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

THE SEVENTHEDAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, J'

OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY

BY JAMES A. BEGG.

The Universal Observance of the Sabbath in Mil-

(Continued from Recorder of Nov. 25.) No change was made in the obligation of the Law upon the believing Jew by the death of Christ. The symbols in which the blood of the victim pointed to that event, received thereby confirmation, as they received a perfect exposition. The Saviour foretold, indeed, as the prophets had done before Him, the coming desolation, not of the sanctuary only, as to take place in this respec but also of the city. To his disciples, espesially, was the prediction given; but they did
of its authority is hint not regard it as an abrogation of the Law, that all-important every for the myriads of believing Jews, when they perverted God's rehad so multiplied, were "all zealous of the their profanation law? Acts xxi. 20. Paul, although the a supposed exp Apostle of the Gentiles, and himself converted to the truth long after the death of Christ, walked orderly, keeping the law. (Acts xxi. 24.) He joined in sacrifice openly, and in the wors company with others, to prove even to all worship that he did so for peither he nor James this to would have their brethren to suppose that of the either he himself forsook Moses or taught tu others to do so. (Ver. 21-26.) He had indeed expressly come "up to Jerusalem for to worship;" and by the way had indicated this as his purpose, "having shorn his head is Cenchrea, for he had a vow." (Acts xxiv. 1 xviii. 18.) His Lord, at an an earlier pe had graciously condescended to appear vision, unto him in the temple. To himself refers: "And it came to poseulen when I was come again to Jerusalen the when I was come again to Jordalon the the while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance, your and saw Him saying unto me, Make haste, and are a transport get thee quickly out of Jerusalem; for they them. A. will no receive thy testimony concerning me." I will hide n.
Acts xxii. 17, 18. When the Jews laid many make many p. and grievous complaints against him, "he hands are full of answered for himself, Neither against the clean; put away the

wing works

**th Edward** 

and J. W. mey be

s of /15/ pages ( bave them

ing their ad-

TER, Corres

fathers." Acts xxviii. 17. How any can suppose that Paul was teach ing that the Sabbath was abolished at the death of Christ, and indeed that all the customs of their fathers had, thereby been abrogated it seems difficult to understand. Had it been true that the apostle, either practically or theoretically, stood in opposition to the myriads of his believing brethren, who were "all zealous of the law," he was not the man who would dissemble or shrink from the avowal of a faith differing so materially from theirs.

Observe, also, the ground of charge brought to maintain it. When the Jews opposed to Stephen "were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake, THEN they suborned men which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses and against God. And they stirred up the people and the elders and the scribes, and came upon him, and caught him, and brought him to the council, and set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this holy place and the law; for we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moves delivered us." Acts vi. 10-14. As "these were "false witnesses," it is plainly to be inferred, that Stephen had not so taught. With double emphasis is this put before us in the very fact that in their circumstances there could have been the least occasion for suborning men to state that which, had it been true. they could have produced thousands of zealous truthful witnesses to certify. But, like the assertion concerning Paul, that he taught the Jews to forsake Moses, the allegation that Stephen spake the blasphemous words that Christ Jesus was to change the customs Moses had delievered, was wholly without come when God had ceased to be the hearer full treasury, has ever foundation, the invention of perjured persons, and answerer of true prayer, but because that "sinews of war." What seems greatly to have tended to er what was presented by the Jews as such was, roneous opinions in the Gentile Church on in reality, no prayer. They did not give hor this subject, is the want of discernment that ast expression of their heart's desire the apostles made an express distinction, on this point, between Jews and Gentiles. The question brought before the apostles elders and church of Jerusalem, related sively to the circumcision of the the decision was express. Gentiles who believe

concluded, that

Gentile graft, though, equally acceptable, was Him? But the divine rejection of our form? to be different from that of the natural branch- services is very different from an abrees of the good olive tree, which were not of the privilege of prayer itself, or broken off by unbelief. So, while Paul, in that the blessing was intended compliance with this order, "took and cir- porary. The same remar cumcised" Timothy, after his conversion, he solemn meetings, ever being "the son of a certain woman which of the words, the was a Jewess," although his "father was a perverted fro-Greek," on which account he had not been come inicircumcised in infancy, he wholly resisted the demand of those who would have had him to impose the same rite on Titus, he "being a

ai die do stroffa facelt adealt and year or in

Greek." Throughout the generations of Israel law thus remains imperative upor Neither its own enactments, nor the structions of the prophets, intim-

law of the Jews, neither against the temple, before mine eyes; cea. nor yet against Cesar, have I offended any do well; seek judgment; thing at all." Acts xxv. 7,8. And still later, ed; judge the fatherless. when brought prisoner to Rome, "Paul called widow." Is. i. 11—17. the chief of the Jews together; and when This is one of a class of texts of they were come together, he said unto them,

as proof that the Sabbath and sacri. Men and brethren, though I have committed both been abolished—vet so used mos nothing against the people or customs of our warrantably. The hypocrisy of an outwo service with polluted hearts, is that which is condemned. "To what purpose," Jehovah |indeed asks, "is the multitude of your sacrifices unto me ?" Their oblations were "vain," because they were not truly done unto Him: yet surely they might and ought to have been so done. But their profanation of sacred institutions did not disannul the divine commands. When God says, "Incense is an abomination unto me; the new moons and Sabbaths I cannot away with," the reason of rejection is not that any change had been enjoined or designed, rendering these ordinancagainst the proto-martyr, and the means used We are not left to imagine even as a possible cause for the divine dissatisfaction, that these appointments were only temporary; and having fully accomplished the end designed, were now to be discontinued. The cause of displeasure is expressly assigned; " it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting." It is not that the lapse of time, or the incarnation or death or resurrection of Immanuel, had rendered useless either sacrifice or Sabbath, but that, by their sad perversion, the most important and blessed institutions, instead of being made the occasion of acceptable worship, was become 'iniquity." The evil was not in the ordinances themselves, but in their abuse. They were hateful to the Lord, as exhibitions of sin rather than of faith and love.

But if such a text be supposed to afford the least ground for believing that God's Sabbaths were to cease because they had been abused, that prayer will no longer be heard; for when ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine eyes from you; yea, when ye make many prayers, I will not hear." No one be- in our minds, What is "a firm basis" for lieves that this was because a time had now wish to be led in a right

Then, whe ioice with ic It is his purpo. and to glorify his his voice as holy, a their natures will child of his, he makes

for good, and says, " So me, and all that I have is

inheritance! Where can you

ures, treasures of love, and gle

But you may soon lose the pr lege of securing these favors. the divine fevor is exhaustless, or t. will stay his course that you may sport. longer with the interests of your imme souls. The families in which you are no peacefully embosomed will soon be broken up. Perhaps for a little season they may buffet, in different parts of the world, the storms and tempests of earth. But all are hastening to their final home. One after another yields the to the demands of death, and appears before pr God. You yourselves are driving on to that |esolemn moment. Genesee Evangelist.

RELIGIOUS PAPER ON A FIRM BASIS.

The New School Synod of Cincinnati, at they will afford equal reason for believing its late meeting, adopted a proposition to unite with the Synods of Wabash, Indiana, and among the enumerated rejections is this: "And Ohio, in raising \$15,000, to place the Central Christian Herald "on a firm basis." On noticing the above fact, the inquiry arose religious paper? The military or

MUTILATED

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JAN. 6, 1853.

Christ, his equality with the Father, dship in the Church. But time

> ar brother, after you have exthat your troubled mind. put to rest; and that

or of Judiaizing; and, 3d., to prove the guard; and as long as the guard stands there, those who, in defiance of its flaming two-edged sword, substitute another day, do so at their

> or dream that you, times instead of six, and in every instance tyrs, the Apos- were shown to be "applicable to the Lord Jesus, and to him only," it would fail to prove the point at issue. The term "day" is used this religious and patriotic cuuse, through prifural day of twenty-four hours, but the riod of the Gospel Dispensation. 'ving it to refer to the particuresurrection, it does not

> > but simply as a day

the evil and its mighty claims upon the action of all good citizens and Christians, they consider any operation of this Association as such in an organized effort to resist and crush; this peril. But the day of judgment is yet to iniquity, would be an act transcending the limits prescribed us by our constitution, and (8.) Though the passage were quoted sixty fraught with injury to the attainment of the by law:"objects we have particularly in view.

"That, while we suggest the inexpediency of any action of the Association in the matter, we earnestly invoke the lively efforts of all in simply in the sense of era, and designates, not vate influence or by means of other organiza-

#### ADDRESS ON SLAVERY.

of women was convened at Stafford House, London, to consider the expediency of ada week, dressing a Memorial from the Women of Still England to the Women of the United States were seized; and some chairs were about to on the subject of Slavery. The Duchess of be removed, but the neighbors compelled the Sutherland stated briefly the object of the party to desist. How long, one is led to exeeting, and enumerated some of the reasons movement of this kind should originate women rather than with the men of "We shall not," she said, "be ny political motives; all wil the state of things to which uliarly interesting to our dly and earnest interltogether to domesnal, feelings." Af-

what kind of legal robbery is resorted to in England to make those who conscientiously dissent from it support the "church established "The amount originally claimed from the firm of Mesers. Brown & Sons, (members of the Society of Friends, in North Shields,) was £1 9s. 71d., and the costs were £1 16s. To meet these charges, eight sacks of flour, value, including the sacks, £13 6s., were car-

CHURCH RATES IN ENGLAND.—The follow-

ing paragraph from the London Patriot, shows

ried from their premises, showing an excess of £10 above the legal demand. We understand that for claims against this firm, origi-On the 26th of November, 1852, a meeting nally amounting to £7 3s., goods to the umount of £54 have been distrained. For a claim of 2s. 1d. against a lady, which was run up with expenses to 12s., a sitting-room table. a clock, and a mahogany dinner-tray and stand claim, shall such an iniquitous system be allowed to have the sanction of law in a country boasting of its civil and religious liber-

DISMISSING A FOREIGN MINISTER.—Senor Don Jose de Marcoleta, the Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, has been dismissed by our Government. A letter from Mr. Everett. Secretary of State, dated Dec. 30th, informs him that no communication can be received from him as Nicaraguan Envoy. This proceeding grew out of Mr. Marcoleta's course pending the negotiation of the famous treaty of mediation and settlement between England, the United States, and Costa Rica, which Mr. Marcoleta utterly opposed, and Nicaragua afterwards rejected. During this time, it is alledged, that finding himself crowded, and we the interests of Nicaragua likely to be sacri-I ficed to England, and Costa Rica, the protegee of England, he indulged in some rather indiplomatic language with respect to Mr. ebster and the Administration, and also unlomatically made public the date of the tiations through the journals of this counrv. For this Mr. Webster demanded his

IMPORTANT DECISION ON A LIQUOR LAW. The People of the State of Rhode Island elected a Legislature expressly to pass a law prohibiting and punishing the sale of Alcohommortal souls, and the lic Liquors to be used as a beverage within pirit of the Christian re- the limits of that State, and the Legislature obeyed the popular mandate. The Rumsellers resisted the law in the State Courts, and were beaten; but they have carried a peculiar case (where a non-resident of the State claimand admit the necessity of preparation ed to be owner of the confiscated Liquors) up so great an event; but, in speaking of in- to the U.S. District Court, and have there ob-

No Sunday Trains in Connecticut.—The foreign mails by the steamer Canada reached Boston on the evening after Sabbath, Dec. when a special train brought them on to New York. In answer to complaints of the New York press, that they were not sent on Sunday morning, it is stated, that railroad trains are condition. We appeal to you, then, as sisters, not allowed to move in Connecticut during day light on Sunday

> THE MADIAI.—The case of Francesco and Rosa Madiai, now imprisoned in Tuscany for reading the Bible and teaching the pure Gospel, excites much sympathy in this country. A meeting is to be held on Sixth-day evening, Jan. 7th, at Metropolitan Hall, New York, to consider the subject, and decide what action ought to be taken in relation to it.

N. Y. STATE GOVERNMENT.—Horatio Seymour took the oath of office as Governor of the State of New York on the 1st inst. The Legislature was to convene on the 4th inst.. when a long Message was expected from the new Governor.

Cousin Franck's Household, or Scenes in THE OLD DOMINION, by POCAHONTAS, Boston: Upham, Ford & Olmstead, 122 Washington-st. 12mo. pp. 259.

This is a reprint of a series of letters from Virginia, which originally appeared in the olemp unthem, in leading our thoughts above of scenes in the Old Dominion, which may be revey of earthly existence to a high- read with profit as well as interest.

It appears from the records of the First cclesiastical Society in Weathersfield, Conn., ere have been only five persons ap-Clerks of said Society, for the last and sixteen years, viz: John 1756; Elisha Williams,

ary-but we of reflect, and to such a state of .n his holy word, the

er, the meeting

ttees to circu-

and Christ-

mut our eyes to the difficulties. igers, that might beset the imme-ation of that long-established system; Aspensable preliminaries, we cannot be silent tained a sweeping verdict from Mr. Justice on those laws of your country which, in direct Curtis of Boston. The case, we presume, contravention of God's own law, 'instituted in | will be carried up to the Supreme Court now the time of man's innocency,' deny in effect to sitting at Washington. ean just the slave the sanctity of marriage, with all its week. It joys, rights, and obligations; which separate, n, therefore, at the will of the master, the wife from the husband, and the children from the parents. Nor can we be silent on that awful system which, either by statute or by custom, inter- 25th, and lay there until the next afternoon. ter know, that it was dicts to any race of man, or any portion of the rpose of God to show human family, education in the truths of the

surrection, "to all the Gospel and the ordinances of Christianity. A remedy applied to these two evils alone as to be seen only by "witwould commence the amelioration of their sad before." Acts 10: 41. This ent reason for his not appearing as wives, and as mothers, to raise your voices sciples on such occasions' '--- the to your fellow-citizens, and your prayers to the "Jewish service on the seventh God, for the removal of this affliction from the Christian world. We do not say these things in a spirit of self-complacency, as though our (13.) A mere assertion, wholly unsupported nation were free from the guilt it perceives in others. We acknowledge, with grief and (14.) Suppose a Jew should say that, as shame, our heavy share in this great sin. the Holy Ghost was miraculously poured out upon the disciples, on the day of Pentecost, God thus "fixed a divine seal upon the valid-

it days "means

oy evidence.

ity of" Pentecost; why would not the argu-

ment be just as good? How much more

proof is there that it was designed to honor a

came together before candle lighting. (See

Il of particular day of the week rather than a par-

ticular time of the year?

acknowledge that our forefathers introduced, nay, compelled, the adoption of slavery in those mighty colonies. We humbly confess it before Almighty God; and it is because we so deeply feel, and so unfeignedly avow, our own complicity, that we now venture to implore your aid to wipe away our common crime and our common dishonor.

Mr. Fry's Lectures .- Large and intelli-(15.) Yes, but not to sabbatize. Nor is gent audiences continue to attend the deeply there the least proof, in the record, that they instructive and entertaining lectures of this philosopher in the science of Music. Mr. ver. 8.) If the meeting was held in the even- Fry has evidently added to a highly cultivated intellect and finely attuned musical ear, all that art or science could furnish, in the past or the present, to increase the value of his er. This inference, at least, lectures. There can scarcely be any one who will deny the moral influence of music, or who columns of the Christian Watchman and Reis not sensibly alive to the deep pathos of the flector. They give some gruphic descriptions

being. While music

ing following the day, (what we call Sunday evening,) we infer that the disciples had been at work during the day, and could not come as any other. Who

MUTILATED

1den from

ol W. Williams,

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

Congress last week, and find that they were ing country the epidemic still prevails, making of a decededly "holiday" character, scarcely fearful ravages. At the mines of Calve, and an item of business worthy of record having in the village of the same name, also at the vil-

4, 1850, by the establishment of a new Brition. We have accounts of its presence at sistance. tish Colony in Central America.

er a spicy discussion, which occurred on this unfortunate Province. We have not only to wise: It seems that Mr. Smart, of Maine, of lament the malady, but also the distressing fered a reselution in relation to two vessels situation of its inhabitants—whole families are seized and confiscated by the Spanish Govern- dying destitute of medicine or medical aid. ment, and published in the Globe a long speech upon it, attacking the Administration, not one word of which he had spoken in the the future, which was discussed and passed. On Fifth-day, just before adjourning over to way. The ascertained yield of the Melbourne A large sum of money was raised instantly. Second-day, Mr. Little, the new member from Massachusetts, marched up to the Speaker's desk; with his hat on-he is a Quakerand was qualified by affirmation.

ð stand

to ex-

liber-

Everett,

informs received

fhis pro-

s course

us freaty

thich Mr.

be secri-

he prote-

ne rather

t to Mr.

d also un-

te of the this coun-

r/Law.—

**de Isla**nd

as a law

of Alcoho-

ege within

egislature

Rumsell-

ourts, and

a peculiar

state claim-

iquors) up

a there ob-

fir: Justice

Court now

icur.—The

ida reached

on to New

of the New

con Sunday

trains are

icut during

ancesco and

**Suscany** for

e pure Gos-

his country.

lay evening,

ew York, to

what action

Horatio Sey-

dovernor of

inst. The

he 4th inst.,

ted from the

ONTAS. BOS-

1122 Wash-

letters from

ared in the

an and Re-

descriptions

hich may be

of the First Mele Com., persons ap-for the last

viz : John

a Williams,

Williams,

mnorn: Randolph. F. Randolph.

ally its eath.

#### California News.

California dates to Dec. 5, and over three million dollars in gold dust, were received in New York last week. The news is not important. We give a summary of it, such as it is.

Demonstrations of respect and mourning were universal on learning the death of Mr. Web

At Camp Yumas, Nov. 1, a fire occurred, which destroyed \$200,000 worth of U.S. Government stores. The Apaches were troublesome, as usual.

The Yumas friendly. What to do with the Indians is a question on which they are beginning to be seriously exercised. The miners had pretty nearly deserted the

mountain diggings on account of the snow, but at the placer diggings they were doing well; many were building houses, and living more "after the fashion of folks" than in pre-

On the 4th of Dec. Acapulco was visited with a severe earthquake; the shocks were For deficiency of tax 1852, continuing on the departure of the steamer. It had thrown down many of the finest buildings, and done much damage.

15, in N. lat. 31, and E. long 150, about have had bad luck in her second marriage in were convicted; they had been tried for firing be located on the present tracts, and hailed Japanese junk. It was small and destitute California, if we may judge by the following their own residence, but the proof being found the announcement of their removal with joy. of cargo. Only four persons were found on paragraph from the San Francisco Herald of insufficient to warrant a conviction, they were board; it did not appear that any had died. Nov. 27:-They had evidently been a long time without much food, being very much emaciated: their only remaining food was a little oil. As near as could be ascertained, the vessel had been out of her reckoning forty-nine days. At the time of the discovery, the tiller was lashed, and the ship's company seemed to have given themselves up to die. Capt. West took them on board his vessel, judiciously administered nourishing food, and they soon recovered their strength and spirits. Having taken from the vessel a few spars, Capt. W set her on fire. It is not yet determined what will be done with the Japanese; two of them Capt. W. would be glad to take to America, and if some vessel about to cruise in the vicinity of the Japan Islands, will take the other two, it will be a good and satisfactory arrangement.

THE BROOKLYN FEMALE ACADEMY BURNT --On New Year morning, about six o'clock, a fire broke out in the Female Academy, in and after being washed clean, are boiled or of all law, opposed to the established principles Jerolemon-st., Brooklyn, which resulted in steamed, then mashed and mixed with water which regulate intercourse between foreign the total destruction of that building, togeth- and passed through a sieve, leaving the skins nations, at war with the relations which should er with the contents. The fire originated from a furnace in the basement, which, from good bread it is, too, notwithstanding one- stitution itself. long use, had become defective. A dense fog third of the superfine flour is made of cheap prevented the flames from being seen for the potatoes. We are not informed whether the distance of a black, and by the time the Fire stale loaves, after being roasted and ground, Department arrived, it was evident that any are sold as pure coffee or not. Our impresattempt to save the building would be useless; sion is, it is sold as mixed—say one-fourth. so they exerted themselves chiefly in protecting the neighboring houses, one of whichthat of Mr. Alonzo Crittenden, the Principal of the Academy-had caught, but by the united exertions of the firemen and police, Fellow, writing from Shirleysburg, Huntingescaped with slight damage. About one hun- ton County, Pa., states that a young man namdid building, four stories in hight, chiefly of in a murder. Upon this confession, he was ducts of Australia, says: "The climate is are residents of this city, while about 159 are charged him, since which time he has left the from a distance, and boarded in the vicinity of County, and has not been heard of since. the Institution.

broke in some manner, and the escape of gas comb having been indisposed for several weeks, tribes to which they belonged. was so great as to force its way through and (though up and about most of the time) the vault into the lower part of the house, and occasionally manifesting mental flights, became statement which went the rounds not long it to proceed from alterations that were being four children from an attic window. Two of them fell upon the pavement fracturing their that within twelve months, the immigrants that during the past year (1852) relief was afforded to 80,357 poor persons in this City. During the year, that within twelve months, the immigrants that during the past year (1852) relief was afforded to 80,357 poor persons in this City. During the year, the within twelve months, the immigrants that during the past year (1852) relief was afforded to 80,357 poor persons in this City. ance of their duties. The family, supposing Mr. Newcomb, (at a club meeting) threw their sent home \$35,000 to their relations in the Old ing, and preceded the girl to the vault. He survive; and the eldest (falling upon the grass) which the place was filled, ignited, exploding since." with a report like that of the heaviest artillery So tremendous was the concussion, that three doors, one outside, and two many feet within the dwelling, were torn from their hinges, and thrown upon the basement floor. Mr. Clayton was unconscious until he found himself in the street, with his head, face, and hands very considerably burned. The unfortunate girl, directly behind him, from the inflammable nature of her clothing, was instant- effect was truly remarkable—the pain was ly enveloped in flame, in which dreadful con- gone instantly. I then bandaged the arm dition she ran back into the kitchen, where it loosely, applying plenty of flour next to the was extinguished by water thrown upon her skin, and on the following morning there was City during the year 1852, was 21,558. Of

THE CHOLERA IN CUBA.—A letter to the ble in the City of St. Jago. The deaths, which had at one time increased to 110 daily, We have looked over the proceedings in now number from 8 to 10. In the surroundlage of Caney, its violence has been unprece-Tenamo, to the westward of Baracoa, and the The House, on Third-day, listened to rath- reports of mortality attest its violence in this

Mines, to the 31st July, amounted to 53 tuns weight, or in exact Federal value to \$25,312,-800; and at the Sydney Mines to \$12,500,000. A further sum of \$5,000,000 is set down to stands thus: 53 tuns. At Melbourne,

26 tuns, 5,000,000 11 tuns, \$42,812,800 90 tuns, Grand total,

EXPENDITURE OF NEW YORK CITY GOV-ERNMENT.—The Controller estimates the expenses of the City Government for 1853 a follows, and asks for the appropriations named in the list:-

For expenditures exclusive of Police, Lamps and Gas, For Police, For Lamps and Gas. For installment on building loan stock,

For installment on Washington Square iron railing stock, For Common Schools for City purposes, For Common Schools for State, For State Mill Tax,

UNLUCKY MARRIAGE.—Mrs. Farnham, the

Mrs Fitzpatrick (formerly Mrs. Farnham) charged her husband, before the Recorder this morning, with attempting her life. It appears her husband abused her yesterday at the house in which they are boarding, on Bush-st., near Montgomery, and struck her in the face, causing a bleeding from the nose. While in the kitchen attempting to stanch the bleeding her husband came and presented a pistol at her head, and pulled the trigger, the cap. however, only exploding. He was bound over by the Recorder in the sum of \$3,000 to keep the peace for six months.

SMALL POTATOES.—The N. Y. Agriculton says that no doubt farmers wonder what we want with so many small potatoes in the city, and that they can find sale for such as they used to feed the pigs, at six shillings per barrel-about half-price of good ones. We will that document the Governor declares that the tell them. They are bought by the bakers, decision in question is " contrary to the spirit behind, and mixed with flour and baked into subsist between the sister States of this Union, "warranted pure Genesee flour bread." Very and with the spirit, if not the letter, of the con-

# SUMMARY.

A correspondent of the Boonsboro Odddred young ladies of the Institution reside ed Woods, while at the anxious bench at a with the Principal, and, as might be supposed, camp-meeting in that County, on being told the greatest confusion prevailed among them that he must confess his sins, confessed to one during the fire. The Academy was a splen- of the preachers that he had been implicated ington Express, in recounting the natural probrick, and was erected about ten years since arrested and taken before a magistrate, where first rate, but the flies almost eat a fellow up. by an incorporated company. It was valued he was examined. He stated that he and two at \$23,000, the furniture at \$5,000, and the other individuals (the names of whom he relibrary 3, \$1,500, upon all of which there is fused to give) were offered the sum of \$1,500 ones. Plenty of kangaroos and kangaroo rats, an insurate of \$24,000. The loss sustained to murder a drover then on his way home and the like; the birds in this country are by Messrs. Crittenden and Matthews is esti- from the East to Cleveland, Ohio, and that beautiful. Every kind of parrot, roalloas, mated at about \$1,000. Previous to the holi- the two men did murder the drover near day vacation the number of scholars attending Chambersburg. The magistrate for some the Academy was 530, the majority of whom reason did not commit the prisoner, but dis-

nearly to unfit the servants for the perform- deranged last evening, and in the absence of since, that the hired girls of Pittsburgh had coal being wanted, Mr. Clayton took in his ter, and the little girl, the youngest, died this bend a small lantern, with an oil lamp burn- morning. The third boy, it is thought, may entered in advance, and when about three is apparently not much injured—he was sleep-

> the Dayton papers, says: "While at the supnow what the transient custom is. its mother's lap, suddenly grasped hold of a cup full of hot tea, severely scalding its left hand and arm. I immediately brought a pan after the application of the flour."

Tamaulipas and the Rio Grande Country of been sunk in Hocking Valley, Ohio, to the October, which have just been published by says: The cholora has diminished considera- Mexico the insurgents are carrying the day. depth of six hundred feet, for the purpose of the Prefecture of Police, give the number of They have taken the Governor and nine of obtaining salt water. The object of the endeaths in Paris as 2,249, being 52 more than They have taken the Governor and nine of obtaining salt water. The object of the end deaths in the preceding month; of these 519 were having been fully accoming the preceding month; of these 519 were leave Phillipsburg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. of Tamaulipas is said to have declared for the plished, a supply of water having been reach- from pulmonary disease. Provisional Government of Mexico, but for ed which requires but fifty-three gallons to what one, we are not informed. The War make a bushel of salt of fifty pounds. The steamer State of Mexico, and a war schooner, water rises spontaneously to the surface, and had also come into the hands of the insurgents, flows at the rate of 4000 to 5000 gallons dented. In the beginning it attacked only which gives them command of the national per day. The SENATE did manage to adopt a resolu- the negroes, but since then it has spared neither Naval forces in the Gulf. Matamoros still tion calling for information in relation to the color nor condition. It has extended to Santa held out against them on the 18th ult., and the violation of the Freaty of Washington, of July Catalina, and is there decimating the popula- commander was preparing for a desperate re- Port Praya in 30 days, in charge of Sailing

ing case recently witnessed in that city. A lady who came passenger on the steamer generally termed a slave cargo, which consists Tennessee, to join her husband in Sacramento, learned, to her inexpressible horror, upon her arrival, that her husband had perished in brought home, but the Captain made his esthe late disastrous conflagration, and that his cape at Port Praya. Australian Gold.—The arrivals of gold fortune had been swept away at a breath. in England from Australia continue to be What must have been the feelings of a fond House. Mr. Stanly brought up the matter in large. The Dido is reported on her way with wife upon the receipt of such intelligence, a resolution forbidding the regular Reporters 280,000 ounces, equal to 12 tuns, worth over words cannot portray. Her situation became to publish these silent, unspoken orations, for five and a half millions of dollars. Several known to several humane individuals, who imother vessels with smaller amounts are on their mediately started a subscription for her relief.

About twenty years ago, a young man left Providence to seek his fortune in the "wide, Wide world." He visited London, where he 18,363,500 succeeded in obtaining an engagement in a Adelaide, South Australia, though taken thence, mercantile house. He labored diligently and for the most part, by miners from the Mel- faithfully, and remained abroad. A brother bourne District. The aggregate, therefore, visited him some time since, and this was the first of his family he had seen during all this period. About seven weeks ago the senior ed died, and left him the snug little sum of £50,000 sterling, or \$250,000. The fortunate legatee has a mother and other relatives residing in Providence.

> Mr. G. R. Booth, of Wandsworth, has patented some improvements in the production of gas, which consist in manufacturing of regetable gas from seeds, leaves, fruit, and stems of plants, instead of employing the oils, gums or resins obtained therefrom in such process. Any seeds, or parts of plants, capable of vielding oils or gums from which gas ployed may be very much varied.

> There now resides in New York City a man, who, with his wife, was convicted in 1847 of arson, in causing the destruction by fire of 48 dwelling houses in Fehrigen, Prussia. thus far has been unmolested by our authori-

beria, via New Orleans. The Nashville Ga- with the continent. zette says: "It is the intention of Judge Kennedy to manumit more than forty negroes next year, who will follow those now en route for the coast of Africa. His object in adopting this course is, that the first company may make preparation for the second, in Liberia. It is an important fact, that several of his negroes refused to be manumited, and prefer to live with him during his life.'

Gov. Johnson of Virginia has addressed communication to the legislature of the old dominion in respect to the decision of Judge Paine in the case of the Lemmon negroes. In

AThe bills of the Farmers' Bank of Onondaga, and the Merchants' Bank of Oswego, were last week refused by the New York banks discomfiture of the rebels, by the capture of and brokers, and sold in the street for 621 a their chief, Tien-teh, and his sentence to be 75c on the dollar. The bills are secured by hung on the 15th of June. From a confession bonds and mortgages in part, and the reason made by this chief, it appears that the impefor discrediting them is, that the mortgages rial dynasty has never been seriously endanare on farms which are occupied by Anti- gered by the rebellion. Renters. An arrangement to restore the banks to their former standing has been talked of. Meanwhile bill holders, should not sacrifice

An interesting correspondence in the Lexbird, like any in the States, except domestic

in furs, and painted as only an Indian knows raised. We find the following in the Boston Cou- how to paint. It was truly a rare sight to see rier: Extract of a letter from Louisville, Ky., those half-tamed redmen gliding past the thick-REMARKABLE CATASTROPHE.—On Friday, Dec. 22, "I have to inform you of a most dis- ly settled banks of the Mississippi, gazing and Dec. 24, a main gas pipe in Broome-st., New tressing domestic calamity, experienced by wondering at the change a half century had York, opposite the house of E. B. Clayton, Mr. H. N. Newcomb, of this city. Mrs. New- wrought in the old hunting grounds of the

The St. Louis Intelligencer, referring to a transmitted home \$110,000.

Cairo, Ill., contains six dry goods stores and eleven drinking establishments, which ansteps down, the whole volume of gas, with ing quietly when I left the house an hour The permanently located nonulation, enumerable the place was filled, ignited, exploding The permanently located population, enumerating men, women and children, and even cats A gentleman at Dayton, Ohio, in a note to and dogs, will not reach 200. You can judge

The Stamford (Conn.) Advocate informs its readers that since the opening of the Railroad to New York, some three years since, proper of flour, and plunged the arm into it, covering ty in that village has advanced in price not entirely the parts scalded with the flour. The far from 100 per cent., and during the same time population has doubled. Business of all kinds has improved.

The whole number of deaths in New York by her affrighted fellow-servants. Her inju-not the least sign that the arm had been scald-these, 1,398 were infants still born, 5,296 were by her anrighted tenow-servants. Her injulivers and the child suffer the least pain children one year old or under, 2,895 under nati recently overflowed, causing great deSale of Numbers

Dispatches from New Orleans say that in An exchange paper states that a well has

The schooner Advance, of New Orleans, arrived at Norfolk, Sunday morning, from Master Walker. Her capture by Commo-A San Francisco paper mentions a distress- dore Gregory has been formerly published. She had on board when captured, what is lars. of all the implements used in the traffic. The mate and 4 seamen of the Advance have been

The amount of gold deposited in the mint t Philadelphia during the month of December was \$3,330,000, and the amount of gold coined during the same period was \$5,770,705. The total deposits of gold for the year 1852 have been \$51,059,295. And the coinage for the year, \$51,505,638. The number of threecent pieces coined during December was 3, 590,900, and the total number during the year,

Bridget Scanlin, a beautiful young girl aged about 16 years, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday evening, by leaping into the river from one of the ferry boats which ply between East and West Troy. She was rescued by a young man on board the boat. partner of the house in which he was engag- When taken from the water she was unconscious, but recovered in the course of an hour

> Chicago, it appears, has a 'considerable sprinkle of business in carriage building. It seems that there are 25 coach and wagon factories in that place, employing 233 men, and job. turning out 2,625 vehicles in the course of the year. Their aggregate value amounts to \$210,445, and the capital employed is \$127,-

M. Gaillardet, in the Courrier des Etats Unis, gives currency to the report, that the 325,000 00 may be produced, may be used in this man- Pope has decided to come to Paris, at the end ner, and the form of apparatus or retort em- of May next, to crown their majesties, the Emof May next, to crown their majesties, the Emperogand Empress of the French, and that 1758, and has therefore been established 941
some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of he will afterward bestow the same consecra- years. tion upon the Emperor of Austria, at Vienna

The Sheboygan (Wis.) Mercury learns from He was sentenced to the State Prison for five a friend who has just returned from the Upper years, and his wife for three years. In the Wolf River, that the Menomenee Indians, year 1850 he managed to break prison and numbering 2,200, have lately been removed Capt. West, of the Isaac Howland, April former Matron of Sing-Sing Prison, seems to being arrested upon the charge on which they in Wisconsin. They were very desirous to

> It is stated that Mr. Gisborne has put down | gold, set with an intaglio of Columbus, that a submarine telegraph from Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick, across Northumberland Strait, a distance of fourteen miles, to Cape Thirty likely negroes, recently emancipat- Traverse in Prince Edward's Island, and that ed by Hon. W. E. Kannedy of Marcy Co., it works perfectly well. It is intended to form in Hartford County, Md. Tenn, sailed from Nashville recently for Li- a part of his line to connect New Foundland

Charlestown, Mass., is the smallest township, plan, \$70,000 having already been subscribed. as to territory, in the Commonwealth. It has an area of only 620 acres. In other respects it is the largest place in the country—it has Bunker Hill, with its towering monument; and Breed's Hill, with its soil red with the blood of patriots.

Damon, of Lake, has introduced a resolution equiring a provision by law for appropriating a portion of the earnings of the convicts in the Barley 68 a 72c. Barley Malt 90 a 93c. Oats 48 a 50c. penitentiary for the benefit of their families, if for Jersey, 51 a 52c. for State. Corn, 68c. for Jersey they have such, or themselves after their term

A gentleman named John W. King has recently written a pamphlet in the form of a memorial to the Kentucky Legislature in relation to a change in the mode of electing the President of the United States. He proposes to choose the Executive from the memberg of the Senate by lot.

The latest news from China announces the

A man named William Haywood, living seven miles beyond Lexington, N. C., got | NAH W. DAVIS. drunk on the 17th, went home and laid down near the fire. One of his hands dropped into Benjamin L. Wright, of Binghamton, to Miss Mary the fire, and not having sufficient power to remove it, was burnt off nearly to the elbow.

In the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham, on Friday, the jury in the case of Deacon Hollis, of Braintree, tried for selling two quarts of cider in violation of the liquor law, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury were out twelve hours.

The Schoharie Patriot announces that subseriptions are being raised for rebuilding the B. obtained a hope of his acceptance with God, and Richmondville Seminary, recently destroyed be died happy in the hope of eternal life through the ments. In addition to highly-finished engravings, from kansas, passed up the Mississippi, not long by fire. It was insured for \$8,000, and subsince, in canoes. They were dressed mostly scriptions to the amount of \$1,500 had been

> A boy named William Smith has been convicted in the Police Court at Boston, as a common drunkard, and was sentenced to the House of Correction for five months. Though scarcely eighteen years of age, he has served two terms in the House of Correction on a similar charge.

The Annual Report of the Ten Governors of the Alms House shows that during the

Judge Stanley Mathews, one of the Common Pleas Judges of Hamilton Co., Ohio, has resigned his office. The reason assigned is that the salary will not support his family and educate his children. This is the second resignation in that county for the same reason.

A dispatch dated Syracuse, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1852, says: A fire broke out this evening in Britnall's block, on Fayette-st., and destroyed several private residences, a hotel, stables, &c. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, partially covered by insurances.

The East India Company have determined to renew their important attempts at introducing tea into the Himalayas, and Mr. Fortune is again charged with the operations.

The rivers in the neighborhood of Cincin-

The statistical returns for the month of

The offer of \$606,000 by Messrs. Clark & McGrillis for the Maine Lands owned by Massachusetts has been unanimously accepted by the Commissioners, and they have reported accordingly to the Governor and Council.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that the estate of the late Fanny Wright [Darusment,] who died in that city on the 18th ult., is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dol-

Alburtis Ringo, a Revolutionary soldier, died in Flemung County, Ky., on the 7th ult., at the advanced age of 96 years. He was an eve-witness of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Gen. Washington.

We learn from the Chicago (Ill.) Tribune, that Mr. Scripps, Editor of the Chicago Democratic Press, has received a legacy of not less than \$100,000 from an uncle who has just died in St. Louis.

The Cassville (Ga.) Standard says that on last sale day, (first Tuesday in December,) thirty negroes were sold in that place at enormous prices, ranging from five hundred dollars for children to one thousand and fifty desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a

One Avery Perkins has been lodged in Clarke County (Ga.) jail, on a charge of steal- fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they ing three negro fellows. The negroes were prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or caged with the thief, till the owners can be ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex-

The gradation, masonry and track-laying of the entire line of the Albany and Susquehanna Railway has been awarded to Messrs. Phelps, Barnes & Co., who take the whole

The steamer Grand Turk has made fortythree trips from St. Louis to New Orleans during the past season, and cleared for her owners \$100,000—\$24,000 of which were made in three trips.

The Newport [R. I.] Mercury has entered upon its 92d volume. It was first established the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being changby a brother of Benjamin Franklin, June 12, ed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of

Twenty-five thousand copies of the cheap edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have alsince the issue, a few days since.

rear 1850 he managed to break prison and numbering 2,200, have lately been removed the intelligence that Count Raousset de Boulte in Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for bon, the French adventurer in Sonora, has several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York surrendered to the Government forces. Mrs. Clay has presented to Wm. O. Niles

> was the property of her late husband. Vast quantities of magnetic iron ore are found in the neighborhood of White Hall, in

of Cincinnati, a watch seal of North Carolina

the upper part of Baltimore County, and also Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., is likely

New York Market-January 3, 1853. Ashes-Pots \$5 46; Pearls 5 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 87 for Canadian, 5 56 a 5 62 for common to straight State, 5 62 a 5 75 for The Ashtabula (O.) Sentinel says: Mr. Ohio and mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye Flour 4 50. Corn Meal 3 81 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat, 1 29 for White Ohio, 1 25 for prime

red Wabash, 1 30 for white Canadian. 3Rye 93 a 94c. yellow, 69 for Southern yellow. Provisions-Pork, 16 00 a 16 50 for prime, 19 00 a 19 50 for mess. Beef, 5 50 a 6 25 for prime, 9 50 a

dairies 20 a 24c. Cheese 8 a 84c. Hay-1 00 a 1 25 per 100 lbs.

Hops-20 a 22c. for Eastern and Western. Laths-2 37 per thousand. Lime-1 12 per bbl.

Lumber-15 00 for Pine and Sprace. Wool-A few lots of domestic Fleece have sold within the past few days at 48 a 52c., and country Pull-

In Summerhill, Dec. 25th, by Elisha Griffin, Esq Mr. EDWARD D. CARNS, of Scott, to Miss MARY E In Marlboro, N. J., on the evening of Dec. 30th, by Eld. D. Clawson, Mr. George H. Davis to Miss Han-

At Nile, Sept. 12, 1852, by Eld. B. F. Robbins, Mr.

R. LANPHEAR, of Nile. DIED,

In Brookfield, N. Y., March 11th, 1852, Mrs. Lydia BURDICK, widow of the late Samuel H. Burdick, aged '9 years, 11 months, and 7 days. Sister B. was a worthy member of the 1st First-day Baptist Church in Brookfield. She departed this life with a joyful hope

In Leonardsville, N. Y., on the 28th ult., after a long and painful illuess, Mr. WELCOME S. BURDICK, in

S. C. Bentley, L. M. Cottrell, Ethan Lanphear, J. J. R. Irish, C. D. Langworthy, G. H. Perry, H. H. Baker, Norman Palmer, H. S. Gurney, Joshua Maxson, Maria L. Potter, David Clawson, C. T. Champlin, H. Stillman. RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

	J. D. Babcock, Hopkinton, R. 1. \$4	00 to	vol. 10 No.
١	Sands C. Carr " 4	00	9
	Isaac Cundall "6	50	9
	C. C. Lewis, Jr. " 2	00	9
Ì	Wm. C. Burdick 2	60	9
	Geo. H. Perry " 2	00	9
.	D. F. Larkin, Savannah, Ga. 4	00	9
	D. W. Cartwright, Oak Hill, Wis. 2	00	9
	E. T. Hamilton, Milton, Wis. 4	00	9
	H. S. Gurney, Fairhaven, Mass. 2	00	. 10
	Randolph Drake, Plainfield, N. J. 2		9
1	Rachel Randolph " 2	00	9
3	LENCHEL TERRITOIDE	00	9
l.	MULHINI I SIMOI MICCIAM ATTO	00	9
	Ass Lambinger, Decington, me		10
	D. S. Mulitoe, Alifeu		9
	Mai Wescor	00 .	ă
:	Willer Green, Derm	00.	10
•	ra vi lawichco poj vozi o	00	10 \
3.		00	å
ľ	D. W. Hozors, Williamson and		9
	S. D. B. Church in New York 2	50	
•		371817	FAR .

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Maria L. Potter, Hopkinton R. I. Joshua Maxson, West Edmeston L. M. Cottrell, Gowanda S. D. B. Church in New York

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: P. L. Berry, New London, Ct. D. L. Browning
Geo. H. Perry, Hopkinton. R. I.
Julius M. Todd, Berlin, Wis.

1 25

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75.-Fall Arrangement, commencing November 15, 1852. Leave Pier No. 1 North River daily, for Easton and intermediate places, at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45

New York and Eric Railroad.

TRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as Express Train at 8 A.M. for Dunkirk, connecting with first-class steamboats for Cleveland, Saudusky, Toledo, and Monroe, and railroads to Cincinnati and

Mail Train at 8 A.M. for all stations. Way Train at 31 P.M., via Piermont, for Delaware. Night Express Train at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk, conecting with first-class steamboat for Detroit direct, onnecting with Express Train for Chicago. Emigrant Train at 5 P.M., via Piermont.

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

They are also manufacturers of Burning Fluid and Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps, all of which they offer, wholesale and retail, on

Call and see, at 117 Fulton-street. CHAS. STARR, JR., & Co. Sept. 16-6m.

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 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 amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any

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

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 Bellsso 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's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business has

given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining ready been sold by the Boston publishers, the best form for Bells, the various combinations of ince the issue, a few days since.

Advices from Mexico to the 14th ult., bring

netals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing the greatest solidity, strength, and most meledious tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells the intelligence that Count Raousset de Boul- the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Sowere completed at this Foundry, as were also cast Chimes for New Orleans, In., Oswego and Rochester, Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largestever 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.

An Edition for the Million.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN FOR 371 CENTS!—We have yielded to the repeated and urgent solicitato be permanently endowed on the scholarship | tions of numerous friends of humanity, and now offer to them, and to the public generally—TO THE LIVING MASSES—an edition of Mrs. Stowe's unrivaled work, at a price so low as to bring it within the means of every person. It seems a work of supererogation to

speak in complimentary terms of a book, ONE MILLION COPIES OF WHICH have been printed, in this country and in Europe. in a little more than six months—a sale which has no counterpart in the world's history. Yet, notwithstanding this immense sale, there are hundreds of thousands in our own country, who have not yet perused the glowing pages of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, many of whom have been prevented from doing so, from inability to

purchase. To remove this obstacle, we have issued FOR THE MILLION. And millions will now read it, and own it, and drink in its heavenly principles, and the living generations 10 50 for mess. Lard 12c. Butter is plenty, and of men will imbibe its noble sentiments, and generaprices tending downward; Ohio 16 a 19c., Western tions yet unborn will rise up and bless its author, and thank the God of Heaven for inspiring a noble woman

to utter such glowing, burning truths, for the redemption of the oppressed millions of our race. To Booksellers, Philanthropists, or Societies, who wish to purchase the above by the thousand, for sale edition is very neatly printed, in a large octavo 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, \$0 372 Uncle Tom's Cabin in German, (in press, to be published about the 1st of January, 1853.) Uncle Tom's Cabin, the edition in 2 vols., bound in cloth, best library edition,

Uncle Tom's Cabin, superb illustrated edition, with 145 original lesigns by Billings, engraved by Baker & Smith, in 1 vol. 8vo. cloth. Uncle Tom's Cabin, cloth, full gilt, Uncle Tom's Cabin, extra Turkey, full gilt, JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, Boston

JEWETT, PROCTOR & WASHINGTON, Cleveland, Ohio.

Magnificent New Illustrated Works. LEXANDER MONTGOMERY, No. 17 Spruce-st A New York, has now in press, and will issue 1st of class which have ever appeared in any country.

THE ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—In

monthly parts. Price 25 cents each. Every arrangement has been made to produce a work of unparalleled magnificence, regardless of cost. the 32d year of his age. In his recent sickness, Mr. The first literary and artistic talent in America and panying memoirs, collected from authentic sources: cenes from remarkable passages in history; choice specimens in Architecture and ornamental design; il-

TIONS.—In monthly parts. Price 50 cents each.

The leading feature of this work will be combining specimens of the most celebrated there of each great master, with his portrait, and such particulars of his life and works as will be of equal interest to the

Student or Professor, and to the public generally.

CASSEL'S NATURAL HISTORY will appear in monthly parts. Price 25 cents each.

Each number of this beautiful work will be embellished with four splendid engravings, printed separately on plate paper, and about thirty engravings incor-porated in the letter-press. It will present a full ac-28 count of all that is known as to the animals at present 52 inhabiting the earth, with the results of the researches 52 of the most distinguished Naturalists on fossil remains. 2 each division of the animal kingdom in the order laid 52 down by Cuvier, and followed by the most eminent

Naturalists of the present day.

Terms for the above Publications. Magazine of Art .- Three Dollars per annum, or 25 cents, each number. Hi tory of Painters .- Six Dollars per annum, or 50

52 cents each number. Na ural History.—Three Dollars per annum, or 25 ent s each number.

The above will be sent postage FREE to any part of the Union, if paid in advance for 12 months. Clubs of two or more supplied on liberal terms.

Agents wanted in every town throughout the Union.

Any person receiving the first number, and canvassing with the same, will be certain of securing a large number of subscribers. No just conception can be formed 1 00 of the elegance and beauty of these works from merely 1 00 reading a printed prospectus.
1 00 All communications to be addressed to

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, Publisher. No. 17 Spruce-st., New York

Once at mid-day toiled a youth In the bottom of a well, Delving for no mystic truth Down where sunlight never fell.

All he sought was the revealing Of some stream from living fountain Through Earth's hidden arteries stealing From the heart of yonder mountain; Which should spring, a well of joy ! To the sacred homestead ever:

Sweet and pure without alloy, Bounteous as the all-bounteous Giver. Upward looked he to the light And the span of sky afar, And, behold, as at midnight.

Shone at noon a sparkling star! Then first learned he that the sun, And the glare and stir of day, Were but shrouds and darkness dun To the high and far away;

That the light, so prized, which made The near palpable around us, But the tyrant with us played, And to dust with short chain bound us. Only when the darkness falls. Vailing all the objects nigh,

Look we freely d'er these walls

### A Boston Notion.

To the the glorious spheres on high! [Knick.

methods.

out and guiding their fire department. A ring till he's tired. Every New Yorker fragrant mint betraying their occupation, but hearts only and no lumber, and will reach handkerchiefs, and resolved to announce no of the big bells as they tell of the district distance. number. A very simple thing! One way just as good as another, so long as a rousing | these temples of drink-none quite as archi- | heart-thrilling and sublime it has been my lot alarm is started.

found out a best way. yonder corner, where you see that little iron | way off profession. This one ("The Gem") the store, ask quietly for the key, adding, tions and furniture, and made a net profit, be

best way of giving an alarm, that's a fact. But how was it done?

That little iron box you opened was a telegraph station; you can see the wires where they come down through those two iron pipes into the box. The crank you turned is merely a contrivance that enables an inexperienced person to send the only message ever sent from this box—its own number. Just so a hand-organ enables the grinder to play one tune well even though he be no organist. You turned it six times. Once would have been enough, but six times over, and every time the same number, there could be no mistake. The con-

tral office knew in an instant of your distress. all over the city, and East Boston too? Do they keep a sexton at every bell rope all the time, ready to pull when anybody telegraphs?

York plan of keeping watchmen up in the fire this same room he can, by touching a key, minute.

ber of your ward. But how happened the engines and firemen

two or three thousand houses in the ward.

what station box the alarm came from.

No. 17 Spraco-st., Marc

Yes, indeed. Five minutes at the beginning of a fire are very precious. But oftentimes, so rapid is this system, an alarm will be given, bells rung, boxes consulted, fire found, hose procured and screwed to a Cochituate fire plug, and the fire extinguished, ere family in danger are well awake. Many a time, the first thing a man knows of his danger by fire, is that his room is flooded with water.

But this municipal telegraph is used for more purposes than one. In case of riot, the police captains can send for help to headquarters. To catch an absconding thief by setting guard at every railroad and steamboat, can be done in five minutes. Then, too, very soon all the city clocks will be hitched together by these wires, and all of them go by one central pendulum, accurately, five hundred clocks alike to a second. [Independent.

### Liquoring at New Orleans.

N. P. Willis, in one of the sketches of travel he is now publishing in the Home Journal, describes as follows the magnitude and near enough for them to drop in one or two splendor of the New Orleans groggeries, and men-then they would slacken the rope and the habits of their patrons:-

"The Hotel St. Louis, (the principal one after the burning down of the St. Charles,) is Boston is a city of notions, everybody an immense structure on the scale of the As- boat, and we only hoped they would get it knows. America can show no other city so | tor House of New York, but built around a | back to the ship with its freight of saved lives. full of matured systems, useful contrivances, lofty rotunda, that was once, I believe, the Proudly again it bounded over the billows and odd conveniences as this same Boston. City Exchange. The towering dome of this with its heavy load, as if it had been a swan or The city maxim seems to be, that "there's a imposing architectural center reaches to the a sea-bird, and though several times, when it best way of doing all things." In public and roof, and is surrounded with corridors and a in domestic affairs the "solid men of Boston" gallery; and the hotel, (an excellently kept, and trembled lest we had seen it for the last time, are not content with simple achievement, but highly luxurious one,) seems quite secondary it still mounted the top of the next wave and they must have achievement by the best to it, in its magnificent use as a 'bar-room.' dashed down the watery hillside towards us, It is paved with marble, a marble counter ex- again to rise and descend till they reached The latest illustration of this is their scien- tends around one-half of its circular area, and our ship's side, when a hundred men, with tific way of giving a fire alarm, and calling so vast is the interior, that the half-moon of boisterous shouts and ropes let down, with busy bar-keepers, seen from the opposite gal. nooses at the ends, soon hauled up every man very simple matter, one would think, to raise lery, as they stand and manipulate behind of them. And so sixteen nice, respectable the window sash and shout fi-er two or three their twinkling wilderness of decanters, looks Scotchmen, from Augustine, on their way times, and leave the alarm to spread. Every like a julep-orama, performed by dwarfs, the home from Canada, with a load of lumber, villager knows how to pull a bell-rope, and murmur of the gliding ice and the aroma of are fellow passengers with us, with thankful knows how to count the booming strokes their features quite undistinguishable in the home before they are looked for, to tell of

"New Orleans is studded all over with tecturally imposing as the St. Louis dome, but to witness, and well worth, we all say, all the By no means. These Boston men have all suptuously splendid and costly. The walls sufferings of the voyage, we have all been in are hung with costly paintings, and all that better spirits, and have slept, I imagine, with - If your house takes fire, and gets past do- damask and velvet can do for comfort, and gil- more grateful and happy dreams. We had suspension bridge to completion. It says :mestic control, and you feel it necessary to ding and mahogany for splendor, is lavishly a meeting of passengers and raised five hunmake yourself red in the face, and hoarse friend mentioned to me as the history of one very happy as he walks the deck, and is a with shouting. Put on your hat and run to of them, which he had chanced to learn in the great favorite with us all. box fastened up against the wall; step into cleared its rent of \$3,000, paid for its decora-"My house is on fire," by way of apology for sides, of \$20,000 in the first year of its operathe intrusion; now unlock the little iron door, tion. The average receipts of any one of the and, remembering that the longest way round fashionable drinking saloons may be set down and long stockings, with cowhide shoes ornais sometimes the shortest way home, obey the at \$200 a day. A gentleman's expenses, for mented with large buckles, while not a pair inscription and "turn six times slowly." Your the inevitable drinks with friends and ac- of boots graced the company. The coats and need to. Boston will take care of your house. per diem. A sumptuous lunch of turtle-soup, Hurry home or the engines will be there be- etc., is furnished gratis, at noon, to attract cus- oak, sumach, and other trees of our hills and tomers—a man getting more than the worth of swamps, could make them, and their shirts Every bell in the city, and several more his money, of course, who lunches and drinks were all made of flax, and like every other across the water, are telling people where you for sixpence; but, the proprietor, finding his live, and that your house is on fire. In other profit in the few, who eat, in comparison with parts of the city men with glazed hats and the many who drink, at that hour, and in the brass trumpets may be seen running to these policy of any thing which will add to the resame little iron boxes; they seem to whisper pute of the place, and draw a crowd. The a moment, then they listen, and then they look rivalry of these drinking palaces makes a very knowing, and slap the door to; and yearly increase of magnificence in their luxuhere they come, all pell-mell to your help. ries and appointments, which seems to prom- a Spanish fuzee not half its weight or calibre, How much time has elapsed since you needed | ise that the arts shall be tributary, and the help? Perhaps three minutes. There is a city be largely indebted to them for its splen- Havana, while not a few had old French it is considered safe to allow five times the

# A Thrilling Incident at Sea.

The N. Y. Tribune has been kindly favored with the following extracts of a private letter from Marcus Spring, Esq., of this city, giving an account of the saving of the crew of the Scotch bark Jesse Stevens, by the steamer Pacific, on her last passage from here to Liv-

One morning, while lying wrapped up in blankets, overcoats, &c., on the sofa, the wind and sleet and snow roaring round the heaving Yes, but how did that make the bells ring ship, one of the passengers came down and reported that a wreck had been seen in the midst of the storm, and men clinging to it, and calling out, "Save us! Save us!" No. That would be full as bad as the New | Though so nearly stupefied as to care for nothing, even if we had been the wrecked ones towers, on a perpetual look-out. That would ourselves, and hardly believing, at first, it not be scientific enough for a "BEST" way. could be so, I roused myself; and, sure But you know a church clock strikes the hours enough, all my own stupid and selfish feelwithout any help from the sexton except to ings, all nausea and headache, and all murwind it up. Just so the bells are rung for muring spirit in view of our own condition, fire; in every steeple there is a machine like were instantly dissipated; and gave place to the striking train of a clock. These machines the heartiest sympathy and earnest prayers will strike several hundred blows each with for sixteen poor fellows in a shattered bark, their heavy hammers by, being wound up with sails torn and streaming in the wind, once. When you sent off your dispatch, it masts all wrenched off and swept away, and went direct to a third story room on Court | the water rushing through the sides of the ves-Square and was read by a man whose busi- sel, as she rose now and then on a high wave, highlands to the lake. In many of these ravines | er the higher the speed or velocity of the ma-

send by another set of wires a current of gal- Our ship had stopped her engines, and was trout brook, shaded with a luxurient grove speed of 1,000 revolutions in a minute, the vanism to every steeple in the city. If you hovering about; coming near enough, in the of all kinds of timber. At your near approach power consumed in friction was 20 per cent. look you can see these wires entering every brief intervals of the storm, for Capt. Nye to to the highlands, you continually encounter and to raise that to 2,000 revolutions, upward steeple that holds a good bell. When this speak through his trumpet a word of encour-springs; and it is not an frequent occurrence of 40 per cent. of power would be used; they galvanic current passes into the several stee- agement. The Captain had been sick with a to find at the very hight of some ridge, a spring ples, it circulates in each around a bar of soft violent cold and inflammation of the lungs, of limpid water. We made it a point to iron. which instantly becomes a powerful but this had called him from his bed, and, search the highest lands for water. magnet, strong enough to lift the detent that dressed in his great tarpgulin coat, with his After you leave the lake, say five or six keeps the striking machines from running. hat drawn down over his ears, a sailor holding miles back, you will find a different country. Now these machines are made so that they him from falling, as he stood on the steep the soil of which would be hard to analyze. would strike one blow and stop, unless the deck, the ship tumbling almost over on its It is what I would call poor, or rather none magnet keeps the detent back and leaves the sides at every roll, his fine face flushed with of the best, being sand intermixed with nu wheels unlocked and free to run. So the man excitement, as the wind and sleet dashed into it, merous small flints. Timber is scarce, and in the third story room by the Court House, and against him as if they would take him off what there is is scrubby bur oak of the leanest (he'll show you how it is done if you call upon his feet; his trumpet in his hand, and rushing kind. But remember we are on the dividing him, for he is very courteous to visitors,) above the war of the storm, his voice of com- ridge between the Cannon on the north, and can, by pressing the proper knob or key, make mand to engineers, sailors, &c., to go on or the Waze Ozu, on the south, so that while these heavy bell hammers strike any number stop, or go to the other side of the wreck, try- bareness presents itself in your immediate

it, to the certain ruin of all. to come straight to my house? There are we passengers on the upper deck, holding on sudden change from sterility to rich prairies, tion has been taken by them upon the bids. to ropes to keep from being dashed over- abounding in water and groves of fine timber: The foreman of every company has a key board, and watching the poor fellows, when such a country as would make a farmer every to those useful little iron boxes and so when the mists, and clouds, and spray, gave us op- water, and if covetous, would make him wish he has got to the ward signified by the bells, portunity to see them climbing the waves in to own all that joined his farm. The soil is a was erected into a State (in 1820.) Yet the he runs to the nearest box, and sends a private their shattered bark, all looking anxiously to- loam, slightly sandy, abounding in small hazel entire body of her lands in Maine were offer- at Metropolitan Hall, N. Y., for the benefit of signal to the man in Court Square, asking just | ward us, and waving hats and hands. The | brush. "where is the fire?" and then he listens while rolling of the sea, some movements on the The greatest enemy the farmer will find od alluded to, for \$100,000. Maine now offers ceived eighteen hundred dollars. the answer comes back in little taps, one, two, deck, and something I heard the Captain say, here is the gopher; the ground is literally \$400,000 for the moiety that remains. The three, four, &c., till he learns the number of made me fear it was a hopeless case, and we ploughed by them, so much so, that in many cause of this advance in the price, is their enthe very box you opened when you gave the should have to go and leave them, when all places their excavations made it difficult for us hanced value as timber lands. alarm in the first place. Every box has its at once a gleam of light broke from above, to proceed on horseback, as we were conown number. The bells tolled the firemen and a splendid rainbow appeared on a dark stantly breaking through, even where the what ward, and the telegraph taps whispered background of clouds behind us. It seemed ground appeared smoothest. We traveled statistics the following important fact: "Since lately, bequeathed \$2000 towards erecting an indeed a heaven-sent sign of hope and pro- about 40 miles over this undulating prairie, the first rage of Uncle Tom's Cabin, over three asylum for the reformation of drunkards.

where of chargon w tomake

not hailest as such, but I since learn they interpited it according to the sailor's adage: A rainbow in the morning Is the sailor's warning;

While I supposed the bow of promise was

filling their hearts, as it was mine, with joy

A rainbow at night

Is the sailor's delight."

and gratitude, the Captain seized the moment of a lull in the storm to say to Tompkins, hi third officer, (blessed be the noble hearted fellow!) "Are you willing to risk going in the life-boat to their rescue ?" at Ready and willing," was the prompt reply; and soon the beautiful boat, with Tompkins and three sailors, was bounding over the foaming waves. They had a rope soon drawn from ship to bark, passing through the life boat. The brave little company were soon under the stern of the wreck, receiving with open arms, as they were dropped or thrown down (for some were so stupefied with wet and cold they had to be thrown into the boat) the dripping sailors of the "Jesse Stevens." The waves ran so high it was unsafe to lie near the wreck, so the boat was hauled up by rope, at intervals, let the boat recede before the returning wave should come and dash them together, then they would return, in like manner, for one or two more; and, finally, all were safe in the went out of sight in the trough of the seas, we their marvelous escape.

Since this incident, certainly the most

### How the Continentals stood in Arms.

To a man, they wore small clothes, comsions, with colors as various as the barks of part of the dress, were homespun. On their their costume; here an old soldier carried a conquest of Canada twenty years previous, while by his side walked a stripling boy, with weight sustained 1,273 tons. which his grandfather may have taken at the sion to which the cables can be subjected pieces, that dated back to the reduction of Louisburg. Instead of the cartridge-box, a and occasionally a bayonet might be seen bristling in the ranks. Some of the swords of the officers had been made by our Province blacksmiths, perhaps of some farming utensil they looked serviceable, but heavy and uncouth. Such was the appearance of the Continentals, to whom a well-appointed army was soon to lay down their arms. After a little exercising on the old Common, and performing the then popular exploit of 'whipping the snake,' they briskly filed off up the foad, by the foot of the Kidder Mountain, and through the Spafford Gap, toward Peterboro', to the tune of 'Over the Hills and far away.'"

[History of New Ipswich.

# Minnesota.

A gentleman who has been engaged in sur veying for a Territorial road from Lake Pepin to the most southern bend of the Minnesota, ends the Minnesotian the following sketch of the country which he traversed:-

The extreme length of the road is 113 miles. A tangent would make it about 105, thus losing 8 miles in avoiding swamps, &c.

or left brings you to Eden-like valleys. When

is woods, too, consisting of the largest kind DRILLING WHEAT.—Edward Stabler, in his as a reed. The woods are from two to five his own land, he finds there is not a single inmiles wide, and extend in length, I know not stance where it has not proved the most pro-

The Cannon, at the time we were there, was case, by careful comparison of the two modes, some 80 feet wide and about a foot deep, with to amount to nine bushels per acre in favor of fall enough for an immense water power, drilling. He relates an interesting incident be attributed to several large lakes above, by sowing a few strips broadcast for compariwhich act as reservoirs. On the west side is son. But before harvest the farmer preferred to Lake Tepe Tonka; so level is it that a good drill, with interest. On carefully ascertaining sized dog might be seen on any part of it.

### Selling at Half-price.

A shopkeeper, in a small town, one day marked some handkerchiefs in his window with the tempting words, "Selling at half-price." Shortly after, a lady, who had traded with him before, entered the establishment, and having examined the handkerchiefs, inquired the

me up a dozen." The handkerchiefs were cut off and delivered to the lady, who gave the shopkeeper a stangulation. three dollar bill.

"Beg pardon, ma'am; but I—ah—told you the handkerchiefs were fifty cents apiece; that is—ah, six dollars per dozen." "To be sure, I understood as much arithmetic as that. Six dollars is the price; half of six is three; that is half-price. I think they

are cheap enough. Good day, sir." The lady shut the door. The shopkeeper opened his eyes. For five minutes he stood still as a stump, gazing vacantly at the window; then, biting his lips, and coloring very red, he gently removed the card pinned to the more goods as "selling at half-price."

### The Niagara Suspension Bridge.

The Lockport Journal says that laborers are busily employed in pushing the Niagara "Imagine a span 800 feet in .length, form-

wire cables, assisted by stays.

cables or ropes, is found to be from 90,000 end of the winter. to 130,000 pounds per square inch, according responsibility is ended. You've done all you quaintances, average from two to three dollars waistcoats were loose and of huge dimento quality. The lime-stone used in constructing the towers will bear a pressure of 500 tons upon every square foot. The towers are 60 feet high, 15 feet square at the base, and 8 at the top. When this bridge is covered with a train of cars the whole length. heads was worn a large round-top and broad- it will sustain a pressure of not less than brimmed hat. Their arms were as various as | 405 tons. The speed is supposed to add 10 per cent. to the pressure, equal to 61 tons. Queen's Arm, which had done service at the The weight of superstructure added, estimated at 782 tons, makes the total aggregate

"Assuming 2,000 tons as the greatest tenregular strength, and providing for a weight of 10.000 tons. For this, thirteen thousand points of support of any in the world."

# New Machine to Facilitate Joiner's Operations.

Mr. Dudley, from America. has exhibited pefore the Philosophical Society of Liverpool n improved mode of applying the power of riving bands to machinery. The inventor that required rotary motion as it was to the deal of fuel by the operation. saw. By the present mode of banding pulleys, friction increased in a greater ratio than velocity. By the new method, a saving of threefourths was effected in the friction, and, as The country near the lake is very broken, friction did not increase with the speed, the being cut up by ravines descending from the saving of power was more apparent and greatness it is to attend to such messages. From the sea rolling over her, a perfect flood, every may be found some of the richest farming lands chinery; so that, supposing, on driving a in Minnesota. Hardly a ravine but has its spindle by the old method of belting, say at the would, therefore, save 35 per cent.

of Massachusetts owns near two millions of acres of wild land in Maine. At the last session of the Massachusetts Legislature the Governor and Council of that State were authorized to offer the lands for sale, by advertising for sealed tenders to be made on or before the 20th ult. On the day appointed the tenders the opinion that it will certainly pass the were opened, when it was found that the Governor and Council of Maine had made an offer of \$400,000, and that individual speculators cers and other trafficers were hauled up be he chooses. And he made them strike the num- ing to keep near it, and avoid dashing against vicinity, an hour's travel either to the right had gone as high as \$606,000. From some fore the Mayor and fined for selling with false cause the authorities of Massachusetts declin All this lasted for an hour or more, while some 18 or 20 miles back, again there is a ed to consummate the transaction, and no ac-Massachusetts has already received a million and a half of dollars for the lands in Maine, which were allotted to her at the time Maine

I see. But is it worth all this trouble of mise, and I eagerly scanned the upturned fa- when we struck the woods that skirt the Can hundred infants have been christened Eva, in A new Bank is to be established in Albany wires and machinery and boxes and batteries | ces of the wretched crew, to see if they did non near its head, on the east side—' woods as this city, a this city,

- This energy sylt asimu &c. b. St. big so in one jo

of oak, ash, walnut, elm, sugar maple, &c., essay on the advantage of drill seeding, states many trees of which were four and five feet that after examining its results on some 800 in diameter, sixty feet to a limb, and straight or 1,000 acres, besides large experience on fitable, first, in the saving of seed, and second-When you reach the Cannon, which here ly, in the increased product of the grain, runs north, you will find yourself in one of amounting to from one to six or seven bushels the lovliest of countries—an embryo Eden. per acre. He has known the increase, in one It does not overflow its banks at this point, A vender offered a drill for the incresse in a rising only some five or six feet. This may crop of fifty acres of wheat, to be determined a prairie which extends some four miles back, paying the hundred dollars, the price of the the increase, he found it to be one hundred and fifty-three bushels. [Albany Cultivator.]

EXECUTION IN CHINA.—A Chinese merchant named Hiamly, accused and convicted of having killed his wife, was sentenced to die by the total deprivation of sleep. The execution No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. took place at Amov. The condemned was took place at Amoy. The condemned was placed in prison surveillance of three gurdians, who relieved each other every alternate hour, and who prevented him from taking any sleep "Fifty cents apiece," politely replied the night or day. He lived thus for ninetee days, without having slept for a single minute. "Very well," said the lady, "you may do At the commencement of the eighth day, his sufferings were so cruel that he begged, as a great favor, that they would kill him by

### VARIETY.

The directors of the Crystal Palace have decided on constructing an extra gallery 250 feet long, and covering an area of 10,000 square feet; the gallery will be constructed of the same materials as the building itself, will run along the open space between the reservoir and the Palace. This gallery is de- had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. signed to hold all the machinery in motion, and what other matters are considered too large and cumbrous to be placed in the buildthe Palace from the din and vapor emitted by a number of machines worked by steam. and enable those who have no interest in such things to enjoy the sights of the main building undisturbed.

The Jarden des Plantes at Paris is at present the object of great attraction; there is a very remarkable phenomenon of vegetation appeal to the municipal authorities for help, done. Of the amount of frequentation of these dred dollars as a purse for Tompkins and the ing a straight hollow beam, 20 feet wide, and in its rich conservatory. On the fourteenth of do not be at all excited or alarmed. Do not resorts, some idea may be formed by what a three men who aided him. Tompkins looks about 18 feet deep, with top, bottom, and October, a bamboo put forth a stem, which sides. There will be an upper floor to sup- has already reached the enormous height of port the railroad and cars, 20 feet wide be- nineteen feet, having grown seven or eight and vindication of the views and movements of the tween the railroads, and suspended by two inches each day during a month. What is mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the also equally admired by the numerous visitors are time that it urges obedience to the commandwho frequent the garden, is a superb carica ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are high in the clear, is connected to the upper papaya, laden with fruit, of which some has open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures ing down and fastening just below the knee, floor by vertical trusses. The cohesion of arrived at maturity; and a plumeria, covered good iron wire, when properly united into with blossoms, which will flower toward the chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence

> The Commons Hall of South Carolina College being obnoxious to most of the students. one hundred and eight from the different classes entered into a pledge to leave the college provided the trustees did not abolish the hall at their meeting in December. The trustees having not abolished the hall, the one hundred and eight students applied for and received dismissals. They leave without the east unfriendly feeling existing between themselves and the Professors of the college and many will apply for admittance next May, should the Commons Hall be then done away

The Parisian Boulevards were the scene of great animation a few days ago. A large graphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, tochariot, drawn by twenty horses, carrying the gether with a variety of historical, biographical, and large powder-horn was slung under the arm, miles of wire are required. The number carcase of a whale, was proceeding in the diof wires in one cable is three thousand. The rection of the Jardin des Plantes. Strange to diameter of cable about 9½ inches. The say, it was caught near the coast of Normandy, be introduced from time to time in connection with the bridge, we believe is the longest between the and is supposed to have lost its way from its native waters. Six republican guards-men on horseback marched in front of it, to keep off No. 9 Spruce-st., New York the crowd. The sailor who harpooned it was standing upright on the back of this huge fish, with the harpoon in his hand. It was a novel sight, and created quite a sensation.

states that the smoke in the factories of large was Mr. Parker, a house carpenter, and a very cities in England and Scotland, is now conngenious mechanic. This principle not only sumed, it having been made a penal offense economizes power, but expense in pulleys and by act of Parliament for any factory to allow belting, and also in space. He then exhibit- the smoke to escape. The smoke is all burned a model of the machine, with one of which ed by simple contrivances of first established size, he said, with a stout man to turn and a boy to feed, more sawing could be done, of that the burning of smoke was perfectly practicable, and Parliament then enforced the fact the character generally done in a joiner's shop, ticable, and Parliament then enforced the fact the character generally done in a joiner's shop, ticable, and Parliament then enforced the fact the character generally done in a joiner's shop, ticable, and Parliament then enforced the fact the character generally done in a joiner's shop, ticable, and Parliament then enforced the fact the character generally done in a joiner's shop, by law. The factory and mill owners soon by law. The factory and mill owners soon the fact that the burning of smoke was perfectly practicable. Alfred Center, W. U. Hull, 2d Hopkinton. David C. Omei. Jamestowic, Wm. A. Weeden Pawcatuck. S. P. Stillman. of operation. The machine was also equally found out how to fulfill the conditions of this Akron. Samuel Hunt.

Berlin: John Whitford. applicable to all descriptions of machinery law, and the result is, that they save a great

the people are not extensively engaged in any mechanical pursuit requiring any great amount Petersburg. Geo. Crandall. N. Salem: Jona P. Research of alcohol, and the inference is, that nearly all Preston. J. C. Mixaon. Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. Mentra Ell Research of Another inference is that the town must be a Sackett's Harbor. Ellas Frink. Northempten. S. Babco. J. Miracle. Albion. P. C. Bardick.

The North River steamboats have nearly all been laid up for the winter, and there are no boats running above Kingston in consequence of the river having frozen over and LARGE LAND SALE IN MAINE.—The State the ice being too strong for the boats to make

> A bill has passed the Senate of Florida, by 14 Yeas to 2 Nays, prohibiting retailing liquor in any district when a majority of the votes are opposed thereto. The Floridian expresses

At Liverpool, the other day, some sixty gro- \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions weights and measures.

The advices from Europe have been followed by a rise of 18% a 25 c. in Flour, and 5c. in Wheat, with considerable transactions The orders from the other side are large.

The Ladies' Association, in a recent Fair

the first in twelve years.

American Sabbath Tract Rociety's Publications. THE American Subbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y. viz

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

Sabbath: 28 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab

batarians. 4 pp.

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

A pp.

No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gappel and a Sabbatarian; Coun terfeit Coin. 8 pp.

No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: Laise Exposition

4 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obscience. 2 pp.
No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible
Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the
Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp.

o which attention is invited :--Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Corlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ot., in 1802; now republished in a revised form

The Society has also published the following works

168 pp.
The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp.

Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1,00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath." may be

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages ing itself. This will relieve the interior of forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

### Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications.

The Sabbath Recorder. Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance, The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran-Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

### The Sabbath-School Visitor. Published Monthly.

Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance: 

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial. Published Quarterly.

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a lithestatistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, progress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting-houses will history of the churches. 3 1 773 Orders and remittances for the above should

be addressed to the General Agent, Gronge B. UTTER,

with the harpoon in his hand. It was a novel sight, and created quite a sensation.

A late number of the Scientific American in the State of New York, and 26 cents in any other part of the United States, payable quarterly or yearly in advance. The postage on the Sabbath School Visitor is 3 cents a year in the State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States that the smoke in the factories of large that the smoke in the factories of large chities in England and Scotland, is now constant in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or a cents a year when not read in advance, or a cents a year when not read in advance, or a cents a year when not read in advance, or

Local Agenta for the Recorder.

David C. Green

Akron. Samuel Hunt.

David C. Green

James Operation.

Akron. Samuel Hunt.

Berlin: John Whitford.

Brookfield: Andraw Babcock.

Berlin: John Whitford:

Brookfield: Andraw Babcock.

Phornix. Thomas R. Green.

New Market, W. B. Gilbett.

Plainfeld: B. Brimphitton: Committed of the property of the pro Northempton, S. Babcock WISCONSE Scio., J. Miracle.

Scib., James Hubbard.

Scib., Joseph., Googrich. So. Broomed. Herman A. Hull Milton. Joseph Gooffich.
South Otselic., Francia Tallett. Utica. Z. Campbell.
Stephentown. J. R. Maxson.
Verona. Christopher Chester.
West Edmeston. E. Maxson.
Watson. Halsey Stillman.
Wast Genessa. E. I. Maxson.

Farmington. Dennis Saundi Farmington. Dennis Saunders Southempton. J. R. Butts.

### The Sabbath Recorder, PURLISHED WEEKLY CHE PAR By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society

र्रे प्रति असाध्य प्रत्**े रा**ष्ट्री स्तित्व हुई प्रतिक्रेत NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. Termes, honorides is

not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents.

Payments received will be at moved and in the paper so as to indicate the times in which they reach the paper discontinued antiler reages are paid, except at the discretion of the publisher.

Communications, orders and remittances should be directed, post-paid, to d till the close of the year, will be liable to Gro. B. Uttra, No. 9 Sprace at, New York,

Liabilities of these who take Periodicale. was erected into a State (in 1820.) Yet the entire body of her lands in Maine were offered by Massachusetts to that State, at the period alluded to, for \$100,000. Maine now offers ceived eighteen hundred dollars.

A man named Scates, 82 years of age, was hanced value as timber lands.

A man named Scates, 82 years of age, was hanced value as timber lands.

The Boston Bee adds to the "Uncle Tom"

The Ladies' Association, in a recent Fair at Metropolitan Hall, N. Y., for the benefit of the benefit of the benefit of the laws declare that any period to be stopped. The laws declare that any period to at the laws use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ceived eighteen hundred dollars.

A man named Scates, 82 years of age, was hung in Jefferson, (Miss.,) recently, having been convicted of the murder of his own soil.

By Dr. S. Hume, of Lancaster, Pa., who died to be received that the period to the period to take the paper are sent to a post-office, store, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to when they are limited to the period to the received that any period to take use in the laws declare that any period to the make use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ceived eighteen hundred dollars.

A man named Scates, 82 years of age, was hung in Jefferson, (Miss.,) recently, having been convicted of the murder of his own soil.

By Dr. S. Hume, of Lancaster, Pa., who died to the redition that the period to the redition that the period to the redition to the redition that the period to the sent to be stopped. His they have used to the sent to be stopped. His they have used to take the period to t

The one dividy Rates of Advantables, laying For a squareof 16 lines or less one insertion 50.

ries were so extensive most she died the

atter the application of the flow.