

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

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## NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 27, 1853.

The Sabbath Recorder.

## AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

The 36th Anniversary of the American Colonization Society was held in Washington on Third-day evening, Jan. 18th, and was largely attended by Members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Heads of Deof the Annual Report was read, from which it appears that during the last year six vessels

were sent to Liberia, carrying 660 colored toward the persecuted Puritans who in 1608 persons-403 were free born, 225 were composed the little flock which afterward beemancipated, and 38 purchased their freedom, or their friends purchased it for them. The great attraction of the occasion was the speech of Hon. Edward Everett-a speech lightened kindness could have prompted a would constitute an all-powerful motive. What tinent, have from time to time become free; the Christian era, Plato passed, thirteen years beria (the creation of this Society) ought to with some points in which we can not fully similar attempt in reference to Governor Win- object in life, in this country or in any coun- though born and reared under circumstances in studying their sacred records. The mas- put to rest all doubts on this question. The agree, but which embodies so many valuable suggestions in relation to the condition and prospects of Africa, that we are sure our readers will thank us for copying it, notwithstanding the large space it occupies.

## Mr. Everett's Speech.

MR. PRESIDENT: When you invited me some time ago, to take part in the discussions of this evening, it was my purpose, if able to attend the meeting at all, to examine the questions connected with the Colonization Society in all their bearings, for I have long been of claim to be their peculiar friends. opinion, that whether we consider the state of things in America or Africa, no more momentous subject can engage our attention. But, Sir, my time and thoughts, during almost the whole interval, have been preoccupied in a manner which has prevented my making any but the hastiest and most inadequate preparation to address this audience, on whose kind indulgence, therefore, without further apology, I beg to throw myself.

The Colonization Society has been the subject, as it seems to me, of much unmerited odium-of indifference equally unmerited on

that this state of legislation and public opinion | could not be effected by Congresses of Sove- tages of climate-disadvantages to man's ap- improving their condition. Well, Sir, who pearance I never saw. considerable success, to prevent their emigrat- Liberia has been obliged to struggle its way of violence and retribution, such as history one of hardship and disability, to a country tion, almost without the toleration of the Gov- these elements, by the blessed alchymy of which promises them every imaginable advan- ernment-drawing its supplies almost exclu- Christian benevolence, the means of the ulti sively from the perennial fountains of Christ- mate regeneration of Africa. The aroused

Sabbath

What sort of a kindness would it have been | ian benevolence.

of real friendship to go among them. and tell that of forming, in his own person, a part of civilization and Christianity, amply qualified, them they were the victims of cruel laws and that noble line of defense by which the shores as Liberia has shown, to convey those blessstill more cruel prejudices, to bid them remem. of his native land are to be forever barred ings to the native land of their fathers. ber that they were born in England; that they against the desolating traffic? But, great as Thus, at the moment when the work itself had as good a right to live there as their op- is the importance of this object, it yields in is ready to be commended, the chosen instru- maintained a superiority over Africa, but I races for self-government. It is about 30 pressors; to exhort them to stand upon their interest to another, connected with it, but far ments are prepared. Do I err in the opinion rights, and, if need be, to bleed for them; to more comprehensive and momentous-and that the same Providence which has arranged causes of a final and abiding character. We it must be allowed that its progress will comdepict the Western Continent, and their that is the civilization of Africa.

probable future in the darkest colors. But The condition of the African continent is a events, is calling and inviting them to the this is the precise counterpart of the language reproach to the civilization of the world. | auspicious work? All other means have been

to the number of hundreds of thousands, an- ed by the Mediterranean on the north, both ousfailure; and it is proved at last that the Cau-

fathers were born ; to a climate more con- less extensive than that from Maine to Geor- his doom. Here, then, we see a union of in- in the native races of Africa a basis of im- ergy. His father was an African slave ; his genial with the African constitution-a soil gia, from every bay and within the shelter of fluences which seem to seal the fate of un- provability, if I may use that word, in which a mother, an Indian of the Elizabeth Islands, more generally fertile, and one which it is every headland of which this traffic was car- happy Africa as an abomination of desolation. (hope of their future civilization can be ground- Mass. I have already alluded to the extraorevery day becoming more probable is rich in ried on within the memory of man, the slave But, now, mark and reverence the providence ed. It is said that they alone, of all the tribes dinary attainments of Abderrahaman. A man deposits of gold ? For myself, I must own traffic has been wholly rooted out. What of God, educing out of these natural disadyan- of earth, have shown themselves incapable of of better manners or more respectable ap-

seem to me strong considerations in favor of reigns at Vienna or Aix la Chapelle, by prehension—and this colossal moral wrong, knows that? Of the early history of our The learned blacksmith of Alabama, now immigration. I cannot reconcile with real quintuple treaties, or by squadrons of war the African slave trade, out of these seemingly race we know but little, in any part of the in Liberia, has attained a celebrity scarcely inkindness toward our free colored population steamers, has been brought about by these hopeless elements of physical and moral evil globe. A dark cloud hangs over it. The ferior to that of his white brother, known by the attempts which have been made, and with feeble colonial settlements, of which that of -out of long cycles of suffering and crime, whole North and West of Europe, till the the same designation. I frequently attended, Roman civilization shone in upon it, was as the examinations at a school in Cambridge, at partments, and other dignitaries. An abstract ing from this country, where their position is into permanence of late, without the coopera- can no where parallel-educing, I say, from benighted as Africa is now. It is quite cer- which Beverly Williams was a pupil. Two tain that, at a very early period of the history youths from Georgia, and a son of my own, of the world, some of the native races of were his fellow pupils. Beverly was a born, Africa had attained a high degree of culture. slave in Mississippi, and apparently of pure Afconscience of Christendom denounces the Such was the case of the ancient Egyptians, a rican blood. He was one of the best scholars, I repeat, Sir, wherever these settlements slave trade, but not till it has existed for three dark-colored race, though not of what we call perhaps the best Latin scholar, in his class.

> came the Pilgrim Church at Leyden, to en- peared, and, as we may trust, for ever. It Hemisphere with five or six millions of the parents of much of the afforded under discouraging circumstances at deavor to persuade them at all hazards not to seems to me that if no other benefit were an- descendants of Africa, of whom about a mil- Greeks, and, indeed, of the whole ancient home. leave England? Or what motive of real en- ticipated from their extension, that this alone lion and a half, in the islands and on the con- world. As late as the fifth century before On the coast of Africa the success of Li throp's much larger and more efficient com- try,' can an individual of African descent pro- unfavorable to mental culture, yet still partak- sive monuments of their cheerless culture affairs of that interesting settlement, under pany in 1630. Would it have been the part pose to himself at all to be compared with ing, in the main, of many of the blessings of have withstood the storms of time, better than great difficulties and discouragements, have Races that emerged from barbarism later than

or permitted this mysterious sequence of are led into error by contemplating things too pare favorably with that of Virginia and Ply-

much in the gross. There are tribes in mouth after an equal length of time. Africa which have made no contemptible procontinually addressed to the free colored pop- With an extent nearly three times that of tried in vain. Private adventure has mis- gress in various branches of human improve- Constitution of Republican Government. It ulation of the United States by those who | Europe, a considerable portion of the known | carried-strength, and courage, and endur- ment. On the other hand, if we look closely is administered with ability; the Courts of Jusregions of great fertility, teeming with veget- ance almost superhuman, have languished at the condition of the mass of the population tice are modelled after our own. They have Or, to take a case, if possible, more nearly able and animal life-traversed by lofty ran- and broken down-well-appointed expeditions, in Europe, from Lisbon to Archangel, from schools and churches. The soil is tilled, the parallel-that of the suffering Scotch, Irish, ges of mountains, which send down from their | fitted out under the auspices of associations and | the Hebrides to the Black Sea. If we turn | country is explored, the natives are civilized. Swiss, Germans, Norwegians and others, who, sides the tributaries of noble rivers-connect- powerful governments, have ended in calamit- from the few who possesses wealth, or com- the slave trade is banished, a friendly interpetence, education, culture and that lordship course is maintained with foreign powers, and nually are emigrating to the United States; | with the ancient and modern culture of Eu- | casian race cannot achieve this long deferred over Nature and all her forces which belongs | England and France have acknowledged their would it be deemed an act of friendship, or rope-the western shores reposing on the work. When that last noble expedition to instructed mind; if we turn from these independent sovereignty. Would a handful rather of refined cruelty, or at least of most Atlantic Ocean, the great highway of civiliza- which was sent out from England, I think in to the benighted, destitute, oppressed, super of Anglo-Americans from the humblest classmistaken kindness, to go among the suffering tion-the south-eastern running within a near the year 1841, under the highest auspices, to stitious, abject millions, whose lives are passed es of society here do better than this? population of these several countries, whose proximity to our own continent-the eastern found an agricultural settlement, in the in- in the hopeless toils of the field, the factory, thoughts are turned toward America as a land coasts spread out to the commerce of India, terior of Africa, ascended the Niger, every the mine-whose inheritance is beggary, I conclude-our influence has been, and I

of refuge and plenty, and endeavor to dissuade and the whole. Oriental world-while the Red white man out of one hundred and fifty-sick. whose education is stolid ignorance-at whose trust ever will be, at work through the agency them, kindling in their minds a morbid pa- Sea and the Nile throw open the approaches ened, and all but two or three, if my memory daily table hunger and thirst are the stewards of the Colony of Liberia and the other similar

WHOLE NO. 449.

Angiles

have been founded the slave trade has disap- centuries, and filled a portion of the Western the negro type. They are considered the These are indications of intellectual ability,

the more graceful creations of Grecian art. been managed with a discretion, an energy, and I must say, all things considered, with a those of Africa have, with fearful vicissitudes success, which authorizes the most favorable on the part of individual States, acquired and inferences as to the capacity of the colored am not prepared to say that it rests on natural years since the settlement began, and I think

They have established a well-organized

The truth is, Mr. President-and with this agencies I trust hereafter to be added, abund

the part of the majority of the community-of the deep interest which it deserves, on the part of a very few. Its operations are vet in their infancy-they are confined to the proceedings of an association of private individuals pursuing the noiseless tenor of their way, without ostentation or eclat. at home, and to the humble fortunes of the small State, the germ of a Republic, which, under the auspices of this Association, has been planted on the Coast of Africa.

But before we deride these humble begin nings-before we think it extravagant to be lieve that all-important futurities may be wrapped up in them, as the mighty oak is wrapped up in the acorn, we would do well to refresh our recollection of the first twenty-five years of the settlement at Jamestown, or call to mind that first dismal winter at Plymouth where more than half the Mayflower's company sunk under the rigors of the climate, and the infinite sufferings of their forlorn adventure Sir, neither Plymouth nor Virginia, at the end of twenty-five years, had attained anything like such a position as is already occupied by Li beria, in the family of nations-recognized, as she has been, by the most powerful Governments of Europe, and sustaining all the relations of an independent State.

First-The settlement of Liberia, on th coast of Africa, under the auspices of the Colonization Society, was founded on a political and moral necessity. As the measures adopted for the suppression of the African -slave trade led to the capture of slave ships. it was necessary that provisions should be made for restoring the captured Africans to their native country. To return each to the village where he was born, was impossible-collected, as they are, from every portion of the interior, and often brought down to the coast from vast distances, all thought of restoring them, at least immediately, to their several homes, was out of the question. To place them down at any of the usual resorts, on the coast of Africa, would be to throw them back, at once, into the power of the native chiefs, who are chief agents for carrying on the foreign trade.

A settlement on some point of the coast protected by the influence of the name of a powerful civilized State, seemed, therefore, an indispensable condition of all measures for repressing the foreign trade from the necessity of furnishing an asylum to the victims that might be rescued from its grasp, where they might be received and sheltered and civil ized, and gradually, perhaps, find their way into the interior to their native tribes.

Allied to this object of the colony was one still more important, because applicable to a much larger number of persons, and that was to afford a home in Africa to such free men of color in this country as were desirous of emigrating to the native land of their fathers. This object at first approved itself almost unanimousobjects of the formation of the Society.

triotism, a bitter nationality—urging them to stay and starve rather than find employment, children on this side of the Atlantic.

own continent, and from motives of kindness belief. I have no doubt that among the nu- America, as the untimely snows of April beto its natives, the whole western coast of Afri- merous races of Africa, as of the other conti- fore a vernal sun; you have possessed yourca was thrown open to that desolating traffic, nents, there are great diversities of intelli- self of India; you menace China and Japan; which from time immemorial had been carri- gence, from the warlike, politic tribes of the the remotest isles of the Pacific are not dis- a thousand years are but as one day. ed on from the ports of the Mediterranean, by central plateau, to the broken-down, enfeebled tant enough to elude your notice; but Centhe Nile, and along the eastern coasts of the hordes on the banks of the Congo, and the tral Africa confronts you, and bids you deficontinent. It is still more painful to consider squalid, scarcely human Hottentot.

that the very period at which the modern culture of the west of Europe was making the most rapid progress is that at which Africa the Gipsey, and the Calmuc, on the one hand, you penetrate to the interior. The God the darkest superstitions, worshiping divinibegan to suffer the most from its connection and the best and brightest specimens of hu- of Nature, no doubt, for wise purposes, how- ties as dark and cruel as themselves; and the with Europe. It was the age of Shakspere, of Spencer, of Hooker, and Lord Bacon, of on the other. What, then, is the cause of the inlets a cordon you cannot break through. eight hundred years ago as ruthlessly as sharing the golden harvest of that region. those other brightest suns in the firmament of continued uncivilization of Africa? And, You may hover on the coast, but you dare not upon the coast of Africa at the present day. England's glory, that her navigators first engaged in this detestable traffic, and vessels the mysteries of Providence, it seems to me undefended gateways of her mud-built vil- the light of Christianity upon this midnight bearing, as if in derision, the venerable names | that a sufficient cause may be found in some of Jesus and Solomon, were sent from Great Britain to the coast of Africa-at a time when some of the last remnants of the feudal systems were broken down in England and France -when private war had wholly ceasedwhen men began to venture from the covert of the walled towns and traverse the high roads. and live in the open country in safety. these very States, the most civilized in Europe, began to struggle for the monopoly of that cruel trade, which was carried on by exciting the barbarous races of Africa to new fury against remotest islands of the Pacific. each other, and by introducing a state of uni-

versal war, not merely between nation and and village, and almost between house and wives and children to the slave dealers. Thus, slave market, and so remained for nearly three centuries. It is now about twenty years since by philanthropic operations and benevolent ndividuals, began the warfare upon this cruel traffic. The American Colonies, before their independence, passed laws for its abolition. which were uniformly negatived by the Crown. The Revolutionary Congress, in the first year of its existence, denounced the traffic, and the Constitution of the United States appointed a date for its prospective abolition.

and the strange of arms of a

ble industry of the adventurer, and all that inferiority of the civilized men of color in this der is, that with this cancer eating into their ed by other States. The trade is now forraces, were all deeply concerned in a traffic she yet locks from the cupidity of man, in the bidden by the laws of every Christian and with the continent of Africa, which, instead country, that they have not made much intel- vitals from age to age, any degree of civilizavirgin chambers of her snow-clad Sierras. lectual progress. It appears to me that they tion can exist. But I think it may be said, most of the Mohammedan powers of Europe of tending, like other branches of commerce, were molten into one ingot, it would not have done quite as much as could be expect- without exaggeration, that, degraded as are and Asia. It still exists, however, to a fright- to mutual improvement, and especially to the buy the moral worth of that scene. Sir, I ly at the South and at the North to the white ful extent, and the more active the means elevation of the inferior party, is, of all barbaed under the depressing circumstances in the ninety millions of Africans, ninety millions eave you to make the application. I have and the colored race. Jealousies by degrees used to suppress it by blockade and cruisers, which they have been placed. What branch exist in Europe, to which each country conrizing agents, the most poisonous and deadly. told you—you knew, it well before—how crept in-prejudices, so I must think them, the greater the cruelty incident to its practice, of the European family, if held in the same tributes her quota, not much less degraded In this way foreign trade, which has usually Africa is to be civilized, and who are to do arose, till at length the colony has become in- by crowding the slave ships with a greater numcondition for three centuries, would not be The difference is, and certainly an all-imbeen the medium through which the more the work : and what remains, but to bid God. tensely unpopular with a considerable part of ber of victims. Such being the case, many subject to the same reproach ? Mr. Jeffer- portant difference, that in Europe, intermincultivated foreign race has gradually introspeed the undertaking. those whose interest was one of the leading of those in England who have taken the duced itself to a mutually beneficial interson, in his notes on Virginia, urges the intel- gled with those ninety millions, are fifteen or greatest interest in the suppression of the traf- course with the less advanced tribes, has been lectual inferiority of the African race, as ex- twenty millions, possessed of all degrees of THE PRAYER MEETING. isting in the United States. He might have culture, up to the very highest; while in Africa fic have seriously proposed to abandon the to Africa, from the dawn of history to the preground of these jealousies, nor to inquire into system of blockades and cruisers, and resort sent day, the all-powerful agent of eternal been led to doubt the justice of his conclu- there is not an idividual who, according to our It was nearly forty years ago when I becivil war, anarchy, and social disorganization. sions, by reflecting that in the very same standard, has attained a high degree of cultiva- came acquainted with this meeting. It was This has been one cause of her making so lit- work he thinks it necessary to vindicate the tion. But if obvious causes for this can be held on Wednesday afternoon, and usually at race to which we ourselves belong from a shown, it is unphilosophical to infer from it the house of the pastor, because the feeble tle progress in civilization. Another is her climate-her mighty equa- charge of degeneracy, made by an ingenious essential incapacity. But all doubts of the health of the pastor's wife did not permit her torial expanse, a more extensive tract of land French writer. Why, Sir, it is but a short capacity of the African race for self-govern- to go abroad. The number attending it was America, the traffic is broken up, not merely between the tropics than in all the rest of the time since we Anglo-Americans were habit- ment, and of their improvability under favor- about eight; and seldom was one absent befor that extent of coast, but the whole interior globe-her fervid vertical sun, burning down ually spoken of by our brethren in England able circumstances, seem to me to be removed cause of cold, or heat, or storm, though some upon the rank vegetation of her fertile plains, as a degenerate and inferior race. Within by what we witness at the present day, both of the members lived two or three miles disand rendering her shores and water courses thirty years it has been contemptuously asked in our own country and on the coast of that tant. They were all mothers, and the first ed for an extent of at least one thousand miles, pestiferous to a foreign constitution. This in the liberal journals of Europe, in reference continent. Notwithstanding the disadvantages specific object of prayer was the conversion of character of the legislation and the public sen- from the northern extremity of the jurisdiccharacter of the legislation and the public sol-timent of the country in reference to the free to the free to the southern bounds of peculiar geographical character seems again to the natives of the country of Franklin and of their condition in this country, specimens their children. One who was sometimes preto shut her out from the ordinary approaches | Washington, and Adams and Marshall, and of intellectual ability, the talent of writing sent when a child, still remembers some of Liberia. It is necessary only to look at the map to of civilization. Common inducements of Jefferson and Madison, of Irving, Prescott, and speaking, capacity for business, for the these meetings as occasions when all present But does this turnish any valid practical ar-gument against Colonization ? Does the fact see what an important extent of country has commercial gain are too weak to tempt the Bancroft, Ticknor, Bryant and Longfellow, ingenious and mechanical arts, for accounts, were weeping, and the voice faltered in praygument against Colonization i Does the lact been rescued in this way from the direct merchant to these feverous districts. Nothing "Who reads an American book?" In the for the ordinary branches of academical learn- er. I believe only two of those mothers are that the free colored man is unjustive treated in the second state of facts like these, it becomes us to be ing, have been exhibited by our colored now living. Some of their children are dead, in this country that he is oppressively exin this country inat he is oppressively ex-cluded from all the eligible careers of life in last of the ancient slave marts, Gallinas, has mania, attracts the traveler, and when Christ- somewhat cautious in setting down the colored brethren, which would do no discredit to but nearly all of them gave evidence of have cluded from all the engible careers of the in been lately purchased and brought within the lately purc the United States-lurnish any argument why bins of Liberia. Along a line of coast not to this field of labor, it lures him too often to Again, Sir, it is doubted whether there is in New England, was a person of great en- their sons entered the Christian ministry. and beten ".com. boy more

of the Asiatic continent. It would seem that serves me, died, while of their dark skinned by natural endowments and geographical po- associates, also one hundred and fifty in numposition and prosperity for themselves and sition, it was destined to be the emporium and ber, with all the added labor and anxiety that one aggregate their destitution of the joys ing, and that is the sovereign power of Christgarden of the earth. Man only, throughout devolved upon them, a few only were sick,

Second-But I must pass to another very these vast regions, has remained in arrears and they were individuals who had passed important object of the Colonization Society in the progress of humanity, and instead of years in a temperate climate, and not one died. in establishing the colony of Liberia, and that keeping pace with his fellow-men in other I say again, Sir, you Caucasian, you proud is the effectual suppression of the slave trade parts of the world, to have been so much de- Anglo-Saxon, you self-sufficient, all-attemptthroughout its extent and within the sphere of pressed by various causes of degeneracy, as ing white man, you cannot civilize Africa ! its influence. It is grievous to reflect that finally to have come under a suspicion of nat- You have subdued and appropriated Europe; contemporaneously with the discovery of our ural infirmity, of which I must own I have no the native races are melting before you in ed in their original barbarism for five thousand

ence is greater than between the Laplander, of peace nor the errands of war, can manity to be found in Europe and America, ever inscrutable, has drawn across the chief slave trade was carried on in Great Britian without pretending to pry too curiously into set foot on shore. Death sits portress at the But it pleased Divine Providence to pour peculiar circumstances in the history and geo- plagues, and poisons that you can see as well erty, letters and arts came in, and at the end graphy of this Continent. It seems a law of as feel, await your approach. As you ascend of eight centuries we talk of the essential inhuman progress, which, however difficult to the rivers, pestilence shoots from the man- born superiority of the Anglo-Saxon race, and explain, is too well sustained by facts to be groves that fringe their noble banks, and the look down with disdain on those portions of ed by on the other side; but the faithful serdoubted, that the first advances out of barba- glorious sun, which kindles all inferior nature the human family who have lagged a little vant tended, watched, protected his stricken rism must be made under the influence of culyour languid system. No, you are not electture from abroad. Thus the germs of improvement were brought from Egypt and ed for this momentous work. The great abode of utter barbarism. Here again we Syria to Greece—from Greece to Rome— | Disposer, in another branch of his family, has do not discriminate; we judge in the gross. from Rome to the West and North of Europe chosen out a race-descendants of this torrid Some of her tribes are, indeed, hopelessly -from Europe to America; and they are region, children of this vertical sun-and fitted | broken down by internal wars and the foreign now on their way from our continent to the them, by ages of stern discipline, for the gra- slave trade, and the situation of the whole cious achievement.

To what extent the aboriginal element shall nation, but between tribe and tribe, village be borne down and overpowered by the foreign influences, or enter into kindly combinahouse. In fact it is not without example that tion with them, depends upon the moral and these benighted beings have delivered their intellectual development of both parties. The native race may be so apt for improvethe Western coast of Africa became, like the ment as to harmonize promptly and kindly Northeastern and Eastern coasts, one great with the cultivated strangers-this was the in its present state-because I can see no palm oil is expressed, and schools are taught. the nowers of Christendom, excited to activity them is practicable, and the native tribes slowly and silently retreat before new comers. of our own continent. who have found it all but impossible to embrace our civilization. Now, in reference to this law of our social nature, the difficulty in Africa has been two-fold. First, that the inhabitants of the other quarters of the globe, who had obtained the start

proved the instructors and guides of the native | be unjust to urge, as a proof of the intellectual the most deplorable form. The only won-This example has been successfully follow-

world, we should be inclined, perhaps, to doubt the essential superiority of the present superior, why did it remain so long unimproved? The Africans, you say, have perseveryears. Well, the Anglo-Saxon race did the same thing for nearly four thousand years. and in the great chronology of Providence,

ance. Your squadrons may range or block\* than some of the African tribes of the present But it may be doubted whether this differ- ade her coast, but neither on the errands day. They were savage, warlike peoplepirates by sea, bandits on shore, enslaved by lages-yellow and intermittent fevers, blue darkness. By degrees, civilization, law, libinto teeming, bursting life, darts disease into behind us in the march of civilization.

A little more than ten centuries ago, and

our Saxon ancestors were not more civilized

Sir, at the present day Africa is not the continent is exceedingly adverse to any pro-From foreign realms and lands remote, supported by His care, They pass unharmed through burning climes, and breathe the tainted air. gress in culture. But they are not savages the mass of the population live by agriculture there is some traffic between the coast and Sir. I believe that the auspicious work is begun: that Africa will be civilized—civilized | the interior, there is a rude architecture; gold by her returning offspring and descendants ; dust is collected, iron is smelted, weapons and I believe it, because I will not think that this utensils of husbandry and household use are mighty and fertile region is to remain forever | wrought, cloth is manufactured and dyed, case with the early Greeks-or the disparity other agency adequate to the accomplishment Among the Mahomedan tribes the Koran is may be so great that no kindly union between of the work, and I do behold in this agency read. I have seen a native African in this a most mysterious fitness. I am aware that city who had passed forty years of his life as doubts are entertained of the practicability of a slave in the field, who, at the age of seventy, This has been the case with the native races the work, founded, in part, on the supposed wrote the Arabic character with the eleincapacity of the civilized men of color in this gance of a scribe. And Mungo Park tells us country to carry on an undertaking of this that lawsuits are argued with as much length kind, and partly on the supposed hopeless in the interior of Africa as at Edinburgh. barbarism of the native races, which is thought certainly am aware that the condition of the by some persons to be so gross as to defy the most advanced tribe of Central Africa is approach of improvement. I believe both wretched, mainly in consequence of the in the race of improvement, and might have opinions to be erroneous. It would, I think, slave trade which exists among them in

---whose rare festivity is brutal intemperance: if we could count their numbers, gather into antly competent to effect this great undertakof life, and thus estimate the full extent of the lian law. Ah, sir, this, after all, is sometimes practical barbarism of the nominally civilized resisted and subdued-commercial enterprise becomes bankrupt, State policy is outwitted, but, in the long run, pure, manly, rather let improved European race. If it be essentially me say, heavenly love, can never fail.

It is the moral sentiment, principally, under the guidance and impulse of religious zeal. that has civilized the world. Arms, and craft. and mammon, seize their opportunity and mingle in the work, but cannot kill its vitality. That our colored brethren equally with ourselves are susceptible of the moral sentiments. it would be an affront to your discernment to argue. Sir, I read last year in a newsnaper an anecdote which seemed to put this point in so beautiful and affecting a light, that with your permission I will repeat it.

A citizen of Rapides, in Louisiana, with his servant, started for California, hoping to improve his not prosperous circumstances by health of the master at length failed. What. in that distant region, under a constitution forbidding Slavery, and in that new and scarcely organized society-what was the slave? Priest and Levite, as the master lay ill of typhus fever, came and looked on him and passmaster, by day and by night—his companion, nurse and friend. At length the master died. What then was the conduct of the slave, as he stood in those lonely wastes by the remains of him who, when living, he had served? He dug his decent grave in the golden sandsgathered up the fruits of their joint labor these he considered the sacred property of his master's family)---toiled a few more weeks under the burning sun of a California summer to accumulate the means of paying his. passage to the States, and then returned to the family of his master in Louisiana.

I cannot vouch for the truth of the story. have heard of tales which, if not true, were well invented. This, sir, is too good to be invented. I believe, I know, it must be true. and such a fact proves more for the possession by the African race of the moral sentiments by which the land of their fathers is to be civilized, than volumes of argument.' Sir, that master, and that slave ought to be in marble and brass. If a person so humble as myself. so soon to pass away and be forgutten, dare promise it, I would say their memory shall never perish.

There is a moral wealth in that incident beyond the treasures of California. If all the gold she has already yielded to the indomita-

Now, Sir, I do not intend to discuss the the policy of the laws of some States, and the to other expedients; and, of these, unquescondition of public opinion-often more pow- tionably, none can be compared for efficiency erful than law-in others, which make the con. | with the settlement of the coast. Wherever dition of the free colored man in all parts of a colony is founded by England, France, or the country one of inferiority and hardship. In order to meet the objections to the Society, that it recognizes and cooperates with these region which found an outlet through it. In oppressive laws, and a still more oppressive this way the traffic has been wholly suppresspublic opinion, I will admit such to be the colored population of the country.

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# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JAN. 27, 1853.

### BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Law and Prayer Books of the Chinese Jews-The Holy Places—The Druses—The Madini. GLASGOW, January 7th, 1852,

The native Chinese Christian messengers sent from Hong Kong by the Bishop of Victoria to the Jews at Kae-Fung-Foo purchased six of their thirteen copies of the Law. Of these six, the Bishop has sent five to this country-and the British Museum, the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the University Library of Cambridge, have each been thus enriched with a Roll. The Committee of the London Society for promoting Christianior assisted in the least the waiting, trembling ty among the Jews, to whom these Rolls were sent, say they have no data from which they can come to any certain conclusion as to of the embryo herald of the cross? Are their antiquity; but they are found to "correspond, generally speaking, with the Rolls of the Law used by the Jews in this and other countries; but there are some slight variations, occasioned probably by mistake on the part of the transcribers."

A collection of MS. Prayer Books were ob- working for God? Dothey set before them tained at the same time. From these it ap- with earnestness and affection the claims of pears, also, that the main features of the serhumanity, the wants of the church, the peril vices of the Jews in the Synagogue at Kaeof souls, the value of an immortal spirit, and Fung-Foo correspond with those of their the rich reward of him who "shall doubtless brethren in other parts of the world, at the return again, bearing his sheaves with him ?" present time, with slight variations. This may be done in the pulpit to a certain After numerous very contradictory stateextent, but the instructions of the pulpit will

ments as to the dispute between the Greek never do the entire work. and Romish churches relative to "the Holy

2d. A want of encouragement to beginner Places" at Jerusalem, the Paris Union (a on the part of the membership. In olden times Romish Journal,) states confidently, that it is the nursing fathers and mothers used to stay now absolutely concluded in favor of the up the hands and encourage the heart of the Latins. To them is to be entrusted the key fainting aspirant, get him to "try" to preach of the Church at Bethlehem, and a new silver and respond, "Amen, Lord bless him," until hi Star is to replace that which they accuse the young and ardent soul, freed from fear and Greeks of having removed some five or six embarrassment, uttered words that burned and years ago. The Sultan has been in vain thoughts that enraptured the heart. If h striving to please both parties; and the disfailed once, twice, or even a score of times pleasure of the Emperor of Russia he may he was made to feel that the sympathies now calculate upon. But the Ambassador of prayers, hands and hearts of the brethren were with and for him, and he girded himself the new French Emperor was still more determined. We may look for the Land of anew, and at last gloriously prevailed. Is it not different now? If a candidate does not Immanuel rising into importance in the estipreach at the first effort like Chrysostom, some mation of the nations, and of its being prehang down their heads, sit uneasy, and instead pared for the return of those to whom by of praying the despairing young speaker covenant it is secured.

The Druses have been in revolt, and although hostilities are at present suspended, they are likely to be resumed, unless the

thy will be done ?" It is often said, that there attributes of nature, until the soul becomes are three evidences of a call to the ministrylike a high-toned harp, tuned to the melody of angels? And then should they not present first, an impression of duty made by the Holy to the mind the superior subjects which en-Spirit upon the heart; second, a call from the gage their attention ?— not civil, or, as the case church; third, the divine power accompanymay be, uncivil law-not disease, which deing and sanctioning labors. Now, if the first to cure. What is their calling but the highest of these evidences is not followed by the sedepartment of law and physics? What is it cond, the man is supposed to be mistaken as but a sublime practice in Heaven's jurispruto his duty. But is it not possible, and dence, in the "higher law," in Calvary's art indeed probable, that the Lord has called of healing ? What sublimity, what grandeur, thousands to this work, and yet his watchmen what glory adorns and ennobles their profeshave failed, through indifference, to see the it! How often its inspiring themes lift up the "signs of promise," and never encouraged soul, till

# "The invisible appears in sight, And God is seen by mortal eye."

May the love of the Saviour impel the ministry and membership to vigilance in searching out and encouraging those devoted hearts, now in obscurity, that the inward call of the Spirit may respond to the outward call of the church. and strong men, holy men, seeing the demand for help, the excellence of the work, and the felicitous issue, may enter the ranks, and lead on in the world's conquest and redemption,

Ø :	"Redeemer, King, Creator, In bliss returns to reign."				
_		AN OBSERVE			
January	6th, 1853.	19 - A.			

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION IN ALBANY. -The friends of Temperance had a four-days demonstration at Albany last week, designed to forward the passage of a law to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating drinks. During the tery, pleasure-ground, and so forth. It is a four days there was a semi-annual meeting of condition in both professorships and scholarthe State Temperance Society, a meeting of ships, that no incumbent shall use either tothe State Temperance Alliance, several sessions of the Sons of Temperance, a grand procession of all sorts of temperance folks can scholarship. It is proposed to organize which marched, though the streets and brought | a three-years' course of scientific and literary up at the State House, and finally the Wo- instruction for a select number of college men's State Temperance Convention. Among the speakers at the various meetings which were held, were P. T. Barnum, Neale Dow, the most able men as professors in this High-Rev. Messrs. Chapin and Beecher, and a host | er Department, and also to put two scholarof other advocates of the Temperance Reform. The State Temperance Society adopted a resolution insisting that it is the duty of the rent graduating class, with reference to their present Legislature to enact a law prohibiting talents and character, while the Department the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, will be open to graduates of any college who with adequate penalties and suitable provisions for its enforcement; and, further, that in

'right up to heaven," and at the close of service taking him warmly by the hand, and whispering a word of comfort to his troubled heart, go out and say, "He has mistaken his call- without having passed a prohibitory law, it require, The outline of the course under ing,""" His head is a continent of mud," "His

BIBLIOTHECA SACRA AND AMERICAN BIBLI-CAL REPOSITORY .- The January number of this valuable quarterly (published by W.F. Draper & Brother, Andover,) has articles by Prof. Wm. S. Tyler on "Socrates as a Teachstrovs the body, or the remedy, which assays | er ;" by Prof. C. E. Stowe on "the right in. terpretation of the Sacred Scriptures;" by Edward Beecher, D. D., on "the Works of Samuel Hopkins;" by Charles Short on the Prolegomena to Tischendorf's new edition of the Septuagint ;" " Outlines of a Journey in sion! How honored he who lawfully enters Palestine in 1852, by E. Robinson, E. Smith, and others ;" "College Course, and its enlargements for Graduates," by Prof. Hickok of Union College; "The Relations and Con. sequent Mutual Duties between the Philoso. pher and the Theologian ;" Notices of New Publications; and select Theological and Literary Intelligence.

The article on College Education, by Prof. Hickok, gives an exposition of certain changes about to be introduced in the system of instruction at Union College. It seems that this institution has come into possession of property, from which the amount of at least \$500,000, and probably a much larger sum, will be realized for educational purposes. A portion of the income of this Fund is to be devoted to professorships of \$25,000 each, and scholarships of \$1,000 each. until a sufficient number of each for the prosperity of the cologe shall have been established. Another portion is to be applied to an astronomical observatory, cabinet, library, gardens, cemebacco or intoxicating drinks. But the most important part of this endowment contemplates a large advance in the order of Amerigraduates. The trustees of the college are authorized to add the provisions made for two professorships into one, if necessary, to obtain ships into one for such graduates as may be found disposed and competent to enter it. The students will be selected from the curshall be found qualified on examination. The Department includes five professorships, which are to be filled as speedily as possible, case the present Legislature shall adjourn the number to be enlarged as occasion shall will be the right and duty of the friends of these professorships will be as follows: of Geology, Biology, and Chemistry : 2. Math ematics and Astronomy; 3. Ancient Philology and Literature, including Philosophy of Language, Principles of Interpretation, Critical and Philosophical Examination of Ancient of New York, on the 19th inst., unanimously | Authors; 4. History, divided into Anthropology, Ethnology, and Study of History; 5. Metaphysics, embracing Rational Psychology, Philosophy of Æsthetics, Philosophy of Science, and Absolute Classification of All Science.

#### The Sabbath Recorder.. be inflicted by those who have received the wrongs; nor did we teach any such thing. New York, January 27, 1853. Neither is it necessary, that those who are

## "CONSEQUENCES OF SIN HERE AND HEREAFTER."

enough that "scorn and violence" overtake A correspondent, who appears to have the wrong doer, at some time, and in some way, judged of an article which we wrote some before he leaves this world; and that the weeks ago by a standard of we know not providence of God will certainly bring it whose adjusting, sends the subjoined " inquiabout. When Adoni-Bezek cut off the thumbs ries." We give them to the readers of the and great toes of seventy captive kings, and Recorder, accompanied with a few remarks made them gather meat under his table, he of our own; merely premising that, as corwas not punished by those whom he had thus rect views of the nature and consequences of mutilated; nevertheless, he was overtaken, sin lie at the foundation of true piety, we afterward, by the same kind of punishment, trust that neither our correspondent, nor our inflicted by those, too, who before had known readers, will allow themselves to be ensnared nothing about his cruelty. And he himself by those specious systems of theology, which acknowledged the righteousness of the proviwhisper peace and safety, while sudden dedence. " As I have done, so God hath requited struction is at the door. me." Judges 1: 7.]

### To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

In reading your comments, in the Recorder You say, "But as far as there is any guilt or of December 16th, on the "Consequences of criminality in our sins, considered as against Sin here and hereafter," I notice two points, God, the punishment is not inflicted in this upon which I would raise a few inquiries, life "----and that offense to ourselves involved (which you may not deem improper, as I am in wrongs and injuries to others is reserved for not inclined to controvert [controversy] on a judgment to come. [A misquotation. See the system of theology referred to.) In anour remarks above. Now we would conswer to your premeditated inquiry, To what clude from this, that those who may escape extent do we suffer for our sins in this life ? punishment from their fellows might live here. you reply, " To just that extent in which they in the enjoyment of all the happiness which are injurious to our fellow creatures"---and could have been their lot if they had never you say, "We are to suffer to the full extent that our offenses deserve."

"But as far as there is any guilt or criminality in our sins as committed against God, and made out an inconsistency where none exthe punishment is not inflicted in this life,' isted, we cannot be responsible for your conand that " the offense to ourselves involved in the wrongs and injuries to others, is reserved | clusion; it is entirely your own.1 for a judgment to come."

[Our correspondent misquotes our language. We did not say, "the offense to ourselves,' &c., but "the offense to himself," that is, to God, as the context, as well as the grammatical construction, will clearly show, if he will take the trouble to refer to the passage again.]

Now, were my mind free from any preconceived opinions on the various systems of theology, I think I would embrace the one which, to, my mind, most exalted the attributes of Deity; and should, if subject to the light of reason and observation, appear consistent.

love and venerate the Supreme Being, a contrary course must be productive of sorrow and punishment. For it is not reasonable that punshments are all arbitrary inflictions, but that they are but the legitimate and natural consequences of wrong doing. And if man, in kind offices to another, is producing his own enjoyment, a contrary course must cause misery and punishment, independent of any opinion that may be held of him by others. D. c. PLYMOUTH, Wis, Jan. 5th, 1853.

[But as you have misquoted our language,

If it is conducive to our own happiness to

ment of the perpetrators of wrongs, should

made the instruments of inflicting the punish-

ment, should understand that they are serving

the purpose of God in the matter. It is

But, to the other point in your remarks.

It is, unquestionably, "conducive to our happiness," here in this life, "to love and

[Your opinion as to which of the various | venerate the Supreme Being." But it does systems "most exalted the attributes of not follow, that "a contrary course must be Diety," would be a "preconceived opinion" productive of sorrow and punishment." -would it not the sinner had once before stood in the love of You speak of "the light of reason," as the God, and enjoyed the happiness of such test to which the various systems of theology state, he would, no doubt, feel sad whenever must be subjected. But it should be re- he reflected upon what he had lost. But the membered, that the reason of the unrenewed case is far otherwise. He has never known man is in a disordered state. No man's rea- the love of God ; he has never known the hapson is competent to determine what is honor-piness of communion with Him; he has, all ary to the Diety, and what is dishonorary to his life, been "alienated from the life of God him, till he has first learned Diety's true through the ignorance that is in him." O character from Revelation.1 course, he feels no loss ; he is quite well satis-

energies of the God-called man?-never have helped to plume the wing or break the bonds there not men in other pursuits, who to-day might be reaping with a mighty arm in our

Master's harvest, had they been faithfully urged at first to put forth a hand? Is there not a woeful lack here ? Do our ministry seek out and enforce upon young men the duty of until the

ER.

1st "That we are to suffer here the full fied with the pleasures of this life. Give him wealth, pleasure, plenty of earthly comforts, extent [: f our desert] for our offenses and wrongs, so far as they operate injuriously to and he will say to his soul, ' Take thine ease, our fellows." eat, drink, and be merry.' God is not in all

May not the perpetrators of wrongs be his thoughts; and he is the more happy, in classed : 1st. Those whose acts are open to the proportion as he can succeed in shutting God observation of their fellows. 2d. Those whose out completely. acts are known only to themselves ?

Of those whose acts are known:

It may be "reasonable" to our correspond-Is not the opinion held of the wrong doer ent, that "punishments are not arbitrary inmodified by various circumstances, such as flictions "---nothing but "the legitimate and interest, custom, and fashion, &c.; though they natural consequences of wrong doings;" but may not affect the author's sense of right and wrong? Of such wrong, let the untold num- we reason somewhat differently. In every bers speak; wrongs unrequited by "scorn transgression, there is not only an outrage of and violence." Yes, of wrongs legalized, and, natural laws, but a want of subordination to we may almost say, Christianized. the lawgiver. It is as necessary for the sake

Now, according to your system, the evil of government, that the lawgiver's authority doer to others, as such, needs neither repentance nor a Redeemen; "for he is punished be vindicated, as it is for our health that nahere to the full extent that his offenses detural laws be regarded. All that we have serve." It would be contrary to our sense time to say upon this point, at present, howof justice, after a full and just punishment, to ever, may be set forth in a simple illustration. be again punished for the same offense.

A father forbids his son to enter a certain [You seem to have misunderstood us. The field. After a time, the boy is found at play evil doer to others does need both repentance near the enclosure, and seeing a prodigious and a Redeemer; for his wrong doing to quantity of beautiful flowers, of every hue and others is not merely an injury to them, but color, scattered through the tall grass, he leaps an offense against God. God, in his law, has over the fence, and rambles about among the forbidden it, and therefore God's authority is flowers for some time. It is not long before insulted by it. On this account, he needs a the child's flesh is affected with an intolerable Redeemer. But if his wrong doing were an itching, which goes on till a loathsome erupoffense against man only, he would need no tion covers his whole body. The child has Redeemer. Christ did not die to atone for been poisoned. The flowers, so tempting, the offenses of one man against God. We were poisonous flowers. are not, "after a full and just punishment, again Now, according to our simple way of rea-

punished for the same offense." If a man oning, the child suffers all this distress, not as wrongs another, he is requited for it here in a punishment for disobeying his father, but this world, so far as it was merely a wrong to for his imprudence-his ignorance and disrehis fellow-creature. But, in such requital, the gard of natural laws. If it be said that it was character of the act, as an offense against God, punishment for disobedience, what shall be is not taken, into the account. Surely, this said of another boy, who went into the field at distinction is perfectly plain. If not, we will the same time, having first obtained his fatry to illustrate it.

A boy is commanded by his father not to swear. He goes to school, and is commanded by his teacher not to swear. During school hours, he has some altercation with one of his fellow pupils, gets angry, and swears. Here is a double offense in one single act-an offense against his teacher, and an offense against his parent. His teacher flogs him soundly for

that, in every violation of the Moral Law, there longing to become the inheritance of the Son country is surfeited with such; and it does nacle, New York, to over one thousand dol home, his father flogs him for disregarding his. appear to us, that if a man is faithful as a lars, and in Dr. Cheever's to about fifteen is an outrage of natural or constitutional prin- of God, increase greatly the call for more Thus, he is punished twice for the same act, pastor or preacher, and tries to render himself hundred dollars. . What the whole collection A FUGITIVE SLAVE PREACHER .--- Rev. J. W. ciples, as well as disobedience of sovereign, laborers in the enlarged vineyard. acceptable and useful to the people, he is about amounted to has not been announced, but it Loguen, the eloquent colored preacher of and each time as much as he deserves; that is, intelligent authority. There is, to adopt the as sure of obtaining a comfortable support in is generally expected to exceed the proposed Syracuse, is a fugitive from slavery, and of as much as he owes to the authority against In the second place, let us notice some of language of another, "a wrenching of the soul the causes of a failure in the manner and that as in any other profession. The cases are \$50,000. which he has offended. Is there any thing course liable at any moment to be seized and rare indeed where a minister dies in want, into a moral dislocation. It is a rupture of quality of the supply. " contrary to our sense of justice" in this ?] while such cases in other callings are numersent back to slavery. The Auburn Advocate the bands which keep the moral fabric in its To Bre. Wm. M. Fahnestock :---1st. A neglect of duty on the part of old min. When your communication, in answer to says that an effort is being made by Arister-2d. Those whose deeds are not known to ous. The time is past when the church was integrity, and from the consequent suffering isters, in encouraging and bending the steps of too poor to pay her ministry, or thought they my inquiries, appeared in the Recorder, I was chus Champion, Esq., of Rochester, to purothers cannot be punished by them in "scorn and violence," which, you say, is the manner in should be starved into humility. The day has from home; and since my return, besides a chase the freedom of Loguen and his mother, young men toward the ministry. Who, that is which God avenges the injuries which our feltime, we believe that the authority of God, in now standing on the walls of Zion, cannot recome when the membership believe the words multiplicity of cares and duties that have press- who is still in slavery. low-creatures suffer by reason of our evil commanding us to abstain from transgression, member how the "fathers in Israel" were acof God, that "the laborer is worthy of his loinge. I' Deeds not known to others " are not, informing us that we incur danger by sinning. promising young man, and with streaming may give himself wholly to his work. Ought pain, sit at my desk-a sufficient length of time At a rencent meeting on behalf of the Madiai, doings. usually, injuries inflicted upon them. The And though, to some extent in the present life, eyes breathe the prayer to Heaven, "Lord, not our ministry to tell the young man, by to write a reply to your questions. I write Dr. Murray said he learned that President subject of an injury may not, indeed, know and more fully in the future, the misery of sinway of encouragement, how preëminent their make him a faithful minister?" How that profession is in improving, purifying, elevat-Fillmore, and the Secretary of State, Mr. who is the author of it, but it is not common ners will grow naturally out of their violations prayer thrilled through his soul! How it fasting and refining the social qualities; in pro- tentive or indifferent. Everett, had already adressed representations for him to be ignorant of the fact that he has of the constitution of their being, the insulted ened upon his memory, and became an everbeen injured. It is not necessary that the authority of God their Lawgiver must be vin- present and all-controlling thought, until it mentality; in improving, polishing, and mak-Yours in hope of eternal life, to the Grand Duke in favor of the Madiai, and other sufferers for conscience sake in "scorn and violence," meted out as a punish- dicated besides. N. V. Hull. T. B. B. forced out the long-suppressed reply, "Amen, ing beautiful, all the finer feelings and nobler ALFRED CENTRE Jan, 6, 1853. Tuscany.

Porte make changes which its financial difspeech is an unbearable jargon," "He will ficulties interfere to prevent. The intrigues never do for this enlightened age." His faults are greatly magnified, his feelings wounded, of Russia are not unlikely brought to bear from time to time even to prevent this. The and lost to the church forever. Brethren, is Czar having continually an eye to the pos- this the way to drill new recruits for Immanu-

session of Constantinople, it is policy to keep el's army? If the youth lacks ability to edify the intelligent auditory-and what youth does the Sultan in trouble. He then interposes not ?- better raise a fund, say fifty dollars per his aid-at an expense which weakens more year, and start him off to some institution and more the Turkish power, and aggrandwhere, under the instruction of warm-hearted, izes himself by an accession both of territory clear-headed, and Heaven-inspired men, he may and influence. be taught the way of preaching more perfect.

ly. Would not this be far more Christian-like The Madiai are still in their prisons. A than to stand atar off, and with a Pharisaical letter of Rosa to her husband has just appearstare, look on to see if the bruised reed will ed in an Italian paper published in London. recover ?----whether the young man, after dark

It is full of faith and love-encouraging and and weary years of struggling against floods cheering him. Austria seems to be much of adversity and trial, will rise at last above the billows, before he sinks into the grave? disposed to act in concert with Tuscany in Oh, how many bright and noble minds, doomhatred to Protestantism-both being stimu-

ed to eternal seclusion, under the pressure of lated by a priesthood who find persecution to heavy pecuniary embarrassment, might be be easier than persuasion. But the Pope secured to the service of our Redeemer, if himself seems to confess an imperfection of some of our wealthy societies and members would furnish them with "material aid" as

knowledge, even on important points. He has well as good wishes, and that with a cheerful appointed a Commission "to investigate the spirit! What inducement is now held out mystery of the immaculate conception of the for a youth of conscious mental strength, to Holy Virgin with the greatest minuteness." spend three years at an academy, two at a It seems an odd subject for any Commission, college, and three at a biblical school, all at his own expense, and that too with the bare and we had supposed it had been understood hope that he may by and by settle down with and promulgated long ago. But no Comsome church where he will possibly receive mission is proposed for ascertaining how far one or two hundred dollars a year to support their Church has departed from the truth as himself and discharge the debt he may have incurred in prosecuting his studies? But revealed in God's word. J. A. BEGG. some one will say, "Let him go right to

THE SCARCITY OF MINISTERS.

It is a truth, too painfully and extensively felt to be denied, that while the harvest is plenteous beyond parallel, there is a sad deficiency in the number of able and devoted men to gather the perishing thousands into the bear the burthen, lest he be crushed under it, garner of the Lord. Were the causes clearv understood, by our ministry and membership, we are persuaded there is power sufficient in the church to wholly remove the deficiency. Let us glance at some of the sources that remark. We have young men whom the of the increased demand for able ministers. and inquire why the supply is not proportionate.

The demand arises from-1st. An increase of population in the States of not less than one million during the past year; 2d. New fields of labor, which are constantly opening able men may be early supplied?

along the line of our public improvements by ther's consent? For he, too, has contracted enterprising emigrants; 3d. A call for agents the poison, and is suffering in like manner. and missionaries. Is there not a work here To us, it appears very plain, that the authority which laymen are competent to perform? Are of the father, set at nought by the first boy's there not men in abundance, whose talents offense, is not yet vindicated; and the father are rusting, who might otherwise be employought, in justice to himself, and in justice to ed entirely in the work of "agencies," and

Now, we have no hesitation in admitting sea, and "the uttermost parts of the earth," spect the chances are against him, when the lyn, to eighteen hundred dollars; in the Taber disregarding his authority, and when he goes

temperance, at the next election, to combine Natural Science, under the general divisions their influence so as to make the temperance his spirit crushed, and a brilliant star is set question the main issue.

> SYMPATHY FOR THE MADIAL.-The Senate adopted the following resolutions :---

That the Legislature of the State of New York have regarded with deep solicitude and regret the recent persecutions to which Francisco Madiai, and his wife, Rosa Madiai, have been subjected in the kingdom of Tuscany,

for the alledged crime of reading the Holy Scriptures.

That the congratulations with which the State of New York formerly and by public act hailed in 1847 the efforts of Pius the IXth ble, and to bestow upon them the incalculable blessings of national independence and constitutional freedom, make eminently proper at this time a formal and public remonstrance same land.

That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to exert his best influence with the Government of Tuscany to obtain, as a favor asked by a people which welcomes all strangers and protects all religions, permission for the Madiai, and their fellowprisoners for the same offense, to emigrate to this country.

That a copy of these resolutions be duly each of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State.

CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE HINDOOS .- Rev cripple, pigmy, pack-mule for carrying abuse Dr. Scudder, writing from Madras, says that and ridicule until the sod covers him. Another says, "Let him endure the trial of prethe Hindoo mind is so thoroughly roused, paration for Christ's sake." For "Christ's that all the enemies of Christianity are united sake" do, my brother, take hold and help him in opposing it. A book has been published embracing all the common objections, and exand rise no more. In the Western Association of 1849, it was remarked by a brother, concerning the resolutions touching this subject, that they were "do-nothing resolutions;" of things in India to that of Paganism in the and we need not speak of the literal truth of Roman Empire, in the time of Diocletian, and church should nourish ere they are lost to her forever, who have been known to weep, and bitterly too, because they were driven from the school to labor for pecuniary means. Why cannot the Seventh-day Baptist Church have but in the course of his investigation, became permanent fund to help poor and promising convinced of its truth, and was baptized. In students of theology, so that the demand for consequence, his wife was taken from him, and kept for two years, when he took posses 3d. The third and last reason we notice is wrong view in the minds of young men in re-

suppose it to be a work of all toil, all priva-THE CHURCH-BUILDING FUND OF THE CONtion. and little enjoyment, as well as poor pay, GREGATIONALISTS.—Collections for this Fund Ought they not to be taught, that no profes were taken up in most of the New York an sion holds out so many inducements, social, intellectual, spiritual, and eternal, as that of New England churches on the first Sunday i the Christian ministry? True, a man may January. In Henry Ward Beecher's church the family over which he presides, to take the thus assist in filling up the ranks, and saving in time become the owner of more dollars by Brooklyn, the collection amounted to twenty souls from death? Then the islands of the being a lawyer or physician; yet in this re- five hundred dollars; in Mr. Storrs's, Brook

be court.

lation to the character of the work. Many

THE AMERICAN POLYTECHNIC JOURNAL; 8 new monthly periodical, devoted to Science, Mechanic Arts, and Agriculture; conducted by Prof. Charles G. Paige, M. D., late chief examiner of patents; J. J. Greenough, M. to ameliorate the condition of the Italian peo- E., formerly of the Patent Office; and Chas. L. Fleischman, C. E. Washington, opposite the Patent Office; New York, No. 6 Wall-st. The first number of this work contains 80 against cruel and flagrant oppression in the large octavo pages of well selected and arrauged matter relating to Science, Mechanics, Chemistry, Agriculture, and the Arts. Terms, \$3 per annum, 10 copies for \$5."

"BEATRICE, OR THE UNKNOWN RELATIVES," is the title of a "religious novel" by Catha rine Sinclair, designed to show the arts employed by the Jesuits to beguile Protestants authenticated and forwarded by the Governor | into the false convictions of Romanism. From to the President of the United States, and to a cursory view of the work, we think it may serve a good purpose in warning the unwary against the wiles of Jesuitism. 12 mo. pp. 384. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers, Tribune Buildings, New York.

WILBUR FISK'S WIDOW .- Among the men who labored and sacrificed for the establishment of Methodism, perhaps none deserved pressing great apprehension as to the preva-lence of the Gospel. The "Friend of India," Wesleyan University. Yet his widow is now more than Wilbur Fisk, the first President of in speaking of these things, compares the state living in abject poverty. We are glad to learn, however, that measures for her relief are on says, "There are signs on every hand that foot. A subscription has been proposed, to we are witnessing the beginning of the end." raise \$2,000, of which Mrs. F. shall receive Dr.IS. describes the case of a young Brahmin, the interest during her life, and then the prinin the North of India, who was selected to cipal shall go to the college. One quarter of the sum has already been subscribed.

NUMBER OF BAPTISTS IN THE WORLD .---- The American Baptist Register for 1852 has sion of her, and his rights were sustained by tables of Baptists, of all sorts and in all countries; and finally presents the following "Grand Summary of Baptized Professed Christians in the World :"-

N. America, Europe, Asia, Africa,	Churches. 16,709 2,053 170 26	Ministers. 13,144 1,700 310 22	Members. 1,237,621 196,824 12,297 1,242
Total,	18,958	15.176	1.447.984

preaching, and avoid such an expense and waste of time." Yes; let him be a dwarf,

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JAN. 27, 1853.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.-A benevolent in-philosophical instruments; also a donation dividual who is deeply impressed with the im- of \$1000 for the purchase of books for the library. portance prayer for colleges as a means of in-The Baptists in the South-west are moving creasing the number of educated ministers, for the establishment of a new Bapaist interhas placed \$150 at the disposal of the Society est in New Orleans. The Conventions of for Promoting Collegiate and Theological Ed-Alabama and Mississippi have voted to renucation at the West, to be given to the author der encouragement and aid in this enterprise. of the best essay on that subject. The circu- There is a legacy of \$21,000 left for the erec-

lar says :---

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" The writer is expected to set forth the im. portance of the subject, especially as relates to

didates for the sacred ministry. Also the en-

Paulding.

conversion of men, but also from the signal conversion and sanctification of those under and Theological Institution to be located at as long as possible from the horrible death his attempt, and shot himself in the legs. Still, their training, and of pious young men in col- Clinton. leges to co-operate in this work, together with

Australia with 550 emigrants. Among the passengers were two clergymen of the Church of England, four Roman Catholic priests, and three ministers of the Kirk of Scotland

tion of a house of worship, by Cornelius A.

three ministers of the Kirk of Scotland. The bark Springbok, for Cape Town, Cape incessant labor, seventy-six of the passengers of Good Hope, takes out the Rev. Moses F. and the crew were placed on board the Or-Bixby and wife, Rev. Daniel Whittaker and lando. The storm had by this time increased wife, and Miss Cephus Bennett, as mission- into a tempest, and the Orlando had but just speeches and resolutions pithy and pointed. A aries to Maulmain.

Committee of Ladies from the Convention in-An effort is being made in the bounds of vaded the Assembly Chamber, where, by a Virginia Conference to raise a fund of \$20, suspension of the rules, they were permitted 000, for the education of the daughters of the to present in person the petition of 28,000 traveling preachers of that body. women of the Empire State, praying the

The annual collection for Foreign Missions the Orlando had most of her sails blown of the rum traffic. Miss Clark, Chairman of the Committee, made a speech, explaining the

at the West is in contemplation.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, JAN, 17.

were presented. The most interesting item

offered by Mr. Miller, directing an inquiry as

In the SENATE, Mr. Seward presented the

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.-The annual catalogue of Union Theological Seminary in the City of New York, has just been issued, from which it appears that there are 88 students in the institution, of whom 9 were

the obligations of Boards of Trust, to whom

the church, in an important sense, commits

the sacred interests of Christian education."

LADIES' TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. - A

Ladies' State Temperance Covention was

held at Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21st. The at-

tendance was very large, the addresses,

Legislature to enact a law for the suppression

reasons why the petitioners ask for the pas-

sage of the law in question.

graduates of Yale and 8 of Williams College; | petition of Thos. Ewbank for assistance to en-Amherst College and the New York City Uni-able him to try his newly-invented paddle versity furnish 6 each; Knox College, Ill., wheels. Many other reports and petitions and Union College, N. Y., 5 each; 17 are from New York and the adjacent cities; 10 from New York State, 19 from New England, of business which followed was a resolution 17 from the West, and 15 from the South.

ence of Liberia. The Pacific Railroad pro-**RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.** 

#### European News.

The steamship Europa, with European news to Jan. 8th, one week later, arrived at

Boston on the 22d inst.

The most important announcement by this rrival is the burning of the packet-ship St. George, bound for New York , with emigrants, upward of fifty of whom perished. This terthese prices were paid by some of the most rible catastrophe is reported by the ship Or- prudent and responsible men in the country. lando, Capt. White, arrived at Havre from The selling prices of negroes are also very

Mobile. On the 24th Nov. the St. George high-though not altogether as high, relative-Dr. Belcher, of Philadelphia, has nearly sailed from Liverpool for New York with 127 ly, as the hiring prices. Men command from the conversion of young men in a course of ready for the press a new Life of Dr. Carey, passengers, (mostly Irish,) a crew of 25, and \$1,000 to \$1,200, and women and boys about the first English Baptist Missionary to India. a valuable cargo. On the morning of the 24th in the same proportion." A large portion of the volume, it is said, is new Dec., in lat. 46 12 N., long. 25 30 W., the

couragements derived, not only from the di- matter. A number of engravings will illus- ship was discovered to be on fire, and not- land, fixed a pistol in his room so that any withstanding the most strenuous efforts, in person entering would be shot. This he did There are in Mississippi 40,000 Baptists. which 7 or 8 persons were suffocated by the because the room had been entered in his abanswers to prayer for this specific object fur- The subject of education is now receiving smoke, the flames burst out through the deck, sence, and contrary to his wish. Knowing nished by numerous revivals of religion in col- among them great attention. \$30,000 was and it being impossible to do more towards the trick himself, he could so open the door leges. Then, by way of inference, the obliga- subscribed towards the endowment fund of checking them, Capt. Bragdon mustered the as to occasion no discharge. It so happened, tions of instructors to labor unceasingly for the \$100,000 proposed to be raised for a Literary women and children on the poop to save them however, that he one day was unsuccessful in

that stared them in the face. Fortunately, at however, he persisted in his folly, to call it by A vessel recently sailed from Liverpool for this moment, the ship Orlando hove in sight, no harsher name, and, last week, he again disand bore down to render assistance. The charged the pistol, and was killed. sea ran so high that the ship's boats were

Mrs. DeKroyft, the lady who, for a year or two past, has excited the commiseration of the public by traveling through various parts of but by means of which, after several hours of the country, for the sale of a book written by herself, in which she says she was in one month 'a bride, a widow, and blind," has recently addressed a letter to Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the President, announcing that, in consequence got clear of the burning ship when the latter

of Mrs. F.'s advice, she had put herself under sunk. About fifteen men were drowned in trying to reach the Orlando; eight were suffocated by the smoke when the fire was first discovered, and twenty-eight were burned or and even to read large letters. sunk with the ship. Some hours afterward

was made in Dr. James W. Alexander's church, away. It was, however, determined to bear to authorize the raising of two regiments of A bill has passed the Legislature of Florida in New York, on a recent Sunday, and three up for her destined port, and after eleven days volunteers, for Indian service. According to of anxiety, being short of water and provis- the Floridian, the bill provides that the regi-The establishment or increased endowment ions, she succeeded in reaching Havre. A ments raised be tendered to Government, and of eleven Old School Presbyterian Colleges subscription was immediately set on foot in if refused, the Governor then to employ them behalf of the unfortunate sufferers. The con- in removing the savages. The Governor is

duct of Capt. White and the crew of the Or- required to keep the tender of the volunteers lando is above all praise. open until the 4th May, when, if not accept-The ship Lady of the West, from Bristol, ded, and nothing be done toward removing the reached New York at 93 P. M. The actual Wheel, furnished if desired. The horns by which

Dec. 23, for New Orleans, is also reported Indians, the State will then go to work and do running time for 236 niles was five hours and the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being change lost, having been abandoned. The Captain the business herself.

and 14 of the crew were picked up in the Robert G. Shaw, known everywhere as one long boat, and carried to Falmouth, and four of the most wealthy and influential merchants others, in the pinnace, were also picked up of Boston, the Fitchburg Reveille says, is and taken to Brest. crazy. He has been for some time deeply in-

An impression prevails in naval circles that terested in spiritual manifestations, and it was two more Arctic Expeditions will be sent out to him that the spirit of Daniel Webster is this spring-one to Smith's and Jones's Sounds said to have communicated, and given as an to the propriety of recognizing the Independ- and another to Behring's Straits.

Webster.

feet deep.

evidence of its identity Webster's signature, The Ministers of the Northern Powers have which by critics in such matters could not be distinguished from the signature of an unpaid. at length presented their credentials to the

The Greensboro' (Ala.) Beacon has the fol-A hotel, which is to be about six times as lowing notice of the value of negroes in that large as the Astor House, in this City, is to section : "Negroes hired here on the first in- be erected at Cape May. It will be called stant, at higher prices than they have com-manded since 1837-8. Men brought from magnificent structure. It will be 506 feet P. M. and for Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning,

men, women, boys and children, averaged over | will accommodate 2,500 guests, and is design-\$100 a piece. And what is most remarkable, ed for those who visit that watering place.

William Page was convicted and sent to the State Prison for three years, for embezzling money from a letter taken from the Ogdensburg Post-Office, addressed to a female. The offense was committed on the 14th inst., and one week after, the prisoner was sent to the State Prison.

In the District Court, at Albany, Saturday, an. 22, a verdict was rendered on behalf o the United States, against Wm. A. Hilliard, o Bridgewater, N. Y., for using a postage stamp after it had been once used already, in viola tion of the act of 1851. This is the first conviction for this offense

The Savannah Courier has a letter from Florida, which states that the Indians have formally declared War against the United States, and a painful rumor prevailed that Gen. Hopkins and his force had been mas

sacred. The Mayor of the city of Portsmonth, N

H., C. S. Toppan, has given to the city his salthe inmates of the alms-house.

John Townsend, of Prince George's County, the care of an Oculist, by whose skill she has Md., died some years since, emancipating 75 been so far restored to sight as to be able al. slaves and bequeathing them all his real es- amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, ready to walk about the streets without a guide, tate. In the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel convince those who give us a call, that they can please County, on Saturday last, this will was set aside on the ground of insanity.

A meeting was held in New York on Second-day evening, Jan. 24, to take measures for the relief of the fearful destitution brought on the inhabitants of the Island of Madeira by the destruction of the vine and potato.

five minutes.

Miss Catharine E. Beecher has published letter, disclosing, as she inclines to think, the secret of the phenomena known as spiritual rappings, writings and manifestations. She attributes them to the will of the "medium and to electricity.

### New York Market—January 24, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$4 62 a 4 68; Pearls 5 75.

Hay-87c. a 1 06 per 100 lbs.

18 00.

Lumber-15 00 for Spruce and Pine.

Wool-50 a 65c. for domestic Fleece.

Seeds-Clover 104c. Flaxseed 1 50. Timothy 16 00

MARRIED.

At Verone, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1853, by Samuel T. Marsh,

DIED,

LETTERS.

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Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. NEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75.-Fall, Arrangement, commencing November 15. \$150 to \$180. A lot of over 40, composed of long, 306 feet wide, and four stories high. It eave Phillipsburg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

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## New York and Erie Railfoad.

RAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as L follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & L Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great ary for the last year, \$300, as a perpetual fund, variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants the income of which is to be annually expend. desirous of introducing ready-made clothing . ed in extras for the Thanksgiving dinner for branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, B. M. TITSWORTH.

#### Church Bells.

**CHURCH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS** Constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast togorder. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells The special train of cars which brought the so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and pro-Europa's mails from Boston to New York on perly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper rom resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound ed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations o metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells the highest awards at the N.Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 50 a 5 56 for common to were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast good straight State, 5 68 a 5 81 for common to good Chimes for New Orleans. La., Oswego and Rochester, Ohio, and mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, 5 75 a N.Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm 5 81 for fancy Genesee. Rye Flour 4 50, Corn Meal | Bells of New York, the largestever cast in this country. A most heart-rending loss of life by drown- 3 68 a 3 75 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour 1 87 a 2 12 Transit Instruments, Levels. Surveyors' Compasses, mproved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti cal angles without the needle.

position created some discussion, but nothing The Congregational Journal states that Rev. | was done in relation to it. Mr. Atkinson, the first Congregational minis-

ter who entered Oregon five years ago, mas of Gen. Armstrong passed, and Mr. Dean, by the phrase "Mon Ami." been laboring the season past in New England, to obtain aid for himself and his associates unanimous consent, introduced a bill to approin labor. The immediate objects proposed priate \$40,000 to carry out the resolution of Congress of 1783, to erect a colossal equesare the establishment of a college and female seminary. Mr. A. has secured the services as trian statue of Gen. Washington at the Capiinstructor of Mr. Marsh, now of the Theologi- tol of the Nation. It is proposed that this cal Seminary in New York, and son of the work be executed by Clark Mills. This bill. late Dr. James Marsh, of Burlington College. which changes the costume of the statue For the female seminary \$11,000 have been originally proposed from the Roman to the raised in Oregon. The seminary building has been erected, furnished with a bell, a piano, THIRD-DAY, JAN. 18. and some apparatus, and has been in opera-

In the SENATE, the bill appropriating \$50,-000 for an Equestrian Statue of Washington.

FOURTH-DAY, JAN. 19.

FIFTH-DAY, JAN. 20.

There are, says the Congregational Journal, | was passed-as it had passed in the Houseeighteen hundred and one Lutheran ministers unanimously. The session was mostly occuin the United States. The list embraces Old pied by a discussion upon the resolutions of Lutherans, New Lutherans, General Synod Mr. Cass in relation to the Monroe doctrine Lutherans, Hinkelites, Frankeans, etc. Of and Cuba. Mr. Cass made a very long these, two hundred and twenty-four are in speech, and Mr. Hale replied.

Pennsylvania, one hundred and sixty-eight in Ohio, seventy-five in New York, forty-seven ing a Branch Mint in New York. The bill in Indiana, forty in Illinois, thirty-seven in for the suppression of small notes in the Dis-Virginia, and the rest scattered throughout the trict of Columbia came up, and finally passed various sections of the Union, from Maine to by a vote of 81 to 38. The bill in effect pro-

tion for a year.

vides that any person making or uttering notes It is stated that Archbishop Cullen, of Dub- as currency in this District, under the denomilin, has issued a pastoral letter to his clergy, nation of \$5, shall be liable to indictment by in which he defends the persecution of the the Grand Jury for a misdemeanor, and on Madiai, and denounces all Romanists who will conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for a not do the same. He claims the act to be term not less than 10 days nor more than one thoroughly Romish and right; that it is the year, and fined in a sum of not less than \$100 principle of Papists to persecute Protestants nor more than \$500.

even to death. The principle on which he proceeds is, that when one proselytes a Romanist to Protestantism, he ruins a soul, and dent called attention to the claim of Spain on death is too good for him.

In the British possessions in India, contain-ing 94,500,000 inhabitants, are 337 mission-gard to it. Mr. Mason made a long speech aries ; which is the same as if Massachusetts upon Mr. Cass's resolutions. Some progress had only three ministers of the gospel, or New | was afterward made with the Pacific Railroad York city two only. In the States tributary question, and the Senate adjourned. to Great Britain are 40,500,000 inhabitants, In the House, the New York Mint proposiwith only two missionaries ; which is the same tion called forth a spicy debate, in which Mr. as if there was only one minister of the gospel Chandler played a conspicuous part. Among to the whole United States. And yet all these some communications from the President, afregions are open for the gospel. ter the morning hour, was one formally an-

The movement for a subscription for Mrs. nouncing that the Seminoles refused to emi-Stowe, headed by the Earls of Carlisle and grate, which went to the Military Committee. Shaftesbury, and by the Quakers Gurney and Alexander, and others of similar stamp, is proceeding, and will doubtless result in a tions and petitions were presented, among handsome sum, to be added to the nearly \$25,- which was a resolution of the New York Le-000 which Mrs. S. has already received from gislature concerning the distribution of the at 7.40 P. M. This is the second or third

owners and others, setting forth the evils re-Rev. Isaac Robinson, D. D., of Stoddard sulting from the abolition of corporeal punish-N. H., preached a sermon on the 50th anniver ment in the commercial marine, and asking a sary of his ordination as pastor in that town. substitute therefor. A bill reported by the Of the council who ordained him, in 1803, but Territorial Committee, for a Railroad to the one remains, the venerable Rev. G. Newell, Pacific, was referred to a Select Committee. of Nelson, who for many years has had no charge of a parish, and is now nearly 90 cause of another spicy discussion, and but lityears of age,

The ports of the island of Madagascar are again to be opened to the commerce of the world, and the ingress of missionaries. The claimants under it. Queen had given permission to all her subiects to return, and the young prince is reign-

Emperor of the French. Nicholas absolutely refused to call Louis Napoleon by the title of In the House, the pension bill to the widow | brother, and compromised the matter by using

There has been more fighting in Algeria. Cholera was very prevalent at Ona. Madame Madiai is better in health, but stil confined in prison.

The Police authorities of Brussels ordered that the funeral of Madame Kossuth-mother of the distinguished exile-should take place almost immediately drowned, although the waduring the night, to prevent a political de- ter in the pond was only about three or four

Some severe skirmishing has taken place between the Turks and Montenegrines at Kirbancer, on the Lake of Scutari. The Turks lost 600 killed, and the loss of the Montenegrines was also great. Both parties have thus broken the truce.

## SUMMARY.

In the House, a bill was reported establish-Gov. Farwell, of Wisconsin, in his message

says, in relation to Railroads, that from the It is stated in one of the Boston papers, that by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. SAMUEL A. LIVERMORE to construction of the Milwaukee and Mississippi a few evenings since, a little stranger, in the Miss B. EMELINE Wood, both of Independence. Road, and the surveys and estimates for the shape of a bright-looking boy, about four construction of other roads, it is apparent that railroads can be constructed in Wisconsin at weeks old, was left on the door-steps of a Mr. an average cost of ten to eighteen thousand Strange, No. 28 North Russell-st., who took dollars per mile. From this cheapness, as him in and will see that he is properly cared compared with Eastern roads, the Governor for. What makes this strange affair more life, say at the age of 15 or 16 years, and united with assumes that the railroads of the State will strange, is the fact that the father of Mr. Strange the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, yield a higher per cent. of profit upon the was left on somebody's door-steps in the same where she was an honor to the cause until she was recapital invested, and for that reason, that the strange manner. This is why the name of

means will not long be wanting to build the Strange was given to him. roads now projected within the boundaries of

In the SENATE, a message from the Presithe State. behalf of its subjects in the Amistad case,

The Treasurer of Columbia County, Ohio, having called, on the 30th ult., upon the Salem Bank for taxes assessed several times. and being refused, on the ground that the tax against the Rhode Island law, had been already was levied on the capital instead of the profits, drawn up by a committee previously appointentered the Bank with a posse, armed with ed, and would be ready for presentation soon

guns, revolvers, and sledges, for the purpose of breaking open the vault and seizing the requisite funds. At this state of the affray an by two men named John Calvin and William armistice was declared for the purpose of call- Stains, of Girard, Ala. In the melee, Spivey's ing the Directors together, that they might son brought him a double-barreled gun, with decide whether they would or would not pay which he shot both his assailants. They were the tax so assessed. The Directors met and both in a dying condition at last accounts. protested against paying, and by means of Col. S. received a ball in the hand and anguns, crowbars, &c., drove the tax-gathering other on the head. In the SENATE, a large number of resolu- party out of the Bank.

A slight shock of an earthquake was sensiher American publishers, with prospects of Public Lands to the several States for inter-earthquake that has occurred in the central drowned. Owing to her misconduct, her masnal improvements, and a memorial of ship portion of Georgia within the past few months. the past year than for a long while before. band had promised to end his existence in the I.F. Randolph, Millington, N.J. 2 00 America, as well as in Southern Europe and

China, shock has succeeded shock with fearful rapidity. The ship Canthia witnessed a sub-In the House, the New York Mint was the marine volcanic eruption in mid-ocean, some months since, and other vessels have experitle progress appears to have been made with enced shocks in southern latitudes. The frefrom the same cause.

Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, has offered a

note of \$1,000 that Mr. Shaw holds against

ing occurred in the neighborhood of Rahway, per 100 lbs. New Jersey, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 22. Grain-Wheat, 1 15 for red Long Island, 1 31 for It appears that a number of lads, of ages vary-

white Michigan. Rye 90 a 92c. Barley 71 a 72c. for two-rowed. Oats 45 a 47c. for Jersey, 50 a 51c. for ing from ten to fourteen years, were enjoying Western and State. Corn., 70 a 71c. for Jersey, 71 themselves in skating upon a mill pond near the town, when several of them incautiously 73c. for Southern white and yellow. Provisions-Pork, 16 00 a 16 50 for prime, 18 75 approached a hole which had been cut in the ice. Three of the number ran in, and were Ohio, 17 a 22c. for Western dairies. Cheese 8 a 84c.

A Circular, signed by Washington Hunt,

Horatio Seymour, T. Romeyn Beck, Henry S. Randall, Wm. L. Marcy, Sanford E. Church, Gerrit Y. Lansing, Gideon Hawley, Erastus

Corning, and twenty-seven other gentlemen, has been issued, proposing to open a discussion in Albany upon the propriety of establishing a National University. The first meetings are to be held, say the Albany papers, on the 26th and 27th of the present month.

JIRAH I. GRAY, of Westerly, and Mrs. NANCY C. CROCK-ER, of Hopkinton. In Independence, on the evening after the 1st inst.,

In Hopkinton, R. I., Dec. 29th, of a short illness, THANKFUL STILLMAN, wife of Phineas Stillman, in the moved to join the church triumphant. Her disease was called a disease of the heart. She lived only six or seven hours after she was taken ill. She died calm, without a struggle, with a serene hope of eternal life,

The friends of Temperance held a general lamented by an affectionate family, a large circle of mass meeting at Albany, Jan. 19, at which

relatives, and all acquaintances. Her kindness in the Mr. R. N. Havens stated that a bill, very strin- neighborhood will long be remembered, and her memgent in its provisions, and so framed as to ob- ory blessed. Luke 20: 36-" Neither can they die viate the objections raised by Judge Curtis any more, for they are equal to the angels." D. C. In Wirt, N. Y., Dec. 16th, 1852, GEORGE RODMAN only son of A. A. & Ruth Place, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 17 days. "So fades the lovely flower."

Col. E. W. B. Spivey, of Columbus, Ga. was lately assailed, in a murderous manner, Wm. M. Jones, Samuel Clarke, H. P. Burdick, J. R. Butts, N. V. Hull, S. S. Griswold, W. B. Gillett, T. E. Babcock, Daniel Coon, D. C. Green, R. W. Utter, Al- | dred. mon Hall, A. P. Stillman, M. L. Potter, S. Brigge, S P. Stillman, W. G. Hamilton, L. H. Lewis, Wm. A Babcock, J. Colwell, P. C. Burdick, James Bailey.

J. M. Barber These phenomena have been more frequent mined not to be sold. It is said that her hus- Charles Vars, Dorrville, B. I. Silas Greenman, Westerly, R. I. 2 00

In Stark Co., Ohio, 404 licenses were granted widowers and maids, 30.

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

S LAVERY AND ANTI-SLAVERY: A History of the Great Struggle in Both Hemispheres; with a a 19 25 for mess. Beef, 5 50 a 7 00 for country and View of the Slavery Question in the United States. By eity prime, 9 50 a 11 25 for country mess. Dressed WILLIAM GOODELL, author of "The Democracy of WILLIAM GOODELL, author of "The Democracy Hogs 8 a 84c. Lard 11 a 114c. Butter, 14 a 18c. for Christianity.'

This work is designed to embody a great amount of historical information in a single volume, convenient'; arranged for reference. It contains fifty chapters on as many distinct topics, embracing the most important facts in the political and ecclesiastical history of the contest, together with an account of the Anti-Slavery agitation in England and the United States up to the oresent time; the divisions among American Abolition a, and the various measures advocated among them osing with a brief discussion of the question

"ht to be done?" The book is an abstract "What out of several volu. Esq., Mr. HORACE MORSE, of Lenox, N. Y., to Miss ELIZA HUNEYMAN, of Alexandria, Jefferson Co., N. Y. mes, besides the Anti-Slavery history of re, a great part of which has never before been collected 1. "to any volume, but lies scatter-In Hopkinton, R. I., by Eld. D. Coon. Jan. 9th, Mr. ed in the newspapers of that period. The Table of Contents and a copious Alpha betical Index will facili-tate a reference to particular fa. ". and to dates when

> It is a large royal 12mo. volume, of about six hun dred pages, well printed, on handsom. paper, neatly bound in cloth, and lettered. Price on e dollar per copy, at retail; \$9 per dozen, or \$65 per hundred, to booksellers and book pedlars, for cash.

The postage on a single copy will be 30 cents to any part of the United States, and must be prepaid. For sale by the publisher, WILLIAM HARNED. 48

Beekman-street, New York.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHRISTIANITY, or an Analysis of the Bible and its Doctrines, in their relation to the principle of democracy. By WILLIAM GOODELL. Cady and Burgess, New York. Sold also by William Harned, 48 Beekman-street, New York. The first volume is occupied with an examination of the Old restament; the second volume carries the investigation into the New, shows the bearing of the leading doctrines of the Gospel upon the principle of democracy, examines the institutions of the New Testament, traces he progress and the influence of Christianity in proaoting human liberty, to the present time, and, in the light of Scripture prophecy, as illustrated by the signs of the times, unfolds the future prospects of humanity. The work is designed to promote liberty, both in the Church and the State, and to show that the cause of human freedom is identified with the Christian religion. Price \$1 50 at retail, \$12 per dozen, or \$90 per hun-

An Edition for the Million.

TNCLE TOM'S CABIN FOR 374 CENTS -- We U have yielded to the repeated and urgent solicita-tions of numerous friends of humanity, and now offer to them, and to the public generally-TO THE LIVING MASSES-an edition of Mrs. Stowe's unrivaled work, at a price so low as to bring it within the means of every person. It seems a work of supererogation to speak in complimentary terms of a book, ONE MILLION COPIES OF WHICH

\$8 00 to vol. 9 No. 52 have been printed, in this country and in Europe, in a 52 little more than six months-a sale which has no counterpart in the world's history. Yet, notwithstanding this immense sale, there are hundreds of thousands in 39 our own country, who have not yet perused the glow-52 ing pages of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, many of whom have been prevented from doing so, from inability to purchase. To remove this obstacle, we have issued this edition

FOR THE MILLION. And millions will now read it, and own it, and drink in its heavenly principles, and the living generations of men will imbibe its noble sentiments, and generations yet unborn will rise up and bless its author, and thank the God of Heaven for inspiring a noble woman to utter such glowing, burning truths, for the redemption of the oppressed millions of our race. To Booksellers, Philanthropists, or Societies, who

wish to purchase the above by the thousand for

A negro woman belonging to Dempsey Weaver, Esq., jumped into the river night before last, says the Nashville (Tenn.) Gaz., ter had threatened to sell her, and she deter-

same way, at the same time, but did not do so. Samuel Danham, Metuchin, N. J. 2 00 Charles H. Breece A. P. Stillman, Utica, Wis. for marriage in 1852; over 21 years and under Abel Maxson, Albion, Wis. 26, 184 males and 116 females. The average age W. H. Monroe, Teotsa, Wis. of the bachelors was 25 2-5th years, and the John Cary, Oshkosh, Wis. maids 211 years. Between bachelors and T. E. Babcock, Independence it. The French Spoliation bill came up-but quency and simultaneousness of these phe- maids there were 352 marriages; widowers Rozana Rose, Alfred Center apparently with very little advantage to any nomena would lead one to believe they arise and widows, 15; bachelors and widows, 7; Maxson Burdick

Gilbert E. Gillett, Richburg Hon. Nelson J. Beach. who has for some Joel Kenyon, Wirt

Jepthah F. Randolph, F. F. Randolph, C. A. Burdick (have sent the MS.,) Wm. F. Randolph (can be had-25c.,) R. I. S. Rogers (our loss,) Wm. B. Maxson (sent to West Edmeston.) RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: J. R. Wells, Hopkinton, R. I. Russell W. Merritt

	jects to return, and the young prince is reign-	SIXTH-DAY, JAN. 21.	Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, has offered a	Hon. Nelson J. Beach, who has for some	Joel Kenyon, Wirt 2 00 9 5	2 wish to purchase the above by the thousand, for sale
	ing jointly with his mother, both being any.	I In the SENATE, numerous petitions were	reward of \$200 for the arrest of one Honry A	I WOODD DASE DEED SCIING IN THE SERVICE AT THE	Clarke Witter "	o lor distribution, a liberal discount will be made mu
	ious to make a treaty with the British govern-	presented, including two from New York,	Washington, who recently, in a cruel and un-	Hudson River Railroad Company, has been	Amanda Stillman " 4 00 9 5	2 edition is very neatly printed, in a large octavo pamph- 2 let of 166 pages, double columns, thick paper covers,
					Tritua I Ciddinas ()	y and mining Buildingh. We now other to the still the state of the
. •	On Obviotness manying when Roy Ma	Neglog mould no langer normal on any second	Hudson, at Pine Bluffs. He is described as	will be charged with the duties of acting Presi-	Avery Lanphear " 2 00 8 5	2 following editions :
•	On Christmas morning, when Rev. Mr.	traffic in land, but grant it in lots to actual	about 23 years old 5 feet 8 inches high fair	dent. Mr. Morgan, the President not desiring	Wm. A. Babcock, Leonardsville 5 00 10 2	6 Uncle Tom's Cabin Batting a
			complexion smoothskin almost without board	to devote his time to the business.	Grove D. Clarke " 1 00 9 5 Jeremiah York, Oxford 1 00 9 5	Uncle Tom's Cabin. Edition for the Million, <b>80</b> 374 Uncle Tom's Cabin in German, (in press, to be
•	go, wone me to the first state of the	and several were passed among which was	dark flavon hair blue even high families I have		POR STREET AND ANY ACTION VIALANT	
	a purse of gold amounting to several hundred	one compensating the representatives of Ma-	not prominent a large mole on his ship out	The public surveys in the Lake Superior land district will be pretty much closed up this	Wm M Iones Shileb N I	
	dollars, with a line saying it was the gift of a	one compensating the representatives of Ma- jor Wigg, of South Carolina, whose property	of which grows a small hunch of heir mainte	land district will be pretty much closed up this	T. E. Babcock. Independence	
	few friends to a beloved and devoted pas-	jor Wigg, of South Carolina, whose property was destroyed by the British in the Revolu-	about 120 nounds being method of hair, weighs	i boason, and very large tracts of mineral and	I A. P. Stillman, Utica, Wis. 9 0	' I ULICIO I UM E CANIN ennesh illustes (3) 11.
•	tor.	tion in retaliation for acts of () - ()	about the bounds, being rather share built	agricultural lands will be offered at public	W. B. Gillett. New Market, N. J. 10	with 145 original issigns by Billings, engrav- ed by Baker & Smith, in 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, 2 50
•	The Punitan Recorder save a henevalent	ter the execution of Havna The Sand 1	The annual report on Commerce and Navi-	sale, we understand, in the spring. If we are	S. Dunham, C. H. Breece, F. F. Randolph 69	
	lady in Boston has contributed through the	ter the execution of Hayne. The Senate ad- journed to Second-day.	gation shows that fourteen hundred and forty-	correctly informed, there are some 150 town-	FOR BEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:	ULCIO IOM's Lishin, extre Trailing Cal
· 1	Dottrinal Treat and Book Society during the	Journed to Decond-day.	four vessels have been built the past year.	ships of these valuable lands to be offered, or	Harriet F. Randolph 1 00 Wm. B. Maxson 1 0	JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, Boston
	Doctrinal Tract and Book Society, during the year past, about a thousand dollars. This	100 FLOUSE Dassed a bill for the relief of	moscuring three hundred and fifty one it and	18Dout 0.000.000 acres.	I DI WILL MAILUDIPLI I DU ABA WORL I U	
					James Daney 1 00 Enzadem Rogers 1 0	
						I to the current to the Dablic.
	libraries.	followed a long discussion as to whether the galleries should be cleared to hear a message	lions one hundred and thirty-eight thousand	and will probably pass, "to prevent injustice	Joel Maxson 1 00 Joel C. West 1 0	being a complete refutation of some charges which
-	George G. Shuttuck M. D. of Boston has	collegies should be cleared to hear a massage	form hand i 1 1 1 Commenter of State thousand	in the construction of Railroads in the City of	T. E. Babcock 2 00 Reuben Davis 1 0	I HETO DOCH INRICE BUSINST DAT AN ACCOUNT AT 11-12-14
•	recently made a donation of \$7000 to Dart-	from the President on the Spanish claim. The	last year three hundred and four fam.	New York." It requires a previous act of	S. P. Stillman 1 00 Isaac West 1 0	I UT CIBLE COMEDIA OF FACTA IN Uncle Turn Te will a 1
	recently made a donation of \$7000 to Dart- mouth College, for the erection of an observ- atory and the purchase of astronomical and	message was read publicly Adjourned to	merenning one hundred and ten theme I	the Legislature before building a railroad, and	Silas Greenman 1 00 George Tomlinson 1 00 B. F. Burdick + 1 00 M. T. Davis 1 00	J = Pumpmetot about 100 bages double colomne and the
	atory and the purchase of astronomical and	monde uns roug hasserd. redoution to	measuring one nundred and ten thousand and	is designed to head off the projectors of the		
•	The second start and a second se	Contraction and the second sec	forty-seven tuns,	Broadway Railroad,	BENEDIQT W, ROGERS, Treasurer.	establishing the truth of every statement in her book.

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# THE SABBATH RECORDER, JAN. 27, 1853.

# Miscellaneous.

### The Calorie Engine.

The recent trial trip of Capt. Ericsson's new Caloric Ship is generally represented as remarkably successful. We have looked through several reports of it in hope of finding a clear statement of the principle upon which the Engine is constructed and worked. In the absence anything better, we copy from one of the daily papers the following :---

" The Caloric Engine is no hasty product Twenty-five years ago Ericsson conceived the idea. For twenty-five years he has been engaged in elaborating and perfecting it. In 1833 he propounded it to the scientific world at London. Mon of the highest authority, such men as Faraday and Brunel, pronounc- in a steam engine. Nor is there any danger ed it good, and predicted its triumph. But of burning the packing, for it is at the top of there were practical difficulties. The princi- the piston and never comes within less than 6 ple was clear; not so its application. Those feet of the fire. The cylinders act in pairs difficulties have had to be overcome gradual. and in each pair the action is reciprocating ly, one by one. Since the first model engine that is to say, as the piston goes up in one, of five-horse power was constructed, the in- goes down in the other. The pressure for ventor has built some twelve or thirteen which the Crloric engine is calculated is 12 others, in each making some improvement, lbs. per square inch, and to obtain this it is removing some obstacle. Two years since necessary to heat the air to 384°. By raising his invention was complete. No hindrance the air to 450°, a pressure of 15 lbs. could be remained to be vanquished. He was ready to obtained, but 12 is sufficient for practical pursubmit the New Motive Power to the test poses, and more convenient to manage. of trial on the largest scale. Fortunate beyond other great inventors, at every step he had found means to go forward. And now came the final demonstration. For that means were also found. Enlightened capitalists came forward, and examined, and were convinced. The funds were furnished. It was over heaps of refuse, till we stopped before a determined to bring out the machine on a low house. My companion-Mr. Pease, the scale unprecedented in the history of inventions. tuns, and put on board."

" The first thing in the engine which strikes the observer, is the magnitude of the cylinders. These are fourteen feet in diameter. six feet more than those of the Collins' steam-There are four in the Ericsson, standing in a fore-and-aft line; two before and two better days once, Mr. P. had told me; was abaft the shaft, and working in pairs upon it. | the daughter of a colporteur; and he knew From the base of the cylinders to the summit her for a simple, religious woman-a very is about thirty feet. Each cylinder is double, handy needle woman, too, he said, the best of consisting of what is called a working cylin- all whom he knew. The room where she der and a supply cylinder, the latter being worked was very small, not more than 12 by on top and united with the other, though of 6 feet, but remarkably neat, with one or two inferior diameter. The working cylinder has good chairs, and a bunch of artificial flowers the furnace under it; in it the active force of on the mantle-piece, I remember, perhaps to the reachine is developed in the form of air remind her of what she never saw in these expanded by heat. The supply cylinder is days. always cold. The working cylinder is 14 As I took my seat near the window, the air feet in diameter; the piston which plays in it which came in made me involuntarily turn has a superficies of 22,300 square inches. away-it was so full of noisome smell The supply cylinder is 11 feet 7 inches in di- some drain or sewer behind the house. The ameter, and the area of its piston is 14,500 light by which she had been working still square inches. These pistons are joined by burned on the table, a little camphene lamp, powerful iron rods. The stroke is 6 feet. so faint that I could hardly have read a small On the under side of the upper piston are type with it. valves through which the supply of fresh air | Mr. Pease, who knew her well, at once is drawn after the machine is put in motion, asked to see her work. She did the fine Over the supply cylinder is a reservoir in stitching alone of a shirt, the cutting and which the upward motion of the piston com- basting being done by the other girls in the presses the air, which passes in there through front room. The work looked-at least to an valves. The connection between the reser- uninitiated person-of the best order; the voir and working cylinder is by a large pipe stitches were very hard to find, and the collars running from the former to the base of the and the cording of the bosoms very fine and latter. The engine is set in motion by pump. neat. It was full three-quarters of the work ing cold air into the reservoir, by hand or on a shirt. Mr. Pease said for this she was otherwise. "From the reservoir, through a valve at received only eight cents. They worked, comthe bottom of the large connecting pipe, the monly, from seven o'clock till seven, and could compressed air is admitted into the working cylinder over the furnace. Here it is instant- in the average \$2 a week. Their board was ly heated, and by its expansion drives up the never less than \$1 50 per week, and their piston, and at the same time compresses the air washing cost them, unless they did it them. in the supply cylinder, and forces it into the selves,  $37\frac{1}{2}$  or 50 cents. Then there were reservoir. Then another value in the connect- fuel and lights to buy, and though she did not ing pipe opens, and the hot air is let off into the | say so, with it all the terrible chances of sickatmosphere. This removes the pressure that has driven the piston up, when its own weight She herself worked from five in the mornheated, and so the process goes on. yet to be described." This is the apparatus rible than to others, and she worked as if ed and made to do duty over and over again. | working so long by lamplight, and she feared This it is that produces the astonishing econo. she should get behind hand : but she was domy of fuel, which is one of the great charac. ing well now. How she bore it all was a teristics of the invention. In a steam engine wonder to me, though she looked much the heat is used but once; it passes away, and healthier than the seamstresses in the other therefore has to be perpetually renewed. In room. Mr. Pease said afterwards that her the Caloric engine it is economized. This is constitution was breaking down, and that she an immense advantage. The apparatus is spent hours in weeping. Her manner and apformed of iron wire, 1-16 of an inch in diam- pearance bore out all that he had said before eter, woven into a web dense enough for the hand. There was a natural refinement about holes or meshes to occupy half the surface. her which made us involuntarily address her Fifty thicknesses, or disks, of this wire cloth as we would any lady. She did not complain, are used in each pipe connecting the re- except to say that she was certain she could get servoir and working cylinders. Each disk is much safer and better work, if she knew where to 6 feet long and 4 wide, and contains half a find it. And so with all the sewing women; million of meshes. They are placed close to. they do not dare to leave the shops which emgether in the pipe between the working cylin. ploy them, "for fear they shall lose everything!" der and the two valves which let in the new Though she uttered no complaints, the weight air and let out that which has been used, of sadness in her expression of face spoke Thus all the air which comes in passes through the meshes of the wires, as does all that goes out. Here lies the wonder of the invention. The heated air in going out leaves its heat in these wires, and the cold air in coming in takes it up again. In the engines of the Ericsson the air which comes out is but man, and can earn from \$3 to \$4 a week ; still 30° hotter than the atmosphere, though before passing through the wires it was 384° she has no friend but myself in the city. Many hotter. Even these 30° might be saved, says of them have not one human being who cares Capt. Ericsson, by increasing the number of for them. They can earn eight cents for a wire disks, but it is practically unnecessary. shirt, or fifteen cents for a pair of pantaloons, This apparatus is called the regenerator. and just keep above water. Let sickness Though the principle of it is essentially the come, and ----. same as that of Davy's Safety Lamp, the glory of its application to mechanical purposes is Capt. Ericsson's forever.

at the top. The top as well as the sides are nothing with this income but build more houses of the hot air in the cylinder, the top is per-|it." fectly cool. The heat there is barely suffi-

cient to keep the tallow used for lubrication in a fluid state, not to burn it. This enables the engineer at any time to grease just the part of it which he may desire ; when the ship is careening, for instance, and the friction o the piston is all on one side, that side can be directly lubricated. This is a point of great practical importance, which cannot be attained

#### New York Needle Women.

We wound through a dark, filthy street, oward the East river, working our way among gangs of men and bold women, and stumbling missionary-knocked, and we entered a small, The Ericsson, a splendid ship of 2,200 neat room, apparently a work room, where was constructed, the machinery built several women were just putting up some shirts. It seemed very small for so many, and very near the foul odors from the street; but we had no time to look about, as the young woman for whom Mr. Pease inquired came in, and asked us, in a pleasant voice, to step into the other room. She had seen muc

boilers would, in a large ship, be from thirty warehouses, the ships, and farms which he all the endearments of domestic life which the be a man after God's own heart. This little American Sabbath Tract Society's Publication to forty thousand dollars in favor of the for- counts by the hundred, and is obliged to take untainted are capable of feeling; yet doomed incident in the history of the honored and lacare of, are for the accommodation of others," never to exercise the affections without per- mented patriarch, shows, 1st. The modesty

"The piston in the working cylinder is "But then he has the income, the rents of this petuating the curse; some, too, in whom there which was always so characteristic of Dr. made six feet deep from top to bottom, concave mighty property, five or six hundred thousand are hidden powers of mind, unknown, save Alexander; and, 2d. The fact that God can underneath to fit the cylinder-botton, and flat dollars per annum." "Yes, but he can do to themselves; ambition, that corrodes with turn what may seem to be defects into in-

of iron, but the space between is filled with and warehouses and ships, or loan more on gypsum and charcoal, non-conductors of heat. | mortgage for the convenience of others. He's Thus, while the bottom has the temperature found, and you can make nothing else out of

The Leprosy.

unavailing aspirations; a thirst for action that creased power for usefulness. [Presbyterian. burns within unceasingly, yet never can be assuaged ; all the ruling passions that are im planted in man for great and noble purposes, It is a singular fact that a Chinese never never, never to give one moment's pleasure

drinks cold water, thinks it destructive to umixed with the perpetual gloom of that health, and hates it. Uncolored tea is his curse which dwells in their blood. beverage from morning till night-the es-

As I plodded my way for the last time The following painfully interesting descripsence of the herb drawn out in pure water, through this den of sickening sights, a vision tion of the leprosy, as it still exists in an and swallowed without milk and sugar. If of human misery was impressed upon my solated quarter of Jerusalem, is from a cormind that time cannot efface. I passed when respondent of the National Intelligencer. This cup, not "his glass." If he pays a visit, he is the rays of the sun were cold, and the light dreadful and loathsome disease, say, the offered tea; if he receives a visitor he proffers was dimmed; and there came out from the Boston Traveler, still exists, in precisely the it. Before dinner he takes his tea as the reeking hovels leprous men, gaunt with same from, and bearing all the peculiar French take oysters-as a zest. After din famine, and they bared their hideous bodies, characteristics of the leprosy as described by ner he sips his tea as a Scotchman takes his and howled like beasts; and women held out Moses, and as healed by the miracles of our whiskey-as a digester. This is done not their loathsome babes, and tore away the Saviour. It exists not only in Jerusalem and only without injuring their stomachs, but rags that covered them, and pointing to the Palestine generally, but by emigration and with positive advantage to their bodily health shapeless mass, shrieked for alms. All was intermarriage of pilgrims to the Holy Land and general comfort. Yet, Englishmen will disease and sin and sorrow wherever I went ; it has been carried to Europe, and we are swallow tea, go to bed, turn and toss, keep and as I passed on unable to relieve a thousorry to say is still spreading, and likely to awake, get up, complain of unstrung nerves, sandth part of the misery, moans of despair become a disease of our own country. It and weak digestion, and visit the doctor, who and howling curses followed me, and Lepers not, fortunately, a contagious disease. It i shakes his head, and solemnly says, " Tea !" crawled back into their hovels to rot in their hereditary, and certain to be transmitted from This is what he says; but what he means, if filth and die when God willed. generation to generation, without ever dying he has given attention to the subject, is " Me-

out, among those who are infected with it in the remotest degree. No remedy has hitherto been discovered, and nothing but absolute proscription and interdiction has ever been

says :--found effectual to stay its progress wherever it has been transplanted. It has been carried to the western coast on the North Sea, and is now said to prevail all along the coast of Norway, from the Naze to the North Cape. A letter from Rev. J. C. Richmond, dated at Bergen, in Norway, in Sept. last, and published in the Evangelical Catholic, an Epis copal newspaper, in New York, speaks of the Norwegian Leprosy, as it came under the writer's own observation. He says that, after having been confined to the coast for centuries, the disease has now begun to penetrate inland, and is sometimes found far in the interior. The Government has taken the matter in hand, and in addition to the system of exclusion in leprosy houses, has appropriated a large sum (37,000 dollars) for the erection of hospitals, where experiments are to be made in curing the disease-a Dr. Daiellsen having, as he thinks, discovered a cure. Mr. Richmond calls attention to the impor-

tant fact, that the emigration from Norway to this country is to a great extent from leprous Philippe. districts; and that some individuals, actually

In money power the Jews hold in their known to be leprous, have already emigrated hands the destiny of kindoms and empires, to the U. States. If it is introduced here, it whose governments become and their soveris sure to become a prevalent disease in our

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Da pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz :---

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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.

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

cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

ing. In every hundred pounds of colored The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward green tea consumed in England, more than Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. half a pound of coloring powder, made from Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be blue and gypsum, is contained. The fact had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. is not now made known to the British

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing public for the first time; we therefore them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages hope that this lucrative dyeing trade will for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them decrease in the Celestial Empire. • The forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad-Chinese may easily regard us with pity and dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres. surprise, as the coats of our stomachs may ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So. well rebel against the intrusion of so much ciety, No. 9 Spruce-at., New York, mineral trash. Our venenerable ancestors, the

#### ancient Britons, painted themselves, and lived Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications.

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The Jews. A writer in the Congregational Journal

and a miracle; Jewish mind has exerted a

powerful influence on the world. Favored by Napoleon, the Hebrew race at once developed powers which had never been suspected. Soult, Ney, and Massena, who Jews have Matternich in Austria, D'Israeli in England, a convert to the Christian faith. while the autocrat of Russia has had a Jew for his chief confidential counsellor, and Spain a prime minister of the same race, and Prussia her minister of finance. In the United States Jews begin to figure in our national councils, Mr. Yulee, late member of the House, and Mr. Soule, Senator from Louisiana, being of the Hebrew stock. Mr. Cremieux, one of the most eminent lawyers of France, was what we should call At-

blue, and used the color only on the outside-

torney General upon the flight of Louis

not in.

"The Jews exist not only as a monument

thus altered his name from Manasseh, to escape the odium of being an Israelite, were all marshals of France under the eye of the greatest warrior of his age. In politics the

In countries like England and America, the they are isolated from all actual contact with stances, and especially in its connection with the quantity; in half an hour he has a gum-"As we said, there are four of these dou-ble cylinders, four working and four supply. tion of the advantages which flow from its pos-prohibition to their going out beyond the walls but the read according to Mr. Houston's moment that it has melted away. But his not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to ously arranged, and set without any extraor- head clerk to the business community. He Near the gate of Zion, on the way to Bethle- proposition, and from this singular text was thirst is not allayed in the slightest degree; he dinary outlay of brick, such as had been re- may be as rich as Crœsus, but he can neither hem, I saw many of them sitting on the rocks, preached the first of that long catalogue of is as hot as ever and still perspires ; his mouth ported. In these a small fire is kept up with eat, drink, nor wear more than one man's por- their hideous faces uncovered, thrusting forth sermons, which were so acceptable, and so is in flames, and he is driven to the necessity anthracite coal, which is preferable to other tion. The houses and warehouses, the ships scaly hands for alms. Their huts are rudely greatly honored of God; and in the faithful of quenching them with snow, which adds fuel except at the discretion of the publisher. fuel, because it does not blaze-only its radi- and railroads, which he builds or buys are constructed of earth and stones, seldom with services of his long and useful life, was re- to the fire. The melting snow ceases to please ating heat is employed. From the grate to for the accommodation of others—of the public process, near the spectral process of the cylinder-bottom, which is arched of course, there is a distance in the spectral process. The spinder-bottom is 1] inches thick. I remember hearing a jest made about lost some that it seemed unit to be occupied by switch. Here they live and propagate, I shall send thee; and whateoever I command and disperit in motion it may whether he would be willing to take care of the spine of the service is a distance in the same of the rest of the spine is put in motion it may whether he would be willing to take care of the spine is no danger either of fusion, cracking, or oxyding of the cylinder-bottom will has there side of the state of the side of the same o ating heat is employed. From the grate to for the accommodation of others-of the pub- more than one apartment, and this so filthy and markably fulfilled the whole passage, "Say the palate, and it feels like red hot coals, which, cost of replacing cylinder-bottoms and steam- he's found, and that's all. The houses, the woman in its purest sense, for offspring, for essayed to do; but, like David, he proved to fits, either of children or animals. - **S**a (201 and Bethrie Berets Transbarn 104 11/25

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paid twelve cents a shirt ; the other girls often

brings it down again, and the escape valve ing till eleven at night, and could stitch six closes. Then the supply valve opens again, shirts a day, stopping only a very short time and lets the cold air in over the furnace; it is for her meals. Perhaps to the daughter of

"But the great feature of the invention is ness and poverty might present was more ter- to this unfortunate class of human beings, by which the main part of the heat which ex. death was behind her. Her eyes had failed them in the Scriptures,) there is much in the pands the air in the working cylinder is sav- her, she said, during the last winter, from appearance and mode of life to attract attenmiserv! keenly.

"There is a very favorable specimen," said Mr. Pease, as we went out, " of a class numbering thousands and thousands in this city, many of them once in good circumstances. This woman is an uncommonly quick needle-wothe slightest accident would put her back, and

Capital.

eigns turn beggars at a Hebrew's nod. Half Western States. Mr. Richmond recommends that the strictest surveillence be exercised over Norwegian immigrants, and that the peace of Europe by sitting behind their desks, most stringent measures be adopted to prefound to be infected with the leprosy. He gresses and Conventions in christendom. The says, in concluding his letter, which is addressed to Bishop Wainwright, of New

York : "Could you have witnessed, as indeed you archs hold. did in the East, the poor creatures, some

Coming to the literary professions, and inafflicted with that type of the disease which nuiring into the lineage of many of the most covers the face, and even the eyelids with distinguished scholars and men of science. we cupied the position, and seemed to substitute red tubercles, and, by the growth of the same find the Jews prominent here as well as in the middle and ring fingers, crowding the little within the throat, destroy the speech, or reactive life. The most renowned in astronomy and fore fingers and thumb from their natural duces it to a husky and hoarse effort, while have been Jews, as the Herschells in Eng. positions, and altogether disabling them : exthe poor leper in a few days descends to the land, and Arago in France, the as astronomer tomb; or could you behold the limbs by royal under Louis Philippe, and who has the back of the hand nearly up to the wrist. degrees dropping from the body, and while filled the world with his fame. Those Ger. From the other hand extended two similar tuthey remained so destitute of feeling, that the man works which are deluging the world, are mors, reaching to the wrist, of five or six poor sufferers frequently burn themselves for the most part the productions of christian-pounds weight, the little finger and thumb with deep scars before they are even aware ized Jews, as those of John Hengstenberg, only being present, but useless in consequence of the heat, you would not wonder that I Tholuck, Schleirmacher, Krummacher, Gese- of the encroachment of the growths. They should wish to arouse such attention, before nius, Neander, Niebur, and others, whose constitute cumbrous masses, rendering the it be too late, as may secure our posterity limbs entirely useless, repulsive to look upon, gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Baplearned treatises on antiquities, biblical against this loathsome infliction."

#### The Lepers in Jerusalem.

In my rambles about Jerusalem I passed on several occasions, through the quarter of the religious man, the alternative which sick- the Lepers. Apart from the interest attached (arising from the frequent allusion made to

tion and enlist the sympathy of the stranger. Dirt and disease go revoltingly together here : gaunt famine stalks through the streets ; a constant moan of suffering swells upon the dead to spend a few days under the hospitable roof air, and sin broods darkly over the ruin it has of the venerable Dr. Alexander, at Princeton, wrought in that gloomy and ill-fated spot. New Jersey. He was, at the time, in good Wasted forms sit in the doorways; faces coy- health and excellent spirits, and was disposed ered with white scales and sightless eyes are to live over again, in memory, at least, the turned upwards; skeleton arms, distorted and scenes of his younger days. His conversation, foeted with the ravages of leprosy, are out- in regard to the history of Presbyterianism in stretched from the foul moving mass; and a Virginia, and his own missionary labors, was low howl is heard, the howl of the stricken remarkably entertaining and instructive. for alms; alms, ho, stranger, for the love of Among other topics, he touched upon his God! alms to feed the inexorable destroyer! juvenile appearance at the time of his enter-

alms to prolong this dreary and hopeless ing the ministry. "I suppose," said he, as his small, clear, dark eye lighted up, and a Look upon it, stranger, you who walk forth | smile played upon his expressive countenance, in all your pride and strength and breathe the |" I suppose that I preached my trial sermon fresh air of heaven; you who have never known for licensure from a text that nobody else ever

what it is to be shunned by your fellow-men as preached a trial sermon from." "What was a thing unclean and accursed; you who deem | the text, sir ?" I inquired.

yourself unblest with all the blessings that "Being very young at the time," said he, and the frequency with which it is put into the Preston...J. C. Marson. God has given you upon earth; look upon it "and having a fair, ruddy complexion, I look- mouth.-For example, a person walking along Richburgh...John B. Cottrell. Bodman...Nathan Gilbert and learn that there is a misery upon all that ed almost like a boy. So youtnut was my roots intensory upon so good sense and science in a solution are not to be overcome so easi- solution. James Hubbard. So Brookfeld. Herman A. Hull that even the Leper, with death knawing at ministers, and I told the Presbytery so, ex. ly, and he withdraws the open hand that was his vitals and unceasing tortures in his blood, pressing the opinion that my licensure had to grasp the delicious morsel and convey it to cast out from the society of his fellow-man. better be deferred; upon which, the Rev. his parching mouth. He has several miles of forbidden to touch in friendship or affection Mr. Houston, (I think it was Mr. Houston,) a journey to accomplish, and his thirst is every the hand of the untainted, still struggles for arose, and tried to do away with my objec- moment increasing, he is perspiring profusely. life, and deems each hour precious that keeps tions, and after some very pertinent remarks, and feels quite hot and oppressed. At length him from the grave. The quarter of the Lepers is a sad and im-

pressive place. By the laws of the land.

Singular Deformity and Surgical Operation.

upon acrons, and we, who live luxuriously,

smile at their lamentable ignorance. In one

respect, however, the Britons had the ad-

vantage of us: they painted their stomach

S.J

Poisonous Tea.

tallic paint." "Foreigners," say the Chi-

nese, "like to have their tea uniform and

pretty," so they poison the leaves for the

advantage of the English and American mer-

chants. The Chinese would not think of

drinking dyed tea such as we daily imbibe;

but the more gypsum and blue he can com-

municate to the plant, the higher becomes

its value in the eyes of the English merchant,

and the dyeing process, accordingly, goes on

in China to an extent which is actually alarm-

mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the A young woman from Maysville, came to a dozen Jews can do more to preserve the same time that it urges obedierce to the commandthis city some days since, (says the Cincinnati ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are Commercial) for professional relief from a very and persistently saying No! to the royal apopen to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, vent the settlement among us of individuals plicants for money, than all the Peace Con- remarkable deformity, with which she was diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran-chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence born, and which has since rapidly increased Rothschilds, the Barings, and Sir John Monte- in size. From one hand projected an enormous Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As fiere, are all Jews, and with their banking growth, apparently heterogeneous in its char-Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that acter, about the size of an adult foot, shaped establishments scattered over Europe and the Recorder shall rank among the best. somewhat like, but larger than a Florence Asia, wield a sceptre more powerful than mon-

flask, with a part of the neck broken off, on the end of which was a nail about twice as large as that of the great toe. This mass octending in the palm of the hand up to and on The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, Each number of the Memorial will contain a lithcgraphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, tu-

crititism, didactic theology, and general sacred and a source of suffering and unhappiness to tist Denomination. Wood cuts of meeting houses will literature are found in the library of every the person afflicted.

Upon consulting Dr. Baxley, Professor of theological seminary and in the hands of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, he be addressed to the General Agent, George B. UTTER, every theological student. Spinoza, the famous infidel, who did so much to corrupt advised their removal; and on Saturday last, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York at the Commercial Hospital, we saw that gen-Europe in a past age, was a Jew, and so are Ronge and Czerski, who took the lead of a new religious reformation in Germany in our day, which has already fallen through. Dr. Alexander's First Sermon. Not many years since, it was my privilege the deform before being carried into the oper-

chloroform before being carried into the operating theater, and having been returned to the ward before the effect passed off, was ignorant of the performance of the operation, or of her having been out of her room.

In consequence of constitutional feebleness, t was deemed prudent by Prof. Baxley not to perpetuate the effect of chloroform too long; ience the operation upon the other hand has Akron. Samuel Hunt, been deferred until a future day, when, we have no doubt, it will be equally as successful

## Thirst in the Arctic Regions.

The use of snow when persons are thirsty does not by any means allay the insatiable desire for water; on the contrary, it appears to be increased in proportion to the quantity used.

proposed that the Presbytery proceed to assign his good resolutions stagger, and he partakes parts of trial, and proposed as the text, the of the smallest particle, which produces a most passage, 'Say not I am a child.'" The text | exhilarating effect; in less than ten minutes | By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. which have existed from scriptural times, was particularly appropriate to the circum- he tastes again and again, always increasing

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