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

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

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The Sabbath Recurder.

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OPIUM AND OPIUM SMOKING IN CHINA.

From Williams' Middle Kingdom. The utensils used in preparing the opium for smoking, consist chiefly of three hemi-

spherical brass pans, two bamboo filters, two portable furnaces, earthern pots, ladles, strainabout five pints of liquid. The interior of the

about the person. The dregs containing the into, in regard to the use of alcohol; so that never fade. vegetable residuum, together with the soum it is impossible to decide the question as to and washings of the pans, are lastly strained which of the two is the most dreadful and boiled with water, producing about six habit. These statistics have, heretofore, been pints of thin brownish liquid, which is evapo- impossible to obtain in China, and it will be rated to a proper consistence for selling to the very difficult to obtain them, even when a poor. The process of seething the crude person, who may have the leisure and abiliopium is exceedingly unpleasant to those un accustomed to it, from the overpowering narcotic fumes which arise, and this odor marks lent natives to dissuade their countrymen every shop where it is prepared, and every from using it, such as distributing tracts showperson who smokes it. The loss in weight by ing its ruinous effects, compounding medithis mode of preparation, is about one half. cines for the smoker to take, to aid him in The Malays prepare it much in the same man- breaking off the habit, and denouncing the ner. The custom in Penany is to reduce the smoking shops to government. A painter at dry cake made on the first evaporation to a Canton made a series of admonitory pictures, powder; and when it is digested, and again showing the several steps in the downward strained and evaporated, reducing it to a con- course of the opium-smoker, until beggary and sistence resembling shoemaker's wax.

The opium pipe consists of a tube of heavy wood, furnished at the end with a cup, which

which produce vertigo, nausea, and head-ache. though practice enables him to gradually increase the quantity; "temparate smokers,"

ing-cloths, and sprinklers. The ball being cut themselves endeswor not to exceed a mace. time of the opium-pipe are dreadful and mulupon his vanquishing sixty thousand hardy rents, and had in early life married an excel- his old companions for sook him. Thus is it alin two, the interior is taken out, and the opium adhering to or contained in the leafy and stronger resolution, continue the use of are perpetrated in order to obtain it or established. They dread the sight of aught that speaks to them of their own covering is previously simmered three several the drug within these limits, for many years, cape its effects. Some try to break off the thousand men. For once he yielded to the had indeed begun his career with no little death. Have you such companions? Trust times, each time using a pint of spring water, without disastrous effects upon their health fatal habit, by taking a tincture of the opium counsels of fear, and consented not to fight. promise. But when we for the first time met, them not. Give them up. "Come with us, and straining it into an earthen pot; some cold and spirits; though most of even these moder- diet in spirits, gradually diminishing its But he could not rest. One hour of agoniz- he was sixty years of age, and his appearance and we will do the good, for the Lord hath water is poured over the dregs after the third ate smokers are so much the slaves of the strength until it is left off entirely; others mix ing thought alone made him Robert Clive gave sad evidence of a long-indulged habit of spoken good concerning Israel." [Chris. Obs. boiling, and from half a cake (weighing at habit, that they feel too wretched, nerveless, opium with tobacco, and smoke the compound again, the desperate. One hour of battle intemperance. He kept a public house in first about 28 lbs., and with which this process and imbecile, to go on with their business in a less and less proportion, until tobacco more, and the victory of Plassez revealed the village of P where I was led by

the other brass pan, about as much liquid go- appear where the habit has weakened the phying through as there was water poured over sicial powers, but the unhappy man soon the cake. The dregs are again soaked and begins to feel the power of the drug in a immediately filtered till found to be tasteless; general languor and sinking, which disables this weaker part usually makes about six pints him mentally more than bodily, from carrying on his ordinary pursuits. A dose of opium The first six pints are then briskly boiled, does not produce the intoxication of ardent being sprinkled with cold water to allay the spirits, and so far as, the community and his heat so as not to boil over, and removing the family are concerned, the smoker it less the procedure of Providence in executing the scum, by a feather, into a separate vessel. Af- troublesome than the drunkard; the former ter boiling twenty minutes, five pints of the never throws the chairs and tables about the weak liquid are poured in and boiled with it, room, or drives his wife out of doors in his until the whole is evaporated to about three furious rage; he never goes ruling through pints, when it is strained through paper into the streets, or takes lodgings in the gutter; another pan, and the remaining pint thrown but contrariwise, he is quiet or pleasant, and into the pan just emptied, to wash away any fretful only when the effects of the pipe are portion that may remain in it, and also boiled gone. It is in the insupportable languor a little while, when it is also strained into the throughout the whole frame, the gnawing at three pints. The whole is then placed over the stomach, pulling at the shoulders, and a slow fire in the small furnace, and boiled failing of the spirits, that the tremendous down to a proper consistency for smoking; power of this vice lies, compelling the "vicwhile it is evaporating, a ring forms around timized" slave "to seek it yet again." There the edge, and the pan is taken off the fire at has not yet been opportunity to make those intervals to prolong the process, until it be- minute investigations respecting the extent comes like thick treacle, when it is taken out opium is used among the Chinese, what classand put into small pots for smoking. The es of people use it, their daily dose, the proboxes in which it is retailed are made of buf- portion of reprobate smokers, and many other falo's horn, of such size as easily to be carried points which have been narrowly examined and the glory of them, and whose glory shall Valley to Rome, was broken. It meant that did as he requested, rode up, and walked in.

> ties, shall undertake the task. Various means have been tried by benevodeath ended the scene.

A Chinese scholar thus sums up the bad effects of opium, which he says is taken at serves to collect the residuum or ashes left af- first to raise the animal spirits and prevent ter combustion; this cup is usually a small lassitude: "It exhausts the animal spirits, cavity in the end of the pipe, and serves to impedes the regular performance of business, elevate the bowl to a level with the lamp. The wastes the flesh and blood, dissipates every bowl of the pipe is made of earthern ware, kind of property, renders the person ill-favorof an ellipsoid shape, and sets down upon the ed, promotes obscurity, discloses secrets, viohole, itself having a small rimmed orifice on lates the laws, attacks the vitals, and destroys the flat side. The opium smoker always lies life." Under each of these heads, he lucidly down; and the singular picture given by shows the mode of the process, or gives ex-Davis, of a "Mandarin smoking an opium- amples to uphold his assertions. "In compipe," dressed in his official robes, and sitting parison with arsenic, I pronounce it ten-fold up at a table, was probably made to order by the greater poison; one swallows arsenic some artist who had never seen any body use because he has lost his reputation, and is so it. Lying along the couch, he holds the pipe, involved that he cannot extricate himself. aptly called yen tsaing, i. e. smoking-pistol, by Thus driven to desperation, he takes the dose of Golconda and the gold of Delhi shall enthe Chinese, so near the lamp that the bowl and is destroyed at once; but those who smoke can be brought up to it without stirring him- the drug are injured in many ways. It may self. A little opium of the size of a pea, be compared to raising the wick of a lamp, and Rome exult. The one should see her boing taken on the end of a spoon-handled while it increases the blaze, hastens the exneedle, is put upon the hole of the bowl, and haustion of the oil and the extinction of the set on fire at the lamp, and inhaled at one light. Hence, the youth who smoke will whish, so that none of the smoke shall be lost. shorten their own days, and cut off all hopes Old smokers will retain the breath a long time, of posterity, leaving their parents and wives filling the lungs, and exhaling the fumes without any one on whom to depend. From to be baptized and saved at once. But India through the nose. The taste of the half-fluid the robust who smoke, the flesh is gradually is the heart and crown of Asia, and they who extract is sweetish and oily, somewhat like consumed and worn away, and the skin hangs rule in India, rule sooner or later from Egypt rich cream, but the smell of the burning drug | like a bag. Their faces become cadaverous and to the Yellow Sea. A hundred years ago, is rather sickening. When the pipe has burn- | black, and their bones naked as billets of wood. | Rome might think she almost saw her crucied out, the smoker lies listless for a moment | The habitual smokes doze for days over their | fixes erected by the valor of loyal Frenchwhile the fumes are dissipating, and then re- pipes, without appetite; when the desire for peats the process until he has spent all his pur- opium comes on, they cannot resist its impulse. chase, or taken his prescribed dose. When Mucus flows from their nostrils, and tears Wall. the smoking commences, the man becomes lo- from their eyes; their very bodies are rotten quacious, and breaks out into boisterous, silly and putrid. From careless observers, the merriment, which gradually changes to a va- sight of such objects is enough to excite thine." cant paleness and shrinking of the features, as loud peals of laughter. The poor smoker, tity increases, and the narcotic acts. who has pawned every article in his A deep sleep supervenes from half an hour to session, still remains idle; and when the a young man twenty-five years of age, who three or four hours' duration, during which periodical thirst comes on, will even pawn his knew not God. Desperation showed itself those institutions among the destitute. the pulse becomes slower, softer, and smaller wives and sell his daughters. In the province through his sullen face. A dark soul looked than before the debauch. No refreshment is of N-gaucohui, I once saw a man named felt from this sleep, when the person has be- Chin, who, being childless, purchased a concome a victim to the habit, but a universal cubine, and got her with child; afterwards, He knows no fear of God or man. He loathes of the same work in future; and every new let what he now uttered be in the place of all The English Bible, at this moment, is the only sinking of the powers of the body and mind when his money was expended and other his daily duties. His pay is small. No joys success of the enterprise it at once a demand former instructions and example. Two days version in existence on which the sun never sets. is experienced, and complete recklessness, so means all failed him, being unable to resist of friendship cheer his weary life. His health for its enlargement, and an earnest of yet before his death, wishing to leave a dying be it that the appetite for more be gratified. the desire for the pipe, he sold her in her fails. Of either pleasure, wealth or distinct greater triumphs. Though the ordination testimony for Christ, he asked his son, if he

bounds, and walk as near the precipice as dose, proves one of the strongest links in the still in vain.

is spread out with a spatula in two pans, and struction" than an "article of luxury," are so the [pipe, laboring as much as his strength ago. exposed to the fire for two or three minutes unanimous, that few can be found to stand up will allow in the open air, until he recovers But there was another Hemisphere, be- bler and a horse-racer, and his influence had by his accomplices. When the conspiracy at a time, till the water is all driven off; dur- strongly in its favor. Dr. Smith, a physician his spirits, and no longer feels a longing for it. yound the Atlantic, and there the purple-clad been very injurious to many, especially the was detected, a reward was offered for his ing this operation, it is often broken up and in charge of the hospital at Penary, says, Few, very few, however, even emancipate Lady of the Tiber would have an empire young. re-spread, and at the last drying cut across of this habit on the hu-themselves from the tyrannous habit which en- wider than all the world that Cæsar knew. with a knife. It is all then spread out in one man constitution are particularly displayed slaves them; they are able to resist its insid- That new world was hers by right divine of can tell—but her trials had been blessed cake, and covered with six pints of water, by stupor, forgetfulness, general deterioration lous effects until the habit has become strong, discovery and prepossession. Her disciples to her, for they had led her to Him who with the peculiar manners and phraseology and allowed to remain several hours, or over of all the mental faculties, emaciation, debility, and the resolution to break it off is generally had threaded the forests from Montreal to alone can give consolation and support under night for digestion. When sufficiently soaked, s allow complexion, lividness of lips and delayed until their chains are forged, and St. Anthony, and thence to the great Gulf, such accumulated troubles. She spoke to me a rag filter is placed on the edge of the pan, eye-lids, languor and lack-luster of eye, deliverance felt to be hopeless. The resolu-scattering names canonical in all their path- of her trials, of her husband and his habits, and the whole of the valuable part drips slow- and appetite either destroyed or depraved, tion in their case has, alas, none of the awful way, monuments eternal of their right and and asked me to bear with him, and come as ly through the rag into a basket lined with sweetmeats or sugar being the articles motives to enforce its observance, which a purposes to possess the land. And more, her often as I could, and seek to exert some in- the jails. Her political and theological opincoarse bamboo paper, from which it falls into that are most relished." These symptoms knowledge of the Bible would give it; the "Most Christian" son of France commanded fluence, if possible, to save him; and this, heathen dieth in his ignorance.

> ROBERT CLIVE AND JAMES WOLFE. The Decrees of Rome, and the Decrees of God.

The facts presented in the following sketch, which appeared in the Independent, illustrate decrees of God :-

world of the hoary Past-America, that world ern sky. of the brilliant Future, shall meet at my footstool. My throne shall overtop the Rocky Mountains and the Himalayas. The Missouri and the Ganges shall float my revenues. mighty West to this Eternal City. Beyond where Alexander trod-beyond where floated Cæsar's ensigns, shall stand the pillars of my dominion—a dominion to which all heathens and heretics shall submit or perish; a

Thus Rome decreed,

At the middle of the last century, the peninsula of India, containing about one-sixth of the human race, seemed about to pass from the dominion of the Great Mogul to that of "His Most Christian Majesty" of France, 'the eldest son of the Church." France had established her empire over thirty millions of people in Southern India, while yet England had only a few trading agents at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and these despised and insulted both by French and natives. The idea of an Indo-British empire had occurred to no human mind. The existence of England's commercial factories, even, was in peril, But the idea of an Indo-French empirepean discipline and command—had occurred ing triumphant and almost unresisted to its fulfillment. The throne of Delhi trembled before this son of the Church. And what a prize stirred his ambition! The realms of the Great Mogul, stretching from the peerless ye friends of God and friends of man. The heights of the Himalaya to Cape Comorinsurpassing in extent the twenty-five American States east of the Mississippi, with revenues more ample, and subjects more numerous than belonged to any European State -India, the goal of the merchant, and the conqueror for thousands of years-India shall be a province of France, and the jewels hance the magnificence and the power of the Holy Catholic Church. Well might France power forever exalted above that of her Saxon rival. The other might instal her priests and saints in every Hindoo temple, transfer the funeral pile from the window to the heretic, and compel a hundred millions of people men upon all the mosques and pagodas of Asiatic Infidelity, from Mecca to the Chin se

But God said to Rome, "Thy counsels shall not stand. India and Asia are not

Sitting by a writer's desk, in an English commercial house in the city of Madras, was

ruin. In order to do this, they limit them stage of the habit, his case in almost hopeless; Clive, ordained of God (whom he neither of the churches is that it must go forward; sweet Jesus!"—and, without a struggle, fell has risen in his glory, on the banks of the selves to a certain quantity daily, and take it if the pipe he delayed too long, vertigo, com- loved nor feared) to annihilate the French they have no other thought. The decision of asleep. at or soon after meals, so that the stomach plete prostration, and discharge of water from Empire in India, and blast the purposes of any church and of any individual Christian Reader—one word. I have written this who are no less our countrymen, have already nous ment of the state of the s

smoker" (though this term is like that of a and aching pains are felt over the body, an down the pen and take up the sword. This cupied as soon as open, and that every mis- and a great sinner? See here a brand pluck temperate robber, who only takes shillings from obstinate diarrhea supervenes, and death revealed his talent and his mission. By sus- sionary applicant of proper qualifications ed from the burning. Repent and fly to his employer's till, or a temperate blood-letter, closes the scene. The disastrous effects of taining the siege of Arcot fifty days, and then should be sent out under a pledge of support Christ. Then you likewise shall be saved. who only takes a spoonful daily from his veins,) the drug upon the constitution seem to be repulsing the besiegers with almost incredible. There is no lack of interest in the work of But put it not off. That burden of sin is can seldom exceed a mace weight, or about somewhat delayed or modified by the quanti- skill and valor, he struck the death-blow of missions, no lack of confidence in its final suc- getting heavier every hour that you delay. as much of prepared opium as will balance a ty of nourishing food the person can procure, French and Papal power in that quarter of cess, and no lack of disposition to contribute You have no promise of a long sickness, and pistareen or a franc piece; this quantity will and consequently it is among the poor, who the world, and the Indo-European empire, towards it. fill twelve pipes. Two mace weight taken can least afford the pipe, and still less the in- which Duplex had projected for Papal France, daily is considered an immoderate dose, which jury done to their energies, that the destruc- was turned over to her great Protestant rival. few can bear for any length of time; and those tion of life is the greatest. The evils suffered Again the rising empire, which Clive had who are afraid of the effects of the drug upon and crimes committed by the desperate vic- founded, was in peril. Its fate depended alone remains. The general belief is that God's decree, that British dominion in India the Providence of God to begin about four The testimony regarding the evil effects of the vice can be overcome without fatal rest and Asia should endure. Thus did Jehovah years since, my labors by a monthly service; cake is then boiled with this liquid for about the use of this pernicious drug, which de-sults, if the person firmly resolves to forsake smite the scarlet hand stretched out to grasp and the sale of intoxicating liquors had an hour, until all is reduced to a paste, which serves better to be called an "article of de- it, and keep away from sight and smell of the Eastern Hemisphere, a hundred years brought with it all those evils which so often By his own confession he had been present

> those avenues of empire, the St. Lawrence, with no little anxiety, I promised to do. the Lakes, and the Mississippi. Soldiers who Afraid to go on Saturday evening, which invoked the Virgin and adored the wafer, I understood was the worst in the week for defied the power of Britain and her colonies him, his bar being then always thronged-I minion shall encircle the globe. Asia, that ensign should wave in glory along the west- I was about to sleep. The month rolled

But what means that shout, "They flyheights of Abraham? The expiring Wolfe night. He met me with a kind reproof. starts up from the stupor of death to ask, The waves of every ocean shall wast the gold "Who flies?" "The French fly." "Then and homage of the gorgeous East and the I die contented," says the soldier, and ex-

> significance of that shout, "They fly!" It Papal rule for ever-that the chain stretched it meant that the scarlet rider of the ten-horned beast should never control the destiny of man domination on earth was sinking to rise no more. Thus did Rome project, a hundred years ago, and thus by the sword of the Saxon, did her projects perish, in the farthest East and the farthest West.

Providence of God! How sublime and beneficent is the grand drift of human affairs, as controlled by that Providence!-how dark and deplorable is the world's history, as the He began quietly to read his Bible, and designs and character of men are displayed! how bright and blessed as the plans and agency Still he seemed to avoid the subject of reliof God are concerned! How adorable the to be governed nominally by native rulers, or against their wills, like Clive or Hastings, family worship carefully such portions as I wisdom that uses wicked men unconsciously, to subserve the Kingdom of Christ! How surely will the roll of ages crush Antichrist to the sagacious and aspiring Dupleix, French and every antichrist!—how delightful that governor of Pondicherry; and he was march- God's decrees will be fulfilled! how sublime Jehovah's march along the ages! How do the grandest schemes, the profoundest policy, the most potent combinations, that are antichristian, perish before Him! Courage, then, Lord reigneth, and the earth rejoice in the fore-ordained decree, that the splendors of His power, wisdom and love, shall be display, found him in great distress of mind, and ed by means of "whatsoever comes to pass."

THE WORK OF MISSIONS.

The Missionary enterprise is a fixed fact. sins of sixty years!" Its part in the affairs of the world is as much established as are the enterprises of Com- tress for about two months. At times apmerce or the institutions of Science and Art. parently just ready to lay hold on Christ, and The occasional embarrassment of one and again driven by the remembrance of his past another Society engaged in this work no life to the very borders of despair. But at more forebodes a failure or a suspension of length his cry was heard. He began to inthe work itself, than the embarrassment of a dulge a hope. He clung to the promises with few banks or commercial houses forebodes trembling, and yet eagerly as a dying man, the total suspension of banking and of com- and soon those promises began to comfort merce. No one association can carry for him. He grew somewhat better, and spoke ward the entire work of missions, any more of going up to God's house, and joining in his than a single house can have a monopoly of worship—openly professing his name, and commerce or banking. The occasional causes striving to undo some of the evil he before that lead to the embarrassment of a missionary had done. But the Lord had determined society have little connection with the great otherwise. Suddenly again he sickened, iquity which afflicted the earth. Since that work of missions itself. That work has now and his end evidently approached. Yet called to its alliance many of the commercial, his confidence in God was not moved. the scientific, and the governmental interests | There was no noise, no excitement. But of the world. The evangelical Armenians he ever exhibited a sweet serenity and peace, and the Sandwich Islanders are fast coming which strongly contrasted with his former into a position where they will not only sus- anxieties, and gave his friends great reason for selves, but will also contribute to support

The missionary enterprise is inherently pro- of sin and to the pardoning mercy of God. tion might appear little else than a figure of out from under his black heavy brow. His gressive. The work already accomplished is He warned him of the evil consequences of speech, or an event to be anticipated; and temper is fierce. He cannot bear restraint. a pledge and an argument for the prosecution unbelief, and besought him with tears to yet this is no more than the half of the truth. A novice is content with one or two whiffs, pregnancy for several tens of dollars. This tion, he has no prospect. He vows, "I will and the embarkation of missionaries have long saw him sinking, immediately to let him know as well as at Sidney, Port Philip, and Hobert money being expended, he went and hung hot live. My pistol shall yield me quick relief. Alas, how painful was his end!"

The thirst and burning sensation in the loads well the deadly thing. With desperate heart he holds it to his head. It was the sailing of Newell, Hall, Judson, Nott ber what you asked me?"

Town; but before his evening rays have left these occasions are as interesting as beams have already shone for hours upon ing beams have already shone f warned by the sad example of the numerous throat, which the wretched sufferer feels, snaps! But the instrument will not do the and Rice, to the churches of New England "Yes," was the reply-"yes, dear wife. victims around them, endeavor to keep within only to be removed by a repetition of the guilty deed. He loads and snaps again, but that had contributed only \$1200 for their sup- dear son, farewell!" port. Nobody dreams that the work of mis- Then, looking upward, with a peaceful. they can without falling over into hopeless chain which drags him to his ruin. At this The name of this young man was Robert sions is to be abandoned. The settled feeling happy smile, he exclaimed, "Sweet Jesus! Lake Ontario, in the bastern world, where he was

HOPE FOR THE AGED.

"Why did you not come last night? You need not be afraid. For when I ask a minister to my house, I trust I know what is But the hero of Quebec little knew the full turbed by the noise of drunkards."

"This was unexpected, and truly encouragmeant that Canada had passed from French ing, for he had, indeed, anticipating my visit, dominion over all the kingdoms of the world from the Laks to the Gulf, to bind the great customer. I apologized, and the next month warm pressure of the hand, and a tearful sentenced to the gallows, Elizabeth Gaunt God's blessed book, and then bending before the stake. a throne of grace.

> From that moment I had great hopes of his salvation. But months passed without any outward change. He still clung to his evil habits, and exhibited little or no interest in How does all history display the glorious divine things. Yet his wife was constant in prayer for him, and hoped even against hope. At last his health began to decline, and he was evidently uneasy at the thought of dying. sought at times the company of Christians. gion, when with me—and hesitating to introthought suited his case, and commended him

The holding of a protracted meeting, in the month of May, now detained me in the village several days. But as he was on his bed. I thought it better not to increase his wife's cares by my presence, and sought a resting place at another house. On the third day, Mrs. L- came to me, and requested me to go at once to his bedside, as he had asked to see me, and "be faithful." I did so, and deeply penitent. He listened to the word read, and to the prayer, but said:

"Oh, sir, how can it be that one so vile can be saved? Oh, this burden of sin! The

And thus he continued in darkness and dis-

bore pointed testimony to the wickness from the rising to the setting sun. The asser-

may not be much weakened. A temperate the eyes, ensue, if entirely withheld, coldness Rome. Circumstances compelled him to lay would be that every new field should be oc. for your encouragement. Are you an old turned.

of leisure for reflection. While we tell you there is hope, we also tell you plainly that hope is diminishing every moment. There is no time to be lost.

A HUMAN MONSTER.

Among the persons concerned in the Rye-

apprehension. He was saved from death by How much his poor wife endured, no tongue an ancient matron of the Anabaptist persuawhich then distinguished her sect, had a large charity/ Her life was passed in relieving the unhappy of all religious denominations, and ions, as well as her compassionate disposition, led her to do everything in her power for Burton. She procured a boat which took him to Gravesend, where he got on board of ship bound for Amsterdam. At the moment of at Fort Du Quesne, and commanded the Ohio waited till Sunday night, after preaching. parting she put into his hand a sum of money, river. The mines, too, of Mexico and Peru, All was quiet. Mr. L- was sober, receiv. which, for her means, was very large. Burthe broad plains of the Amazon and La Plata, ed me kindly, and gave me a cordial invita- ton, after living some time in exile, returned, were all her own. Indeed, from the north tion to make his house my home, whenever to England with Monmouth, fought at Sedge. pole to the south, in the New World, none disowned her sceptre, save a few red heatime you come, ride up, and walk in." As house of John Fernly, a barber in Whitechapel. thens in the woods, and a few white heretics it was late, I soon retired, first reading Fernly was very poor. He was besieged by A hundred years ago, the Queen of the along the shore. And when the New World with them a short chapter, and offering up creditors. He knew that a reward of a hundred years ago, the Queen of the along the shore. And when the New World with them a short chapter, and offering up should overtop the Old in coming ages, her an earnest prayer for those under whose roof dred pounds had been offered by the government for the apprehension of Burton. But round. I came again to P-, but afraid to the honest man was incapable of betraving stop at the tavern, I passed on to another one who, in extreme peril, had come beneath they fly!" amid the din of battle, on the house, and went again to see him on Sunday the shadow of his roof. Unhappily, it was soon noised abroad that the anger of James was more strongly excited against those who harbored rebels than against the rebels themselves. He had publicly declared that, of all due to his character too well to have him dis- forms of treason, the hiding of traitors from his vengeance was the most unpardonable. Burton knew this. He delivered himself up to the government, and he gave information against Fernly and Elizabeth Gaunt. They were brought to trial. The villain whose life they had preserved had the heart and foreboad North America was lost forever to the Pope; All was right. His wife greeted me with a to appear as the principal witness against

Even after all the horrors of the year, many thought it impossible that these judgments should be carried into execution. But the king was without pity. Fernly was hang-

ed. Elizabeth Gaunt was burned alive at Tyburn on the same day on which Cornish suffered death at Cheapside. She left a paper, written, indeed, in no graceful style, yet such as was read by many thousands with compas-, sion and horror.

"My fault," she said, "was one which a prince might well have forgiven. I did but relieve a poor family, and lo! I must die for

She complained of the insolence of the judge, of the ferocity of the jailor, and of the tyranny of him, the great one of all, to whose pleasure she and so many other victims had been sacrificed. In as far as they had injured her, she forgave them; but in that they were implacable enemies of that good cause which would yet revive and flourish, she left them to the judgment of the King of kings. To the last she preserved a tranquil courage which reminded the spectators of the most heroic deaths of which they had read in Fox.

William Penn, for whom exhibitions which humane men generally avoid, seemed to have had a strong attraction, hastened from Cheapside, where he had seen Cornish hanged, to Tyburn, in order to see Elizabeth Gaunt burned. He afterwards related that, when she calmly disposed the straw about her in such a manner as to shorten her sufferings, all the bystanders burst into tears. It was much noticed that, while the foulest judicial murder which had disgraced even those times was perpetrating, a tempest burst forth such as nad not been known since that hurricane which had raged round the death-bed of Oliver. The oppressed Puritans reckoned up, not without a gloomy satisfaction, the houses which had been blown down, and the ships which had been cast away, and derived some consolation from thinking that Heaven was bearing awful testimony against the inday no woman has suffered death in England for any political offense. [Macaulay's History.

THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

To many, no doubt, it might seem too bold. were we at once to affirm that the English His son came; and to him, as to others, he Bible is at present in the act of being perused We know full well that it is actually in use on the banks of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, the shores of Australia and New Zealand. And if it be reading by so many of our language in Canada, while the sun is setting on Ganges, to the selfsame Sacred Volume, many,

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, January 20, 1853.

POSTURE IN FAMILY PRAYER.

Nobody will deny that kneeling is a very suitable posture for a supplicant at the Throne of Mercy, with whatever ingenuity it may be argued, that other postures are allowable, The Old Testament says, "O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." Ps. 95: 6. "When Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the Lord, he arose from before the altar of the Lord, from kneeling on his knees." 1 Kings 8: 54. Ezra, having rent his garment and his mantle, fell upon his knees, and spread out his hands unto the Lord. Ezra 9: 5. Daniel kneeled | not be allowed to read the Scriptures. upon his knees three times a day, and prayed Dan. 6: 10. The testimony of the New Tesment is, that Jesus Christ, in the time of his agony, "kneeled down, and prayed." Luke 22: 41. Paul bowed his knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Eph. 3: 14. And Stephen, the Martyr, kneeled down to pray for his enemies. Acts 7:60. Of the suitableness of this posture, then, there can be no doubt; it is recommended by inspired example.

But are other postures allowable? In large assemblies, the people of God anciently seem to have assumed a standing posure. See 2 Chron. 20: 4, 5, 13. And whee there are not conveniences for kneeling or where a resort to it would create concasion, standing is a fit testification of our escem for Him who is the object of our weship. The publican stood afar off, and prayed. Luke 18: 13. Our Saviour says "When ye stand praying," &c. Mark 11: 25.

But for the lazy custom of sitting in time of preyer, we find no sanction in the Scriptures. It is commended neither by precept nor example. We tolerate it, but cannot approve of it. Age, or bodily infirmity, may justify it, or the unreasonable length to which public prayer is sometimes extended, may render it excusable. But it should not be forgotten, that the Christian is to glorify God n his body as well as in his spirit, (1 Cor. 6 20,) and if glorifying him includes the offering of prayer to his name, it must includeexcept in cases of sickness or other disability, in which cases He 'will have mercy and not sacrifice'-placing the body in that posture which will be the fittest expression of rev-

But it is not so much of the posture assumed in time of prayer in public assemblies that we would speak, as of what we often witness in families, at their seasons of devo-The master of the house kneels and supplicates the blessing of God upon his family. hat relimination wife, nor child, nor servant. some cases, we are told, it is the custom for those members of the household who are pro fessors of religion to kneel, while all the rest keep their seats. We believe it is more commonly the case, however, that no one kneels except the person who conducts the exercise. If the household consist of a dozen or twenty persons, the whole group remain bolt-up-right in their chairs, the leader of the exercise alone bowing himself before the high God.

We shall not undertake to denounce thi custom as a sin, but we must be permitted to say that we consider it unbecoming. In the first place, we see no necessity for it. The floor of any decent house—and a Christian's house ought always to be decent-is clean enough to kneel upon, while the number of persons together is never sufficiently large to render the act inconvenient. The process of shifting the position from sitting to kneeling is a very simple one, and, except in cases of bodily infirmity, we can conceive of no necessity which would forbid it.

In the second place, it appears irreverent. The leader of the exercise takes a kneeling attitude as a testification of his reverence for the Divine Being. Aside from this reason. why should he not keep his seat? It seems to be taken for granted that he, at least, ought to be reverential enough to kneel. Then why should not the whole family? In coming together for prayer, they "come before God." But if, when they come before him, they take no attitude expressive of reverence, the appearance at least is irreverent, whatever may be the inward state of their hearts.

In the third place, it looks as if none but the master of the house himself prayed. But does he call together his family, simply that he, in his individual capacity, may seek the blessing of God for them? It is quite unnecessary for him to do so. He has a closet, into which he can retire and pour out his heart in their behalf. He does not summon them together, that he may make an ostentatious display of his devotions before them. is for another object altogether. He does that they may join him in supplication. It is a united devotion which he proposes. He Twelfth, numbering forty-nine, have been col- if the Greek claims were not on the contrary remembers that, where two are agreed touching any thing that they shall ask in the name of Christ, it shall be done for them; and trusting that his family will be agreed with to Oregon in 1851. Those sent to California hem, and give them grace to look to His prohim, he bows his knees to the Father of have met with signal success and have awak- tection when troubles thus arise. all. Why, then, should not the family how ened a deep interest in the cause of Educaalso?

If it be pretended that the heart is exercised with devotion, though the body, makes side ninety-three to the Great West. no outward expression of it, we reply that, This Society has been in operation six probably still more indifferent than its predewhere there is no outward manifestation of years, during which time it has sent our three cessor to the principles of Protestantism. what the heart feels, the feeling itself gradual- hundred and two teachers. Sixty-eight in Lord Aberdeen, the Prime Minister, although anity, viz. the overcoming of evil with good, ly decays, till at length it dies altogether. 1847; forty-three in 1848; forty-two in 1849; How long will a child feel reverence for his fifty four in 1852.

does not feel-whether he can explain the philosophy of it or not—that the true way to secure the cordial respect of his children, is to train them up to respectful behavior. This is owing to a law of our nature; and this law holds good in regard to our intercourse with God. If we would nourish and give strength to our reverence for the Most High, we must habituate ourselves to such forms as shall be the fittest outward manifestation

Is it said, that 'the unconverted members of the family ought not to kneel in time of prayer, because to do so would be to express an homage of the heart which they cannot feel?' Then they ought not to be taught any religious duty whatever. The children should cause the reverence and awe which one feel when reading God's word, he more than unconverted children car be expected to feel. For the same region, they should never hear them read; or, certainly, when God speaks, the liste or should attend with the most profoun, reverence. They should never be allowed to sing psalms; for what daring presemption it is to

- " mock him with a solemn sound.

pon a thoughtless tongue.' Those who sing, should sing with the spirit nd with the understanding, making melody still occupies much of the public attention, n their hearts unto the Lord. And they should never be taught any form of prayer, to repeat morning and evening. The child should never be taught to sav-

'Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; If I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take;"

for that implies the spirit of prayer, which. it is altogether probable, the child does not feel. children must be abandoned, lest the outward forms in which it is conducted should imply now as plainly declared, that no such notices more than their naturally corrupt hearts can are necessary, and efforts are being made to appreciate! And we submit, whether an argument that proves so much, proves any the working classes in favor of the Sunday

to kneel; and they should be taught that circulating a printed letter in the same cause, Sergeant Shee, M. P., in a public speech, Hearts. The God of the family should be appeal to Parliament, thus neutralizing the reverenced by the family. The practice & kneeling is itself calculated to inspire reverence; and, while we are training our children to it, God may, peradventure, make it the means of fixing in their hearts that deep and real reverence which is inseparable from true

The heathen child, taught to bow and perform other reverential acts before the idol, grows up with such a feeling of respect for that object of his adoration as pervades his whole nature. The Papist is trained from infancy to bow before the image of the Virgin, to kneet before the Host, to kiss the crucifix, his religion. And what is the consequence? We all know what it is. He loves these symbols of his faith; he venerates them; he adores the influence of religion on the heart, whether them; he clings to them with an undying tenacity, nor can you give a greater shock to his nature than to speak disrespectfully of these things. And is it to be supposed that the affirmed that large sums were paid for the name of the Almighty God himself is less calculated to fill the heart with reverence not become Christians to take equally as unoow before the High God?

of religion, and it may exist without that love from the New Birth. The child may be taught to feel a trembling awe at the bare mention of the Sacred Name, while his heart still "goeth after its covetousness." But for the regeneration of the child—his new creation after the image of Christ-parents are not responsible. They are responsible only for the use of the means, the impartation of spiritual life being the act of God alone. Yet, for the use of means, parents are and ever will be responsible. And these means must be such as naturally tend to create the deepest reverence for the Being whom it is the duty of the child to love and worship, otherwise they might as well not be used at all. The daily practice of bowing before God certainly tends to this result. The child, if taught to kneel before the Lord his Maker, is thereby taught that he ought to hold hi Maker in the most profound reverence.

NATIONAL POPULAR EDUCATION.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Board National Popular Education was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 9th inst. Gov. Slade, the indefatigable General Agent, was presents and read the Annual Report, from which the M. Lavalette declared that if the firman givfollowing facts are gleaned:—

The operations of the Board during the past year have been continued with undiminished success. Two classes, the Eleventh and while the Russian ambassador intimated that lected at Hartford, carried through a course acknowledged there according to the second of study, and sent out to the Valley of the Mis- firman, war would be declared. The Lord sissippi. Five have been sent to California and one to Oregon, in addition to the five sent

There has been sent to the Pacific Coast, during the past two years, eleven teachers, be

forty-six in 1850; forty-nine in 1851, and

8; Western Pa., 5; Kentucky, 4; Minnesota, 3; North Carolina, 3; Alabama, 3; Texas, 2; Shawnee B. M., 1; Oregon, 6; Cali-

They have been drawn from the following States: Massachusetts 83, Vermont 80 New York 47, Maine 30, Connecticut 22 ansylva Hampshire 21, Rhode-Island 4, Tomisyrva nia 4, Virginia 1, Western Reserved 1.

Michigan 3, Wisconsin 1, Ire been married,
Of the entire number 75 teach.

BRITISH FRESPONDENCE.

Sunday Tradi-The Crystal Palace-Syria and

The ase of Jennings, who was imprisoned on Lusing to pay the fine imposed by our Police agistrate, for his having sold bread, butter, nuff and other articles on Sunday, has now been adjudicated upon by the Court of Session. Their Lordships were unanimous in deciding that it was not a crime cognizable by the Police Court, and in awarding the exthe Procurator Fiscal. The Town Council are, however, about to apply to Parliament for a new Police Bill for the city, and one of its clauses is for power to close shops on Sunday. They may not succeed in this, per-

old act, 21 of Geo. III. The Record, which the repeal of the prohibitory clause, now that this will be done in February. It was of such notice having already expired; it is procure petitions signed by large numbers of opening. Mr. H. Mayhew, author of a work The unconverted children should be taught on London Labor and the London Poor, is their kneeling is before the great Searcher of and is organizing the Trades' Unions for an effect of the Church petitions. It is intended to ask the Legislature to authorize also the Sunday opening of public Museums, Galleries of Pictures, &c. On the 15th instant, the London Temperance League held a meeting, at which Mr. G. Cruickshanks, the chairman, read a letter he had written to the Directors, inquiring if it was designed that spirituous or fermented liquors be sold in the Palace during the week. The Secretary's reply strongly declaring that they would be wholly excluded. was also read, and from the manner in which it was received by the meeting, it is hardly to be doubted that the company have thereby of the community more interested in the promotion of temperence by abstinance than by that religion be cherished on Sunday or Sab bath. Having formerly mentioned the case of the Rev. H. V. Elliot of Brighton, who advocacy in the Times of the opening of the Palace on Sunday, it is due to him to state, that than these objects of false worship? Does it | he distinguishes between the writers in the Times and the Times itself—so as to believe wearied pains in teaching their children to that the writers he refers to may be even paid additionally by the Times, instead of the editors Mere reverence, we grant, is not the whole or proprietors receiving a bribe directly themselves. The Times refused to give insertion of holiness and hatred of sin which spring to a long letter explanatory of this distinction. Syria and Jerusalem are coming more and

> more into notice on the part of the crowned heads. Two powers are assuming even position which may hereafter become stil more interesting and important in reference to the Holy Land. The new Emperor o France takes to himself the title of Protecto of the Holy Places-meaning those to which tradition assigns interest and association. his he is the champion especially of the Churc Rome; and he lately obtained by the French ambassador at Constantinople, a fir man from the Sultan, in favor of her members Russia, however, as the head and protector of the Greek Church, was indignant at this pre eminence; and the Sultan, to please that party issued another firman in their favor. But no is the time of difficulty, for these two opposit decrees cannot both stand. Commissioners were appointed to settle the differences; bu accounts from Jerusalem of Oct. 26th say, that these Commissioners had separated a few days before without being able to accomplish that object, and that the opposite parties appeared to be farther off than ever from an un derstanding. Still more recent intelligence from Constantinople (Dec. 5,) intimates that ing possession of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre to the Papists were proclaimed at Jerusalem, he would demand his passports: grant protection to His poople at Bethle

Prospects of Protestantism, &c.

GLASGOW, Dec. 31st, 1852. The year, as it closes, witnesses the inauguration of a new Cabinet in this country. have Tractarian leanings, while Mr. Glad-

respect for them? There is not a parent who souri, 18; Ohio, 15; Iowa, 14; Tennessee, for his Charch Popery, and therefore conshall dare to prefer the Inspired Word to its way. traditions. And the boldness with which it is prepared now to act out its intolerance, is well illustrated by the case of the imprisoned that faith in Christ secured a full and free Madiai. In that case it is not the Duke of pardon for all past offenses, when connected Tuscany, and his personal hatred of the truth, | with true repentance or reformation. but the enmity of the Pope and priesthood, by whom he is led. They, therefore, are not work was shown to be of perpetual obligaafraid, in the face of the church and the world, tion, and the immersion of the body in water to imprison men and women for the reading as a symbol of a new creature, and a future of the Holy Scriptures. They are not in- resurrection, were also not forgotten. fluenced to withdraw from public gaze, by directing their tool at Florence to set at liberty, even when their health has been much im- and the result has fully convinced me that "the faithful word." By the recent accounts | broad platform of freedom of discussion. penses incurred by the grocer to be paid by it is doubted if these persecuted ones can long astic, charged with the office of effecting their sliders were reclaimed; while some forty-five conversion—as a return to Popery would be openly renounced their sins, and embraced miscalled. The Grand Duchess, and even the Archbishop, visited the female confessor The Sunday opening of the Crystal Palace with entreaties that she would return to the church she had left. The dignitary, although ism and Infidelity, if not Atheism. Quite a and various means have been suggested by he wholly failed in his aim, with mock humili- proportion were adults. Seldom has it been which the Directors may evade the force of the ty, begged to be remembered in Flora's my privilege to participate in a revival apsomewhat confidently intimated lately that no Duke would have been strained into an act of refreshing to the people of God. The re-ceived the following letter on the 1st inst., application would be made to Parliament for moderation, and was even said that he had membrance of it, together with the Christian which contained, as is indicated, about as apmore confidently asserts that there is no doubt should have been released before now. This gotten. I ought also to mention the respect- fered to a faithful minister of the gospel in his also affirmed, that the statutory notices of such | that monarch has given instruction to M. Use. | all of the friends there, who by their hospitali-In short, the whole religious education of intention could not be made, the due period dom, the Prussian Ambassador at Rome, to ty and kindness rendered my visit so pleasant repair to Florence to renew his solicitations to myself, I fervently invoke the blessing of our in behalf of the humble Protestant prisoners. | Heavenly Father.

Papists in this country were wont to talk of t as slander when Protestants alledged that their church had never renounced her persecuting dogmas. And there are some of them who seemed ashamed of such doings, and Mr. moke of the conduct of the Grand Duke as of an atrociously wicked character. He was, however, sharply reprimanded by the Editor of the Tablet, Mr. F. Lucas, (once a Quaker,) although he had himself, in the very act of becoming a Papist, exercised the right of private judgment which he would deny to those becoming Protestant. Yet this man was member of a Committee of a Society which professed to have for its aim the securing of religious equality in Ireland. Yes! it is equality that is demanded where there is no hope of dominancy being obtained; but where, as clarence to all who refuse to yield to the dictates of apostacy is the law. Spain has in | promising minds. red the countenance of a large number this exceeded the usual limits of prudence, in that she is stated to have just issued a decree requiring compliance with the Romish faith, even from strangers sojourning within her lominions.

The aspects of Providence are indeed making void the law of God by human traditions, is provoking in His sight, He may leave the nations to feel the weight of the J. A. BEGG.

REVIVAL AT HOUNSFIELD, N. Y. the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

Having received an invitation from the church in Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., to hold some religious meetings with them, iourneved thither, and commenced there Dec 10th. and closed my labors Jan. 2d. To those acquainted with the religious state of things in that vicinity, I need not say, that to al human appearance, faith could stand on but little else than the promise of God. As there were some things connected with the management of those meetings which by some are considered as having a tendency to hinder a revival, I beg leave to remark-

1. That entire freedom of speech was al owed to all. The congregation was composed of Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Christians, Trinitarians, Unitarians, Arians, Universalists, Infidels, and others. Believing that freedom of speech is a right which inheres in all, I freely extended that right to each one. And I am happy to say, that during the whole series of meetings, there occurred nothing to wound the feelings of any. Had I not been convinced before of the safety of such order, the results of that meeting

would have removed every doubt. 2. That the preaching was designed to be both interesting and instructive. No effort was made to excite the feelings, otherwise than by the power of truth. The standard of Christain character was Christ's sermon on the Mount, and its practical bearings on man individually and collectively were explained and enforced. The unchristian attitude of the present professed Christian world, as it stands identified with slavery, war, and other political organic sins, were freely discussed. The ground was taken, that a Christian could not consist ently aid or abet any human government in which they have been conducted, has sewhich countenanced either slavery, war, or the taking of judicial oaths, as Christianity forbids them all.

a member of the Church of Scotland, is said to was shown to be a necessary part of a Christparents, if he never expresses himself rever- There have been sent to Indiana, 86; Illistone's adherence to these is potent. He had by individuals or nations, was anti-Christian, borders may not, and there are few who do not, most wholly neglected."

ently, nor by other outward signs shows his nois, 79; Wisconsin, 29; Michigan, 22; Mis- not scope enough in the Church of England and that it was the immediate duty of the receive in them-the rudiments of a common edu-Christian world to disband its armies, and put cation, at the public charge. This, however, nected masself with the Episcopal Church in a stop to human butcheries; that it was equal- should be regarded but as one stage of our Sociend, whose principles, or apostacy, more by the duty of individuals and nations to suffer the object of the Clarection. It should be psely assimilate it to Rome. And in the for righteousness, and that it was by suffering, establish and maintain in them a system of present day we have need of men more de rather than fighting, that prosperity was proministruction so thorough and efficient that termined to abide by the truth of God. Popery ised; and that the church was designed to every child may have furnished to him at the is an enemy, open and avowed, to all who demonstrate the power of godliness in this public expense, an education which will fit him

> 4. That the gospel embodied a perfect zen. This is an object worthy of the highest remedy for all moral evil here and hereafter; ambition of an enlightened and Christian

5. The Sabbath as a memorial of creation's

paired, those whose only crime is a love to such meetings can be conducted upon the

survive. To their imprisonment is added the much refreshed, although they experienced cessarily be slow; and which, for this reason. pain of frequent visits from a Popish ecclesi- great searchings of heart; numerous back- must be pursued with patient energy, with Christianity. Among them were those who Board of Education, in whatever measures had been notorious sinners in community. may, after mature deliberation, he adopted There was also the convert from Universalprayers. It was expected that the Grand parently so salutary to a community and so Beecher, of Boston, who is 77 years old, repromised to the King of Prussia that they association there enjoyed, will not soon be for- propriate a New Year's gift as could be ofnot having been done, it has been stated that ful demeanor of all who attended. And on declining years: S. S. GRISWOLD. GREENMANVILLE, Ct., January 11, 1853.

REVIVAL IN A COLLEGE.

The day annually devoted to prayer for reulating some to greater earnestness on this and to express the wish that you may yet have behalf, we copy from the Independent the fol- many years of health and happiness to spend lowing letter of Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, President of Illinois College, annnouncing a revival now progressing in that Institution:-

ligence. God hath visited his people. The present is a time of refreshing religious interest in Jacksonville, and in that interest the college shares largely. Indeed the first decided tokens for good were at college. The Bible in the Italian language to Agostino interest in the Institution has been pervading Francis, mate of the brig Anna, of Palermo, and absorbing. From twelve to fifteen have Sicily, at his earnest request. A few weeks seemed to come out on the Lord's side, and many others are deeply affected. Those who have given evidence of a decided change are, in Florence, they have the ascendancy, in- a large proportion of them, from our advanced ered after his return to Palermo to be the classes, and among our most influential and "Besides the conversion of sinners, the

work has brought cold back-slidden Christians to confession and renewed consecration; and some, who have hitherto scarcely lived Christ. to declare that they have not been Christians, that they have now determined not ominous. But, as a yielding to apostacy, and reason to hope that this harvest season will and the interest, so much as was needed, apbring to the aid of the church a number of gifted minds devoted to the ministry. The work is now quite extensive in the Congregaburden that neither we nor our fathers could | Female Seminaries are much blessed. The bear. His is the easy yoke and He it is who | Christmas holidays compel a season of release gives strength to those who look to Him for from study at college, and we have some apprehension as to the result; but we hope for

> "I feel that this blessed work is largely owing, under God, to the steady faithfulness of a some years past a few choice spirits, and we have this year some valuable accessions to their ranks. I think the time is not distant when the churches will feel our college er, widow of the late Wm. L. Packer, has sigas they have not done before in raising up ministers. God's mercies to us this year are indeed wonderful, and I desire to call on all that is within me to bless his holy name. This has not come upon us without an evident previous preparation of the way of the Lord. Our weekly prayer meeting has, from an early period of the term, been attended by nearly half of our whole number of studentsthirty to forty present in an evening. And there is great reason to hope that religion has gained an ascendency and power in the institution which it has not had for many years.

EDUCATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The following paragraph from the Message of the new Governor of Massachusetts, shows a most gratifying condition of the educational interests of that Commonwealth, God speed the day when the Governor of each State of our Union may with truth use such language in relation to the territory over which he rules.

garded by our people as second to none of will join." the great interests committed to the care and guardianship of the State. Among the first to enlist the warmest sympathies, and to secure the efficient aid of the early colonists, it has continued to receive from their descendants to the present hour, a constant, if not at all times an adequate, support. Our Italy are great helpers forward of the printcolleges, founded and fostered by the wise ing of the Scriptures, from the conviction that, and far-seeing liberality of individuals, from the hateful to them as the New Testament is, it is, two mites which were cast into their treasur- they believe, the destined weapon which will ies by the needy pilgrim, to the princely break down the still more odious system of munificence of their endowments in later days, cannot fail to be regarded with deep interest by an intelligent Legislature. The manner cured for them the foremost rank among similar institutions in the country; and they now furnish to our youth the opportunity of acquiring an education of enlarged and liberal eight congregations to whom they regularly 3. That great fundamental truth of Christi- culture. But the peculiar glory of Massachu- minister. Of course, a number of weeks insetts is to be found in the origin and history tervene between the public services; much of of our system of Common Schools, which have their time is spent on herseback; they are been cherished and extended, until no child scarcely able to meet all the calls for funeral

the object of the Government eventually to adequately to discharge all the ordinary duties. both public and private, of a man and a citi-

commonwealth; and no enlightened and Christian commonwealth should rest satisfied until this object is attained. That Massachusetts has proposed to itself this high purpose, its legislation for the last fifteen yearsin the creation of the Board of Educationthe institution and support of Normal Schools -the establishment of Teachers' Institutes and School Libraries-with other kindred measures, clearly indicates. The statistics In short, I allowed myself the utmost free- which will be furnished to you from the dom and latitude of thought in my preaching, office of the Board of Education, and to which in this connection, I can only refer, will exhibit a gratifying and encouraging progress in this great work; which, like all others of a moral and intellectual character, intended to 6. The result. Christians were apparently operate upon an extensive scale, must neno diminution of means or effort, and with no batement of heart nor hope. It will be my leasure to cooperate with you, and with the for the promotion of a cause so beneficent and noble as the education of the whole

A Model New-Year Gift.—Rev. Lyman

Boston, Jan. 1, 1853. REV. LYMAN BEECHER, D. D.—Dear Sir: Permit us, in behalf of ourselves, and the several gentlemen whose names are enclosed, to ask your acceptance of a life annuity of five hundred dollars per annum, a policy for which we now send you. We take this occasion, dear sir, to assure you of the high appreciation in which your former ministration in this. city, and your more public labors here and vivals in colleges, is at hand. In hope of stim- elsewhere are still held by your old friends, amongst us. With sentiments of highest regard, we remain your obedient servants.

THE CRIME OF HAVING A BIBLE.—At a re-"This letter will convey to you joyful intellicent meeting of the N. Y. Bible Society, among other facts of interest, it was stated. that in April, 1852, the Agent, in the course of his regular distribution, had furnished a since, while visiting another Sicilian brig, the Agent learned from the mate of the latter vessel, that Agostino Francis had been discovpossessor of the Bible, which had been procured by him at New York, and for this crime has been arrested and sentenced to imprisonment for ten months, and a fine of \$60.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS. Mark H. Newman. Esq., whose death we recently noticed, left by only to live Christ, but to preach his Gospel his will \$25,000 to the American Home Misas the work of their lives. There is much sionary Society, to be invested by his executor, plied to the support of his children, until the youngest becomes of age—the whole to be tional and Methodist churches. Both of the then paid to the Society, After specific legacies to his children and other family friends, he gave also \$10,000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and then made the American Home Missionary Society his residuary legatee. From this residue it is expected a large amount will be realized to the Society. It was his injunction few young men in college. We have had for to have his estate so settled up as to make the most of it for this object of benevolence.

> A GENEROUS GIFT .- Mrs. Harriet L. Packnified her intention to appropriate \$65,000 for the endowment of a Female Academy, to be located on the brow of the Brooklyn Hights. The Trustees of the Institution have in their hands a surplus of \$15,000, which, added to Mrs. Packer's donation, is sufficient to build and furnish an edifice that will be an honor and an ornament to the city. At a late meeting of the Trustees, they resolved to appropriate the stock of the present Academy, amounting to \$32,000, to the establishment of an Academy for Boys on the same scale as the Institution for Girls.

PRAYER FOR ITALY,-In reporting the visit of an English deputation to the imprisoned Madiais, Earl Cavan said :-

" My esteemed friend, Capt. Trotter, suggested to them a union in prayer with Christians, on Saturday evenings, for an abatement of this persecution, and that, 'whether by life or by death, such a torch may thereby be ighted throughout Italy, as may never go out till the Lord come, and in this I trust all "The cause of Education has ever been re- who are interested in the suffering Madiais

> SPREAD OF TRUTH.—The Earl of Cavan, one of the Deputation to Florence on behalf of the Madiais, says :-

> "It is an interesting fact that the Jews in idolatrous Rome."

Too Many Congregations.—The Lutheran Standard says: "As a general thing, our ministers serve too many congregations. Some have four, others six, and others again even ian profession; that all resort to brutal force, of the two hundred thousand living within her and other services; and pastoral visits are al-

The SENATE devoted the session to a dis cussion of the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, and requested the President to transmit all Minister at the Court of St. James, and the British Government in regard to Central America, and particularly any correspondence relating to the claims of Great Britain to the Musquito Coast, or any portion of the territory of Honduras or Yucatan.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill. Mr. Bell made a speech on Manifest Destiny, Mr. Skelton against conferring the title of Lieut. General on Winfield Scott, and Mr. Weightman in defense of New Mexico.

THIRD-DAY, JAN. 11. ·

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In the Senate, Iowa put in another claim for more land for railroads. After various unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Chase, the Senate went into Executive Session, and therein the injunction of secrecy was removed on the proceedings touching the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, by a vote of 31 to 25. A message was received from the President on the same topic.

The House of Representatives passed the day in discussing the Secretary of the Treas ury, and in having a flout at the shinplaster currency of the District.

In the SENATE, the principal subject was the action of Great Britain in relation to Central America. Mr. Soulé resumed and finished his speech. He labored to show that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty could only have passed the Senate under the general impres- Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of Exchequer. sion that in that instrument the British Government gave up all rights in Central America, save that of cutting dye-stuffs in Honduras, went into a history of the action of Great | Sir Jas. Graham, 1st Lord of the Admiralty. Britain in the premises, and finally expressed | Earl Granville, President of the Council. his hope that the matter would come before Duke of Argyle, Lord Privy Seal. the Senate in such a shape that that body Hon. Sydney Herbert, Secretary of War. could inform England that if there be any Sir C. Wood, Pres. of the Board of Control. doubt as to the provisions of the Treaty, that | Sir W. Molesworth, 1st Com. of Public W'ks. we will give notice of our intention to sus- | Marquis of Lansdowne, a Seat in the Cabinet, pend its effect. The debate was continued by several of the Senators, and at length closed for the day by Mr. Mangum.

The House was mainly occupied in further discussing the bill to prevent frauds upon the

FIFTH-DAY, JAN. 13.

In the SENATE, the only topic of interest was Mr. Gwin's project for a railroad to the Pacific, which called forth, in addition to Mr. G.'s own speech, favorable ones from several distinguished members, Mr. Seward among them, and counter projects from Messrs. Hamlin and Rusk. Without taking any action i the premises the Senate adjourned.

In the House, there was a long discussion on the bill to prevent frauds on the Treasury, (by the prosecution of private claims against the Government.) and the bill was read a third time, but before question was taken on its passage the House adjourned.

SIXTH-DAY, JAN. 14. In the SENATE, John M. Clayton's creden-

tials as Senator from Delaware were presented. Various resolutions were offered and private bills passed. The announcement of the death of Senator Upham caused an adiournment to Second-day.

In the House, the bill to prevent frauds upon the Treasury passed by a vote of 134 to 23. Mr. Marshall, of Cal., asked leave to in troduce the \$10,000,000 resolution, but of jection was made, and so the House entered into a good old-fashioned crusade against Banks, the particular point being to prevent the circulation of small bills in the District of Columbia.

European News.

The steamer Arabia, with Liverpool dates to Jan. 1, arrived at New York on the 16th inst.

A new Ministry is the principal item of news from England.

On Monday, 27th, Liverpool was visited with the most violent gale that has been felt for years. The gale commenced on Sunday night, from the southwest, and reached its height on Monday morning. Considerable damage was done to the shipping, and it is feared that further disasters will be reported.

Marco Polo, 1,625 tuns, Captain Forbes, has ble of being placed on a candlestick or burn- material damage to the edifice. made the unrivalled passage from Liverpool, ed in a lamp." Already is the desire of Lie-4th July, to Melbourne, Australia, in 68 days, big being accomplished. A mineral oil flowand back in 75. She sailed from Melbourne 11th October, and arrived at Liverpool 26th duced by slow distillation from the coal. On

the steamship City of Glasgow, on her late arrival, brought from Philadelphia a package addressed to a Member of the British Parliament and containing 100,000 Kossuth notes, which were duly delivered to their destina-

The Paris Moniteur publishes a decree naming the Emperor's uncle, Jerome Bonaparte, successor to the throne in default of legitimate or adopted heirs.

The Minister of the Interior has decided on carrying out Napoleon I.'s plan or idea, to make the entrance into Paris by the Barrière d'Etoile the most magnificent in Europe. A space of 170 yards is to be cleared around the arch as an exercise ground for the troops and for public fêtes.

for the Crystal Palace at Sydenham (London) from the works of art in Rome.

In the dominions of the Grand Duke of Tuscany the punishment of death has just ed for Smyrna, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Benbeen revived for "offenses against religion." ton, Marsh, Walker and Nutting, with their by the name of Robinson, formerly of Albany A mere "suspicion" of such offenses is pun- wives. Mr. and Mrs. Benton, formerly at ishable with imprisonment for three years. Aleppo, expect to be stationed on Mount Le- and sentenced to Auburn for ten years. He As far as control can be established over banon, on their return to Syria. Mr. Marsh thoughts, it is committed unreservedly to the has spent some time in Mosul already, and hands of the priesthood. All schools not un- he now goes thither again. Mr. and Mrs. der the immediate management of priests will, Walker are destined to Diarbekr, on the at the expiration of twelve months from the present time, be absolutely suppressed.

Edward Murray has been safely transported to the end of his journey, and is now lodg- the Baptist church at Valley Forge, Pa., ed in the state prison of Palliano. Exertions Meetings have been recently held which have are still being made in his behalf, and it is in- been attended with great power and effect. ferred, in spite of the present unyielding spirit | Twelve were baptized on a recent Sabbath. of the Government, that a diminution in the There are more candidates awaiting the orditerm of his penalty will shortly be achieved. | nance. Inquiries are multiplying. It is the

A paragraph in the Madras Gazette of first revival experienced within the last eight Nov. 26, mentions that the Marquis de Lis- years.

boa, a young Portuguese nobleman serving as midshipman on board the British ship of war Hastings, was accidentally shot dead by Prince Ernest of Saxe Leiningen, also serving as a midshipman in the same ship. The in sport snapped a gun at his friend, believing it to be unloaded.

An extract from a letter dated Lisbon Dec. correspondence between Mr. Lawrence, late 20, says that Mr. Heald (Lola Montez's husband) went out in one of the vessels of the Royal Yacht Club, having in his company a beautiful young lady. The yacht foundered in guests, and sail for London, Copenhagen, Surgeon Dentist, of this Village, was entered sight of the British war steamer Inflexible, which instantly manned a boat, with fourteen unsuccessful, but all hands were drowned.

A tragical event has been made known at Lloyd's, to the effect that on the 20th October a mutiny broke out among a party of Chinese on board of the British bark Gertude, from Amoy to Havana, and that seventeen of the man were unable to make themselves under-

the state of the Hergezewina and Bosma, abroad. where the Christians are suffering from the persecutions of the Turks.

Eighty-seven persons belonging to the best families in Rome have been arrested for circulating caricatures of Napoleon III.

The following is the British Cabinet as newly organized under Lord Aberdeen:-Earl of Aberdeen, First Lord of the Treas. Lord Cramworth, Lord Chancellor. Lord Palmerston, Home Secretary. Lord John Russell, Foreign Secretary. Duke of Newcastle, Colonial Secretary.

(without office.)

ald up to the 31st October have been received search. at San Francisco, four days later than our last advices by the way of England.

Ningpo, and has proved fatal in a large numshorter period, after the first attack.

The Herald asserts that in no other port in the world have so many magnificent vessels been assembled together at one time as at Shanghae during the present season.

Capt. Sylvester, of the clipper ship Aramingo, died at Shanghae on the 1st of Nov., as the ship dropped down the stream on her return to New York. Capt. Hinkley, of the Oread, also from this port, died a few days previous to her arrival, and was buried at

The total amount of Green and Black Teas of 6,684,471 over the exports for the same period last year.

The Herald is in raptures at the prospected steam communication between Shanghae and San Francisco. It will not be long before the necessary arrangements for the establishment of such a line are completed.

During the year ending Sept. 30, 1852, the total tonnage moored in the harbor of Shang-102 were British, tonnage 38,420, 66 Amerithan two vessels each, with an average ton-

The pirates of Ningpo recently captured an enormous and richly-laden junk belonging and peace to trembling penitents.

ing to the King of Siam. Four churches have been erected in Ningpo by the Protestant Missionaries. Others

The Colonial-built (St. Johns, N. B.) ship solid, odorless substance; portable, and capa- The fire was speedily extinguished, without ed out of coal in Derbyshire, obviously proexamination it has been ascertained that A paragraph in a London paper says that paraffine, a solid, waxy substance, hitherto ceipts and expenditures comprehend the loans, never produced from coal, could be formed in commercial qualities by a slow and regular distillation. This is condensed coal gas-a solid form of olefiant gas desired by Liebig In forming cake, this product, dissolved in an oil of a similar composition, may be readily obtained instead of the water-gases now thrown away. Should this discovery be as successful as it promises, a great change will be

THE NEW MOTIVE POWER.—The second rial trip of the Caloric ship Ericsson came off last week, and is represented by the papers as highly successful. There are, it is Democrat paper at Concord, says the printing Henry Ward Beecher, its pastor, was raised Jonathan F. Randolph, New Salem, Va. true, some defects in the machinery; but office of that paper has been the graduating to \$4,000 per year. It was \$3,500 last year, these, it is thought, will easily be obviated in school of a Governor, a Senator in Congress, and \$2,500 previously. other ships. When we can find an intelligi- several Representatives to Congress, many The Pope refuses to allow casts to be made | other ships. When we can find an intering the count of the new engine we will print editors, some ministers, and many other young that in every parish a public magazine of corn Charles Potter, Adams Center

wrought in fuel as well as illuminating gas.

Another company of missionaries has sail-Tigris. Mr. and Mrs. Nutting will be stationed in some part of the Armenian field.

There is a delightful religious interest with

SUMMARY

young men had been hunting, and the Prince | magnificent plan for disbursing some of his beaten, and would soon have been killed, but gains. He proposes to rig in the most perfect for the timely arrival of assistance. The ruffurnishing her in the richest manner, at a Holyon and James Cotton, were arrested and cost of \$50,000 over ordinary ships of the kind. lodged in jail. About the first of May he will take on board his sons and daughters and forty or fifty other Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Havre, Bordeaux, last night by burglars and robbed of gold Lisbon, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Malta, hands, to rescue them. Not only were they and such other ports as may be desirable, stay- including about 2,000 teeth. The door of the ing a short time at each port, giving fêtes and jeweler's store just beneath the office was seeing the lions. The entire expense, is estimated at more than \$200,000.

The people of the small but delightful island with to pay; and while the wealthy and fore- ficial contents of the earth." handed are pinched, the poor are reduced to The Court of Rome has recently addressed the last extremity. Of the 80,000 inhabitants to all the European powers a circular, in of the island, probably 60,000 are to-day needy,

Mass., a few days since for stealing a pair of ' pants,' the fact was proved beyond question by the concurrent testimony of nine witnesses, and no witnesses were introduced by the defendant; but his counsel operation. He moved that the complaint be dismissed, on the ground that it did not specify average was \$530. the article alledged to have been stolen. The

In December, \$849, two boys of Philander French, named Lafayette and Jerome, left their father's residence in Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa, and have not since ginia, and Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of S. C. returned. Their mother was dead, and their father had gone East at the time. It is supfind their father, as they were heard of once. in Michigan. They were then but 12 and 9

A resolution was recently introduced into the Senate of New Hampshire, declaring the The cholera has made its reuppearance at "religious test" in the constitution of that ber of cases in five hours, and even within a to the spirit of the present age," and that when the proper time for holding a Convention to revise the Constitution shall arrive, the members will spare no efforts to induce the people to assist the calling of such a Convention, and to abrogate the test. This resolution passed the Senate unanimously, and by a vote of 209 to 9 in the House.

Cooley, lately connected with educational than 600,000 bushels of wheat per annum. movements in San Francisco, took charge of a Mission Day School, which is to be conducted in the building now going up on the site United States, from the 1st of July to the 28th | 150 of the children of the Five Points present of October, was 10,268,101, being an excess on Monday. It is conducted under the auspices some of whom have personally attended to to the Springs. gathering them in to the enjoyment of educa-

reviving influence of the Holy Spirit has been experienced in this town, making the waste places to rejoice. In the eastern section of hae was 182 vessels, of 78,165 tons. Of these the town, in the Methodist society especially, a powerful work of grace has taken place, and can, tonnage 36,532; other nations, not more the work is spreading. Our meetings are very solemn, and a soft and gentle influence, feared that she was driven out and sunk, and like a heavenly dew, is upon us, quickening the crew lost. the saints, awakening sinners, and giving hope

At a few minutes past 11 o'clock Monday morning, Dec. 11, a fire caught in the partition or ceiling of Ward School-House 30, in Twenty-fourth-st., near Eighth-av., N. Y., by term will not expire until October next. Solid Gas.-Murdock first used gas to some unexplained defect in the flue. There light up his office at Redrath in 1792. "It were more than 2,000 children in the house at would," says Liebig, "be one of the greatest the time; but by the coolness and promptdiscoveries of the age, if any one could sucl ness of the teachers they were all dismissed ceed in condensing coal gas into a white, dry, without accident of any kind, or even alarm.

The report of the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania shows that the whole amount of receipts for the year was \$7,716,562 17, and the payments \$6,876,480 38, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$1,382,611. The above repremiums, and sales of public property and extension and improvement in the public

the First Baptist Church of the City of Williamsburgh, died at his residence, on Saturto a large circle in the Christian and Philan- to serve of his second term.

men, who have filled at various times nume ous responsible stations in the community.

The Oramel (N. Y.) Era states that at a dearth. recent term of the Court at Angelica, a man was convicted of passing counterfeit money is about 23 years old, and had already spent seven years of his life in one of the prisons of the State-so that, when 33 years old, he will have spent over half his life in prison.

Meyer Rothschild, of Frankfort; Solomon hanging himself in his cell. Meyer Rothschild, of Vienna; James Meyer ly congress, held at Frankfort, to renew their ing lessons in Congressional proceedings. partnership for three years.

Gov. McClelland, of Michigan, in his Mes- lated into French, Italian and Spanish, and is T. P. Lanphear State as healthy and encouraging.

A dispatch dated Troy, Monday, Jan. 10,

A prominent steamboat owner of this City, attacked by two highway robbers, on the American Bible Society a check for ten thouwho has made an immense fortune in steam. Lansingburg road, a little north of this city, sand dollars, to aid in giving a more extendboating, has devised a novel, most liberal, and last evening. Miss Graham was severely ed circulation to the Bible. style a steamer yacht, now nearly completed, fians who made the attack, named Thomas sus of Cincinnati, is of the opinion that the

> A dispatch dated Cooperstown, Monday, Jan. 10, 1853, says: The office of Dr. Byron, plates and materials to the amount of \$500, secured with an iron rod to prevent the robbers being disturbed during their operations.

A writer in the Delaware Republican calls of Madeira are on the brink of starvation; the attention to an unusually large spot on the fact is beyond doubt. The cause simply is sun, which may be seen through smoked or Chinese had been shot by the captain and the dependence of the population almost whole colored glass. The writer adds: "By a rough crew. The bark put into Singapore, when, ly on the cultivation of the Vine, and the utter measurement of the present spot, I found its from the investigation that was held, it ap- failure of the Grape harvest in 1852. With diameter to be about thirty-three thousand peared that what the captain took for the mu- Wine they have been accustomed to buy most miles, consequently occupying an area on the tiny was merely a row among the Chinese, of their food and all their clothing; and, the sun's surface of eight hundred millions of but having no interpreter on board, the China. Grape having failed, they have nothing where- square miles, equal to four times the super-

The Austrain Government has ordered that, when serious accidents shall occur on any of which it invites them to interest themselves in while 40,000 must perish unless assisted from the railways belonging to the State, a daguer- to good Ohio. Rye Flour 4 50 for fine. Buckwheat reotype shall be immediately taken of the train, in order to facilitate the investigation On the trial of an Irishman in Cambridge, into the causes of the accident. For this purpose a dagauerreotype apparatus is to be sent to all the railway stations.

The sale of one hundred negroes belonging to the estate of the late John C. Singleton took took occasion to ask the Court what were place to-day, says the Columbia (S. C.) Ban-"pants." He had looked in the Dictionary, ner, Jan. 10. Boys from 15 to 25 years old and found that they were a sort of breathing brought \$900 to \$1,000-a few over \$1,000. Young women sold for \$750 to \$850. The

Mrs. Letitia Preston Floyd recently died in motion was entertained, and before a new Tazewell county, Va., aged 74 years. She complaint could be made out, Paddy was out was the widow of Gen. John Floyd, formerly Governor of Virginia; mother to Ex-Gover nor, John B. Floyd; niece to the late James P. Preston, Governor of Virginia, and aunt to the late Governor James McDowell, of Vir

The Bank Department at Albany gives notice that the notes of the following individual posed that they became lonely, and started to Banks must be presented for redemption on or before the time now stated: Sullivan County Bank, Monticello, Aug. 17, 1854; Cort-By the arrival of the bark Palmetto, 40 days years of age, and though four years have land County Bank, Ashford, Dec. 1, 1853 from Shanghae, files of the North China Her- elapsed, the father does not yet relinquish his Warren County Bank, Johnsburg, Nov. 4,

to the Legislature information that the Seminole Indians refuse to emigrate, and asks to 17 days. State "unjust, anti-republican, and contrary be clothed with power to call out sufficient with the General Government in any measures ty-eight days. She has left a husband and three sons which it may adopt in the emergency.

During week before last, the proprietors of the Croton Mills, in Cherry-st., N. Y., "kept open house," and fed whole armies of citizens with the bread, cake, &c., produced on the spot from their patent self-raising flour. These On Monday of last week Mr. James H. mills employ about 70 men, and use more

Papers were filed in the Secretary's Office at Albany on the 9th for a Railroad from exported from the port of Shanghae to the of the Old Brewery, New York. There were Saratoga Springs to Albany. The branch from the Springs will be about 18 miles, joining the Northern Albany, and making the L. H. Babcock, DeRayter of the ladies of the Home Missionary Society, running time short of 45 minutes from Albany E. S. Colgrove

It is reported that the gentlemen concern- Thomas R. Greene ed in the air-steamer Ericsson are so well A correspondent of the Watchman and Re- satisfied with the experiment that they are flector says, of Thompson, Ct.: "A blessed preparing to lay keels for several other and much larger ships to be propelled by the W. L. V. Crandall Ericsson Engine.

> The canal boat D. A. Fuller, loaded with Jos. Goodrich brick, has not been heard of or seen since the 18th ult., when she was fastened to the piles at Peekskill, waiting for a tow down. It is

Gov. Brown, of Florida, in his annual message, having reiterated the opinion that his Nowell Hawkins, Gowanda term of office expired in October last, the matter was referred in the Senate to a Select Committee, who have reported that the Governor's

An attempt was made at the Sandwich Is ands to land two hundred ten-gallon kegs of spirituous liquors, concealed in barrels of beef. By the breaking of a barrel the kegs were scovered, and the goods seized by the Rev-

Professor Empson, a son-in-law of Lord effrey, and one of the most valuable contributors to the Edinburgh Review, is dead. He was Professor of Law at the East India Col- Calvin Whitford, Morrisville lege, Haylebury Hert's.

The Minister of Commerce, at Berlin, has H. J. Williams issued an order that in future all rails to be H. B. Lewis, New Market, N. J. 2 00 laid down on new railways shall be wrought Asa Barrett, Bridgeton, N. J. iron, and that cast iron rails already laid down, Perry W. Clarke Rev. Morgan I. Rhees, D. D., Pastor of shall be gradually replaced by wrought iron J. C. Burdick

Hon. William Upham, U. S. Senator from day morning, Dec. 15. His disease was origi- Vermont, died last Sunday, at Washington, Jarea Kenyon, Aurea day morning, Dec. 15. His disease was origi- Vermont, died last Sunday, at Washington, C. M. Lewis, Rockville, R. I nally Neuralgia of the Chest, or technically aged about 60. He has been nearly ten years Wm. B. Maxson, Leonardsville termed "Angina Pectoris." His death will a Senator, having first taken his seat in 1843. be the occasion of deep regret and mourning He had two years from the 4th of March next

At a recent business meeting of the Ply-

The Bavarian Government has ordered shall be established at the cost of the parish, Nelson Babcock for the purpose of making provision against Edward Whitford

Kossuth's mother died in Belgium on the Joel Jones, Akron 28th December, and the Government of that Alanson Crandall, Rockville, R. Kingdom and the Covernment of that A. G. Boss Kingdom refused her illustrious son the small consolation of a permission to visit her in her S. P. Marsh, Southampton, Ill.

Nimrod F. Martin, who was confined in the Jer. Barrett, Cowlesville jail at Cambridge City, Iowa, on a charge of arson, committed suicide on the 20th ult he wm. F. Randolph, Green Brier Run, Va. The "Rothschilds," consisting of Anselm arson, committed suicide on the 20th ult., by Datus E. Lewis, Berlin, Wis.

A dispatch dated Washington, Tuesday Rothschild, of Paris; and Charles Meyer Jan. 11, 1853, says, Gerrit Smith is here in John W. Green Rothschild, of Naples, have decided at a fami- advance of his term, seeking a house and tak- Albert Babcock Uncle Tom's Cabin has already been trans-

sage, describes the financial condition of the advertised in Danish, Swedish, Polish and Nathan Babcock Prussian.

On Saturday, a gentleman who attended the 1853, says: Thomas Graham and sister were Madiai meeting on Friday evening, sent the

> Mr. Cist, who is engaged in taking the cenpopulation of the city, within the corporate limits, is 165,000.

At Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 3, negro fellows not unusually likely, were sold for nearly \$1,-

The auction duties paid into the State Treasury of Pennsylvania during last year,

amounted to \$57.110 76. A manuscript catalogue of the music in the library of the British Museum has been completed, and fills 57 folio volumes.

Mr. Vincent, the only officer saved from the ill-fated steamer Amazon, has been carried off by yellow fever.

A piece of land was sold recently in the neighborhood of the Royal Exchange, London, at the rate of £800,000 per acre.

New York Market—January 17, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$4 62. Pearls 5 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 50 for State, 5 56 a 5 6 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, and common 87 a 2 00 per 100 lbs.

Grain-Wheat 1 20 for red Long Island, 1 30 for prime white Ohio. Barley 70c. for four-rowed. Rye 90 a 92c. Oats 46 a 47c. for Jers, y, 50 a 52c. for State and Western. Corn, 69 a 70c for Jersey, 73 a 74c. ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex for old Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 16 00 for prime, 18 75 a 19 25 for mess. Beef, 5 50 a 6 12 for country prime. Dressed Hogs 8 a 8 c. Lard 11 a 11 c. Butter, 14 a 18c. other place in the City of New York. for Ohio, 18 a 24c. for Western Dairies. Cheese 8 a WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TIT

Hay-87c. a 1 06 per 100 lbs. Seeds-Clover 10 a 104c. Flaxseed 1 50 for 56 lbs. Wool-48 a 58c. for Domestic Fleece, 38 a 48c. for country pulled.

MARRIED.

Jan. 4th, 1853, at the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Adams, N. Y., by Eld. Jas. Summerbell, Mr. John Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame, and Trownshoe to Miss Aurelia Burdick, both of Adams Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which

By the same, Dec. 29th, 1852, Mr. PETER VAN SCYVR to Miss Curan Weaver, both of Adams Center. By the sand Dec. 23d, 1852, Mr. Monroe Nichols, of Adams Center, to Miss Maranda Horth, of Adams. In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Dec. 26th, by Eld. S. S. Griewold, Mr. ISRAEL F. BURDICK, of Fulton, Rock Co., Wiscousin, and Miss MILLISCENT STEvens, of the former place.

In Wirt, Nov. 18th, 1852, ELEANOR MAXSON, wife of George Maxson, of cancer, aged 76. She was a member of the church. She was composed, although in great suffering, and waited patiently her Master's call. Dec. 6th, 1352, of scarlet fever, ALICE ELEANOR, daughter of David and Jano Maxson, aged 3 years and

In Oswego City, Dec. 21st, of gravel, Mrs. Ann M. force to protect the frontiers and to co-operate Greene, aged forty-five years, four months, and twento mourn the loss of one of the best of mothers and kindest of companions.

In Centerville, St. Josephs Co., Michigan, at the resi sumption, Widow BETSEY STILLMAN, wife of Clark Stillman, deceased, aged 55 years. Sister Stillman was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at De-Ruyter. She bore her lingering illness with Christian fortitude, and died in the triumphs of faith. B. G. S. In Almond, N. Y., December 28th, 1852, Lucelia

four years, one month, and one day. RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

Geo. T. Spicer, Providence, R. I. 2 00 to vol. 9 No. 52

Chas. Potter, Adams Center 2 00 3 00 Wm. Potter, Hopkinton, R. R. H. Langworthy 2 00 O. C. Babcock

Sam'l D. Fetty, Lawn Ridge, Ill. 2 00 Phineas Crouch, Southampton, Ill. 3 00 Elihu Robinson, Watse Chas. Card, Troupsburg Nathan Spencer, East Winfield Abel S. Randolph, Shiloh, N. J. 2 00 Geo. Bonham Thos. Maxson, DeRuyter Benj. H. Burdick Alfred Lewis, Alfred Center Russell C. Langworthy, Almond Joseph L. Perry, Verona 2 00

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR Seventh-day Baptist Church. Adams Wm. A. Babcock Jer. Barrett, Cowlesville Wm. F. Randolph, Green Brier Run, Va. C. A. Osgood, Georgetown I. Babcock, Townsend, O. Christopher Chester, Verona Mills

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Abel Stillman, Poland James R. Irish, DeRuyter

David Maxson, Adams Samuel D. Petty. Lawn Ridge, Ill. J. R. Butts Martha Sanford, West Genesee Samuel Clarke, Newport, R. I. Joseph L. Perry, Verona Daniel Williams

H. B. Lewis, New Market, N. J. C. B. Cottrell, Phoenix, R. I.

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 P. M., and for Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning, eave Phillipsburg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

New York and Eric Railroud. 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 Man Train at 8 A.M. for all stations.

Way Train at 3½ P.M., via Piermont, for Delaware. Night Express Train at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk, connecting with first-class steamboat for Detroit direct, onnecting with Express Train for Chicago. Emigrant Train at 5 P.M., via Piermont.

Light.

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-

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Miscellaneaus.

Water.

BY WILLIAM OLAND BOURNE. "Water! Water!" cries the bird, With his singing, gentle note; And the liquid cry is heard Pouring from the little throat; Water! Water! clear and sweet! To-weet! To-weet!

"Water! Water!" roars the ox. While it rushes at his side, Down among the mossy rocks Rippling with its crytal tide; Water! Water! pure and true!

"Water! Water!" said the tree. With its branches spreading high; 'Water! Water!" rustled he, For his leaves were very dry; Water! Water! for the tree Pure and free!

Water! Water!" said the flower, Whispering with its perfumed breath; 'Let me have it in an hour, Ere I thirsting droop in death! Water, water, soft and still,

Is my will!" Water! Water!" said the grain. With its yellow head on high; And the spreading, fertile plain, Ripening, joined the swelling cry; Water for the grains of gold! Wealth untold!

Water! Water! sparkling, pure, Giveth Nature every when If you drink it, I am sure It will never prove a snare! Water is the thing for me-Yes! and thee!

Water! Water! young and old! Drink it, crystal-like and sweet! Never heed the tempter bold!-Crush him underneath your feet! Water! Water! Youth, for thee-

A Special Providence.

"What is a special Providence?" said lady to a clergyman, who formed one of cheerful winter's evening party, seated around a brightly blazing fire, which cast its ruddy light over an antiquely wainscotted room in which they were assembled.

"My dear madam," said he, drawing his chair still closer to the hearth, "you have touched upon a subject which perhaps I can better illustrate by anecdote than argument." "By anecdote? That will be delightful," said a chorus of voices.

"The story which I am about to relate." said appointed—I was then a young man—to a curacy in the town of Bradford, in-the woo! en districts of Yorkshire. Soon after my arrival, the town was electrified by the reports of robberies mysteriously perpetrated at a large mill in the neighborhood; but, although of almost daily occurrence, and notwithstanding the most vigilant means were employed, was always rallying me about our Congres all attempts to discover the guilty party were | sional Temperance Society. for a long time of no avail. The article stole was cloth. The theft was effected by cutting join your Temperance Society, as soon as my pieces of a yard or so in length from the long | demijohn is empty." But just before it be rolls in the warehouse. The first intimation came empty, he always filled it again. A which the firm obtained of the robbery, was one time, towards the close of the session, he by the return of a large quantity of goods said to me: "I am going to sign the pledge upon their hands, marked 'short lengths.' when I get home. I am in earnest," continu They felt their honor, as men of business, in- ed he; "my demijohn is nearly empty, and l volved, and immediately a searching investi- am not going to fill it again." He spoke gation took place. All the 'rolls' in the ware- with such an air of seriousness as I had not ed that nearly one half of the stock had been, asked him what it meant—what had changed tampered with. The hands employed in the his feelings. warehouse and mill were upwards of a thoutheft was not brought home to any one, more upon the subject, in any temperance speech I son. than fiffy persons were discharged on suspi- ever heard or read.

ever, reports of fresh robberies were from some property, but is now reduced-poor! I belonged to the staff, and as we advanced, of Catherine, or even amongst the ministers time to time circulated, and the thief seemed | He has a beautiful and lovely wife—a lady of | we watched through our glasses the position of justice; so in order to get further informato bid fair to elude detection; but the daring cultivation and refinement—and a most and arrangements of our enemy, with that in- tion he took his own characteristic course. delinquent was at length discovered. One of charming daughter. the partners in the firm being called by busipiece into the market. The gentleman imme- which he named. diately communicated with the police authorities; the tailor was waited upon, underwent question. I am not able to bear the expense, over the bales, and the battery of General remembered seeing him within the lines on lieve the parent's anxiety, and lead the heart a long examination, but stated a plain case; Poor girl! I wish I could." saying in a few words, that the waistcoat piece was part of a 'job lot,' purchased from the temperance pledge, I will be at all the ex- us, and the position of Gen. Jackson with his ard expected this. Assuming therefore an qualities.

This was sufficient. James Burrows was a confidential warehouse clerk, in the employ you think me in danger of becoming a drunk- standing on the breastwork, dressed in linsey- equivocation; adding, that if his replies were of the firm, and positively the last person on ard?" whom suspicion would have fallen. He was a professor of religion; a man of some standing among his sect, being a local preacher, Sabbath-school teacher, and class leader.

Returning to Bradford that same evening, | pledge.' the gentleman consulted with his partners. the point of severance it was matched with sign if you will!" the piece from which it had been cut.

morning Burrows was confronted with the and did sign, and he with them. proofs of his guilt. Taken quite aback, and And now for the first time the truth pour- wavering and cool, as if nothing had threaten- ment." finding denial or excuse equally hopeless, he ed into his mind, and he saw his condition, and ed our progress. confessed all, acknowledged that, in violation sat down bathed in tears. of the trust reposed in him, he had committed "Now," said he, "gentlemen, you must go fect on the figure standing upon the cotton

The firm were justly indignant. Burrows lady met them at the door, pale and trembling group. Our eyes were riveted upon him. At punishment?" was committed for trial. They prosecuted— with emotion. pressed the charge—conviction followed, and "What," she inquired, "is the matter? tance was so great that we looked at each the judge, after remarking on the flagrant na- | What has happened to my husband?" ture of the case, sentenced him to be transported for life.

the latter six in number—bade him farewell glad to hear. at the appointed time; he left his native land an outcast and a felon.

Convict discipline was even more severe

stances of the robbery were fast fading from them were together, one said to another, memory, when one morning, while some labor- | " Let us sign the pledge." "I will if you will," tralian wool at the Bradford mill, where Bur- and the thing was done. rows had formerly worked, a letter, addresswas immediately taken to the counting-house. But the strange circumstances under which it was stated to have been found, induced in the minds of the members of the firm suspicions of its authenticity. To unravel the mystery, however, they resolved to open the let- pledge. They did so, and it proved to be a genuine document. It came from Burrows himself. It set forth that he was well—that if and meet him. It also expressed his contrition for past offenses, and his acknowledgment and said: of the justice of his sentence, and his determination to lead a new life for the future."

"What a remarkable circumstance!" exclaimed several voices in concert.

"It was, indeed," continued the clergyman. 'The letter was duly handed to Burrows' wife, and taking into consideration the mystescription was organized, and Burrows' family tears." he requested. They duly met, and according mind, and he folded to his bosom his young to the last reports, the man was bidding fair and beautiful wife, and wept with her. Now, to retrieve his fallen position in society."

"A special providence, indeed!" remarked sign the pledge." | Speech of Gov. Briggs. the lady who had first started the subject.

"And such an extraordinary illustration," said another of the company.

"It tenches a most important lesson," said of favors."

Affecting Incident.

1 recollect one member of Congress who

"Briggs," he used to say, "I'm going to house were remeasured, and the result prov- before observed, and it impressed me; and I

Notwithstanding these precautions, how-acquaintance, well educated, who once had American defenses.

This gentleman had become decidedly in- into the jaws of death, with the assurance that, cutioner, he got into a coach and drove off ness to Sheffield, saw there, exposed for sale, temperate in his habits, and had fully alarm- while he offers himself a sacrafice to the de- to his house. The poor fellow was alarmed in the window of a tailor's shop, a waistcoat ed his friends in regard to him. At one time, mands of his country, every action, be he suc- at seeing a person having the appearance of a piece, of a pattern and quality made only, and when a number of his former associates were cessful or otherwise, will be judged with the noble and an official enter his humble dwellthat too very recently, by their own house— together, they counselled as to what could be most heartless scrutiny. so recently, indeed, that to be fully prepared done for him. Finally, one of them said to for the probable demand, they were still man- him, "Why don't you send your daughter cotton bales—a new material for breast-works, Howard had calculated upon the man being sponge. The breath will instantly be relievufacturing, and had not, as yet, sent a single away to a certain distinguished school?" with the crowd of human beings behind, their surprised and thrown off his guard, and now

a man named James Burrows, of Bradford. pense of her attending school for one year." staff around him. But what attracted our at- official tone, he desired the man to answer the

now, but I will do as I said."

of your farm a year, if you will sign the attitudes peculiar to those natural men-dwel-

He had brought the piece of stolen cloth from but what do they mean? Do you think me wards, the right arm was extended, the hand Sheffield, and they resolved that, without Bur- in danger of becoming a drunkard? What grasping the rifle near the muzzle, the butt of rows' knowledge, every roll of that descrip- can it mean? But, gentlemen, in view of which rested near the top of the right foot, tion should be unwrapped, until by fitting at your liberality, I will make an offer. I will while with his hand he raised the rim of his

This was a proposition they had not consid- beneath intensely upon the advancing column. The whole night was occupied in this man- ered, and were not very well prepared to The cannon of Gen. Coffee had opened upon to be satisfied of. ner, but the piece was discovered, and in the meet; but for his sake they said they would us and tore through our ranks with dreadful

all those robberies for which so many of his and communicate these facts to my wife— bales, he stood fixed and motionless as a statue. mortal?" fellow workers had been discharged with ruin- poor woman! I know she will be glad to hear At last he moved, threw back the hat rim ed characters, and pleaded hard for mercy. it, but I cannot tell her.

This, however, was out of the question. Two of them started for that purpose. The the rifle to his shoulder and took aim at our

they had come to bring her tidings of her hus- fellow as ever rode at the head of a regiment, With a heavy heart, his wife and children—band—but good tidings, such as she would be fell from his saddle. The hunter paused a

pledge-yea, signed in good faith."

BENEDICT W. SCORES Tressers. | Price 25 coats

deeply buried among its contents. The letter | vealing to his wife what he had done. But on returning home, he said to her-

"Mary, my dear, I have done what I fear will displease you."

"Well, what is it?" "Why, I have signed the temperance

"Have you?" "Yes, I have certainly."

"Take your name off!" said she; "no, no!

licitude in reference to your becoming a drunk- plete; we were in utter confusion, and unrious train of events by which it had been ard. I shall spend no more wakeful midnight able to restore order sufficient to make any brought in safety to its destination, a sub- hours. I shall no more steep my pillow in successful attack. were sent out, so as to meet him at the time Now for the first time truth shone upon his

I can't stand these facts, and I am going to

Results of Accidents.

Some of the most useful inventions own the clergyman. "It teaches humility. Re- their existence entirely to accident; such, for flect that this man, an outcast to society, while instance, as the accidental discovery that packing wool in a remote settlement in the Plaster of Paris was a non-conductor of heat antipodes, promiscuously placed a letter in the -a peculiarity to which our 'fire-proof safes' heart of one of those packages, which might are entirely indebted for their usefulness and have been sent to any part of Europe or popularity. The discovery was first made in America, indiscriminately. But, instead of this city in 1830, by a mechanic, who carried this, after crossing twelve thousand miles of on various branches of smith-work in Eldtrackless ocean, it not only reaches England, ridge Street. Having occasion to heat some but it is forwarded to the very town, consign- water, he took a cast-iron vessel in which ed to the very firm of whom Burrows was for- plaster of Paris had been used, and to which merly a servant, and thus the letter falls into some had adhered, forming a crust or coating the hands of his family, for whom it was in- on the inside of the kettle from one-half to tended, and answers all the purposes for three-fourths of an inch in thickness; he which it was written. This singular combi- poured in water and put it over a fire, with a nation of events, I say, appears almost mira- view of heating the water sufficiently for his culous, yet the result should, while inculcating purpose; to his great surprise, after remainthe clergymen, "although possibly one of the hope and trust in the Almighty Creator and ing in some time, he found that no change most remarkable of its kind, is yet no less true | nope and trust in the Attingney Oroator and had been made in the temperature of the than strange. About fifteen years ago I was is neither restricted to rank nor class, and that water; he blew the bellows, rendered the none of us from our supposed righteousness fire still hotter, and was still more surprised. have a claim upon Heaven for any speciality after a long lapse of time, that the water did not become warm; he left the water on the post to keep the cords tight. A servant all the rest, and will not pay for keeping." fire, and went on with his work. Returning become a little tepid; on this he laid various combustible substances on the fire, but still no effect was produced. Being somewhat puzzled to account for so strange a state of things, he next day instituted a series of inquiries, the result of which was the invention of the celebrated "Salamander Safe," for the privilege of manufacturing which, Mr. Wilder, of this city, pays the discoverer, S. C. Herring, \$25,000 a year. So much for having an accident in the family, and properly taking [N. Y. Dutchman. advantage of it.

An Incident at the Battle of New Orleans.

A British officer, who was present at the battle of New Orleans, mentions an incident "Why," said he, "I had a short time since of thrilling strangeness, and one very descrip- ard's previous suspicion that the knout was in wand in number, and each was subjected to a a visit from my brother, who stated to me a tive of the Western hunter, many of whom reality the Russian gallows, and that under long and painful inquiry. Nothing definite, fact that more deeply impressed and affected marched to the defense of New Orleans, as cover of a whipping, death was sometimes, if however, was elicited. But, although the me, than any thing I recollect to have heard volunteers under the renowned Andrew Jack- not frequently, inflicted; while western Eu-

In my neighborhood is a gentleman of my umn of 12,000 men, in a direct line upon the however, useless to think of making any in-

tensity an officer only feels when marching | Having ascertained the address of the exe-

heads only visible above the line of defense. endeavored to increase his confusion by his "Well," said his friend, "if you will sign gaping towards us as they waited to devour posed him to be a person in authority. How-"What does this mean?" said he. "Do tention most, was the figure of a tall man questions put to him simply, and without "No matter," said his friend, "about that brimmed felt hat, that fell around his face, fear. The executioner meekly declared his almost concealing his features. He was stand- readiness to answer any questions that should "And I," said another, " will pay the rent ing in one of those picturesque and graceful be put to him. lers of the forests. The body rested on the "Well, these offers are certainly liberal- left leg, and swayed with a curved line uphat from his eyes, and seemed gazing from slaughter, but we contrived to advance, unmy hands with the knout died of the punishis no danger of taking cold, and the dreadful Verona. Christopher Chester.
West Edmeston. E. Maxson.

The roar of cannon seemed to have no ef- pist had not been able to find him. over the crown with his left hand, raised carry off large pieces of the flesh." whom had he leveled his piece? But the dis-They bid her dismiss her fears, assuring her my right hand companion, as noble looking a removed. few moments without moving the gun from

teries a hundred times more destructive, with- cept by first battering the lock to pieces. The out quailing, but to know that every time that keyhole resembles the interior of a small pistol ers were engaged in unpacking a bag of Aus- said one to another, till all had agreed to it, rifle was leveled towards us, and its bullet barrel, and having no opening in the interior sprung from the barrel, one of us must as basin of the lock, would not receive powder This gentleman thought it rather a small surely fall; to see the gleaming sun flash as enough to blow it open. The lock is therefore ed in his handwriting to his wife, was found business, and felt a little sensitive about re- the deadly iron came down, and see it rest absolutely gunpowder proof also. motionless, as if poised upon a rock, and know when the hammer struck, and the sparks flew to the full primed pan, that the messenger of of changes. A change of the key changes the death drove unerringly to its goal—to know

all this, and still march on, was most awful. I could see nothing but the tall figure standing on the breastwork. He seemed to grow phantom-like, higher and higher, assuming, through the smoke, the supernatural appear-Watching his manner as he replied, and ance of some great spirit. Again did he rehe continued to behave himself, he should in reading in it sincerity, she entwined her arms load and discharge his rifle with the same un- ed advantages over the most celebrated locks two years from that date be permitted to go around his neck, laid her head upon his bo- failing aim; and it was with indescribable of the day, which cannot fail to be discovered to Sydney, where he prayed his wife to try som, and burst into tears. Her husband was pleasure that I beheld, as we neared the Ameri- by any one upon inspection. With all its adaffected deeply by this conduct of his wife, can lines, the sulphurous cloud gather around vantages it is of exceedingly simple construcus, and shut that spectral hunter from my tion, and not liable to get out of order. The "Mary, don't weep; I did not know it gaze. We lost the battle; and to my mind proprietors offer a reward of \$500 to any one would afflict you so, or I would not have done that Kentucky rifleman contributed more to who will pick it through the keyhole, using it-I will go and take my name off immedi- our defeat than anything else; for while he whatever instruments he pleases, and taking remained to dur sight, our attention was drawn any length of time he desires. from our duties, and when at last we became let it be there. I shall now have no more so- enshrouded in the smoke, the work was com-

The Punishment of the Knout.

Mr. Dixon, in his "Prison World of Europe," says that one of the great boasts of the Russian criminal system, at the time Howard visited the prisons of that country, was, that capital punishments for civil crimes were abolished, and no one was liable to suffer death for acts of high treason. Howard doubted this. Being aware that the knout could be made a substitute for the gallows if the death of the criminal was desired, he availed himself of the first opportunity presented to witness the infliction of that instrument of torture The scene is thus described

"August 10th, 1781, I saw two criminals, man and a woman, suffer the punishment o the knout. They were conducted from the prison by about fifteen hussars and ten soldiers. When they arrived at the place of punishment, the hussars formed themselves into a ring round the whipping post, the drum beat a minute or two, and then some prayers were repeated—the populace taking off their hats. The woman was taken first, and after being roughly stripped to the waist, her hands and and struck the woman five times on the back. Every stroke seemed to penetrate deep into gentle, pushed him aside, took his place, and gave all the remaining strokes himself, which were evidently more severe. The woman received twenty-five, and the man sixty. pressed through the hussars, and counted the number as they were chalked on a board. Both seemed but just alive, especially the man, who had yet strength enough to receive a small donation with some signs of gratitude. They were conducted back to prison in a little wagon. I saw the woman in a very weak condition some days after, but could not find the man any more!"

This latter circumstance confirmed How rope was abused with idle boasts of the su-We marched, said the officer, in a solid col- perior clemency of Russian laws. It was, quiries on the subject amongst the courtiers ing; domiciliary visits from the authorities of It was a strange sight, that long range of St. Petersburg rarely boding good to the host. "Oh, I cannot," said he; "it is out of the We could distinctly see their long rifles laying | air, tone and bearing. The fellow probably | up warm, and soon a quiet slumber will re-Coffee directly in front, with its great mouth the occasion just described, and of course supwoolen, with buckskin leggins, and a broad- found conformable to truth he had nothing to ly, in our family, arrested attacks of this terri-

"Can you inflict the knout in such a manner as to occasion death in a very short time?"

"Yes, I can," was the prompt reply. "In how short a time?" continued Howard

man, going to the point he was very anxious will cease—the patient will sleep all night, Scott. James Hubbard.

Alblon. P. C. Burdick.
Berlin. Datus E. Lewis.

and awake well in the morning. Wash the So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Milton. Joseph Goodrich.

"In what manner do you thus render it

" I do." This was the substance of the extraordinary | the cotton. Dry cotton wool and p other and smiled. We saw his rifle flash, and catechism; and thus were Howard's doubts is a perfect non-conductor of animal heat, and

"Do you receive orders thus to inflict the

Something New.

"Your husband has signed the temperance his shoulder, then re-loaded and assumed his of mechanism, which certainly goes ahead of remedy would arrest the disease; but in such former position. Throwing the hat rim over anything in the shape of a lock that we have cases we have no doubt that it would have a The joyous news nearly overcame her—she his eyes, and again holding it up with his left ever seen or heard of, in the essentials of se- most potent aid to other remedies. [Buf. Ex. then than now. Burrows, upon whose desti- trembled with excitement—wept freely, and hand, he fixed his piercing gaze upon us as if curity from depredation. It is called "Yale's was not without influence, was drafted with a gang of malefactors of the worst possible class, to the extreme penal settlement. Here it was forbidden, under heavy penalties, that he should attempt to hold any communication.

Liabilities of these, who inke Periodicals.

The Liquor case, Greene against the City share that any penalties that any penalties that any penalties of the paper of the paper of the paper of the paper of the worst possible of Providence, has been decided by Judge of the band as he once was, in the days of our early the paper is left, but to nolling the Publisher that the does not wish to first the control of the paper is left, but to nolling the Publisher that the does not wish to first the control of the paper is left, but to nolling the Publisher that the does not wish to first the control of the law.

Liabilities of these, who inthe Periodicals.

The Liquor case, Greene against the City share that any penalties that any penalties that any penalties of the paper is left that the does not wish to his shoulder. This time we did not smile, out damaging the shell. The only opening is curtis in favor of Greene, on the ground of the paper is left that the does not wish to his shoulder. The Liquor case, Greene against the City she the paper of the paper is left to be stopped. His did not smile, out damaging the shell. The only opening is curtis in favor of Greene, on the ground of the paper is left to be stopped. His did not smile, out damaging the shell. The only opening is curtis in favor of Greene, on the paper is left to be stopped. His did not smile, out damaging the shell. The only opening is curtis in favor of Greene, on the paper is left to be stopped. His did not smile, out damaging the shell. The only opening is curtis in favor of Greene, on the paper of t he should attempt to hold any communication with living souls, or even to write to his family for three years. His occupation, and that of the gentleman—a generous, mobile on to certain death.

Which of us must die; and when his rifle again admitting the key, and through which there is has been a decline in the same vibration of the gentleman—a generous, mobile on to certain death.

Which of us must die; and when his rifle again admitting the key, and through which there is has been a decline in the same vibration and that control of the gentleman—a generous, mobile on to certain death.

Which of us must die; and when his rifle again admitting the key, and through which there is has been a decline in the sible for the payment and the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, there has been a decline in the sible for the payment and the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, there has been a decline in the sible for the payment and the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, there has been a decline in the sible for the payment and the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, there has been a decline in the sible for the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, there has been a decline in the sible for the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, there has been a decline in the sible for the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, the postmaster, store or tavern, or other flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. New Orleans, the postmaster, store or tavern, the postmaster, store or tavern, the ly for three years. His occupation, and that cinity another gentleman—a generous, noble on to certain death.

strange as that may seem. By a singular conwithin the past year.

strange as that may seem. By a singular conwithin the past year.

general Coffee's battery, and thousands of trivance, a portion of the key is detached after

pursuing their labors the silent system was charming family, and the flower of it. His musket halls playing upon our ranks we cared insertion, and sent to a distant part of the wine drinking habits had aroused the fears of not for there was a chance of escaping un- lock, where it moves the tumblers, and where thirteen States that has never enjoyed the Three years passed away. The circum- his friends, and one day, when several of scathed. Most of us had walked upon bat- the tools of the burglar could never arrive exchange the tools of the b Slate as bealthy and cacouracine,

Among other peculiarities, the key is susceptible of from forty thousand to one million lock also in the act of locking, so that one may have a new lock every day for hundreds of years! One may thus lose the key or have it stolen, and still entertain no fears of the lock's being opened with it.

Altogether, this lock seems to be as perfect as anything of the kind can be. It has decid-

Farmer Pennywise and Farmer Poundwise.

There is a farmer Pennywise, with whom am acquainted, who will occasionally raise good heifer, steer, or colt, for his neighbors keep good breeds, and he is by accident occcasionally benefited thereby. When he has such an animal in his flock, he is apparently uneasy until it is disposed of; and after selling such an animal, a heifer for instance, you may hear something like the following Well, my dear, I have sold the big heifer for fifteen dollars; is not that a good price for a heifer of her age." "Good price, indeed!" his wife would reply, "you had better have sold two of them cat-hammed, crookedlegged, scrawny things that you always keep for cows. The reason that our cattle always look so bad, and that we sell so little butter and cheese is, that you always sell the best | Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be heifers." Poor woman! I pity her; her pride had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. and ambition are injured, her children and niggardly policy of her husband.

wise, who always keeps his best animals un-ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So til full grown; then selecting his best breed-ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. ers for his own use, he sells the rest. If he has a good young horse, he will say that he Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. will make a fine team horse; a mare, she will make a fine breed mare. "And what will you do with that?" says his neighbor, pointing to an ordinary animal. "Between you feet were bound with cords to a post made for and I," says he, "I shall sell that colt the first the purpose, a man standing before the chance. Such an animal spoils the looks of attended the executioner, and both were stout Thus he will sell his poor steers, heifers, men. The servant first marked his ground, sheep and pigs at the first offer. If not sold, he would fatten those that would pay the expense, and give away those that would not. open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures the flesh. But his master thinking him too Not pay the expenses of fattening! Are there any cattle, sheep, or hogs, that will not chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence pay the expense of fattening? Reader, take Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted some of each-of the real Pharaoh breedfeed them until fat: keep an exact account of the expenses, and you can answer this question yourself. In this way farmer Poundwise always has valuable stock: his steers are ready sale, and command a good price; his horses are the best in the neighborhood, and the first to be looked at by the purchasers. So with all the animals he raises. Pennywise, on the contrary, is thronged with an ill-shaped worthless stock, that none will buy and pay the expenses of raising; which are continually eating out his substance, and making no return. Thus Pennywise drags on a miserable life in the road to ruin, while Poundwise moves easily and happily along in the road to Maine Farmer.

Simple Cure for the Croup.

We find in the Journal of Health the following simple remedy for this dangerous-disease. Those who have passed nights of great agony at the bedside of loving children, will treasure it up as an invaluable piece of infor-

If a child is taken with the croup, instantly apply cold water, ice water if possible, suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a ed. So soon as possible, let the sufferer drink as much as it can; then wipe it dry, cover it in thankfulness to the Power which has given Adams. Charles Potter. to the clear, gushing fountain such medical

We publish the above for the purpose of bearing witness to the efficacy of the remedy "with a slight variation." We have repeatedble disease upon a child who is subject to a very violent and stubborn form of the disease, by the following simple method. At the first symptom of the disease, wet a napkin or towel, folded to about four inches in width, and wind around the naked throat of the pa- Newport. Abel Stillman, tient, and then take about half a pound of Pendleton. Leman Andrus. "In a day or two."

"Have you ever so inflicted it?"

"I have."

"Have you lately?" added our country"Have you lately?" added our country-Yes, the last man who was punished by neck in cold water, and dress as usual. There Stephentown...J. B. Maxson. Walworth... Wm. M. effect of emetics are all avoided. We have Watson Halsey Stillman Even so! no wonder that the Philanthro- tested this remedy by at least twenty trials within the past five years, and it has never failed. It is equally efficacious in quinzy, if taken when the disease first manifests itself-"By one or two strokes on the sides, which as it is also in any other inflammation of the

In trying the experiment, don't take it into your head that flannel, or an old stocking, or some other substitute will answer in place of hence it is the best article and only sure reli-

After the disease has made great progress We were recently shown a wonderful piece | we will not undertake to say that even this

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications.

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its De

ository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman iment to the consideration of the

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

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o. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun

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The Society has also published the following works to which attention is invited :--A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington,

Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 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.

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