtless, merely from social most abiding interest in Sabbath Schools. influences, are led to unite with the church, Many who are now Sabbath School scholars and afterward, by similar causes, are led to will then have arrived at years of activity and the performance of Christian duties. It will usefulness, already trained in the school of

What a glorious era for our Republic would that be, in which all the youth in our eousness, never possessed by any nation gov-CHRISTIANA, Wis., Nov. 21st, 1852.

DISCOVERY IN PERSIA.

The Boston Chronicle has seen a letter from a scientific American gentlemannow in Persia, to his friend in Boston, describing some recent discoveries which have been made by a Board of Commissioners who are engaged, under the mediation of England and Russia, in running and marking the boundary line between Persia and Turkey :---

"Col. Williams, well known to many Americans, and a man of character and talent, is the English commissioner. In the prosecution of this work, the commissioners have come upon the remains of the ancient palace of Shushan mentioned in the sacred books of Esther and Daniel; together with the tomb of Daniel, the prophet. The locality answers to the received dence, arising from its correspondence with the description of the palace recorded in the sacred history, amounts almost to demonstra-

The reader can turn to Esther, ch. 6; there he will read of a 'pavement of red. and blue, and white, and black marble in that palace.' That pavement still exists, and as described by Col. Williams corresponds to the description given thus in the sacred history. And in the marble columns, dilapidated ruins, the sculpture and the remaining marks of greatness and glory that are scattered around, the commissioners read the exact truth of the record made by the sacred pen-

" Not far from the palace stands a tomb; on it is sculptured the figure of a man bound hand and foot, with a huge lion in the act of springing upon him to devour him. No history could speak more graphically the story of Daniel in the Lion's Den. The commissioners have with them an able corps of engineers and scientific men, and most interesting discoveries may be expected. The Persian arrow-heads are found upon the palace and the tomb. Glass bottles, elegant as those placed upon the toilet table of the ladies of our day, have been discovered; with other indications of art and refinement, which bear out the statements of the Bible. Thus, twentyfive hundred years after the historians of Esther and Daniel made their records, their histories are verified by the peaceful movements of the nations of our day."

DEBTS OF HONOR.

These (says the Editor of the Western man will endeavor to pay all his debts. Yet to do; he saw no company, and his dinner that whosoever believeth in Him might not

actions. Let us specify a few.

It is due to one who has never seen you, but graciously listen to my prayers at this time. little on one side, and began breathing softly every one who takes interest enough in a re- loving-kindness towards me, that the light of were becoming fixed in their sockets, the you a sum of money at your request, would terrible apostasy, and darkness, and blind- who had been his companion in childhood, offspring of gallantry to the sex, it is in the must be paid? So it is with him who sends judgment, which cannot now be far off, but favorite little Martin to school in his arms,) depends (under God) upon that of their you your religious paper. The sum which is at the door; and withal preserve thou the in that awful moment, forgetting entirely the mother. The incident above cited is but one I do not wish to be understood as placing five cents per week for your paper, but it all the world may know that thou didst send his cheek, exclaimed, in the plaintive tones of character of those who are to be the mothers confidence in the Sabbath School as being costs, perhaps, from one hundred to five hun- me to do this work. Ah, dear Lord God, childhood, "Martin, dear Martin, do speak of her children! And how important dred dollars per week to keep the paper go- Amen. Amen. ing. The very smallness of the sum which you owe, therefore, renders it even more sa-

Now, it is always to be taken for granted, that a Christian will act on the highest princi- and his sons:—"Oh, I wish this business of a superior. The Countess of Mansfeld would that land, that church, that household, the scribes for a religious paper, he will pay for might go home and lay myself down in my when she heard the death-rattle in his throat, Jochebed and Hannah, in Elizabeth and we answer, that God alone knoweth the heart; Christ without a knowledge of Him. Nor do it according to its printed terms. If he does coffin to sleep, and give this poor body to the and after that all was still; when she saw his Eunice! I believe that this knowledge may not come not pay in advance, he will pay the addition- worms!" man, is too evident to need a comment. Thus, through other instrumentalities, but that, as al price for delay. He will not be small in a Michael Coelius, the minister of Eisleben, ble gasp, and then move no more, still, with

THE FOUR PHILOSOPHERS.

Four great philosophers

Come every year, Teach in the open air, Then disappear! WINTER's the Stoic. So chill and heroic: He sits in the mountain breeze biting and pure; And when to bring fear and doubt Damp, nightly winds are out, Wraps an old cloak about—he can endure

Spring, at dull hearts to mock. Comes in a farming frock, With garlands and plowshare a lesson doth give He sings through the field awhile. Turns up the soaking soil, All haste and laughing toil-briskly can live.

SUMMER, with mantle free, Epicurean he, Lolls in the cooling shade, like a tired boy; While blazing suns unkind, Leave the stout mower blind.

AUTUMN, when all are done.

He's the good Christian one; Fills well the granaries, where seeds may lie New, coming years to bless; Then in his russet dress, All hope and quietness-sweetly can die.

DEATH OF LUTHER.

On the morning of Jan. 23d he set out for Eisleben, and took with him his two sons, Martin and Paul, the eldest of whom was then about twenty. His wife was sick, and on that account obliged to stay at home. There had been a violent storm, the rivers had all overflown their banks, the bridges were carried away, and traveling was both difficult and dangerous. At eleven o'clock on the morning of river Saale, which was full of floating ice, and running with a furious current. On the 28th, he and his two sons, with Dr. Jonas, rowed themselves across the river, in a skiff, at the imminent hazard of their lives. While they were struggling with the ice and water, Luther the devil to drown Dr. Martin Luther, and his two sons, and Dr. Jonas, all together, here in the river?" They gained the shore in safety, and proceeded on their journey. The Count of Mansfeld met them with a company of one hundred and thirteen horses, and escorted them to Eisleben. When they came in sight ant anxiety for him, had put up, just before of the church-tower of Eisleben, a rush of he came away, a little case of refreshments tender reminiscences crowded upon the mind and medicines, and if he took anything of Luther with such overwhelming force that he would rather have some of that. H he fainted entirely away. When he recover- son went to his trunk, took out the parcel ed, he said, "The devil must needs insult me he spoke of, and handed it to him. He from the old steeple yonder. But I will give took one or two of the things it containhim a pull or two yet before I die." Luther ed, just put them to his lips, handed them found himself very much exhausted by the all back to his son, and told him to put them fatigues and inconveniences of his journey, away, and never to forget the kindness of his He had an issue for the pains in his head. This had been neglected since he left home,

pursued it with unremitting diligence. and received the Lord's Supper for the last be gracious to us; you will yet recover." time. The next day he preached his last sermon from Matt. 11: 25-30.

with great cheerfulness on the brevity of in German:—" My heavenly Father, eternal,

meals remarkably cheerful; and he observed that, getting back to his native town, his food tasted to him as it did when he was a

On the morning of Feburary the 17th, he appeared so unwell, that the Count of Mans- in quick succession, "Into thy hands I com-Watchman) are such as men feel under spe- feld begged him not to attend to business that mit my spirit;" and added, "God so loved cial obligations to pay promptly. An honest day, but keep his room. This he consented the world that he sent his only begotten Son, if any of them must be paid off, debts of honor was sent up to his apartment. In the after- perish, but have everlasting life." After a should be paid, in preference to debts which noon, however, he said he could not bear to moment's silence, he again spoke in German: come in the ordinary course of business trans- eat his meals alone, it was so gloomy and unsocial; he would go down and take supper A debt incurred for the support of religion with the family. His two sons were with him, ing from this life, yet I certainly know I is in the highest sense a debt of honor. Have his friend Dr. Jonas, and his servant Ambrose. you subscribed for the support of your min- He walked thoughtfully up and down in his pluck me out of thy hand." And then subister? That is a debt of honor; your minis- chamber, and at length said :- "I was born ter so regards it. He spends time, and here in Eisleben; what if I should die here?" strength, and incurs expenses for the support He complained of pressure for breath; he eth from death. of his family, the increase of his library, and | walked to the window and opened it; his lips the efficiency of his labors, on the confidence moved, and a low murmur was heard, as if which he reposes in your honor, that you will he were in earnest prayer. His servant Ampay him promptly, what you have agreed to. brose, supposing he might want assistance, God so regards it. He treats it as a debt came softly behind him, and heard him speak Heavenly Father, I call upon thee in the A debt due for your religious paper is a name of thy dear Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, debt of honor. It was sent to you on the con- whom I by thy grace have acknowledged and with intelligence, and he replied, in a distinct fidence reposed in you that you would pay preached, that thou wouldst, according to thy and thrilling tone, "O yes." He then folded for it honestly, according to its printed terms. promise, and for the glory of thy name, his hands across his bosom, turned his face a ligious paper to read it, will pay for it. If a the gospel, which now begins to shine on the glassy hue of death was fast gathering on you owe may be a small one; but it is by Church of my dear fatherland pure unto the mighty reformer, and thinking only of the of a thousand. The whole history of the just such small sums that the heavy expenses | end in the steadfast profession of the truths of | friend of his heart, knelt down by the sofa, and | church is lined with similar cases. In this of the paper are sustained. You pay four or thy holy Word, and graciously keep it, that putting his arm across his bosom, and face to view, how important to the church is the

"How dreadful is this place!"

ples of honor, in money matters. If he sub- the Count of Mansfeld were settled, that I not be persuaded that he was dead. Even types of whose mothers are to be found in

matter of such inestimable public and religious came in to see him, and he said to Coelius all a woman's [perseverance and hopefulness, interest as the support of his religious paper. and Dr. Jonas-"Pray for our dear Lord God, she stood intently watching his face, and for three hundred and fifty years in this stu-He will do as he would be done by if he was that it may go well with him and his Church, anxiously rubbing now his feet, and now his pendous work. Its cost exceeded ten millions engaged in such an enterprise. He will not for the Council of Trent is in a great rage." hands, till at last, perceiving that they grew sterling; nor is there now wealth enough in send to have his paper stopped, leaving eight He complained of pain in his breast, and re- ice-cold to her touch, and she could warm the Papal treasury to purchase it; all Catho-In this class may be included all those who knowledge of the principles of religion or ten papers, nor even two or three papers quested them to rub him with warm flannels, them no more, hope was forced from her, and lic Christendom were put under contribution entertain wrong views of the Gospel, and at may be inculcated in the minds of the young. unpaid for. Above all, he will not attempt which they did. He felt better, and at supper- she turned from the couch, threw herself into to build it—and even the wiest lusts and pasthe same time for sinister ends yield an out- If, ten or twelve years from this time, you to take it from the post-office. He would re- a good appetite. Observing the company one who refuses to be comforted. to escape payment for his paper, by refusing time went down and ate with the family with a chair, and covered her face, and wept like sions of fallen humanity were taxed for its ward obedience to its claims. The second should search out the most prosperous and gard such conduct the height of meanness and rather desponding, he began to converse with Luther died of cancer in the stomach, or liberty to crime granted, and hell itself arousgreat liveliness, and by two or three sallies of angina pectoris, at half-past two o'clock on ed to effort.

his ever-ready wit, threw them into a hearty

warm flannels. They urged him to send for the place of his death. a physician, but he declined. At nine o'clock sons, Martin and Paul, Dr. Jonas, Mr. Coelius, pel, was not so joyous and ecstatic as that of and his servant Ambrose. He lay down on many a Christian in humble life. For this, a sofa in a little ante-room adjoining his two reasons may be assigned: chamber, and slept for about an hour and a 1. His personal hopes were never of the sistance, wrapped himself in a dressing gown, undoubtingly confident walked to his bed, and lay down. Seeing his to be narrowly watching the flickering shad- without terrible torture. [Dr. C. E. Stowe. ows made upon the wall by the unsteady light of the fire. At half-past eleven, he told his servant to light a fire in the little room, and soon after exclaimed, "O Lord God!" in a tone of distress. His friends were immediately around him, and he said to Dr. Jonas: "I have most distressing pains at my heart; I companied by a neighboring minister. When

Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit. Thou hast redeemed me, O Lord God of truth."

The Countess of Mansfeld wished him t take some of the medicines she had brought but he said his poor dear Caty, in her abund mother. Soon after, he said, "Dear God, I am in dreadful pain, I must be going." Mr. and had become very painful. After a night's Coelius said to him, "Venerated father, rest, however, he entered on business. and call upon our dear Lord Jesus Christ, our great High Priest, our only Mediator; you February 14th, he ordained two preachers. have done a great work for Him; God will 'No," said Luther, firmly, "I feel the cold sweat of death; Is am breathing my soul out; February 16th, at supper, Luther spoke my distress is increasing." He then prayed most merciful God, thou hast revealed to me His appetite had been very good, and his thy dear Son, our Lord Jesus Christ: him have I professed, him have I preached; I adore him as my only Saviour and Redeemer while the ungodly reproach, and revile, and persecute Him. Oh, take my poor soul to thyself." He then said in Latin three times.

breaking away from me, and I am departshall forever be with thee, for no one can God is a God of salvation; our Lord deliver-He appeared to be fast sinking, and the Countess of Mansfeld again administered some cordials and directed him to be bathed with spirits. Then Dr. Jonas said to him, " Most beloved father, do you still hold on to Christ, the Son of God, our Saviour and Redeemer?" His faded countenance once more brightened, his clear blue eye sparkled

to me once more!" But there was no reply. every young man the character of her who Not a word was spoken by any of his at- The mighty spirit had already gone. Be- is to be the head of his household and the tendants. They felt as Jacob did in Bethel, fore the words were fully uttered, Luther was moulder of its spiritual relations! These are He resumed his seat, and said to Dr. Jonas with Christ; and in the last only did he find all of life, they take hold of eternity. Happy:

Tuesday morning, February 18, 1546, at the age of sixty-two years, three months, and ten After supper he again complained of a pain days. As he seemed to anticipate, his native in his breast, and asked to be rubbed with city, by a singular providence, became also

Luther's death, though peaceful and full of he went up stairs, in company with his two unwavering confidence in Christ and his Gos-

half. He then awoke, and asked Ambrose exhilerating kind. Of himself, he was often to warm the bed in his chamber. He rose distrustful; it was only in respect to the cause from the sofa, took off his clothers without as- in which he was engaged, that he was always

2. He was probably, during the whole sons and the other friends standing anxiously time. suffering excruciating bodily pain. around him, he requested them to retire to Though he said but little about it, it is evident bed; but they earnestly begging permission from what he did say, that his sufferings were to sit up with him, he made no further objec extreme. And it must have been so, for he tion, but turned his face towards the wall, and had a mighty, muscular frame to be shaken seemed to sleep. His servant Ambrose says down, and such a frame could not, in so he did not really close his eyes, but seemed short a time, have been brought to dissolution

· A MYSTERY SOLVED.

The pastor of a country congregation was

once riding through a part of his charge, acthink I must be dying." They rubbed him they reached a certain point, the pastor called again with flannels, and the sad news spread the attention of his companion to two adjointhrough the family and through the city, that ing farms, and said, "On those farms reside Luther was dying. The two principal phy- two men, brothers-in-law, the one an elder, the sicians of the city were soon by his bedside. other a deacon, in my church. Each has a The Count of Mansfeld came hurrying in large family of children, the eldest of whom with some salts of ammonia, then newly dis- are already men and women. The fathers are the 24th, he arrived in Halle, and in the evethe Countess, the Count John Henry von tion, and much alike as to intelligence and incovered, and was soon followed by his lady, of about the same age, of the same social posining preached in St. Mary's Church. He was Schwartuzburg and his lady, and Dr. Aurifa- formation. The elder, however, is a very deber, the particular friend and biographer of vout and earnest Christian, having some defects, indeed, but still recognized by all who Luther soon recovered, rose from the bed know him as a truly godly man. The deacon, without assistance, walked once or twice on the contrary, is what is often called "a across the chamber, and then went into the hard Christian." He may be, and I trust he is, little ante-room, and lay down again upon the a child of God, but he is so worldly in his spoke to Dr. Jonas in his dry, pleasant way—
"Dear Doctor, would it not be fine sport for Soon after lying down, he said in Latin, in his conversation and deportment, that he is a grief of heart to me and to his brethren. He was brought into the deaconship by accident. but, his term of office once expired, he will never again be made an office-bearer in Christ's house. But here is a strange fact in the history of these two men, one over which I have often puzzled myself in vain, and which I wish you would explain to me. The pious and consistent elder carries his religion into his family, and is faithful in the discharge of parental duties, yet not one of his numerous children gives any appearance, much less makes any profession, of having undergone a saving change. They are apparently the most insensible and hopeless of my young people. On the other hand, the deacon is just as careless at home as he is abroad, and, I am sure, does not set the example before his family that he should; yet all of his children who have reached years of discretion are, with one exception, hopefully pious, and those who are younger give every reason to believe that as they advance in years they will give their hearts to God. Can you tell me the cause of this strange difference? Does the Lord put a premium upon inconsistency and indifference? Or is this one of those hard knots sometimes met with in providence and in grace, which nothing but the doctrine of the divine sovereignty can untie?

The minister to whom these inquiries were addressed was greatly the pastor's senior in years and service. He therefore shook his head and smiled, and then quietly asked, What sort of women are the mothers of these two families?" The pastor at once clapped his hands in wondering surprise, and exclaimed, "Truly, the mystery is solved! The elder's wife is a professor of religion, but her light is hid under a bushel. Charity may "O heavenly Father, although this body is hope well of her, but she is one of those disciples of whom one would not knot w the religious character, except for their regular attendance upon the Lord's Supper. She may be concerned for the spiritual welfare of her childjoined with a cheerful tone in Latin, "Our ren, but she gives no sign of it to others, and, I very much fear, none of it to themselves. But the deacon's wife is eminently spiritualminded. Religion with her is undeniably the chief concern. Her heart is in it. She is instant in prayer, and, no doubt, intercedes fervently for her children, while diligent in the use of all proper means to lead them to the Saviour. Now I see my mistake. In studying this case, I thought of the father's character and influence as the only or chief agency in shaping the spiritual character of the household, whereas that place belongs to the

Much has been written on the subject of a mother's influence, but the half has not been told. And though there are some who scout the idea as a romantic delusion, or the mere already with Moses, with Paul, with John and matters which extend very far. They cover

Who can doubt the justness of this solution?

St. Peter's Church.—The minds and resources of forty-three Popes were employed

class is designed to comprehend those who active churches, yeu would, in my opinion, dishonor.

The Sabbath Recarder.

CONSEQUENCES OF SIN HERE AND HEREAFTER.

New York, December 16, 1852.

lent at the present day, teaches that the penalis no remission of punishment, according to 7:7-13. this system, either on account of the Saviour's festation of God's unchangeable love to the sinner, after due justice has been administered.

with those who hold this view, but we suggest whether it does not originate in defective apprehensions of the nature of sin. Do not the believers in this doctrine measure the evil of sin merely by the injury which it inflicts upon society? If we mistake not, the opinion is very generally entertained by them, that all the evil-all the enormity and aggravation-there is in sin, consists in the injury which it does to our race. The relation which it has to God seems not to be taken into account. Indeed, it seems to be supposed that, as God cannot be injured by our obliquities nor profited by our righteousness, so he could have no particular objection to sin, were it not for the mischief which it creates in the world. At all events, whether this is the opinion held by the advocates of the theological system above referred to or not, it is an opinion which commands the assent of great numbers, and as such we shall comment upon it.

Our deviations from moral rectitude are to be regarded in a two-fold light:-1. As disobedience to the commands of God. 2. As 5,) and in the spirit of self-abasement learn to will probably be regarded as of no small on the importance of immediate action? injuries to mankind. And here, let it be remarked, we do not allude to the division sometimes made of the Divine Law into First and Second Tables; the first comprising those duties which are to be rendered directly to God, and the second those which are to be performed directly towards our fellow creatures We speak of all duties whatever. Those which directly concern the interests of our fellow creatures, such as obedience to parents, respect for a neighbor's property, regard for his life, and so on, are nevertheless enjoined upon us by the Earl of Derby, has this week given his the authority of God, and it is impossible for us to violate them without offering an affront Palace on Sunday afternoons. Availing bimto his authority.

If now the question be asked, To what extent do we suffer for our sins in this life? we answer, to just that extent in which they are as there is any guilt or criminality in our the punishment is not inflicted in this life. unfavorable to religion, it would promote the some, to continue to plead. I will not, there- thusiasm for that people and that field exclu-He that is disrespectful to his parents, brings interests of morality—if opened only to the fore, offer this with the hope that has to some sively. them, will reap the fruits of his behaviour, promoters had agreed to adopt in a draft probability of means being furnished to suswhich will be visited upon him in return. He Sunday; and that, therefore, the restrictions that robs or cheats his fellow man, will there-proposed and accepted were regarded as by bring upon himself so much trouble, that limitatious rather than facilities in the use of tent that his offenses deserve.

it is taken to be all the punishment that is be it observed, is simply the manner in which our fellow creatures suffer by reason of our requited. That is reserved for a judgment to

Is there not, then, a moral turpitude in sin, over and above what consists in the injury satisfactory also to the great majority of the they will be grafted into their own olive tree, ledge that the Messiah was expected, or that which it does to our fellow creatures? Is people as he believed it would be conducive and again be the people of God; and, what is Jesus Christ was crucified at Jerusalem there not a heinousness in it, considered as to morality and religion. He believed they more, he has disclosed the purposes of God though nearly two thousand years have intercommitted against God? Is it not the abominable thing which He hates? Is not the way that the opening also of the Art Union, and be grafted in, and that blindness in part has worthy the efforts of the benevolent, and of the wicked declared to be "an abomination to the Lord?" Are not divers weights, prevent the debauchery which prevails on Gentiles be come in, and so all Israel shall be Wardner should feel disposed to lend them all diverse measures, the false balance, lying lips, Sunday. There is such an act in force as saved. Have they stumbled that they should the aid they are able to afford; and I hope the heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, that to which the noble Earl referred, but fall? asks the Apostle. This, he infers, was our missionaries in China will be encouraged the hands that shed innocent blood, abomina- he hoped Parliament would prevent its not the purpose of God; "God forbid;" but to test the practicability of doing them good, tions to God, as well as injurious to men!? being applied to such places as the Crystal his purpose was, that through their fall salva- They, like the Jews of primitive times, re-Are not these and many other sins spoken of Palace. in the Scriptures of truth as being opposed to Were Sunday indeed the Sabbath of the them to jealousy. "Now, if the fall of them own religion, and may be favorably affected. the holiness of God's nature? Does not God | Lord, and subject to the regulations of His | be the riches of the world, and the diminish- But their ignorance will not long remain. In loathe them? Surely, their heinousness con- Sabbath law, the soundness of the arguments ing of them the riches of the Gentiles, how the study of Christianity, the truth will ap- David, a student in Rhode Island College, was sists in their loathsome contrariety to the es- and anticipations so expressed might well much more their fullness; for if the casting pear, and they will know that Christ, who granted to the amount of £14, he giving bond sential goodness and perfection of his own be questioned. Amid the professions on the away of them be the reconciling of the world, claimed to be the true Messiah, was rejected nature; and it is solely on this account, subject, therefore, it seems not a little remark- what shall the recieving of them be but LIFE of their nation eighteen hundred years ago, answered. Page 118. that the wicked can have no place in the able, that not a voice was lifted up in protest on FROM THE DEAD?" In this prediction, or ra- and their present ignorance will avail us but kingdom of heaven. The man who merely the occasion. All the Bishops were silent; ther declaration, of the Apostle, as to the effect, little. Better, like the primitive missionaries, looks on a woman to lust after her, has offer- and even the Earl of Shaftesbury allowed the the church and the world are greatly interest- go up to Jerusalem at once, and if they suced her no injury, neither has he injured him subject to drop without a remark—for he was ed—a moral resurrection of the church from ceed there, the battle is won, and the control He carries himself with as much opposition preciate the effects of the Sunday exhibition ments of the world-enough to awaken ardor weeks, and reached as readily as some porto God's will, he has the same unwillingness at the Palace for the million, on this ordin- in the Christian bosom, and, if susceptible of tions of the States; while Honan, from Shangthe same want of complacency in God's holi-rest. ness, as the open adulterer.

of Tarsus to the true nature of sin? He was favor of Sunday, likely to be fruitless. The that no man could justly blame him. Never- statements had been impugned in that paper A certain system of theology, very preva- theless, sin had not yet appeared to him by Mr. W. C. Selle, organist at her Majesty of sin is suffered only in this life. The not yet seen it in the light of the command- terms he had vouched for the orderly conduct ian missionary who has been sent to them, has doctrine of pardon, in the sense in which it ment." But the very moment that he looked of the thousands of Sunday pleasure seekers presented an inconsistency, to them unreconis commonly received, is rejected, and the upon it as forbidden by God, and as possess- who resort to that place of recreation. The idea is set forth, with much pertinacity, that ing an enormity on that account, then, and not | Patriot newspaper, one of the journals of the | of the Sabbath, which to the Jew is evidence | anity, nothing is more certain than that the the punishment of sin cannot be avoided. There till then, he saw it in its true character. Rom. Independents, which formerly objected to that their mission is not of God. They have

death, or the sinner's repentance; and the gravated-more loathsome-more exceeding rebukes the Nonconformist for being too lax. person who has been forgiven has, neverthe- sinful—than as an injury to man. True, God It is giving in supplements Conder's Law of transferred all their promises to the church, less, suffered the proper punishment of his is infinitely happy in himself, nor can his the Sabbath, so misnamed. sins. As nearly as we can understand the eternal serenity be disturbed by all that a system, it is this :- that pardon is the mani- sinner can do. But the turpitude of a crime convert Convocation into a reality, by sitting consists more in the state of heart which it three days discussing the Address to the a different attitude. They observe the Sabbath; manifests than in the amount of mischief ac- Queen-which is usually voted without dis- they allow them their national rites, nor seek We are not about to spring a controversy tually accomplished. The character of the cussion. They, however, got no farther than to disconnect them from the anticipation of with which he is regarded by Jews, Turks, is also reckoned as modifying the offense. ed declarations of Ministers, that they are de- by others, that the Sabbath was changed by of the temptations which have assailed him, To abuse a person of low reputation may ar- termined to oppose any attempt at enacting Christ, or by his sanction, which presents to and sought to detach him from the Sabbath whose praise is in every body's mouth—a earnest leaders are said to have taken so much But we not only disabuse his character, and good man-a man of standing excellence, and to heart this determination to prevent all ex- Christianity, of this inconsistency, but in our withal a benefactor of his race—who but the ercise of power in the church, that they are pretensions we are not chargeable with the inmost abandoned wretch would be guilty of it? about to secede, and join the Episcopal Church | consistency, and we have ready access, and a attracted his eye, and his hands have been To abuse the great God, therefore, is to abuse of Scotland, which is even more Popish in its degree of their confidence. In this position infinite goodness. It is to despise and make Articles than that of England. This step has destructive onslaught upon all the goodness probably been suggested, at all events it has in the universe; for it all centers in God. been anticipated, by the Right Honorable W. Hence there is an infinite evil in sin, which E. Gladstone, M. P., who some time ago unitall the affections of this life are insufficient to ed himself with the Scotch Church, although, requite. He in whose heart it reigns unsub- in a published correspondence, he shows himdued, cannot enjoy God.

> worthy of note, that those who are enlightened as to its true nature, and feel themselves of Popery, without disguise or equivocation: vile when contrasting themselves with the holi- and they may enact whatever Canons their like finding fault with God "because he hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness."

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE

Sunday in the Cystal Palace and at Hampton Court-Convocation, &c.

In the House of Lords, our Prime Minister, views relative to the opening of the Crystal To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:self of the opportunity afforded by an adverse

population of the country.

Another church agitation may be anticipat- any other.

What was it that opened the eyes of Saul ed-although, when directed to Parliament in not blind to the fact that all deviations from right- Rev. D. Wilson, Islington, has addressed a eousness were injurious to society. He knew letter to the Times, reiterating statements the world are the church. But the Jews have them every where, when our missionaries that all sin was mischievous in its tendency, made by him as to the misconduct of Sunday rejected Christ, and the pride of the human come in contact with that people of whenand felt the importance of leading such a life visitors at Hampton Court Palace, which "exceeding sinful," simply because he had ty's Chapel, Hampton Court. In strong wisdom, and unchangeable. And every Christlegislative measures for the enforcement of uniformly sought to disconnect them from their As against God, sin is infinitely more ag- Sunday, has now taken a different course, and people, and the hopes of a glorious future,

The Tractarians made a bold attempt to self very indignant at the Rev. Dr. McCaul, of sin against God is such as necessarily to he had left the Church of England. The require a future day of reckoning. It is Scottish Episcopalians, having no state endowments as an equivalent.

the name of England, France, Russia, Ba- of circumstances. varia, and Greece, stipulating that the Kings J. A. BEGG.

THE PALESTINE MISSION.

It is an adage, that to plead after judgment is useless; so in this matter. When the decisgrief to their hearts, and in old age neglects extent and under the regulations which the small extent inspired my pen, as there is no become a parent himself, in all probability the length to which they had gone, he and those already adopted, even if there was a terrible retribution upon him. He that is assumption that there was nothing in the law removed, and their deficiencies supplied. Still, cupation of this field.

he will wish he had not undertaken it. In gen- the building and grounds, the opening of to Israel, which secures their restoration to is heralded all over the world. And should eral, with what measure he metes, it shall be which he considered would be productive of their own country, after their long and last dis- Christianity be adopted by the authorities, it delphia, 1724: measured to him again. So far, indeed, as his very great advantages. But a charter cannot persion. No prophecy of Scripture is more would become the signal for the Jews in every conduct operates injuriously to his fellow make legal what is illegal by statute; and precise and clear than those adduced to escreatures, he is punished here to the full ex- there is an old law which prohibits the taking tablish this point. They are undeniable and promise for the conversion of the world to of money for admission to any place of amuse- unmistakable, and the New Testament is The fact that this kind of retribution is so ment on Sunday, which, if applicable to the equally as clear as the Old. 2d. The time is for Israel; for, with all their stubborness, they sees. 7 and 8. often witnessed, and is a matter of such uni- Crystal Palace, would prevent its being open. intimated by the prophet Daniel, whose testi- must bow to the sceptre of Immanuel, or the versal experience, is probably one reason why ed on that day. This point was now under the mony is corroborated by our Saviour; and Scriptures are not understood. But the conconsideration of the law-officers of the crown; chronologists and the best commentators on version of Jews in any other part of the world due to transgression. But all this retribution, and if it should be regarded as applicable, the prophecies concur, that the time fixed for the matter would be submitted to the decision the termination of their dispersion is near at less importance attached to it. Like sub-God avenges the injuries and wrongs which of Parliament, which had the remedy in its hand, if it has not actually transpired, and may hands, should it be deemed proper to use it; now only await their own efforts to re-establish fect the waters below, but will not approach evil doings. The offense to himself, involved and this, he believed, would be in accordance their own government. 3d. Their repentance in these injuries and wrongs, is not thus with the feeling of a large proportion of the and reformation is not only foretold by the isolated people; they are separated from the Lord Campbell expressed his satisfaction is asserted by the apostle Paul, in Rom. xi., which separate them from the North and with the statement, and trusted it would be showing that, though broken off in unbelief, East, have shut them out from even the knowmight safely go farther in this direction, and in breaking them off, that the Gentiles might vened. Their happiness and salvation are similar exhibitions, would materially tend to happened to them, until the fullness of the am not surprised that brethren Carpenter and whose wife she is; nevertheless, he has com- not only present, but was the next speaker, apathy, division, opposition, and strife, to a versy ended. The consideration is one of as if he had actually committed the deed. walls of Parliament who can too correctly ap- of Christianity on the church and the govern- separated from us by a voyage of a few

conversion is to be effected by means, and Providence in the application for instruction God's means and instruments for converting by Jews from Honan, will, I doubt not, find heart is opposed to concession. They have the law and the prophets, and receive the moral law as we do, as the perfection of his cilable with their high pretension, in the change which they so confidently cherish. Having they seek to denationalize them. Yet, with all these inconsistencies, some are proselyted.

The Seventh-day Baptists present to them we are sustained by all considerate men. Mr. Wolff, the indefatigable Jewish missionary. admitted it freely, and conceded that we would what might have been more advantageous have a great advantage over others in approaching the Jew, and Gentile Christians would have greatly the advantage over the proselyted Jew; and in this view there is a To us, therefore, it appears that the nature for saying in a public meeting, that in so doing concurrence of opinion. With this work before the church, and the guaranty of God's word for its success, with the almost inconments, may avow, if they please, all the errors | ceivable advantage we possess over other Christians for the work, from the near approach of the anticipated period to realize our ness of their Creator, (Job 42: 5, 6, Isa. 6: people will submit to-circumstances which hopes, how can we doubt of duty, or hesitate say, "Against thee, thee only have I sinned, value by those Tractarians who are denied Those who recognize the lead of Providence and done this evil in thy sight," never feel them in England, and have only their endow- in auspicious circumstances, of however inconsiderable a nature, surely should be able ed my views so unreservedly, I shall have ex The Morning Herald states that a conven- to offer very satisfactory reasons for doubting tinguished the growing ardor of any; and tion was signed in London, this day week, in a lead of Providence in such a combination am sure that if the fire is of a genuine kind,

of Greece must, hereafter, be of the Greek anxiety experienced, for the salvation of those against opposition and deferred hopes. It is the propriety of the charge resting on them, more on this subject, though I shall make no more than on the Gentiles, and certainly not promises; but I hope some more skillful pen on the present generation,) than for others of will be enlisted, and be made successful in Gentile races; but, in the conversion of the convincing the churches of their privilege and Jews as a people, the salvation of the world is duty, and present them in a more attractive promoted to a most important extent. Both light. petition being presented, he stated that he had ion was pending on the adoption of a new the end, and the means, are in accordance received a vast number of Memorials urging field of missionary effort, it should have been with the promise of God, in prophecies of that a clause should be inserted in the char- the policy of the advocates of the several Scripture; and whoever, in my opinion, has injurious to our fellow creatures. But as far ter to be granted to the Company, prohibiting fields to urge their claims for consideration. the most general and enlarged missionary arits being opened on any part of Sunday. He, But when the question has been decided, it dor, has the most ample scope for his benevosins, considered as committed against God, however, still believed, that instead of its being may be deemed not only useless, but trouble- lence for the whole world in his ardor and en-

Palestine as a station over Honan in China? before he leaves this world. Should he charter which had been submitted to him. In tain a Palestine Mission in connection with I answer, Palestine is the country and home of the Jew; all his sympathies are there; and the conduct of his own children will bring a the parties interested had proceeded on the probability of the Board having their doubts all the Jews, from all countries, that have intercourse with the world, correspond with that contentious or churlish with his neighbors, at present which would prevent the exhibition there is a satisfaction in reviewing our posi- country; it is the land of promise, and their rewill be punished in the scorn and violence being opened, either in whole or in part, on tion, and the claims that are urged for the oc-ligious metropolis. The law to them goes forth from Zion, and the word of the Lord These claims are based on the following from Jerusalem. So, whatever effect is proconsiderations, viz: 1st. The promise of God | duced by our missionary efforts in Palestine, quarter of the world. We have, it is true, a encourge us, but a special and specific promise | London, 1639, and owned by us, chapter 22, would be less conspicuous, and would have stances deposited in the stream; they may afthe fountain. The Jews of Honan are an prophets, but their conversion to Christianity | Jews of all the world. The vast sandy deserts

But the Jews are still in unbelief. Their property. Those who discover a lead of ever consistent Sabbath-keeping Christians come in contact with them. It affords a favorable introduction, the effects of which can never be lost. What is said of Honan might, to some extent, be applicable to any station out of the Holy Land. If they become interested or alarmed at the advances of Christisubject must go up to Jerusalem, as that is their great citadel, and place of defense.

I have now given a summary of my views on this subject. It is an ample subject, the details of which might fill a volume, independent of those gratifying indications of Providence, in the position and prosperity and favor shown to Meshullam in his attempt to fertilize the soil of that country, the Providential acquaintance with Sabbath-keepers, and the favor person against whom the crime is committed the Address, and are sorely galled by repeat- Israel's glorious future. They are informed and the traveling Arabs, his resistance hitherto gue some baseness of heart; but to abuse one Canons for the regulation of the Church. The them a defect in his character and pretensions, interests, and that while all the Christian world was before him, he has turned his face to America, and that among all the families of Protestant Christians our denomination has stretched, out to us for assistance. However poor we might be, if silver and gold we could not supply, we might have bestowed on him faithful counsellors, to encourage his heart, and stay his hands in the truth, by establishing a mission in his neighborhood. Should he fail to maintain the patience and integrity of Job and sink under the influence of the powers and temptation, opposed, for want of timely aid, our responsibility will be great, and great delay. may be our chagrin and mortification; and if God shall, through our tardiness, employ other of my article commending the dedication of agents, and reject us from this glorious work for which he has qualified and sustained us our sorrow will be equal to our mortification.

I shall be sorry, if by thus having occupied so much space in your columns, and express a little cold water will not quench it, nor the pend a remark or two for immediate consid-It is not that more sympathy is felt, or floods drown it. It will live and flourish Church. The present King is a Roman Ca- who crucified the Saviour, (although I doubt probable, that I shall not volunteer to sav any tion, I shall be happy to comply with his wishes

ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

I have learned from the Minutes of the Gen eral Conference, that at its last session in Plain field, N. J., I was appointed one of a commit tee to collect facts connected with the history of the denomination. I have recently had It may be asked, Why, what advantage has presented to me, by a friend, a volume of the printed Minutes of the Philadelphia Baptist Association—the first Baptist Association in America-for one hundred years, from 1707 to 1807; and believing that a few extracts may be in accordance with my appointment and may elicit similar information from some now living, who may be in the possession of interesting facts connected with the same particulars, if this should come to knowledge, send you the following for publication:—

At a meeting of the Association in Phila

A query concerning the Fourth Commandnent, whether changed, altered, or diminished. Ans.—We refer to the Confession of Faith, set forth by the elders and brethren, met in

At a meeting of the Association in Phila delphia, in 1730, a query was presented from those that hold the same for a Sabbath; when at the same time the church he was a memnevertheless he goes away and presumes to be a leader among the aforesaid seventh-day people; what must the church do in such a case, in order to discharge their duty?

church, in as moderate a way and manner as they can, to disown such member, so as he may not be looked upon to be a member any further with them on any account. Page 31

At a meeting of the Association in Phila Church at Scotch Plains, Whether a person observing the seventh day as a Sabbath, and keeping the first day in condescension, may be received into membership? Resolved, That such may be, provided no-

At a meeting of the Association in Philadelphia, 1771, the netition of Mr. Ehenezer to the ordinances, rites, examples, privileg to the trustees to return the money in case their intention of the benefactor should not be

It will be remembered, that Ebenezes while a chaplain in the American Army.

At a meeting of the Association in Phila delphis, 1773, the case of Henry Daveson, late That is, he is just as loathsome in God's sight, vocation. But there are those without the all the results of a full recognition of the claims Palestine as a station is easy of access, only fore the Association. Agreed, that Mesers, church membership, or any particular rights, Samuel Jones, David Jones, David Sutton, on the child, but simply presents a claim to Henry Williams, and Joseph Hart, be a comthe care of the church; for whatever is solmittee to consider the matter, and make their to be restrained, the same unreconciled heart, ance of their own, to allow the question to enthusiasm, to inspire it. And the appointed hae, would be as difficult of access as Pales- As it doth appear to us, that the said Henry after his own pattern and formula, should ever time is at hand. This point is as well settled as tine from America, and attended with greater Daveson hath deposited all his substance in a be under the abiding care of His Church. expense, and far more dangerous to life and safe hand for the benefit of his creditors, and l

otherwise manifested a suitable inclination and endeavors to the utmost of his abilities to pay and discharge his debts, we are of opinion hat any record or minute formally made by this Association respecting him, should and ought to become null and void, as if the same had not been made.

The Association agreed thereto, and the reords were made void.

N. B. The reason of our having to do with Mr. Dawson was, that till late he professed himself to be a First-day Baptist, but now is in the observance of the seventh day. Page

In the minutes of the Association at its meeting in 1790, are given the statistics of the Seventh-day Baptists, as follows: Churches 12, Ministers 15, total 2000.

At a meeting of the Association in Philadelphia, in 1796, a query from the Baptist Church at Dividing Creek: This Association think it inexpedient to admit Mr. German (Seventh-day Baptist) to administer the ordinances among them, inasmuch as those of his own society will not commune, with us, and also as it may be productive of confusion and disorder. Page 317. W. B. G.

DEDICATION OF CHILDREN.

ALFRED CENTER, Dec. 7, 1852.

I have read with much interest the article headed "Motherheart," by William M. Fahnestock, M. D., in the Recorder of December 2d, and, if I rightly understand him, his position is, that the Saviour did ordain as a rite to be observed in his church, that little children should be brought, and that hands should be put upon them, and prayer offered for them. So understanding him, I beg to ask of him, if consistent with his sense of duty and propriety, to present his proof for the same.

Yours for the right, N. V. Hull.

Happening in the office of the Recorder on the arrival of the above communication, I avail myself of the opportunity the circumstance affords, to add a word, and thereby save

If "N. V. Hull" will re-read that portion children, he will find the scriptural proof on which the *rite* is predicated sufficiently referred to; which I am sure could not have escaped that brother's keen observation; but as the whole design may be—as a mutual friend at my elbow suggests—to call me out in a more elaborate exposition of that subject, (being there only incidentally introduced,) I ap-

If that be the purpose of the communica-

some time hereafter, should my life be spared: but at present my mind is so pressed with anxious cares and responsibilities, that I can scarcely find sleep for my eyelids, besides having on hand several engagements for literary contributions of no inconsiderable length, which require a deal of recondite research; still, so soon as I dispatch them, and can command súfficient leisure, I shall turn to this matter /cheerfully. In the mean time, as a good farmer generally goes over his lawns and meadows early in the spring, before the grass is up much, to pick off the loose stones, which may impede the cutting of the crop; and as I am, just now, exceedingly hurried, it will be kind, it will be neighborly, in my good brother, to step in and do that important office for me, as I may wish to borrow his scythe, and should be sorely distressed "to dull it" for him. In other words, as Elder Hull is expert at asking questions, and I have no doubt is equally expert at answering them, he may greatly expedite the object sought-1. By defining the meaning of religious ordinance, and naming the positive ordinances absolutely imposed on the Christian church. by explicit scriptural injunction, and then those ministered solely on inference; 2. By defining the import of religious rite, and showing the difference between a rite and an ordinance, and enumerating the rites of the New Testament clearly commanded. and then those administered on inference; 3. By defining the signification of religious enthe church in Cohansie: In case a member of sample, in reference to the examples of a regular church separate himself on the act the blessed Master, and stating when count of the seventh day, and join himself to they are operative and when a nullity, and distinguishing between the examples of ordiber of allowed that if it was to him a matter of nances and rites expressed in words, and those conscience he might observe it, and keep his taught by example, and, also, when barely inplace where he was a member, and that they timated, yet accompanied with the example, would respect him as they used to do; yet the pattern, the formula; 4. By defining the extent of scriptural privilege, so far at least as it is legitimate to give an external manifestation to the conscientious impulses of our na-Resolved, That it is the duty of such a ture, and detailing the instances to the point from the Scriptures; 5. By defining the interpretation of religious dedication, and exhibiting prominent scriptural illustrations, and examining whether such dedications confer delphia, 1752, a query was presented from the peculiar capabilities and rights on all persons and things so dedicated; 6. By defining religious consecration, and proving that religious consecration is always designed to vouchsafe holiness on all persons and things thus consetion should come to the Gentiles, to provoke ceived the Christians as merely a sect of their thing else appears to the contrary. Page 70. crated; 7. By defining religious duty, and expounding the Gospel law of duty, as applying dedications, and consecrations, which that law makes obligatory on all and every disciple of the lowly Jesus-who significantly says, If a man love me, he will keep my words. Then I may comprehend what proof Bro. Hull wants, David was a Seventh-day Baptist, and died and then I shall come in and define consecrated association, which is all that I claim for the rite or privilege of dedicating children unto the Lord; for I have not claimed in the least mitted adultery with her already in his heart. addressing the Prime Minister about Con-glorious eminence of harmony and love, and time only. Is it now time? is all the question. of London, now of Newport, R. I., came be-

emply dedicated or consecrated to the Lord.

REVIVAL IN BERLIN.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

It may be interesting to the friends of Zion to learn, that we have been enjoying a precious revival of religion in Berlin, N. Y. About the first of September last, the Church gave brother Lester C. Rogers, of Waterford, Ct., a call to pay them a visit, which was accepted. Soon after his arrival, he commenced labors in one of the school-districts within the bounds of the Society, and it soon became apparent that God was pouring out his Holy Spirit and converting sinners. Some fifteen or twenty were hopefully converted, and twelve came forward and made their offering to the church. About this time, brother Rogers was joined by Bro. H. H. Baker, of Waterford, and since Baker baptized fifteen, who were received to membership in the church. Yesterday he tinue his gracious work. John Whitford.

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applying.

MISSIONARY LABOR AND RELIGIOUS INTE-P. Burdick, of Hartsville, Allegany Co., N. Y., gives us some account of his labors, during a part of the last four or five months, as a sort of volunteer missionary. Leaving Hartsville in the early part of June, he visited preaching in each of those places, and in some a seat. of them several times. While at Olean, he a part of the time for the 2d Genesee Church, pointed Chaplain. to assist him in conducting a meeting in progress in those churches. Between the 27th of August and the early part of October, Eld. H. P. Green baptized two persons, Eld. Burdick two, and Mr. Chase, granting all the unsold and unapabout ninety had been hopefully converted, and the work was still in progress, at last ac-

BERLIN, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1852.

LIBERAL BENEFICENCE.—The Church of the Puritans in New York recently contributed nearly \$1,500 to the American Tract So- body was taken up. After considerable talk, them) left without a change of clothes. ciety in a plate collection; and the amount the subject was laid over till Second-day. as since been considerably increased by voluntary offerings. A gentleman in this City handed a check for \$1,000 to one of the officers of the Society, unsolicited, as an expression of interest in its beneficent enterprises, and of gratitude for worldly prosperity. An- Scudder, of Mass., then rose and announced other citizen sent the Treasurer a donation of the death of his colleague, Mr. Orrin Fowler, \$600 anonymously, and a lady gave a check for \$250 to aid in liquidating the Society's

Our Publications.—With the present number The Sabbath Recorder enters upon the last half of the current volume. The tions. Will not the friends of the Publishing Society consider this matter, and at this favorable season of the year make an effort to increase our lists of subscribers?

Dr. Judson's Family.—On Sunday afternoon, Dec. 5th, at the Sansom-st. Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Dowling baptized Miss Abbie Judson, eldest daughter of the venerated missionary. Mrs. E. C. Judson is in the enjoyment of improved health, and will spend the ensuing winter in Philadelphia, whose climate is more congenial than that of her home in New York.

HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—The incipient steps have been taken for the establishment in this city of a hospital exclusively for the children of indigent parents, similar to those which exist in some of the principal cities of Europe. Those concerned in the movement, whose medical experience had led to thorough investigation of the subject, are deeply impressed with the necessity for such an institution. Records of mortality for the last sixteen years show that forty-nine per cent. of the whole number of deaths are of children under ten years; and the proportion appears to be on the increase. A prominent cause of this fatality is supposed to be the crowded condition in which a large class of the population live. It is proposed to establish a permanent hospital for the sick children of the poor, as one of the necessary measure for their relief. "St. Nicholas Hospital" is the name suggested.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD FOR A PREACH-BR.—The following paragraph, headed "Twenty Dollars Reward," appeared in a recent number of the New Orleans Picayune

"Run away from the plantation of the un dersigned, the negro man Shedrick, a preacher, 5 feet 9 inches high, about 40 years old, but looking not over 23, stamped N. E. on the ture of the news. This occurred about 112 has long been known. Here is a case of its breast, and having both small toes cut off. o'clock on Tuesday night, the 2d of Novem- use, which shows the danger of binding it too amount paid on account of pensions during He is of a very dark complexion, with eyes ber. It broke out in a millinery shop in the closely, when placed upon a wound: A child the year is \$1,500,000. Of revolutionary pensmall but bright, and a look quite insolent. heart of one of the most combustible blocks in Fredericton, New Brunswick, a few days sioners there are 23,660 on the rolls, of whom He dresses good, and was arrested as a runa- in the city. The wind was blowing a perfect ago, burned its leg against a stove; the mother only 5,925 have drawn pay. Of Mexican war way at Donaldsonville some three years ago. gale at the time from the north, and spread immediately applied linseed oil and cotton- pensioners there are 1,112. Of invalid pensioners there are 5,986 enrolled, and 4,232 by addressing Messrs. Armant, Brothers, St. block, In the short space of three hours 1,- time the screams of the child induced the mo- have been paid. James parish, or A. Miltenberger & Co., 30 600 houses in the city were reduced to ashes, ther to remove the bandage, when it was dis-Carondelet-st."

Four Crops in Nine Montus.—I harvest ed in nine months of the present year, from sound corn. Can the rich and productive prairies of the West compete with this?

J. F. RANDOLPH. NEW MILTON, Doddridge Co., Va., Dec. 1852.

Proceedings in Congres last Week. SECOND-DAY, DEC. 6.

The SENATE was called to order at 12 being present, proceeded to business. C. W Cathcart, appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Whitcomb, of Indiana, Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry Clay, were read, the President's Message.

Speaker a few minutes after 12 o'clock, and gia, moved to dispense with the reading, but help them! REST .- A communication from Eld. Hiram so much opposition was made, that it was finally read by the Clerk, three-fourths of the members retiring meanwhile.

a bill to confer the rank of Lieut. General up- destroyed. on Gen. Scott; Rev. C. M. Butler was elect-Troupsburg, N. Y., Tioga Co., Pa, Westfield, ed chaplain; and the remainder of the day Scio, Amity, Belvidere, and Olean, N. Y., was spent in discussing Mr. Dixon's claim to

In the House, there was rather a warm was invited by Eld. Phineas S. Crandall, pas- discussion on the Tariff, without results; a motor of the 3d Genesee Church, and preacher tion was adopted to print and refer the Message; and Rev. James Gallagher was ap-

FOURTH-DAY, DEC. 8.

Among the items of business in the Senate. the most important were, notice of a bill by

In the House, the Standing Committees were announced, nearly the same as at the last session. Mr. Houston reported a bill making an appropriation of \$20,000 as compensation for the Electoral Messengers, which was, after some debate, passed. Mr. paid a tribute to his memory, and submitted the usual resolutions, which were passed, and the House then adjourned. FIFTH-DAY, DEC. 9.

In the SENATE, the proceedings possessed no special interest. Certain accounts of the United States Treasury, and one of unexpended appropriations from the Department of Sabbath School Visitor and The Seventh-day the Interior, were laid before that body. Mr. Baptist Memorial both enter upon new vol- Hale's resolution to repeal the rule which jected. After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned at 1 P. M.

nounced the death of Hon. Benjamin Thompson, his former colleague, and after some ap- health, and his regency is at an end. propriate remarks from him, and from Mr. Chandler, the usual resolutions passed, and the House adjourned.

SIXTH-DAY, DEC. 10. The SENATE was not in session.

In the House, pending a motion to refer the Message, Mr. Brooks attempted to get a Special Committee on the Tariff and Revenue, and a prolonged debate ensued, without coming lately, when a negress was hung, and thus reto any result. The House adjourned to Se- lates the case: The master of the negress told that during the past year, out of about 11,000 cond-day.

California News.

The steamship Philadelphia, with California dates to Dec. 16th, arrived at New Or-200 passengers.

The City of Sacramento had been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Nearly every house was burned, and many lives were lost. Destructive fires have also occurred in San Francisco and Marysville.

The State had gone for Pierce and King by about 15,000 majority.

The steam propeller City of Pittsburgh was burned at Valparaiso on the 20th October. She was owned in Philadelphia.

ad arrived out at San Francisco.

from New Orleans. Since it was in type, the steamer Illinois has arrived at New York, of the California news.

The fire at Sacramento is the leading feaand with them an immense amount of goods. covered that the cotton-wool had taken fire, Blocks of brick buildings, filled with costly mer- and had considerably increased the size of the pedition for Japan, consisting of the frigate chaudize, and all the fine public buildings, ex- burn. cept the Court-House, went down before the fiery storm. It is estimated that \$10,000,000 about 11 acres of ground, four good crops, as will scarcely cover the loss. Eight or ten follows:—100 lbs. sugar, and some gallons of lives were lost in this terrible conflagration. molasses; 40 cords good sugar wood, together with some oak and chesnut rails; 18 cart-loads been by no means disheartened by this almost good cheese pumpkins; 11 cart-loads good corn. Can the rich and productive got upon the train of the Central Road ants, a large portion of whom differ from Mr. in front of Kellogg's Mills, was thrown under work rebuilding their ruined city. Within W. in politics.

To get upon the train of the Central Road in front of Kellogg's Mills, was thrown under the cars and instantly killed.

Reuben F. Randolph, New Market, N. J. Roswell Saunders. Adams Center Road in front of Kellogg's Mills, was thrown under the cars and instantly killed. the past nine days 350 new buildings, many Rev. Albert Barnes has returned to his of brick, have been erected, and hundreds of home from Europe, in his usual health. It is ing by the Eric Road it is noticed that 70,000 | E. A. Heath, Adams others are rapidly going up. As soon as the honed that by rost his impaired avasisht will bale rolling from the rost received as Durking Paul Stillman, New York news spread through the country, a universal be wholly restored.

spirit of sympathy for the unfortunate suffer-

15, says: "While the fire at Sacramento was was sworn in. The credentials of Archibald raging, four or five men chartered a steam- saved. The Keystone State passed the Oneida Dixon, Senator elect by the Legislature of boat and proceeded to San Francisco with a view of purchasing and monopolizing all the lumber, and all the provisions their money and credit would enable them to secure. and discussion upon the question of recep- They were landed in a small boat from the tion occupied the remainder of the day, with steamer off North Beach, and she remained a the Oneida; also, the provision box had come the exception of the time necessary to hear few miles out in the Bay, refusing to land any on shore. other passengers for several hours, until these had time to accomplish their unholy purpose. The House was called to order by the The steamer then came to her wharf, and the news of the fire became public. Lumber as the roll was called by the Clerk, 182 mem- went up, in their hands, to four hundred dolthat time the good work has been steadily bers answered to their names. Sherrard Cle- lars a thousand—more than 300 per cent. progressing. Two weeks last Sabbath, Bro. mens, of Va., and Wm. Preston, of Ky., were Flour advanced to \$45, Pork to \$55 and \$60, qualified and took their seats. The usual and other Provisions in proportion. Goods they arrived at near sundown. Not liking Committees to announce the opening of the to the amount of several millions have already the place or the inhabitants, they started again Webster's Dictionary have filled an order for session to the Senate and the President were been shipped from this city to Sacramento, for Albany, taking the railroad route. The a case of the "Unabridged," from Hong baptized thirteen more, who also have been appointed. Among the various resolutions and the demand is yet brisk. A large num- conductor on the next train down, seeing the Kong, in China, and another from Northern received; and others there are who will prob- offered, one by Mr. Lane was adopted, in ber of wooden buildings have been taken lads at the stopping place, took them on the India. They frequently supply orders for the structing the Committee on Territories to in- down here and sent to that city. Several hunquire into the expediency of forming all that dred temporary buildings have already been part of Oregon North of the Columbia River erected there, but the 'rainy season' is upon into a new Territory. On the receipt of the us, and it must present a melancholy scene President's Message, Mr. Stephens, of Geor- of suffering, sickness and destitution. God

Scarcely had the flames subsided in Sacramento, when news was received of another destructive fire on the 7th Nov., in Marysville, by which an entire block of buildings was con-In the Senate, Mr. Clemens gave notice of sumed and property to the value of \$100,000

> A fire occurred in Napa Valley, and property to the amount of \$60,000 was destroyed. The farmers of Calaveras have also been visited by the terrible scourge, and a great quantity of hay and grain has been destroyed.

A fire occurred at San Diego, in which a fine building was destroyed and one person seriously injured, and a fire also courred in the following circumstances: When near Sonora, Tuolumne County, which was extin- Evansville, the wife seized the youngest child, guished without causing much damage, the an infant, and jumped into the river. The adjoining buildings having been torn down by husband immediately followed. The three the hook and ladder company.

the introduction of a joint resolution by Mr. October. It is presumed the fire originated tributed by passengers for the support of the Clemens, conferring the rank of Lieutenant from combustion of Chili coal. She sank ten children. General by brevet on Maj. Gen. Scott; and hours afterward, and no lives were lost. The notice of a bill from Mr. Gwin, granting pub- measurement of the City of Pittsburgh was lic lands for the construction of a Railroad about 2,000 tuns. She was insured for \$279,from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean; af- 000. She carried 53 passengers, who, toter which Mr. Dixon's claim to a seat in that gether with the crew of 106, are (almost all of

European News.

European news to Nov. 27th, was received in New York Dec. 10th, by steamer Niagara and the telegraph from Halifax.

finally and explicitly given in their adhesion to the Free Trade policy.

nearly \$5,000,000.

Rule has been granted for a new trial in the case of Achilli vs. Newman.

The latest returns from the vote in France upon the Empire give, from 83 Departments, the Army and the Navy, Yeas 7,200,000, Nays In the House, Mr. Duncan (of Mass.) and in the Government will be merely nominal.

The King of Sweden has recovered his

A letter from Vienna states that Mr. Webster's death will restore relations between Austria and the United States, and that Hulsemann will return here.

New York, says that he was at Cedartown phatically sustained. her that he had sold her four children to a officers and men, comprising the army, 8,000 man to whom they were to be delivered next have been employed in the defense of Texas, day. The purchaser was known through the New Mexico, California and Oregon, or of

only half-starved his slaves, but beat them bru- exception of the Rio Grande country, which tally at every opportunity. The mother, who has been disturbed by the movements of Caraleans from Aspinwall. The Philadelphia tenderly loved her children, was overcome sailed in company with the steamship Illinois with grief at the thought of having them sold for New York, which vessel has two and a to such a monster. She begged her master on her knees to keep the children, or, if they quarter millions of gold dust on freight, and must be sold, to let them go to a more humane master. But all her efforts proving vain, and being driven to desperation, she on the following night murdered the children. This wa the crime for which she was hung.

SUMMARY.

Three ladies stopping at the Adams House, Boston, went out for the purpose of seeing a fire on Wednesday night. While they were in the crowd, one of the ladies thought she perceived an attempt made to pick her pock-The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, et. She had about \$1,000, and some articles Capt. McKay, from New York 4th August, of jewelry with her, which she immediately took from her pocket, and carried in her -The foregoing was received by telegraph | hands; at the same time cautioning her companions to take whatever of value they had with them from their pockets. They did so, Robert Morrison, a counterfeiter, through and on returning to the Adams House they whose hands from \$50,000 to \$75,000 of bogus with \$25,000,000 in gold dust, and full details found that their dresses had all been cut, and their pockets taken.

The value of linseed oil and cotton for burns

John Whitcomb was appointed Postmaster at Hancock, Mass., in 1812, and has held the office ever since-41 years. He was appointed under Madison, and has served under ten

We have before mentioned the sad probaers was excited—contributions for their relief bility that the steam propeller Oneida founderwere raised in the principal towns, and in ten ed with all on board during the late storm on o'clock, by Hon. W. R. King, and a quorum days the citizens of San Francisco alone con- Lake Erie. The Boston Courier says in re- claimed that State annexed to France! Ura-A letter from San Francisco, dated Nov. doubt of the loss of the Oneida, and but little region to utter rout, and the revolution was hope remains that any of those on board were generally in a prosperous condition. keeled up, and for nine miles above Dunkirk the beach was strewn with portions of the wreck and cargo, but no bodies were seen. One small boat washed ashore stove to pieces, and the other with the papers and books of

Four young lads, respectively of the ages of twelve years, were arrested by officer Sickles. at the Albany and Schenectady Railroad Depot, n Saturday evening. They belonged in Williamsburgh, and had arrived in Albany by steamboat on Saturday morning. They startcars and brought them to Albany. They are work from the British Provinces, West In- THE subscribers invite the attention of all person very smart and intelligent.

An English barber claims to have invented a new touch in the hair restorative art. It death, in Kember County, of a Choctaw consists of a machine containing combs and Chief named Hophia Sketena, (Little Leadbrushes, so arranged and constructed as to er,) over one hundred years old. This veteproduce a galvanic current when used. The ran, says the Gazette, with his followers, was teeth of the combs are made of copper and at the battle of New Orleans, under General zinc alternately, and continued back to a cham- | Jackson. ber in the hind part of the comb, in which is placed a flannel saturated with salt water as the Cape of Good Hope. The steamship an excitant. The object of the invention is to Great Britian arrived there on her way to Ausexcite an electric current when the combs or tralia in forty days from Liverpool. The brushes are used. The brushes are made of Kaffir War still continues, without any prosfine copper and zinc in place of bristles.

Daniel Street and wife, father and mother of four children, deck passengers on board the late pastor of the Baptist Church in Hightssteamer James Millinger from St. Louis to town, N. J., now Missionary of the American Louisville, recently committed suicide under remaining children were taken care of by pas-The steamer City of Pittsburgh was burn- sengers, and landed at New Albany in charge Eld. Crandall thirty-six. It was thought that propriated public lands in Ohio to that State; ed in the Bay of Valparaiso, on the 24th of of their grandfather. Nearly \$60 were con- charge of the missions in the kingdom. The

A dispatch dated New Orleans, Monday, Dec. 6, 1852, says: Great preparations are making for the funeral pageant next Thursday, the 9th inst., in honor of Clay, Webster, and Calhoun. The eulogy on Clay will be on it, of whom three were killed, and three ed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of delivered by Judge McCabb; on Webster, others badly wounded. by Christian Roselius; and on Calhoun, by There was a fire in Orange-street, New Judge Eustis. There will be an immense pro- York, on the evening of Dec. 7, by which a the clapper in one place. cession, and minute guns will be fired. It is building was destroyed, and two children were expected to be the grandest display ever burned to death. known in New Orleans.

In England, the Derby Government have powder mill, belonging to Messrs. Austin, day night; the legitimate fruits of the despe-King & Co., exploded, completely destroying rate rums dens that pollute that portion of the ciety and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for the building and the machinery. Fortunately, City. Four vessels, recently arrived in England no lives were lost, and no personal injury susfrom Australia, brought gold to the value of tained by any of the large number of persons engaged in the mills. The supposition is, that some part of the machinery gave way, and lars, to the lecture room, to be distributed on that the friction thereby produced elicited a Thanksgiving day as an offering to the poor. spark of fire which ignited the powder.

A laster from Cape Haytien, dated Nov. 19, says that the French Naval forces have 250,000. It was supposed that the result taken possession of Samana, in St. Domingo, umes with the new year. Now, therefore, is prevents the usual honors to the memory of the Empire declared on the 2d, the anniver- Hayti and Porto Rico, and design to hold it as sary of the coup d' état, and of Napoleon's a naval station, unless the United States should coronation. Louis Napoleon has sent a mes- object. The first part of this report appears sage to the Legislature, stating that the change to us quite probable. Samana is a considerable island at the North of the Bay of Samana, one of the safest harbors in the world.

The Legislature of Mississippi was petitioned last winter for a Prohibitory Liquor Law. after the Maine model, by the people of three townships in the metropolitan County of Hinds, and passed an act prohibiting the sale of liquors 'embracing the observations of his late tour. SAD AND SIGNIFICANT.—A Georgia corre. rect vote, should so decide. The vote was spondent of the Janus, a German paper in taken at the late election, and the law em-

The Report of the Secretary of War says neighborhood as a tyrant and miser, who not emigrants destined to the two last. With the vaial, Texas has generally been free from In-

H. Lecount was executed at Cincinnati on Friday, Dec. 3, for the murder of Mr. Clinch, in a drunken brawl. The criminal was forty-seven years of age, and left a wife and six children the inheritance of his ignominy. He attributed his crimes, disgrace and felon's end to that bane of man-strong drink-which fired a fierce, ungovernable temper. The exe cution was in private.

The Railroad route between New London and Stonington has been surveyed and found favorable for a railroad connection between James Bailey, D. Clawson, Rowse Babcock, Wm. B. those points, and the stock has been taken Maxson (right.) and the road will be built at once. The distance is eleven miles. This will make another direct land route between this City and

An important arrest was made on Saturday evening in West Troy. The criminal is one money is known to have passed within a year. He is supposed to be connected with an ex-

The Pension Office Report states that the

A gentleman in St. Petersburgh writes that the Russian Emperor has also started an ex-Pallas, a tender, and a screw steamship. No doubt intended to watch the American squad-

A man named Collins, in the employ of Mr. Marsh, at Elizabethport, N. J., while attempting to get upon the train of the Central Road

As an evidence of the immense business do- Samuel L. Babcock others are rapidly going up. As soon as the hoped that by rest his impaired eye-sight will bbls. rolling freight were received at Dunkirk wm. S. Rogers in one week of November.

We have advices from Mexico to Nov. 20. Count Raousset-Boulbon has not only defeated the Mexican troops in Sonora, but has pro-

The quantity of lumber surveyed at Bangor annually, averages about 200,000,000 feet and the value cannot fall short of \$3,000,000 The quantity this year is not so great as last, but the price has been a dollar a thousand

The following is a copy of a letter recently addressed to the Treasurer of the "Society for the relief of Aged and Indigent Widows, by Dr. Smead, of Cincinnati :- "I have placed five thousand dollars to the credit of the Widow's Home Building Fund, on the books of the Citizens' Bank, which you will please accept as a donation.'

dies, and California.

The DeKalb (Ga.) Gazette announces the

We have sixteen days later advices from pect of its immediate suppression. On Monday afternoon, Rev. J. B. Saxton,

Baptist Home Mission Society, left this City on board the steamer Georgia, for his future field of labor in California.

The Jesuits have again taken possession of Loyola, their ancient seat in Spain. Fifty to sixty fathers of the order will reside there, in order has six houses in Spain, but no college for the instruction of youth On Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 7, a five-story

brick building in process of erection on Thirty-second-st., near Lexington-Avenue, New York, fell down while the workmen were up

The congregation of Rev. Mr. Hiscox,

New York, at his suggestion, sent provisions and money, to the amount of seventy-five dol-The founder of the order known as the

"Primitive Methodists," Mr. Hugh, died recently in Staffordshire, England, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

A man standing at the entrance of the Senate Chamber in Washington, a few days ago, \$130 in bank bills, and valuable papers.

On Sixth-day morning, Dec. 10, a collision occurred on the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad, near Williamsville, instantly killing three persons, and injuring several others.

A new edition of Dr. Robinson's Researches in the Holy Land, is soon to be published, Prof. J. A. Alexander is about to commit to

press an exposition of the five books of Moses The Free-Will Baptists have resolved on issuing a Review from the first of January

MARRIED.

At Rockville, R. I., on the evening after the Sabbath, Dec. 4th, by Eld. C. M. Lewis, Mr. HAZARD W. Burdick, to Miss Wealthy Marcelia Burdick.

DIED.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 25th, of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. Phebe Ann, wife of Doct. Burrows Burdick, aged 24 years. The subject of this notice professed religion in early life, and ever evinced the characteristics of a truly devoted Christian, by a ready conformity to the requirements of the Saviour, as well as by bearing her protracted sickness with patience and resignation. She was enabled to meet death with composure, and pass; "to be with Christ, which is far better," without fear.

In Genesee, N. Y., on the 24th ult., Orson G. CRAN-DALL, age ! 11 years, son of Joel Crandall.

W. B. Gillett, Daniel Coon, N V. Hull, C. M. Lewis, A. M. F. Randolph, James Summerbell, Jepthah F. Randolph, A. Steward, H. Harding, Z. R. Babcock,

RECEIPTS.

	FOR THE SABBATH R	E	co	RD)	ER	:		
	ReubenTitsworth, Plainfield N.J	.\$	2	00	to	vol.	9	No.
1	Martin Dunn, New Market, N. J	1. 5	2	00	_		9	
	Jacob Titsworth "			00			9	
	Cornelius Blackford "			00			9	
	David Runyon "	2	2	00			9	٠.
١	James C. Ayres "			00			Ď	
r	Jacob R. Titsworth "			00		_	Ď	
	Randolph Clawson "	2		00			9	
1	Jeremiah Dunn	2		00		ĝ	-	
٠	States F. Randolph "			00		Š		
1	Reuben F. Randolph "	2		00				
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Ì	Auley Ayars, Maribolo, N. J.	2	(00		10		
ı	Hege Sims "	1		50		9		
ı	J. F. Randolph, N. Milton, Va.	2		00		9		
Į	Clark Saunders, Hopkinton, R. I	. 2		00		9		. '
I	Lewis Langworthy "	2		00		· 9		
ı	C. Matterson, Rockville, R. I.	2		00		. 9		
ı	Caleb W. Church "			00				
1	B. W. Andrew	1	(0		9		ġ
ļ	James M. Wardner, Lockport, O	. 2	Ċ	0		· 9		
ł	J. B. Wells, DeRuyter	2		0		9		
ł	Mrs. H. D. Wells "	2	0	10		9		
I	Jonath. Saunders, Alfred Center	2	0	0		9		ì
I	J. Howard Titsworth "	1	1	5		10		
I	Geo. C. Butler, Clarence	2	0	0		. 9		
ı	John Shelden, Alden	2	0	0		10		3
l	H. P. Green, Little Genesee	2	0	0		9		5
ı	Wm. H. Merritt, Morrisania			0		9		3
ŀ	A. Steward, New York	2				10		Ĭ
l	T. H. Lang · "	2	0	0		9		: 5
1	Wm. S. Rogers "	2				9		5
ı	R. L. Burdick, Leonardsville	2	0	0		10		i
FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL;								

New York Market-December 13, 1852

Ashes-Pots \$4 62 a 4 68; Pearls 5 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 12 for good Canadian, 5 06 tributed \$30,000 to relieve the most pressing lation to this: We are informed by Mr. S. T. | ga, the revolutionary leader in Guadalajaxa, and mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, 5 37 a 5 50 Bacon, of this city, that there is no longer any was expected to put the federal forces in that for Genesee. Rye Flour 4 50. Corn Meal 3 93 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour I 87 a 2 12 per 100 lbs. Grain-Wheat. 1 16 for white Canadian, 1 27 for 2c. Oats 47 a 49c. for Jersey, 50 a 52c. for State and Western. Corn, 69 a 70c. for new Jersey, 77 a 79c. Provisions-Pork, 15 25 a 16 00 for prime, 18 25 a 19 00 for mess. Beef, 5 00 a 6 12 for prime, 18 50 a 19 00 for mess. Lard 12 a 121c. Butter, 17 a 20c.

for Ohio, 22 a 27c. for Western Dairies. Cheese 8 a Hay-1 06 a 1 25 per 100 lbs. Hops-22 a 23c. for Eastern and Western. Lumber-14 50 for Spruce and Pine. Seeds-1 18 for Flaxseed, 93 a 10c. for Clover. hTallow-101c. for city prime. Wool-Domestic Fleece is in demand at a slight ac

vance, selling at 46 a 50c. Executive Committee-Western Association. THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Com-L mitte of the Western Association will be held at Genesee, on Fourth-day evening. January 5th, 1853.

J. BAILEY, Secretary.

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,

Call and see, at 117 Fulten-street.
Sept. 16—6m. OHAS. STARR, Jr., & Co.

best terms.

Clothing Establishment. THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & L Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants 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 prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex 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, WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Church Bells. Thurch, factory, and steamboat bells constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells 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 chang-

the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after

some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of At Xenia, Ohio, on the 30th ult., a grinding in the Fourth Ward of New York on Saturseveral years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York. were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largest ever cast in this country. Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses; Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti cal angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852.

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wish to purchase the above by the thousand, for sale or distribution, a liberal discount will be made. The edition is very neatly printed, in a large octave pamphlet of 166 pages, double columns, thick paper covers, and firmly stitched. We now offer to the public the

Uncle Tom's Cabin. Edition for the Million. Incle Tom's Cabin in German, (in press, to be published about the 1st of January, 1853,) 0 50 Incle Tom's Cabin, the edition in 2 vols., bound in cloth, best library edition, Uncle Tom's Cabin, superb illustrated edition, with 145 original designs by Billings, engraved by Baker & Smith, in 1 vol. 8vo. cloth. Uncle Tom's Cabin, cloth, full gil

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eing a complete refutation of some charges which have been made against her on account of alledged overstatements of facts in Uncle Tom. It, will make a pamphlet of about 100 pages, double columns, and will present original facts and documents, most thoroughly establishing the truth of every statement in her book.

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More insertions, including the above two or more insertions, including the notice, and sending a copy of the paper containing the same, addressed as above, shall receive by mail, free of postage, a copy of this work.

P., F. & OO. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. this work.

Miscellaneous.

Modern Crusoes.

We extract the following from a letter written by an Indian officer on sick leave :-

"After leaving Java Head we had a fresh

tlement there.

Batavia, since which time he has traded reguing over my shoulder, says. [Newark Adv. larly there, selling cocoanut oil, of which he makes great quantities, having a steam-engine of ten horse power to bruise and press the nut. About the sixth day from Java Head we sighted the islands, which are very low, covered to the water's edge with trees. There the ladder of ambition, from positive poverty are about 24 of them, the largest of them not to superlative grandeur and power, recalls three-quarters of a mile abroad; they are in a circle, reefs joining them, and forming a mag- some reminiscences of his sojourn in that onificent lagoon, to which there is only one en- city many years ago. The editor says: trance. I went on shore early the morning after we anchored, and pulled about three miles up the lagoon to the settlement. Their chief to pick up the nuts.

read is wonderful. He has been 26 years in old jail in the Park, long since torn down. the islands. The Malays are a lazy set | "Not long prior to his leaving the United so well that they won't work more than two committed by him at the disreputable house

Quiddling.

We once knew a gentleman, whose favorite interrogatory phrase was, "How goes the enemy?" meaning time. And in fact, that precious friend of man is treated, as if he were the worst of enemies, to be abused, kill- however, is now his manifest destiny, although ed, got rid of in some way, by some artifice or deception. Among the ingenious contrivances to this effect, one of the most success- ful doom which unquestionably impends over ful hitherto discovered, is undoubtedly that him." known by the name of Quiddling. If "Procrastination is the thief of Time," Quiddling is its assassin. Where a man only puts off

lungs. He who is forever getting ready to the two first steps of the ceremons. do something, and never does it, is a quid-

it ought, there might be a pathetic song writ- the feelings of a young girl under such extraten on quiddle, quiddle, as on "work, ordinary circumstances. There was no mode his breakfast; how lamentably the good where the concluding part of the second step house-wife spins round and round, cutting all was still being solemnized, at the far end, and manner of figures, but not cutting up the bread nor ham. Here is a pretty fellow, who had resolution sufficient to attempt her escape Saturday evening, Aug. 30, between the same ill consequences. This plan has been suctakes a quarter of an hour to tie his cravat, a quarter to put on his coat, double that time to put on his coat, double that time to handle of the door and opening it. before her on the 6th September into a spirit cellar in consequences. This plan has been successfully practiced in a great number of cases. Hitherto, a tooth having an exposed nerve sands are to follow. Boring trees and filling. brush his hair, pull on his gloves, and so on. handle of the door, and opening it, before her on the 6th September, into a spirit cellar in could not be filled, and prevent pain and If he has a letter to dispatch, he is so tedious stood, to her dismay, a grim and surly Tiler, Main-st., Gorbals, there entered 75 males, 111 toothache. in selecting the paper and pen, and so shock- with his long sword unsheathed. ingly nice and prosy in its composition, and so A shriek that pierced through the apartcuriously particular and slow in affixing an | ment alarmed the members of the Lodge, who, appropriate, but ten to one a mistaken and all rushing to the door, and finding that Miss its female victims." fantastic seal, that the mail starts off without St. Leger had been in the room during the

It is a sad misfortune to an author, or an annals of Masonry. artist, if the spirit of quiddling once insinutes Miss St. Leger was directly descended knife.

itself. We cannot stop to relate its mischiefs from Sir Richard de St. Leger, who accomfragment finally left, which was made the St. Leger was cousin to General Anthony St. tragment it is by quiddling.

been unable to take in water at Anger, the but to no purpose. If one alone is guilty, the Richard Aldworth, Esq., of Newmarket, a captain decided upon doing so at some small yoke is carried unevenly, and trouble ensues. member of a highly honorable and ancient islands I had never heard the name of before; It has been said already that quiddling is an family. Whenever a benefit was given at they are called the Cocoas, and are about 700 expensive pleasure. One instance must suf- any of the theaters in Dublin or Cork, for the or 800 miles to the southward and westward fice, and conclude this dissertation. A few Masonic Female Orphan Asylum, Mrs. Aldof Java Head. Their history is rather curious. weeks ago the following scene occurred: worth walked at the head of the Freemasons, of the items: three cast-iron cauldrons, con-A Captain Ross, formerly of the East Indian "Are you coming, my dear, I shall be late?" with her apron and other insignia of Freeservice, lives on them with his family. Before "Yes, husband, I shall be ready in a minute. masonry, and sat in the front row of the Borneo was given up to the Dutch, he was I have only my hat to put on." That was stage box. The house was always crowded Governor of it, and while there, he advised the true; it had been equally true, for full twenty on these occasions. The portrait of this esti-English Government to allow him to build a minutes since she began to do it. Again the mable woman is in the lodge-room of almost of 5000 gallons per minute, one mile of watersloop of war, as there was such magnificent husband, "Come, come, wife, really I must every lodge in Ireland. go." "Almost ready," blandly replied the "She was launched only the day before the lady, in the quietest tones. "Jeanette," posiisland was given up; but the Dutch allowed tively, I'll go, can't stop another second," and him to finish her, and the English Government the front door was heard to open, before sand, always suspended and washed about in then made a present of her to Captain Ross as which the carriage had been waiting five and sea water, fills up the cells and pores and in a reward for his services. He cruised about forty minutes, during most of which time the terstices of the minute masonry, while broken in her for many years, and, as it were, re-dis- lady been hard at work in drawing on her remnants of dead coral and other matter thrown covered these islands, for they had been known gloves and adjusting her bonnet, for all the up by the sea are caught and cemented to the it provides for the table not being known a to exist, although never visited. He took a rest of her rig was completed before. On growing wall, and form a solid mass with it as fancy to them, wrote home to England, and hearing the opening of the door she was high as the common tides reach. When that largely by its discovery and the enterprise brought out the whole of his family. The aware the case was pressing, so began to limit is attained, and the surface of the reef is English Government refusing him protection, move down stairs gently, looking extremely now out of or even with the water, the labor of he has placed himself under that of the Dutch, nice, but not so tasteful in some of her ar- the coralligenous zoophyte is over, the sea graduand got 300 Malay slaves, whom he liberated rangements, as they were thirty minutes be- ally recedes, the rampart rises, the limed deupon arriving in the islands, and formed a set- fore she had altered them for the worse. At | bris or fragments upon it, being now rarely "His ship was lost on a voyage to Batavia, just in time for the husband to learn that the their adhesiveness and become brittle remnants, and he was many years without having any subscription book for a certain stock, which forming what is called sometimes a key upon intercourse with the world; but being nearly we shall not mention, had been closed pursu- the top of the reef, from the Spanish Cayo. starved—for the islands produce little more ant to previous notice just six minutes and a This new bank is, of course, not long in bethan cocoanut trees—he built a schooner, mak- half. Yesterday, he might have sold the shares | ing visited by sea birds; salt plants take root ing the ropes of the cocoanut fibre, and the reserved for him to the last moment, at two upon it, branches of floating sea-weed are thus speaks of the appearance of the Sultan sails of the thick bark that is round the cocoa- thousand dollars advance. "A costly hat, caught and entangled by it; muscles and crabs, "Abdul-Medjid" is a man about thirty nut tree just below the branches. He was and an expensive wearer of it! But the and echimises, and turtles, and krakens, per-though he looks older. He has a mild, amiajust sailing when a whaler put into the island, wealthy have indulgences that others know haps crawl upon it and leave their shells, and ble, weak face, dark eyes, a prominent nose, and from her he procured canvas and went to not of, "and don't want to," somebody, look- a soil begins to be formed. By and by a co- and short, dark brown moustaches and beard

Louis Napoleon.

upon the rapid ascent of Louis Napoleon up something to the bank in the shape of matter grace, though there is a slight stoop in his

"Strange events have occurred within gain. a few years, in reference to that man. We knew him whilst he was residing in New York. amusement appears to be sailing boats, of at a lodging house in Reade street, then kept which there are immense numbers, and man- by a gentleman who now occupies a high of the new patent law of England, an interesting aged beautifully. I counted nearly 30 as we ficial position under the French Government. At that time, he was very poor, and very dissipated. Notoriously profligate in his habits, "Capt. Ross is a strange, gaunt-looking and without the pecuniary ability to indulge man; he and his sons resemble Robinson in the full bent of his inclination the culpable Crusoes. They live in wooden houses, raised | propensities which characterized him, he was about ten feet, on piles, from the ground, and frequently expelled from certain places in are as rough as you can well imagine. They which he obtruded himself, and more than a have books, and the quantity Capt. Ross has dozen times was the occupant of a cell at the

of fellows; he pays them so much a day, and States, he was arrested for a misdemeanor or three days a week. The greatest punish- of a woman, whose establishment he often visment he inflicts is to banish them from the ited, and the writer of this article was employed professionally by him to save him from the threatened consequences of his recklessness and indiscretion. We little supposed at that time, that the thoughtless, gay young man who was then our client, (and who is still indebted to us for counsel-fees and disbursements, would become Emperor of France. Such we believe that his realization of his ambitious hopes and aspirations will but hasten the fear

The Lady Freemason.

Hon. Elizabeth St. Leger, was the only inches, supposing a moderate immersion of 5 the performance of something for an hour or female who was ever initiated into the ancient feet paddles—one pair of drums of equal size a day, there is still some opportunity left to and honorable mystery of Freemasonry. How at equal immersion would displace a pair of do some other act in the meanwhile. He she obtained this honor, we shall lay before cubic segments of about 135,631 lbs. of may be said to treat time solitely, as an ac- our readers, premising that our information water; or, what amounts to the same thing, a quaintance or a companion, according to is derived from the best sources. Lord Don-pressure of not less than 60 tuns would according to the world's fashion, which exacts only the eraile, Miss St. Leger's father, a very zealous upon the drums as a tractic adhesion, which i semblance, not the substance of a benefaction. Mason, held a warrant and occasionally open- by far superior to that afforded by the best But the Quiddler cannot, by any body's ethics, ed lodge at Doneraile House, his sons and method of paddle-wheels in the most favorable be taken for a friend of time. He kills him. some intimate friends assisting; and it is said, circumstances. Now, the cylindrical propel-For, while madam or sir is annihilating the that never were masonic duties more rigidly ler has the substantial advantage that it can golden moments by a destructive mixture of performed than by the brethren of No. 150, be, when reduced to a moderate diameter, worthless alloy, they cannot, like the procrastinator, be doing any thing else.

proviously to the initiation of a gentleman to proposed by the patentee) fitted into a semi-And what is quiddling, pray? "I don't re- the first steps of masonry, Miss St. Leger, cylindrical case, with only such a clearance as member," says one, " to have heard it enum- who was a young girl, happened to be in an is just sufficient to let the drum have a proerated among the mortal sins, as you make it, apartment adjoining the room generally used per action, the other half-drum or semi-cylinwhen you charge the offender to be guilty of as a lodge room; but whether the young lady der projecting out of the case for the propelmurder." We will tell you what it is. It is was there by design or accident, we cannot ling action. spending five minutes in doing a thing "just confidently state. The room at the time was so," when the variation of a hair's breadth undergoing some alteration; amongst other would make no difference. It is waiting a things, the wall was considerably reduced in quarter of an hour before the glass to ad- one part, for the purpose of making a saloon. just a curl, or give a graceful turn or color to The young lady, having heard the voices of a moustache. It is the consumption of a whole the Freemasons, and being prompted by the forenoon to dress for a walk, or of an entire curiosity natural to all, to see this mystery so afternoon to get ready for an evening party. long and so secretly locked up from public This consumption of time can boast of more view, had the courage to pick a brick from the frequenters of the tippling shops of that victims than the more talked-of one of the the wall with her scissors, and thus witnessed city.

Curiosity gratified, fear at once took posdler. Life, as some live it, is an enormous session of her mind, and those who understand preface to a meager work not finished, some- this passage well know what the feelings of any person must be who could unlawfully behold If this matter were viewed as seriously as that ceremony; let them then judge what were work, work." A poor laborer is waiting for of escape, except through the very room

ceremony, resolved, it is said, in the parox-

now-how it injured Akenside's Pleasures of panied William the Conqueror to England, the Imagination, and drove Allston to paint and was of that high repute that he, with his half a dozen Belshazzar's Feasts one over the own hand, supported the prince when he first other, some worse and some better than the went out of his ship to land in Sussex. Miss

If husband and wife are sinners in this re- interesting race, and the celebrated Doncaster high, and weighs 300,000 pounds. The breeze from the south-east, and as we had spects alike, time ambles smoothly enough, St. Leger stakes. Eventually she married buildings occupy a space of one and a half

Birth of Islands in the Pacific.

Almost as fast as the coral insects build, the length they were off, and arrived in Wall-st. | covered with water, and dried by the sun, lose |

coanut, or the drupe of a tropical pandenus His face is thin and wrinkles are already makis thrown ashore; land birds light on it and ing their apperance about the corners of his deposit the seeds of shrubs and trees, and augmouth and eyes. But for a certain vacancy ment it perhaps with a layer of guano. Every of expression, he would be called a handsome The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser, moralizing high tide, and still more every gale, adds man. He sits on a horse with much ease and wrecks organic or inorganic. At length appears the blue hummock of a tropical island. nd last of all comes man to take possession, cast there by Providence, and glad not to have the sea his grave, or in quest of discovery and

A New Propeller for Steamers.

Professor Crestadoro has just secured, under scheme for propelling vessels. He considers the use of paddles or blades to be a mistake similar to that which so long prevailed in the application of locomotives on railroads, and which materially retarded the progress of that invention, when, taking for granted the inability of the plain circumference of the wheels to propel the carriage, much labor and skill had been wasted in the contrivance of levers, which acted on the road in a manner somewhat resembling the feet of the horse. Now, as the apprehended insufficiency of the plain circumference of the wheels with the road to knees, concealing the deformity of his legs. propel the carriage has been proved a fallacy, He wore white pantaloons, white kid gloves. so he considers the necessity of paddles or and patent leather boots, thrust into his goldblades, of whatever description they may be, as altogether fallacious, and that the best and cheapest method of improving the propeller is to use simply the plain circumference of cylindrical drum.

It is a natural supposition, that a plain round surface should have no tractic adhesion with the water; but on close examination it will be found that not only such is not the case, adhesion of a plain cylindrical drum is far greater than that of a paddle-wheel of equal size. Taking, for instance, the steam-vessel Atlantic, whose paddle-wheels are of 35 feet diameter, and length of paddles 12 feet 6

Female Intemperance in England.

We cut the following from the British Friend, a monthly journal, published in Glasgow, devoted to the interests of the Society of Friends. The statistics disclose a remarka- lie in a circle, with their feet all together in the ble and appalling proportion of females among middle.

females, and 13 youths. These facts show, in a striking light, not only the awful prevalence

that would afterward reflect a luster on the row. He will dig the roots about four times ers. It is designed to furnish each person in 1st, to five cents per quart at wholesale, and

Oswego Corn Starch Factory.

in which Corn Starch is manufactured, in that city, has recently been furnished with an iron frame, pillars and braces of that material Leger, Governor of St. Lucia, who instituted the wooden beams. This frame is five stories acres, and light is introduced from the roofs, by skylights. About 100 men are employed n the manufacture of the starch, and the mataining 1,000 gallons eight lifting pumps, discharging 80,000 gallons, of starch per hour, five rotary and force pumps of the capacity pipes, 200 vats, capable of holding 800,000 gallons, four pair of cast iron rollers, weighing 10,000 pounds each. There are annually consumed in this factory, nearly 200,000 bushels of corn, 800 tons of coal, and 800,000 feet of lumber, for boxes, &c. The daily product is about 10,000 pounds of starch. This manufacture is a recent thing; the delicacy which few years since. Oswego has been benefited which has set in operation a manufactory on so extensive a scale. Competition, however. is admissible, and has already commenced. In a short time, the dainty article of diet will be universally known and used, imparting nourishment and vigor to the human system as well as uprightness and a decent gloss to shirt collars and linen.

Appearance of the Sultan.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune shoulders. His legs are crooked, owing to which cause he appears awkward when on his feet, though he wears a long cloak to conceal the deformity. Sensual indulgence has weakened a constitution not naturally strong, and increased that mildness which has now become a defect in his character. He is not stern enough to be just, and his subjects are less fortunate under his easy rule than under the rod of his savage father, Mahmoud. He was dressed in a style of the utmost richness with an immense rosette of brilliants, and a ers. The diamond in the center of the rosette is of unusual size; it was picked up some years ago in the Hippodrome, and probably belonged to the Treasury of the Greek Emperors. The breast and collar of his coat were one mass of diamonds, and sparkled in the early sun with a thousand rainbow gleams. His mantle of dark blue cloth hung to his

A Tartar Hot-House.

Sometimes the travelers slept in their tent which was apt to be very cold; and sometime in a house, which was apt to be extremely hot; in fact, they slept on a furnace when in a native house. The entire household was in but, what is even more surprising, the tractic one large room, where all the cooking, eating, sleeping, talking and scolding went on-to say nothing of smoking and gambling. In the midst of the apartment there is always a large raised counter, on which everybody sits and lies down to sleep. In one end of this counter boilers are inserted for the cooking, and the heat from the furnace passes into the interior of the "kang," as the counter is called, affording a warm bed to everybody. A reed matting, or a floor of planks, is spread under the sleeper; but if he do not accurately understand how to place the reeds or the planks, he is likely to be "done brown" on one side, while the other may be stiff with cold. If this is cleverly managed, there is still much which is not exactly conducive to sleep; for feel that whenever we travel there, we shall comprise five different varieties of this stately prefer the tent, if we can but keep up any vital tree, and were collected in Litchfield and

FILLING TEETH OVER EXPOSED NERVES .-Dr. S. P. Hullihen, of Wheeling, Va., has dis "On Saturday evening, July 12, 1851, there covered a method whereby the cavities of entered into a spirit-shop in Princes-st., be- teeth over exposed nerves may be successful tween the hours of ten and twelve, 173 males, ly plugged up. It is this: The diseased 365 females, and 38 youths. On Saturday parts of the tooth are removed, to make it apevening, August 9, in a spirit-shop in King-st., parent that the nerve is exposed. The fang between the same hours, 109 males, 247 fe- is then perforated through the gum, into the males, and 41 youths. On Saturday evening, nerve cavity. The opening should be of Aug. 16, between the same hours, into a cel- about the size of a small knitting needle. Its lar in Stirling-st., 96 males, 105 females, and object is to open the bloodvessels of the nerve, 117 youths. On Saturday evening, Aug. 23, which will at once be known by the flow o between the same hours, 60 males, 103 females, arterial blood. The cavity of the tooth may

of drunkenness, but the fearful proportion of Perezel, who was deputized by a large num- that is by the use of leaden troughs filled with ber of Hungarians, in Jersey, England, and oil. The oil should never be permitted to dry By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, Paris, France, to act for them, made a pur- up for a day during the winter. Many of our THE WAY TO PULL TURNIPS.—The Yankee chase last month of two townships, situated beautiful elms have been nearly destroyed by This habit is very costly in more ways than yem of their rage, to put the fair spectatress grasps the root by its top, and pulls it with near Davenport, in lowa, for a mungarian one. None, therefore, but rich people can after the moving and earnest supsuper the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the spring the great body of the tops with a colony, and in the public trees have been faithfully the colony of the tops with a like the dyspepsia and gout, poor folks must spared, on condition of her going through the He sharpens his hoe, and passing along, cuts try and settling upon their purchase. Among not protected their fruit or ornamental trees not think of enjoying, any more than the prive two remaining steps of the solemn ceremony with a single stroke, the tops of the turnip; the number are many persons who have dis- by oil troughs, will find that although the ilege of lying abed till 9 or 10; then toying she had unlawfully witnessed. This she con- then, with the same implement, strikes under tinguished themselves in the legislatures of season is late for the best use of this remedy, an hour, as some hygenists recommend, over sented to, and they conducted the beautiful it, so as to cut off the tap-root, and brings it their country, and in the recent revolutions. it will nevertheless prove to be of great value except at the discretion of the publisher. In cutting off the tops, he They are Gen. Moritz Perezel, Field Marshal even now. [New Haven Palladium.] a third, and perhaps a fourth meal; thus re-ducing the definition of a human being to one masculine resolution, little thinking they were of row in one place, and, in digging, he guides ky; Mr. Foldvary, a wealthy capitalist, and who spends all his time in eating, sleeping and taking into the bosom of their craft a member it so as to throw the roots together in another Minister of Justice in the Republic, and other that would afterward reflect a luster on the roots about four times ers. It is designed to finish one beginning.

at the Government price, on credit.

Doings in Europe in 1852.—At a meeting The Oswego Times states that the building of the London Society of the Friends of Italy, held on the 10th of November. Mazzini de scribed the horrible butcheries which have recently taken place, and said he that day receive ed the further information that 27 more victims

had been shot at Ancona:-

"We have wholesale butcheries, as you see, in the states of the church, and we have wholesale condemnations, not to death, but to the galleys for life or for twenty years, at Naples. chinery used in the factory weighs over half We have wholesale arrests of 100 to 250 persons in Lombardy. These arrests are most likely to lead to condemnations and to executions, like those at Sinigaglia and at Ancona. It is only two months since one of my personal friends strangled himself with his cravat the first day of his entering a dungeon of Austria; and he did this in the fear of his being induced, by physical tortures, which they in Austria do apply, to reveal certain secrets. A few days ago, again, another man of the party, not a personal friend of mine, but an extremely well-known medical man of Lodi, in Lombardy, endeavored to cut his throat, and did half succeed, in the moment of his passing the threshold of an Austrian prison. Everywhere, indeed, in Italy, men are being arrested en masse-at Milan, at Verona and at Mantua. 220 prisoners at Mantua have been beaten in their prisons with sticks until they have bled. That is a fact communicated by them to their families—they writing this information to their families in blood on their linen.

A Noble Example.—The Chicago Tribune heads the following paragraph " A Noble Example," and with reason:---

The other day, having need of help from a drayman, we called an Irishman to our assistance. He performed his duty with great promptness, and his language and demeanor generally were such as to command our adthe following conversation ensued: "How long have you been in this city?" we inquired "Twelve months to-morrow, sir," he politely replied. "Pray, what was your occupation in the old country?" For a moment the man colored, and dropped his head, but in an instant after, raising himself with the dig- | Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. nity of a man, he boldly replied: "I was a physician in Dublin." Somewhat surprised. we asked how it was that he was now driving a dray. His reply in substance was, that he brought his family direct from Dublin to Chicago: that when he arrived here his funds were so much exhausted that he was unable to maintain the appearance of his profession; besides, he found the city full of young physiciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. cians waiting till the city grew. Having no and elegance. He wore a red Turkish Fez, mechanical trade, he purchased a horse and dray, and at once began to earn a livelihood long, floating plume of bird-of-paradise feath- for himself and family. We call this a noble specimen of a man. How much more independent and happy that man had spent the year than if he had been idle and complaining of fortune all that time.

> A College Joke.—A short time since a large and heavy box was received at Bruns-President Woods, of Bowdoin College. The atter, rejoicing in the anticipation of a large and splendid donation of the fruits of the midwhen there was disclosed the chapel bell of Waterville College, with a polite note to Professor Woods from the quasi faculty of Waterville, stating that, highly approving of the system of international exchanges projected by Mons. Vattemare, they thought the scheme might be productive of genial results if brought into exercise between sister colleges; and acting upon this suggestion, they had sent their chapel bell, which they hoped President Woods would accept as a token of their regard, and, in return, trusted he would send them the chapel bell of Bowdoin. The joke was decidedly too heavy to take, and the box was headed up with its contents, to be returned to Waterville. But as it remained at the depot awaiting transportation, the Bowdoin boys, as is easily supposed, spirited it away, and perhaps ere this it has safely arrived at Harvard, Yale, or some other Uni-

Exporting Acorns.—The Bradford (Pa.) instance, swarms of vermin, clouds of tobacco, Reporter gives us the following paragraph in and the fumes of the burning dung, of garlic, regard to a new article of export: "On Thursand rancid oil, such as the cotton wick is float- day last, Burton Kingsbery, Esq., of this place, ing in. Then there is the gossip of one party, shipped at the Waverly Depot, seventy-three who may like to lie awake very late, chatting bushels of acorns, destined for Belgium and over their tea; or of another, who may pre- Holland. Mr. K. is agent for gentlemen of fer having their tea in the middle of the great wealth, owning land in this County, who night; or of a third, who may want it before ordered these acorns for the purpose of introthey go out at daybreak. On the whole, we ducing the oak into those countries. They warmth in us at all. In a tent one can at least | Windham. A few bushels previously forwardhave a choice of posture, whereas in a Tartar ed to Belgium, arrived in such good order, inn, the sleepers on a kang, if numerous, must germinating and giving promise of excellent success for the experiment, that the gentlemen interested have made this large order. The corns are first carefully kiln-dried, boxed, and forwarded to New York, where they are put up in air-tight tin boxes, to stand the voyage. This is truly planting for the benefit of posterity—for generations must pass away before the products of the noble forest trees of Bradford will wave their branches in similar grandeur in Holland and Belgium."

CANKER WORMS.—The little insects, or grubs, which are responsible for the canker worms of next Spring, are now ascending the trees in great numbers, and they will continue so to do on every warm day until their hateful progeny appears. They should be nipped them with sulphur, and all similiar expedients, have been found to be worthless. There is A New Hungarian Colony in Iowa.—Mr. but one effectual way to destroy them, and

Some of the New York milk dealers have as fast as one Yankee, with his pulling and indigent circumstances with forty acres of land, six and seven cents at retail. Milk at that price ought to be milk.

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