

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

TERMS---- \$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOL. IX. NO. 35.

on of the

ervance o

Day of the a History of 3 ANGW Sab

in each

First Day

te the main between a

rian; Coun

Irue, Issue

Exposition

Observed.

Legislative

f the Bible

from the

40 pp.

wing works

ard on the

arlow. First

t Stonington,

evised form.

ard Stennet

W. Morton,

resbyterian

bath Vindi-

th Edward

and J. W.

h," may be

se wishing

of 15 pages

have them

ng their ad-

TER, Corres

h Tract So

ablications.

e.exposition

ments of the

action, at the is command.

columns are

y measures

n of society, and enfran-

Intelligence.

tter adapted

readers. As

ntended that

Wance : • 25° 1 00 1 00

morial.

lumber.

ntain a lithg-

preacher, to-rephical, and the rise, pro-mth-day Bap-

bouses will tion with the

bove should

OR B. UTTER,

ts a year in the tof the United

Cents a year

er part of the

rial is 2 cents a in advance, or

MCUT. S. B. Griswold.

L.P.L. Berry,

Daniel Coon. Darles Spicer. M. Lewis.

Stillman. Stillman.

E. Green.

B. Gillett.

liteworth.

enj. Stelle. W. Babcock:

Vanhora. F. Randolph. A.F. Randolph.

Aundoi aythe. Bebeock. MSIN-Irdick. Bewis Beolish. MICClafke. MICClafke. D. Bond.

R. Butte.

der.

is Saunders.

BUG WHILLY I

Society,

identitione (1)

dged in the ??

es are paide i

lic thread

provident (pril) provident (pril) or lie gringent (pril) or lie gringent (pril)

WL VANIA.

tnce.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1853.

WHOLE NO! 46 Nor and an 1 . 7 . 1 . 1

The Sabhath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. POPULAR AMUSEMENTS.

The winter is usually very prolific in amusements. Every village, and almost every town, must have its parties, cotillons, balls, or sprees, according to the taste and refinement and popular," besides being schools for the cultivation of "refinement of manners." And it is even thought that they are not hostile to religion, and are really essential for social intercourse.

upon morality and religion. It will not be pretended, by the advocates of such parties, that they contain any of the elements of rethey have any, must be purely negative. A combination of negatives in religion never amount to an affirmative. Abstinence from profanity, theft, drunkenness, never amount to seen the utter prostration of his hopes ? holiness, piety, and charity.

So it may be said that " civil parties " are not cultivators of goodness. But they are cultivators of something. They serve some God and religion the lover of such popular that of our large farms. purpose, or they would have no existence. amusements. Are they schools of morality? They do not But it is said that churches encourage them, propose the cultivation of morality. Their and church members engage in them, with moral character, if they have any, must be their children. Fashionable churches do sopurely negative, and it can only be plead that such as are courting the favor of the world, and in this thing are lowering down the sancthey are not immoral; and this plea must altity of religion to the impiety of the world. ways be made before, and never after a party, But the churches of Jesus Christ do not do it. as the observation of all men testifies. Nega-They who hold themselves bound to do all to tive morality is equivalent to immorality. In the glory of God, whether they eat or drink, morals, as in religion, there is no middle can not see how they can glorify God by exground. There is no word by which we ercises that have neither religion nor morality as constituent elements in them. Nor do percould express a quality that lies between mosons in the enjoyment of religion delight in

of laboring for the salvation of sinners, or the the soil, by which it is enabled to yield the purity of the church. How could he have? greatest amount of produce possible. The The dancing party and the prayer meeting are | consideration of this subject embraces the unlike in all their characteristics, and what is three substances-earth, air, and water. The like one of them can not be like the other. earth is subdued by clearing away the trees, And he who likes one of them, can not like so as to permit the rays of the sun to shine the other. Thus is it seen, that dances are upon and warm the soil; by eradicating all opposed to religion. Moreover, Satan has noxious weeds, so that the land may be exnever shaped a delusion so artfully as this. It hausted by grains and grasses alone; and by is his own bantling, bearing in its fruits the pulverizing and enriching it in such a manner lineaments of its paternity, although so clothed | that every field shall produce the greatest inof the place. And these are all "fashionable by its name and its fascinations, as to deceive come. The air is laid under contribution by the simple, and beguile the lover of pleasure. preparing the soil and cultivating the plant to As a last effort, when all others fail to hinder extract and retain its fertilizing gases; by the work of religion and the salvation of souls, protecting the land, animals, and ourselves, the great deceiver calls for the dance, or from its inclemency. Our lands, in a level oyster party, with a private room for those country, are best shielded from the cold and who do not wish to dance. By this he knows | boisterous winds by allowing rows of trees or I propose to examine them in their bearing full well that he can drive every religious bushes to grow along the sides of the fields. feeling from those who attend. And the signs | by which their force is broken, and the surof seriousness that began to inspire hope with | face of the ground is not swept over by the cold the lovers of religion, are all dissipated. The air, extracting its heat. The relations of yaminister's soul sinks in sadness. He sees in | ter to cultivation are included in the ditching ligion, or that they at all serve to cultivate re- the place of weeping eyes and throbbing and draining of our lands, so as to remove the ligious feelings. Their religious character, if bosoms, the stare of vacancy, and the sneer of surplus moisture from the soil; supplying dedisapprobation. Satan has triumphed, and ficiencies in the soil, so as to meet the desouls are led captive by him at his will. Who, mands of the plant and the necessities of our that has stood a watchman on the walls of flocks; compelling it to drive our machinery, Zion, has not often witnessed this game, and and rendering it in many ways subservient to our wishes. By this general view, it will be Such parties afford the greatest diversion for | noticed that a few portions of the earth only the impenitent who may become serious. They | are subdued. Some places in China are said

Sabba

have been known, many a time, to turn the to be so thoroughly cultivated, that no hurtscale with the serious, and leave them utterly | ful weeds ever spring up from the soil, and hopeless. It is a most hopeless task to win to very small areas afford an income equal to

The seasons of the year, commencing with Spring-

"The Queen of the year. as she passed down the vale, Left her robe on the trees, and her breath on the gale" —

present many reflections embodying peculiar interest. Every school-boy is familiar with the beautiful allegories in which the seasons of the recollection of scenes, events, and are likened to childhood, youth, manhood, thoughts which had apparently been long forand old age. Surely, no one more than the gotten. In many instances we can exfarmer is surrounded with emblems of Christ- plain this by the law of association; but not ian faith. As he commits his seed to the dark unfrequently the recollection flashes without bosom of the earth, how forcibly is he re- warning upon the mind. It is as though we minded of the beautiful simile of the holy had been gazing out into the blank darkness, postle, illustrative of death and the resurrec- which, lighted u tion. How his faith and hope are yearly flash, should become a theater upon which strengthened by the recurrence of seed-time the minutest events of our past life are reand harvest; and as he looks abroad upon his enacted. Phenomena of this kind, more or less dis whitened harvest field, his philanthropy is moved to contribute a part of his stores to tinctly marked, occur in the experience of the gathering in of the great harvest of souls. every individual, in his ordinary and normal Here the Lecturer alluded to the cause of states. But here, as in so many other cases, the seasons of the year, the inclination of the great light is thrown upon the latent capabili earth's axis to the plane of its orbit, and en- ties of the mind by its action when physical larged upon the beneficial consequences aris. disease has induced changes in the conditions ing from a succession of seasons. If the which regulate its manifestation. The bodily earth's axis were not thus inclined, the sun organs, in their healthy state, seem to act as would always shine vertically upon the earth checks and limitations upon the operations of at the equator, and that region would con- the mind, somewhat as the balance-wheel of tinually be drenched by rain, hence made un- a-watch checks and regulates the uncoiling of inhabitable. Only two strips of land around the spring. We do not know how rapidly the the earth, on both sides of this region, would wheels may be impelled until this check is be at all inhabitable or capable of cultivation. taken off. The balance-wheel makes the The remaining portion of the earth would | watch move in time; and it may be the limitations of the bodily organs only which compel experience an endless winter.

For the Sabbath Recorder. JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem! Jerusalem! Thou city of our God! Long hast thou bowed in wretchedness, Beneath th' oppressor's rod.

A long night, sad and dreary, Hath shrouded thee in gloom; And all thy glory and thy power Lie buried in the tomb.

Long have thy mourning children Been scattered o'er the earth; Long hath been hushed the voice of joy, Unheard the song of mirth.

Wise men and holy prophets, Foretold thy fearful doom-The poverty and wretchedness, Which fill thy streets with gloom.

And then, in strains of gladness, They struck the sounding lyre; And echoed promises of good, Barning with holy fire. And now the light is dawning 110 -

Upon thy hills at last; Oppression's long and dreary reign O'er thee, is almost past. Arise! arise, O Zion! Put on thy robes of light,

For lo! the glory of our God Is beaming through the night.

Rise! in thy strength and beauty; Shake off thy gloomy fear; Lift up thy voice in prayer and praise For God the Lord is near.

Shout! for the day of gladness Is dawning on thy sight; Sing! desolate and mourning one, Behold the morning light! SHILOH, N. J., Jan., 1853.

DO WE EVER FORGET ?

From the German of Seyguern.

One of the most startling and mysterious phenomena of our nature is the sudden revival ip all at once by a sudder

the mind to act in reference to time. A dis-

embodied spirit may have as little to do with

time as with space. To all spirits, in their

degree, as well as to the Supreme Spirit, one

recollection of scenes and events long past. servant by a learned ecclesiastic, whose habit When old and blind, and so feeble that he it was to pace up and down a passage in his had barely strength to be borne from his bed house, communicating with the kitchen, and to his chair, the dim rememberances of his read aloud his favorite books. These scatter early adventures thronged before his memory | ed and unconnected phrases, caught in the ipwith such vividness, that they painted them- tervals of her labor, were now reproduced by selves as pictures upon his sightless eyeballs. her, after an interval of many years. Passage As he lay upon his bed, pictures of the gor- after passage of the notes taken down from geous Orient flashed upon his darkness as her feverish lips was identified among the old distinctly as though he had just closed his priest's favorite authors; so that not the least eyes to shut them out for an instant. The doubt remained as to the origin of the girl'and ' possession." cloudless blue of the Eastern heavens bend-

Recepter.

of the persons who assisted in laying out the

body, that he thought he had perceived a slight

warmth in the region of the heart. So earn

est was the physician, that the funeral was

postponed; the time was again appointed.

and again and again the friend pleaded for a

little delay-first an hour, then half an hour,

then a quarter-but still no signs of life ap-

mony should proceed. But just at the supreme

ter of remarkable soberness and circumspec-

tion-is to be relied upon, his soul passed from

the body and entered the world of spirits, where he stood in the full presence of that

ineffable glory upon which no man may look

and live. Did he, in fact, pass those viewless

portals which, we are told, deny all return?

Was his recall to life a new birth from the

Whatever may be the bearings of this case

of Tennent upon the subject of dreams and

forgetfulness apparently as absolute as can be

conceived was in fact only apparent; that the

the spirit-land; just as the faint stars are in-

visible when concealed by the obscuring day-

light, and wait to be revealed when that shall

be withdrawn. It is one of those numerous

lead? Who knows?

ing by day over the broad deserts, and stud-Coleridge, in speaking of this case, adds to ded by night with constellations, shone as it one of the weightiest comments ever uttered. vividly before him, after the lapse of half a "This instance," he says, "contributes to make century, as they did upon the first Chaldean it even probable that all thoughts are in them. shepherds whom they won to the worship of selves imperishable ; and that if the intellithe hosts of heaven; and he discoursed with gent faculty should be rendered more comstrange and thrilling eloquence upon those prehensive," (and that this is probable, the scenes which thus in the hours of stillness and instance cited above from the "Opiumdarkness were reflected upon his inmost soul. eater" shows conclusively,) " it would require The case of Tennent, a well-known Ameri- only a different and apportioned organization -the body celestial instead of the body tercan clergyman of the last century, opens up restrial-to bring before every human soul many interesting trains of thought; but none more worthy of consideration than this of the the collective experience of his whole past sudden revival of recollection. He was at- existence. And this, perchance, is the dread Book of Judgment in whose mysterious tacked by a dangerous illness, occasioned, aphieroglyphics every idle, world is recorded. parently, by severe and protracted study. One morning after his life had been despaired. Yea, in the very nature of a living spirit it of, while conversing in Latin with his brother, may be more possible that heaven and earth he suddenly became insensible, and, to all ap- should pass away, than that a single act, a pearance, dead. His funeral was appointed single thought, should be loosened or lost from after the usual interval. But his physician, that living chain of causes, to all whose links, who was an intimate friend, refused to believe conscious or unconscious, the free will, our that he could be dead; which conviction was only absolute self, is co-extensive and cosomewhat supported by the averment of one present.'

It is no idle question, " Do we ever forget ?"

ENGLISH CONGREGATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Kendrick, in a letter to the New York Recorder, states his impressions of English congregations, after having attended dipeared, and it was determined that the cere- vine service at Liverpool; in the Independent and Baptist congregations, and subse-

an instant, and a deep groan sounded from the quently at other places. He says :

livid lips, and the body became once more an Two or three things struck me on my first apparent corpse. An hour passed away, and visit to an English house of worship, and subanother groan was heard, and again the body sequent observations have confirmed my imsunk into apparent death. Another hour, and pressions. In several respects, I am sorry to there was another groan, followed now by say, my comparisons were not favorable to my slight tokens of returning life. The feeble own country. spark was carefully tended, and the patient | 1. I was struck with the air of greater was slowly restored to health. But it was seriousness and solemnity than usually pervades an American audience. soon apparent that his memory was a com-2. The house had a more comfortable and plete blank. The past was as entirely forgotten as though he had drunk of the waters of cosy appearance, owing, I think, in part, to Lethe. One day, seeing his sister reading, the fact that the pulpit is thrown forward he asked her what it was that she held in her somewhat towards the centre of the church, hand. On being answered that it was the and the slips or pews are accommodated, both Bible, he rejoined, "What is the Bible? I in length and position, to the convenience of do not know what you mean." In every re- the auditory. spect, as far as acquired knowledge was con-3. Ladies coming into a slip partially occupied by gentlemen, quietly take the vacant cerned, he was a child again. Slowly and laboriously he recommenced his education, seats, without requiring or expecting the genbeginning at the simplest rudiments. He was tlemen to rise. one day reading an elementary Latin book 4. The singing was strictly congregational with the brother with whom he was speaking the tunes were simple; the organ merely in that language at the time of his apparent | aided the voice, without attracting any special decease, when all at once he stopped as though attention to itself; and the whole assembly he had received a sudden shock, and declared seemed to sing with the spirit and the underthat the book seemed familiar to him. In a standing also. The pews were also more very short time the veil was wholly lifted, and | liberally supplied with Bibles and hymn books his past acquirements and experience became than is common with us.

rality and immorality. The actions of a moral them. The whole arrangement is made so as being are pure or impure. There can be no to keep souls fast bound in sin. They are delusions of the evil deceiver : and the church, in blending of truth and falsehood, so as to create from them a new quality. There are no false consenting to them, prepares the way for satan to grasp as his prey whoever he will. truths, or true falsehoods. Nor can there be

a moral immorality. Nor can'there be an act

of a moral agent, that is neither good nor bad,

right nor wrong, pure nor impure, justifiable

not propose to cultivate morality; but they

cultivate something.

A PASTOR.

For the Sabbath Recorder. AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.

nor unjustifiable. Popular amusements do During last winter, Prof. Evans delivered a course of lectures on Practical and Scientific Farming, before the Agricultural Asso-

Are they intellectual? There is nothing in ciation connected with Union Academy, them, as we have been informed, that requires Shiloh, N. J. The instruction embodied in an exercise of the reason, the understanding, those lectures, seems to have been well apthe memory, or any power of the mind. It preciated by the farmers of this community, is not for the exercise or cultivation of the and beneficially applied, during the past seaintellect that popular amusements have an exson, in the cultivation of their soil. Desirous istence. In the whirl of the dance, in the of more information, they have employed triple measure of the waltz, in the measured Prof. Evans to give another course of lectures step of the "polka," there is no cultivation of on Agriculture this winter. The Introducthe mind. Nor are they "intellectual treats." tory Lecture was given Jan. 22d.

Analyze the dance, and what is it? A company of ladies and gentlemen, standing on a that since last we met, "day and night, seed- doubt not, would sell greatly. All great men thousand years as one day; so that in the floor, take up one foot, and shake it, and put it time and harvest," have visited us with their have had their follies, and the field open for future life we may continually live over down, and then take up the other foot, and wonted blessings. Trusting in the Divine gleaning is almost boundless. For instance, again every portion of our past existence, skake it, and put that down, to the music of Cuffy in the corner drawing a horse-hair across a cat-gut. Those who do not like this faith, trusting in the promise of God, that shook under him, on meeting with a hare or a matter though it be bounded only by the reanalysis, may give a better if they have it. The dance is neither a religious, moral, nor

intellectual exercise. But it is some exercise. Is it innocent? The simple exercise of dancing is innocent. There is no harm in earth.

the abstract thing. There is no sin in the use of the letters "B-y G-o-d," abstractly; but there is sin in using them in their association. So there may be sin in that which is neither religious, moral, nor intellectual. It is something. If it is not good, it is bad. What it is may experience a glow of honest pride when ed in terror at the sight of a cat. Peter the the point of death by drowning. At the momay be learned from its own character, from the governing motive that prompts it, from the effects that follow. The dance, then, we call a social recreation. ' Perhaps this will suit its lovers. Of what does that social recreation consist. Not of moral, intellectual, or religious exercises, but of physical or animal exercises. It is for the gaiety of the scene, the exercise of the dance, the feast of the supper-All of these, merely to please the senses, to an upright heart and a conscious independ- ried an enormous leg of mutton at the tip of by the use of opium. Abercrombie relates pander to a depraved appetite, to indulge in sensuality, and none of them to improve the mind, benefit others, or please God. And, to adopt a scriptural definition, we say that they are carnal amusements. And does not the observation of all witness, that those who delight in them " are carnal, sold under sin."

drawn between the after-consciousness and the rectly or indirectly. A majority of the capi- yes; by all means cut it off!" In a twink- ness-traces so faint that there was no reason some of them always immoral or irreligious. They must of necessity be so. There is either tal is invested in it. All are sustained by it. ling the friend lightly cut the tip of the phil- to suspect their existence-were brought out inscription; the characters may be filled up; Though so great a number are employed osopher's nose, and adroitly taking from un- under the fierce alchemy of disease with the but this veil is ready at any moment to be profanity, drunkenness, lewdness, or fighting, connected with almost the whole of them, in cultivating the soil, yet only a small portion der his cloak a superb leg of mutton, raised it utmost distinctness, and he related the whole withdrawn, the filling up to fall away, when They are more common than uncommon. of the earth has been subdued, and that but in triumph. "Ah !" cried Malebranche, "I occurrence with the utmost minuteness. the characters will become as legible as when Hundreds of persons attribute their downfall partially. In proof of this, look at the im- live! I breathe! I am saved! My nose is One of the most common phenomena in re irst traced and ruin to this cause. The bad, the lewd, mense wastes and uninhabited regions of free; my head is free; but-but-it was raw, spect to old age is the reawakening of the dor-There is another well-authenticated case, ways attend them, and find there their great- to find barrens, either never yet cultivated, or have been seated near the fire-that must be are on record of emigrants who have left our as it does how slight may be the impressions mamma? est enjoyment. If dancing parties are not completely exhausted by constant cropping. the reason." Malebranche was satisfied, and German fatherland, and have sought a new made upon the mind, which shall yet prove why do those most corrupt become their experiments have convinced us, that even our monstrous protuberance, on his nose. often in the extremest age, they lay upon the She was unable to read or write; but during greatest patrons ? Now we know that carnal cultivated lands yield but a moiety of the pro-[Western Christian Advocate. exercises must of necessity minister to carnali- duce of which they are susceptible, and ty, and dances are nothing better than 'carnal which even with proportionate expense would amusements. From them spring almost reward more abundantly your labors. In a little fellow, Fowell Buxton was sent to Dr. their cradle-hymns were sung. One of the in a loud and monotonous voice unconnected

SHILOH, N. J., Jan. 23, 1853.

FOLLIES OF GREAT MEN.

The Sublime History of Fools is a book day may, in the most literal acceptation of The Lecturer commenced by remarking, which ought to be written, and which, we the words, be as a thousand years, and a

promise of their return, you have sowed, and we have such facts as the following recorded not piecemeal and fragmentarily. but as an in due time reaped, with grateful acknowledg- in biographies and histories : Tycho Brahe, undivided whole; just as the eye takes in at a ments, the abundant harvest. With religious the astronomer, changed color, and his legs single glance the whole prospect before it, no "while the earth remaineth, seed-time and fox. Dr. Johnson would never enter a room motest distance from which the farthest ray harvest, cold and heat, summer and win- with his left foot foremost; if, by mistake, it of light has come which has been coasting ter, and day and day and night, shall not did get in first, he would step back and place earthward since creation.

best comply with the injunction to subdue the almost convulsed by the sound of thunder, by those few who have so nearly overpassed and always wanted to get in a cellar, or un- the boundaries between the present and the

ing his hands by severe toil, facing the cold Queen Elizabeth the simple word "death" that "undiscovered country from whose winds and the driving rain, and up-turning was full of horrors. Even Talleyrand trem- bourne," the great dramatist assumes, falsely the "stubborn glebe," that he has a direct bled and changed color, on hearing the word perhaps, "no traveler returns." De Quincey sanction from Deity "to till the ground " and pronounced. Marshall Saxe, who met and the "English opium-eater," relates an inci labor "in the sweat of his brow." Thus he overthrew opposing armies, fled and scream- dent of this kind of a friend who was once at reflecting that his occupation, while the most Great could never be persuaded to cross a ment when she was on the verge of death, she ancient, has the approval of Heaven, and is bridge; and though he tried to master the saw her whole life, down to its most minute ever attended, if judiciously pursued, with the terror, he failed to do so. Whenever he set and apparently most trivial incident, arrayed blessings of sound health and manly strength. foot on one he would shriek out in distress before her. as in a mirror, and at the same Who can withhold the meed of praise from and agony. Byron would never help any one time she felt within herself the sudden dethe sun-burnt and honest countenance, the to salt at the table, nor would he be helped velopment of a faculty for comprehending vigorous frame, and the noble pursuit of the himself. If any of the article happened to be the whole and every part. And he intimates farmer, the bone and sinew of our land, the spilled on the table, he would jump up and that the possibility of this mighty development yeomen of our country? The pampered leave his meal unfinished. The story of the is confirmed by experiences of his own during trances, or apparent death, it is certain that a gentry may sneer at his hardened hand and great Frenchman, Malebranche, is well known, that abnormal relation between his spiritual dusky toil, yet the tiller of the ground, with and is well authenticated. He fancied he car- and physical nature which had been induced ence. may regard himself as elevated, in avo- his nose. No one could convince him to the the case of a boy who, at the age of four years, cation, above the official sycophant, the monied contrary. One day a gentleman visiting him was rendered internible by some violence, spendthrift, or the conceited coxcomb. Agri- adopted this plan to cure him of his folly. He which fractured the skull. In this state he culture is honorable. It is your duty as farm- approached him with the intention of embrac- underwent the operation of trepanning. After ers, by the aid of science and literature, to ing him, when he suddenly exclaimed, "Ha! his recovery he retained no recollection of exalt your profession, render it as much re- your leg of mutton has struck me in the face !" the operation or of the accident which oc-

once more portions of his conscious being. 5. Greater prominence was given than I think is usual with us to the devotional parts During all this time, as he uniformly asserted, he had the most intense and vivid recollection of the service. In several dissenting chapels of all that transpired during those days of ap- which I have attended there have been two parent, or, as he firmly believed, of real prayers and two readings of the Scriptures death. He dared not, he said, relate fully previous to the sermon.

6. At the close of the service, none seemed what he had witnessed in that, spirit-land; but an account of it would be found among in a hurry to escape from the house. There his papers after his decease. That event, was no seizing of hats, buttoning of coats, however, took place during the disturbances putting on of gloves, and opening of pew of the war of the American Revolution. and doors, during the utterance of the benediction. these papers, by a series of singular accidents, Whole families would remain for one, or two. were lost before falling into the hands of his or three minutes in their seats, without making executor, and so were never examined. But a movement towards leaving, as if they leved if his own testimony-the testimony of a man to linger in the house of God. The effect of unimpeached veracity, who for more than was beautiful, and I would earnestly comhalf a century thereafter maintained a charac. mend the example to my countrymen.

SORROW'S TEACHINGS.

"How is it," said I, despondingly, to Aunt Milly, " that you, who have been steeped to the lips in trouble, can be so cheerful?"

"Listen to me, Ellen. You know my first great sorrow, the loss of my husband. When the grave closed over him, the star of hope faded from my sky. I could see no mercy in the Hand that dealt that blow. The green earth became one wide sepulchre; the sweet, ministrations of nature had no healing power. In my selfish despair, I would have shrouded light from his past existence was invisible only the blue heavens in sable, and thrown a pall because obscured by the brighter light from of gloom over every happy heart. Months passed by, slowly, wearily, and I found no alleviation of my sorrow ; no tears came to ease that dull, dead pain, that seemed crushing the life from out my heart; no star of Bethlehem instances which go far towards warranting shone through the dark cloud over my head.

spected as its deserts demand, and occupy, at which Malebranche expressed regret. The casioned it. More than ten years after, he the belief that there is no such thing as abso-"I was sitting one afternoon, as usual, moyourselves, the vantage ground presented you friend went on, "May I not remove the in- was seized with a violent fever, during which lute forgetfulness; that every impression made tionless and speechless. It was dark and by its nature and importance. Three-fourths cumbrance with a razor ?" "Ah, my friend ! he became delirious. And now the faint upon the mind is ineffaceable, every inscripgloomy without, as my soul within. The of the human race are now engaged in it, di- my friend ! I owe you more than life. Yes, traces made so long ago upon his conscioustion incapable of obliteration. A veil may be friving sleet beat heavily against the windows. The accompaniments of the occasion are Twilight had set in. My little Charley had patiently tried for hours to amuse himself with his toys, now and then glancing sadly at my mournful face. But the oppressive gloom was becoming unendurable to the child. At length, creeping slowly to my side, and leaning heavily against my shoulder, he said, in a the profane, the drunken, love them, and al- nearly every country. We need not go far and that is cooked." "Truly; but then you mant recollections of childhood. Many cases in some respects still more striking; showing half sob, ' Does God love to see you look so. "' No, no, Charley I' said I, as I clasped him est enjoyment. In dealong parties and not completely ounded and the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable. A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable.' A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears. 'No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable.' A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears.' No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have ineffaceable.' A poor servant-girl, in a Ger- to my heart with repentant tears.' No, no laboration of the second home in America, at so early an age as to have in the second home in America, at so early an age as to have in the second home in t them? If they are not corrupters of morals, soil, is among your best attainments. Yearly plaints about any mutton-leg, or any other forgotten their native language; but when, man town, was attacked by a violent fever. I'll cloud your sunny face no longer. "Alas! dear Ellen, I but turned from one bed of death, those long-forgotten words came the paroxysms of her disease she became pos- idol to another ; I gave God the second places back to their recollection, and their latest pray: sessed -- so the priests said -- by a very poly- and lived only for my boy; and so my when THE VALUE OF A GOOD NAME. --- When quite ers were breathed in that language in which glot devil. She would keep spouting forth ward heart needed another lesson. The their cradle hymns were sung. One of the in a loud and monotonous voice unconnected grave took in my last earthly treasure. But amusements. From them spring almost reward more abundantity your labors. In a little relicow, rowell buxton was sent to Dr. their create-nymns were sung. One of the sentences of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. Sheet view of these facts, we see great opportuni-every variety of vice; and seldom, if ever, does view of these facts, we see great opportuni-one retire from them without contamination. The beautiful English one retire from them without contamination. The beautiful sentences of talking one of the teachers of talking on cancing church-member does not love the mercy seat, the altar of prayer. His voice is not heard in supplication with those who meet to ask the salvation of sinners. He has no religious joys to tell—no exhortations to the ungodly. He has no part nor lot in the matter and 12 (meinte lu neiterit

cease," you are eagerly seeking how you may his right foot foremost. Julius Cæsar was Something of this sort has been remarked The farmer can realize, while he is harden. der ground, to escape the dreadful noise. To future life, that they have won a glimpse into

139 76

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEB. 10, 1853.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, February 10, 1853.

ELDER JAMES H. COCHRAN.

The dust of this dear brother has returned to the earth as it was, and his spirit to God who gave it. The event took place at Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday evening, the 1st inst., word of truth." about twenty minutes before seven. By this dispensation, his family has been deprived of • kind husband and affectionate parent, the church of a faithful pastor, and the denomination of a minister greatly beloved.

Bro. Cochran had been ill about two months, of a complication of disorders, causing great suffering of body, and baffling all medical skill. Between thirty and forty abscesses appeared outwardly, and it was supposed by his physician, as we were informed, that there was not an organ in his body which was not, to a greater or less extent, affected in the

Throughout his illness, he evinced entire submission to the will of God, and an unwavering confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ. The way of salvation, which he had so earnestly and plainly preached to others, was precious to him while on the bed of sickness. The Holy Spirit had well convinced him of his fallen nature, and how helpless he was in himself; he knew that the sacrifice of Christ was the only ground of acceptance with God; and there, with all the simplicity of a little child, he rested, and feared no evil. In that happy state of mind he died, and by his patient endurance of what was ordained as the means of taking him out of the world, he has shown how a Christian can die.

Bro. C. was a native of Scotland. He came to this country some twenty years ago, or more, "having no hope, and without God in the world." Born of wealthy parentage, and furnished with ample means, he had indulged the ardor of his youth in a career of pleasure, extravagance, and dissipation, which seemed to mock the prayers of a pious mother, and to make him as a "vessel of wrath fitted to destruction."

But God had mercy on him. Dropp

never failed to press home upon the sinner his nominations. I hope the time will never somely bound, and lying upon the table in the Church and the State. Its morals and dis- will be pretty sure to be found, ultimately awful responsibility. The utter depravity of come when we shall be so ungrateful as to study, with the other publications of the dethe human heart, the consequent inability of forget those noted and worthy servants of the sinner to do anything spiritually good, the God, the STENNETTS, whose works are so divinity of Christ, the doctrine of Atonement, universally esteemed among Protestants, and Justification by Faith, the necessity of the are to be found occupying a place in the li-New Birth; these were themes upon which braries of the principal institutions of learnhe loved to dwell, and ably did he handle ing in America and Europe. The writings of

them. He was, in short, "a workman that BAMPFIELD have long been considered a rich needed not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the legacy, though but few copies of his works are to be found in this country. We may His manner in the pulpit was earnest and mention, also, CARLOW, BURNSIDE, and others, impressive. The rapidity of his diction, who have been ornaments to the truth they joined with a slight Scotch brogue, made it professed, and are now defending it with their somewhat difficult for strangers to follow him; works, though they have gone to their eternal but this difficulty very quickly wore away, and | rest.

those who were accustomed to him could listen have left but little, yet some of them have left encouragement should be given. We should with as much ease as to the most deliberate speakers. None listened but to feel themenough to perpetuate their memories, while selves benefited. As a Christian, showing by his daily life his | tions upon the page of history. Some of the not been done. The bound volume of Tracts faith in the Gospel, there is but one opinion old manuscripts recently found, show that the we find in the parlors where the colporteum among all who knew him. Rigidly con- attainments of some of those men were of no scientious, he could not be bribed to depart ordinary kind. The circumstances in which same way. Gangrene of the lungs closed the from the strictest integrity. He was not they were placed, or their poverty, probably should be? Here by its side lies "Uncle the American Army in front of the college,

merely honest; he was (as a Christian should | forbade their giving them to the world. be) highly honorable. We doubt whether he As a denomination, we have not been enwas ever guilty of a "small" action. He was tirely idle, or uninterested in this work. We honest in his opinions, and candid in the exhave some literary productions that are no disparagement to us. Carlow's "Defense of blessed this nation, and while we have been pression of them. Above all, he was heavenlyminded. His conversation savored of the the Sabbath" was republished at New Lon- sharers in common with others, we have been good things of a better world. God and don, Ct., in 1802, and again revised and pub- distinguished from others by a literature of eternity seemed to be always near to him lished by the Sabbath Tract Society in 1847. We have had but few men among us, if any Rev. Samuel Stennett's " Discourses on the Parable of the Sower," were republished by who gave stronger proof that they lived in daily communion with Christ. Jedediah Davis and John Bright, of Shiloh,

In all our public gatherings-Associations Missionary Meetings, &c.—he was a most valuable counsellor. Here, his loss will be felt deeply. Clear-sighted and comprehensive in his views, correct in his notions of dis cipline, and zealous for the promotion of

1827. every good cause, his presence was always welcomed by his brethren. Of the missionary cause he was a most ardent supporter. I was a day of new life to him, when our de nomination first set out in the work of foreign missions. We well remember how his eyes filled with tears of joy, when the subject was first brought before the Western Association, (of which he was at the time a member,) and

how animated he became when he pleaded

nomination, and still say that we have no litmany sent their sons from England, to reerature? Such things thrown out in our public assemblies, and published in our denominational paper, are discouraging to those who have led the way, gone before us, and under great discouragement done what they could. No! instead of thus oppressing them, let us the various academic degrees. From this be thankful that, by the grace of God, they time, it began to depart from the design of have done so much ; and may they, by sucits founders. Hitherto it had been under the cessive generations, be had in everlasting re-

membrance. The Seventh-day Baptist litclergy; but under the new charters of the erature will make a better library than we control of the church, and conducted by the find in many a splendid palace, whose occupants may be decked with gold, and clothed in fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day. control. If our Literary Institutions continue to

flourish, we may well expect that literary men From the founding of the Institution, unti And in this country, though our fathers and their productions will increase. Suitabl labor to make our people a reading people and try to place a proper estimate upon the we can read their names and their product productions of our own writers. This has year the students and teachers were comhas been; but ask about the contents of the book, and hardly one in the family has read General Washington first took command of alive to the subject :--it, or knows any thing about it. Is this as i

Tom's Cabin," "Aunt Phillis's Cabin," " The Wide, Wide World;" and not a soul, from students, quartered his troops in the college the old grandmother down to the little girl of six years, but can give you the outlines of the whole story. I love the literature that has ferred upon him the degree of LL. D. The our own, that teaches us to honor God and his Institution had been hitherto quite chary of W. B. G. ighteous institutions.

with such a lavish hand, having never before 'us, that in making his pastoral visits during conferred the degree of LL. D., and that of the last few weeks, he determined to endeavor

Many of the early settlers of this country D. D. but twice-the first in 1693, upon Increase Mather-the second in 1771, upon a measure keeping pace with the growth and prosperity of the country.

> scanty means, and struggling though nearly and for a whole Christian household to be one hundred and fifty years of poverty and trained up without the means of information ed, possessing faculties the most ample for one of the most effectual methods for unfitting study, of any institution in America. It has them for the important obligations they owe some ten College Halls-also Law, Scientific, | to their generation and to the Church of God." Medical, and Divinity Halls-the whole cost-

In 1847, a new selection of Hymns was pre- next Court to appoint where and what build. These Halls-except the medical, which is Julia Gardner Tyler; consort of Ex-Presiden ocated in Boston-are situated in the wester

cipline were high and rigid, so much so that either fighting against evangelical religion in all its forms, or else drifting towards the most popular and influential denominations. Hence ceive here a higher moral culture than they a denomination, founding an institution for could receive in their native country. But its own good, or through which to bless the in 1692, a new charter was given by William world, should make the institution subservient and Mary, granting the power of conferring to the denominational faith, by firm an enduring arrangements-should make religion the guiding star of learning. Масом.

PASTORS AND NEWSPAPERS.

That a well-conducted religious newspaper college and colonies, they began to lose is a great help to the faithful pastor, no one power, and the college departed from their who has marked the influence of such a paper will for a moment presume to question, Strange that so many pastors are apparently the American Revolution, it struggled hard indifferent-certainly inactive-in regard to with poverty and the various political and re- the circulation of religious papers among their ligious influences brought to bear upon it. people. One would suppose that self-interest, It was deeply affected by the war. For over if no higher motive, would induce them to exert themselves in this work. From the folpelled to reside at Concord, and the appara- lowing paragraph, which we find in The Prestus, library, &c., were removed to Andover. byterian, it appears that some pastors are

"We have repeatedly stated that, in our and during the absence of the faculty and opinion, pastors have things very much in their own hands in regard to the circulation of rebuildings. After thus presiding in college Their recommendation, either from the pulpit ligious newspapers among their people. halls in a military manner for some fourteen or privately, will almost uniformly secure the months, the faculty and trustees were so well introduction of such papers into many famipleased with his Presidency, that they con- lies where they are not taken. We have had cheering instances of such success, in statements recently received from pastors sending the names of new subscribers to the Presbythose honorary degrees that are now scattered terian. An esteemed clerical brother writes to induce the families in his congregation who were without a religious paper, to become subscribers; and had afready succeeded in Nathaniel Appleton. Since the establishment introducing into thirty-eight families a reliof American Independence, the prosperity of gious newspaper, where none had been taken the University has been uninterrupted-in before. Does any one doubt that this brother will reap the benefits of his efforts in the increasing intelligence and efficiency of these families ? Were not his labors and time well Harvard University, commencing with such spent? We live in a day of stirring things,

ANOTHER DOCUMENT ON SLAVERY .--- Mrs.

N. J., in 1823, and very generally circulated. Rev. Robert Burnside's work, "On the differ- were educated men. They felt the imporent Sentiments entertained in Christendom rela- tance of learning, as the hand-maid of relitive to the Weekly Sabbath," a book of three gion. Their only hope of the perpetuity of hundred pages 12mo., was republished by the faith they cherished rested in an enlight-Joseph Stillman, of Schenectady, N. Y., in ened piety. They felt the necessity of right early providing for the education of the

men had received their education.

In 1821, a book of Psalmody was pub- young.

lished for the benefit of the denomination, con- Accordingly, as early as the fall of 1636, sisting of nearly six hundred hymns, by W. the following enactment passed the General B. Maxson, E. S. Bailey, and Henry Clarke, Court of Massachusetts :-- " The Court agree difficulty, is now the richest, the best endow- as to what is doing in the religious world, is Committee appointed by the General Con- to give four hundred pounds towards a School ference. In 1833, a second edition of this or College, whereof two hundred pounds work was published by John Maxson, of shall be paid the next year, and two hundred Homer, N.Y. pounds when the work is finished, and the ing not far from half a million of dollars.

ared by a committee appointed by the Gener-|ing." Newton was selected as the seat of the

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

at a religious meeting in Albany, one evening, the Spirit of God directed an arrow to his heart. He saw himself dead in trespasses and sins, and under wrath. The good work was carried on his soul, till he was made to see how God could be just and the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus. Some time afterward, he was baptized in the Passaic River, at Paterson, N. J., by Elder Z. Grenell, the worthy pastor of the Baptist Church in that place. From Paterson, he removed to Newark, and became connected with what was, at that time. the 2d Baptist Church of that city. He was highly esteemed during his residence there,

and, if we are not mistaken, officiated as clerk of the church a part of the time.

After some other changes, he settled in Clarence, Erie Co., New York. There he was brought into intercourse with the people of our denomination, which led him to examine the Sabbath question. The result was a firm conviction that he could not discharge his duty to God, without observing the seventh day of the week as holy time. Seeing his duty, he "made haste and delayed not to keep the commandment." He was received as a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Clarence, then under the pastoral care of Elder N. V. Hull; and being found to be a man of promising gifts, as well as of ardent piety, he was, soon after, licensed to preach the gospel.

In 1840, he was ordained. His first pas toral charge was the 2d Alfred Church, Allegany Co., New York. Under his ministry, the church prospered; Christians were comforted and sinners directed to the only Refuge. Many families in that community will long re-

member his labors of love among them. Being under the necessity of returning to Clarence, to look after his temporal affairs,

his connection with the 2d Alfred Church became temporarily suspended; and, for a short period, he took the pastoral oversight of the To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :church in Clarence, which had become desti-

tute by the removal of Bro. Hull. His busi- 23d, a correspondent refers to a remark made ness being satisfactorily arranged, he again re- by one of the speakers at our late Anniver paired to Alfred, resumed the charge of the saries at Plainfield, N. J., that the Seventhchurch there, and continued to exercise the day Baptists "have no literature." Your same till the spring of 1849, when he removed | correspondent supposes him correct in the to Berlin, in Rensselaer county. sense in which he would wish to be under-

The Berlin Church enjoyed his services stood, and as far as he had been informed, merous correspondents, and it is acknowledged college organization. Dunster, followed by two years. His usefulness in that place is probably alluding to the English Seventh-day to be one of the best conducted papers pub- Chauncy, was the first regular President. borne witness to by all the inhabitants. Faith- Baptists; but he shows that the German Sevful in reproving the errors of the people, enth-day Baptists are an exception-that earnest in seeking their salvation, and diligent from their earliest history they were a literary in preaching the word, he acquired a standing and scientific people. In that he is doubtless in that community worthy of the gospel min. correct. I have had some opportunity of exister. The people loved him, the church clung examining the remnant of those ancient works,

the cause, and urged his brethren to go into it with all their might. He never faltered in his devotion to the work; nor, indeed, in hi levotion to the other benevolent enterprises in which we were engaged, for he was a among the churches and families of the defriend to them all. nomination.

The Plainfield Church will feel his loss very sensibly. For though his relation to it had been of but a few months' standing, he had obtained a strong hold upon the affections of its members. Their unwearied attention to him during his eickness, their anxiety as the the result, the tears they shed over his re mains, attested their attachment.

Of the loss sustained by his family, we need not speak. God only knows the depth of that sorrow which this dispensation of his

providence has stirred in the heart of her who shared the anxieties of his life; and God only knows how to comfort her. We trust that she, and her little children, will not be forgot ten in the prayers of them who knew the worth of her husband. terly, and was continued until 1825.

Bro. C. was forty-five years old at the time of his death. He has fallen in the prime o life. His death is not without its lesson to us all, and especially to his associates in the min istry, of whom the number is discouragingly small. May they be stimulated to renewed activity !---for one so useful being removed greater is the responsibility devolved upon those that remain.

Our sketch of Bro. C.'s life is very meagre and may be somewhat inaccurate, though we believe it is substantially correct. We trust that some one better posted up in the details will furnish a more complete biography for

"Brother, rest from sin and sorrow : Death is o'er, and life is won; On thy slumber dawns no morrow : Rest-thine earthly race is run." T. B B.

DENOMINATIONAL LITERATURE.

In an article in the Recorder of December

editor and proprietor, who continued the make an impression upon the far-spreading weekly publication of the paper until 1844. wilderness-their slumbers disturbed by the the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial.

In 1844, an association of brethren pur- howl of beasts and the yell of savages-conchased Mr. Bailey's interest in the paper, re- tinually harrassed with Indian wars and midmoved it to the city of New York, and em-ployed George B. Utter as Editor and

that important subject.

order. operations in New York City. Since that ime the Sabbath Recorder has been published under the direction of a Board of Managers literary character of this paper needs no comment. It is a lasting evidence of the literary ualifications of its able editors and its nuished in the city of New York.

bath-School Visitor, was commenced, which has been regularly issued up to the present

In 1851, the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial be inferred from the petition circulated for Congregationalists went with them. was commenced, a quarterly magazine, edited the purpose of raising means for the support

part of Cambridge, embowered in shrubbery, al Conference, and published by Geo. B. College, being a "place very pleasant and ac-Jtter and E. G. Champlin, in a volume en- commodate," and its name changed to Camtitled Christian Psalmody, including one bridge, in honor of the English institution thousand and ten hymns, now in general use by that name, at which many of their leading buildings, library and apparatus, it has a property of nearly a million of dollars. Its li-

orary contains ninety-two thousand volumes The colony, however, on the account of its In 1836, a Discussion on the subject of the poverty, dangers and disunion, found it im-Sabbath, between Rev. W. B. Maxson, pastor possible to raise the money proposed, and the fifty to two hundred thousand dollars- and concludes by recommending English laits expenditures, nearly the same. The dies to mind their own business, instead of of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Pis- project would have failed, if an unexpected Faculty consists of between forty and fifty cataway, N. J., and Rev. William Parkinson, Providence had not supplied the resources. professors and teachers, many of them leading pastor of the first Baptist Church in New John Harvard, a clergyman residing at Charlesminds in literature-some stand at the head | ca. The whole affair strikes us as coarse and York, was published by John Maxson, of town, died about this time, bequeathing one of the scientific researches of the age. Among unwomanly, and contrasting strongly with Schenectady, N. Y., a book of three hundred half of his property, besides his library, to the its Presidents, beside those mentioned above, the meek and sympathizing Address of the and twenty-four pages, and well worth pe- institution. In the language of Josiah Quincy, we find the names of Leverette, Wadsworth, rusal, by any one wishing to be informed on late President of the University, to whom we Holyoke, Locke, and Langdon, of Joseph Willard, Samuel Webber, John T. Kirkland are indebted for most of our statistics, " The Josiah Quincy, Edward Everett, and Jared In 1821, The Seventh-day Baptist Maga- Pilgrims considered it as an omen of Divine Sparks. The whole number graduating from is said to cry most piteously; but woe to the zine was commenced, under the superintend. favor, and with prayer and thanksgiving, they the institution since its founding is about unhappy traveler who is beguiled by its ence of W. B. Maxson, E. S. Bailey, and immediately commenced the Seminary, and eight thousand. The present number of tears! tudents is about six hundred. Henry Clarke, of Brookfield, N. Y., a com. | conferred upon it the name of Harvard, thus

With such ample means for doing good, i mittee appointed by the Seventh-day Baptist acknowledging him as its founder." Private Missionary Society. It was published quar- contributions came pouring in from various and conservative tendencies, its anti-evangeliquarters-the wealthier of their number concal influence. Its history, in this respect, is In 1827, a weekly religious paper was is- tributing money-the farmer from the proextremely interesting, especially to those engaged in founding new institutions, or in any sued, to advocate and defend the doctrines ducts of his lands and flocks-the merchant way shaping and molding the educational in- property has descended from father to son. held by the denomination, called the Protest- from his store-the mechanic from the fruits erests of the future.

ant Sentinel. John Maxson, of Homer, N. of his trade. We find one man giving sheep At the founding of the College, Congrege Y., was its editor and proprietor. It was re- another cotton cloth, a third a pewter flaggon tionalists had control of all matters, both in moved from Homer to Schenectady, and -one gives a fruit dish, another a sugar church and state. Having such control, we should naturally expect to find some reference passed into the hands of Green, Bailey, & The insignificance of their gifts, perhaps; to doctrinal points in their chartered colleg privileges, some sectarian tests for both teach Burdick, and was edited by an association of tempts a smile at first; but on a second thought, er and student in their "School of the Pro ministers, assuming the name of the Seventh- such a feeling is changed into admiration. phets"-especially should we expect this day Baptist Register. At the close of the Mark the spirit here manifested. These exiles when we consider, that at this time, of all first volume, Rev. James Bailey became from a far distant land, had but just begun to others, sectarian zeal was running high-most of the religious denominations persecuting each other with rigor-all thinking that they were doing God service. But " piety" and godliness" were the only requirements. Being thus left in the moorage of orthodoxy without any anchors or cables to confine there, it was tossed and driven about by al the political and religious storms that swep over the colonies. Unitarianism crept in, and set about building a Seminary that might be it early began to drift away from orthodoxy In 1848, the Seventh-day Baptist Publish- a blessing to the world. They waited not The Congregationalists strove long and hard ing Society was formed, having its seat of for a vast accumulation of means, for a long but in vain, to bring it back to its former position. The excitement consequent on such efforts was great, especially in President Mather's administration. Some of its Professors, after striving several years to eradicate and Thomas B. Brown being its editors. The and the Lord blessed them in their endeavors. the evils that were gaining ground, gave up in despair, and resigned their professorships The Trustees, on receiving their resignation would endeavor to calm the fears that were raised among the orthodox, by assuring them that there was no danger. Attempts were made to introduce religious tests, by which to bind the Faculty, but it was too late. The Presbyterians, whose interests at first were identified with Harvard, turned their attention to the founding of Yale-many of the Left thus to drift comparatively at random,

John Tyler, has published a letter in reply to presenting-as also does the city-a half syl. the Address of the Duchess of Sutherland van, half urban appearance-the whole per-and other English ladies to the Women of vaded by a classic atmosphere. Besides the America on the subject of Slavery. The letter attempts to palliate the evils of slavery, and to fix the responsibility upon England; -its apparatus, &c., is most ample. Its it enumerates some of the evils which exist yearly income is from one hundred and under the sanction of the British Government. troubling themselves about slavery in Ameriladies of England. The following extracts from the letter happily illustrate its spirit :----"The crocodile, good sisters of England,

"The newspaper press of England affects a mawkish sensibility on a subject with which as long been proverbial for its aristocratic it has nothing properly to do, and all for ends which every reflecting person cannot fail to understand."

"The African, under her [England's] policy, and by her laws, became property. That and constitutes a large part of Southern wealth. We desire no intrusion of advice as to our individual property rights, at home or abroad. We meddle not with your laws of primogeniture and entail, although they are obnoxious to all our notions of justice, and are in violation of the laws of nature."

"We are content to leave England in the enjoyment of her peculiar institutions; and we insist upon the right to regulate ours without her aid. I pray you to bear in mind that the golden rule of life is for each to attend to his own business and let his neighbor's alone."

FRANCESCO MADIAI.-- A person who visited Francesco Madiai in his prison, gives the following account of him :---

"I found in Francesco Madiai a simpleminded Christian, greatly depressed and worn down by severe suffering, mental and bodily. He made no complaint, and spoke with the greatest respect of the Grand-Duke, his sovereign, to whom, I had previously heard, he had been always a most attached and loyal subject. He evidently would have entered more at length into the particulars of his case, but I told him that I already knew them. When I asked him if I could do anything for. him, he said, ' Nothing but to pray for me.' I then offered up a short prayer with him for the continuance of God's favor and support toward him and his wife. and bade him fare-

The same writer speaks thus of Madiai's feelings when informed of the interest which had been taken in his case, and of the fact that the King of Prussia had sent Count Arnim to plead with the Duke :---

to him, and nothing but his own convictions of which show plainly that that people are not by a committee appointed by the Executive of poor students. It was as follows : "That it has followed the eddyings of politics and "His eyes then filled with tears, and he exduty made them consent that he should go to now what they have been. May we not hope Board of the Publishing Society. Four the Commonwealth may be furnished with popular favor. Its Faculty depending upon laimed, How can I ever be g numbers have been issued. This work will rateiui enougi that among them some one will be raised up another field. to God for his mercies to me?' He spoke of legislative action for promotion, are ever knowing and understanding men, and the bring to light some of the productions of our who may be instrumental in redeeming the early distinguished men, that have been for churches with an able ministry," it entreats the dominant party of the Commonwealth. his own nothingness, and that, therefore, it From Berlin he removed to Plainfield, there could have been only God who had put it years in obscurity, and may yet be of some "every family throughout the plantations, Although orthodoxy has ever retained a to labor actively seven short months, to suffer past. into the hearts of kings and nobles, and of But I am not fully satisfied that the retwo months, and then to die. His remains which is able and willing to give, to contribute nominal power in the University, it is but Christians of distant countries, to be so inter-The American Sabbath Tract Society has a fourth part of a bushel of corn, or something nominal; while those very denominations that rest there, to await the morning when the upmark was correct, when applied to us, the ested in their behalf. He added, that he felt been in operation ten years, and during that time it has published and sent abroad edition right shall have the dominion. A numerous English Seventh-day Baptists. As one of that that he was in God's hands, and that He established, or at first supported it for their concourse of people, including the resident number, I have had some acquaintance with would do with him as He pleased." benefit, find it one of their most subtile and after edition of some twenty different tracts, means of provision for the diet of such students powerful antagonists. While in the domain ministers of different denominations in the our history, and I am not ready to acknowlof various sizes; and the bound volume of as stand in need of support." The lot of the of science and literature its light has ever been tracts makes a book of which we are not first Presidents was that of "thankless labor, DEVISES TO ECCLESIASTICS .- The followvillage, paid the last tribute of respect, on edge the charge just. Webster's definition growing brighter and bri, hter, in that of re- ing bill, designed no doubt to prevent the ashamed, either on account of its appearance, unrequited services, arrearages unpaid, post-Thursday, the 3d instant, on which occasion of literature is, "learning, acquaintance with igion and vital plety its light long since be- accumulation of large estates in the hands of the doctrines advocated, or the literary ability humous applause, a doggerel dirge, and a Latin of the writers. From first to last, not one of came darkness. It is fast tending towards Roman Catholic bishops and priests; has been s funeral discourse was delivered by Elder letters or books." I am of the opinion that, the Philosophic Theism of Germany. Its introduced into the Senate of New York those little messengers has been refuted by epitaph." Hoar, Oakes, Rogers, and Increase history in this respect is but the history of T, B. Brown. according to our numbers, we have an equal any one of the thousands of writers of the Mather, followed in the Presidency. Thus similar institutions, left thus without a defi-As a preacher, Bro. C. stood high among proportion of literary men among us with popular denominations, whose literary pro- far it had been considered and conducted as nite religions guide and head. There is ever a sonal estate to, nor any trust of such estate for, is the was also very highly esteemed by our sister denominations, both among the ductions on other subjects flood the land. a theological school, having for its prime obthe statements of divine ministry and the laity. The time has not Who can take a glance at the few works that I have mentioned—twenty-four or twenty-five volumes of a well-conducted and well. Pilgrims familiarly called it the School of the five volumes of a well-conducted and well. proneness, in such institutions, to sacrifice the benefit of any person and his successors in wast ere clear and evangelical. He gave been, for nearly a century past, when we have great prominence to the grace of God in the not been blessed with some educated men, alvation of sinners; at the same time, he who would compare with those of other de- received weekly religious newspaper, hand. Prophets, and cherished it as the Hope of the religious dehomination for its head and guide, such person.

night massacres-religious discord prevailing among themselves-yet, amid all these diffi-Heneral Agent, by whom it was published five years, under the name of The Sabbath Re- culties, this weak band, with one accord circuit of preperation, nor for quietness, security, and harmony ; but whatever they found appointed by that Society, George B. Utter to do, they did, willingly, cheerfully, promptly,

thence to De Ruyter, N. Y., and in 1840 it spoon, &c.

Eaton and Shepard were the first principals of the institution, before it had received a ful Both of these men had to bear the labor, pri-In 1850, a monthly paper, called the Sab- vation, suffering, and poverty, incident to start-

ing a new institution in a new country. The poverty of the times and the institution may

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEB. 10, 1853.

THE VISITOR.—The second number of the

third volume of the Sabbath-School Visitor was issued last week. That and the previous number were sent to all last year's subscribers for more than five copies. We hope to for new frauds upon the customs, and work- terior, which gives a succinct statement of the watchmen and people residing in Eaton, Mad- boats will be arranged mainly for freight, but have returns from all before issuing the March ing injuriously to the interests of our own relation which the Florida Indians now hold number.

Hence

iaon for

endura

tion the

LACOM.

swepaper.

no che

a paper

question.

parently

regard to

nong their.

-interest,

them to

n the fol-

The Pres-

astors are

intour

n in their

n of re-

people. he pulpit

cure the

iny fami-

have had

in state-

sending

r writes

is, during

endeavor

tion who

become

eeded in

es a reli-

ion taken

s brother

n the in-

of these

ime well

things, d'to be

ormation

vorld, is

unfitting

hey owe of God."

Y.---Mrs.

President

reply to

therland

omen of

The let-

Blavery,

England;

nich exist

ernment,

nglish la-

Dstead of

n Ameri-

barse and

ly with

e of the

extracts

pirit :---

England,

be to the

by its

d affects

th which

for ends

t. fail to

id's] poli-y. That

tos son,

n wealth.

to our in-

r abroad.

rimogeni-bnoxious

in viola-

id in the

ons; and

urs with-

mind that

attend to

salone.'

o visited

the fol-

ind worn

d bodily.,

with the

his sove-

id loyaf

entered

his case,

them.

Aing for, or me form for mapport

Ladiai's

which.

fact that

min io.

ai vad T

Presby:

The following is a list of the articles in the that for reorganizing the Navy came up, to which Com. Stockton reported sixty-six number for February: My little Playmate amendments, all of which passed. Mr. Brodand her Grandfather, "She died like a Lamb," head's substitute for the Pacific Railroad bill Singing in Sabbath Schools, Early Impreswas then brought up. sions abiding, Missionary Contributions of Children, The Unconscious Orphan, Enigmas, Blind Arthur and Little Alice, "The hardest part of the Verse," " This Hand never struck me," The Minister's Story, Dorcas-Work, The Sabbath School Teacher, The Lazy Boy, left to live for, " That is a Boy I can trust."

adjourned. THE MEMORIAL.-The fifth number of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial has been delayed in order to obtain information necessary to complete one of the biographies. The copy is number will be issued in a few days. It will contain the conclusion of Eld. Satterlee's biography, with an Essay on Church Discipline, prepared by him at the request of the Gener-Eli S. Bailey, with a life-like portrait; a biography of Eld. John Davis; a continuation of Meeting-House, &c.

MORE DISUNION.-It seems that the Garrisonian Abolitionists are not the only disunionthe title of a new weekly paper about to be started at Columbus, Georgia, and devoted to the advocacy of a dissolution of the Federal the prospectus affords an insight into the future | desk. policy of The Corner Stone :---

"Believing the General Government to be terest were the introduction of a bill by Mr. corrupt in all its parts-holding that it belongs | Davis. of Mass., in relation to the Fisheries, to, and is, and will be, administered for the and intended to lead to perfect reciprocity bebenefit of the North alone-that it is an engine | tween this country and the British Provinces by which the power and resources of the South in regard to them—the passage of the bill art, that he has, in consequence of the unproare wielded to her injury-that in all respects, granting lands to build an immense railroad and under all circumstances, the political con- in the Slave States of Missouri, Arkansas and of mounted volunteers into service for its pro-

The Flerida Indians.

The SENATE, after disposing of some pri-A message to the Senate, from the Presivate claims, proceeded to a further discusdent of the United States, is accompanied by sion of the Private Warehouse bill. Mr Miller strongly opposed it, as opening a way manufactures. The bill was postponed, and to the authorities of the United States :---

> As early as the 9th of May, 1832, a treaty was entered into with the Seminoles, known as the Treaty of Payne's Landing, by which they relinquished all their claims to lands in Florida, and bound themselves to remove a watchman, was also dreadfully beaten, and

In the House, a number of petitions, asking therefrom within three years. When that his recovery is considered doubtful. It approtection to Americans abroad, were referred time had expired, they refused to comply pears that a party consisting of the brothers to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The with the terms of the treaty, and resort was Rooney, their sister, another woman, and the Coinage bill came up, and was debated until had to military force to expel them from the brothers McMannus, all of Madison County, the morning hour expired. The bill introduc- country. A fierce struggle ensued, which last- had come to the city to attend the wedding of ed last session, to remove the duties from rail- ed for more than six years; and, after a vast Bernard McMannus, the deceased, and were road iron, was put at rest, by the refusal of expenditure of blood and treasure, the Gov- having a jollification at the house of a Mr. The Breakfast, An Olive Plant, Something the House to reconsider an old motion by ernment found itself baffled in all its attempts John Dolau, on Elm-st. Late in the evening, which it was formerly laid upon the table. to drive them from their haunts in the swamps watchmen Simmons and Plant, having an ap-The Army bill was before the House when it and forests with which the country abounds. pointment in the vicinity, came up to the

and which were inaccessible to the regular house, and watched the proceedings within. SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 4.

In the SENATE, the usual resolutions mak- Finding the efforts of the army fruitless, an ing arrangements for the official count of the arrangement was subsequently made in 1845, Presidential votes were adopted; after which, by Mr. Polk, which established a neutral ternow all in the hands of the printer, and the the bill granting right of way through the ritory of twenty miles in width, (in which all military reservation near Niagara for a ship white settlements were forbidden,) along the canal, was considered and passed. The entire border of a district within which the Warehouse bill came up again. The princi- Indians were allowed to remain.

pal point discussed in this bill is the provision | Things stood in this way till last summer, extending the time of paying duties from one when a deputation of Indians, headed by the al Conference in 1812; a biography of Eld, to three years; and Messrs. Hunter, Seward Chief of the tribe, Captain Billy Bowlegs, visand other leading Senators argued strongly ited Washington, and there concluded a treaty of the point to walk through the forest to the for retaining it. Mr. Davis, however, took | with Mr. Lea, the Commissioner of Indian Afthe other side, and moved an amendment lim- fairs, by which they agreed to go home and the history of the Newport Church, History iting the time for withdrawing goods for con- get their people to emigrate at the "earliest of Missions, engraving of the Pawcatuck sumption to one year. This was agreed to possible day." But the Indians held a coun-Other amendments were proposed; some cil in December and repudiated that treaty, were adopted, some not; and the bill finally and threatened to depose Billy and elevate his

passed. A communication from the Presi- sister to the chief command. The plan now recommended by Gen.

ists in the world. "The Corner Stone" is from the Postmaster-General, in which he intend the execution of the treaty,) to accomgives it as his opinion that Great Britain has plish the final expulsion of the remnant of this little band of Seminoles, is to send out survey-

lation of individual notes as currency, Messre ing parties under a military escort, and so E. W. Clark & Brothers of St. Louis, corner and capture, or shoot them in detail. intend to withdraw all their notes, and submit This plan is sanctioned by the Commissioner, them to the ordeal of fire. Thousands of dol-Mr. Lea. Meantime, Mr. Senator Mallory, in lars have already passed through this process. a letter dated the 9th of January, calls upon Messrs. Page and Bacon, it is hoped, will adopt the Secretary of the Interior for "prompt the same judicious course; but at the latest

eler.

measures to compel the removal of this band dates from St. Louis they had not decided to of cut-throats, who have outraged every feel- do so. ng of humanity, and whose treachery demands Thompson's Reporter states that arrange-

the sternest correction." And the Governor of Florida announces,

footing, by placing more securities in the Bank Department, and that it quotes the notes

The proprietors of the People's Line of AFFRAY AT UTICA.—The Utica (N. Y.) Herald of Feb. 2 says:-The most heart-rend. North River steamers, are building for the ing catastrophe ever witnessed in Utica, oc- coming season two magnificent boats, 300 by curred in the upper part of the city about 101 42 feet, and of much lighter draft than any of a communication from the Secretary of the In- o'clock Monday evening, between a party of the large boats heretofore in use. These new

ison County. Bernard McManus, a young they will also be elegantly fitted up for pas. man about 21 years of age, residing at Log sengers City, Madison County, and an Irishman by

I ne annual meeting of the National Agri-cultural Society was held at Washington on Thursday last. The principal practical aim leave Phillipshurg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. The annual meeting of the National Agri birth, was shot through the heart, and died almost instantly. James Rooney, of Eaton, was also shot in the thigh, and is considered of their deliberations seemed to be the estabin a precarious condition. Mr. Arthur Plant, lishment of another Department of the Government, to be entitled the Agricultural Department. This was advocated by Mr. Calvert, of Maryland, and by Prof. Mapes.

> The President Elect has written a letter to Mayor Seaver, of Boston, declining, in consequence of his recent and bereavement, a pubc reception on his way to Washington. He says it is gratifying that Boston extended the nvitation to him as representing the principle of the Union of the United States.

The rise in rents on Broadway and other great thoroughfares, New York, to take place on the first of May, is perfectly frightful. We hear of one store heretofore rented for \$1,000 per annum, which is now refused for less than 3,000.

A rumor was in circulation in New York whose name is attached to so many of the on Saturday, that a British steamer had blown mans, plans and sketches of that mining region. up near Jamaica, and that 400 lives were lost. The report came by way of Havana, but all of He had started from the northern extremity meds confirmation.

Quincy Mine, on Portage Lake, and evident-Wellington died possessed of an estate and ly had lost his way. After wandering for a funds not far short of ten millions of dollars! time he became overpowered with the cold, He was considered miserly and mean, and as and at length laid himself down beneath a closely calculated the value of one pound as tree, stretched out his legs, folded his arms any London shopman. across his breast, and fell asleep, and in this

endless sleep he was found by a passing trav-On the Utica and Schenectady Railroad, last week, an engine, with five cars attached, branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on ran a distance of seventy-eight miles in an hour the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to and twenty minutes, or nearly sixty miles an renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be We are glad to learn that in deference to public sentiment, which has recently taken strong ground in the West against the circu-

Advices from Port-du-Prince to Dec. 26, state that the fever was still prevailing there to a great extent, and has proved very fatal among the shipping, most of the vessels having lost more or less of their crews.

The Corporation of Harvard College has formally announced its election of Prof. James Walker to the office of President of that institution. His confirmation by the Board of Overseers may be considered a matter of and Mechanics' Bank of Oswego on a solid

Petitions are pouring into the Michigan Legislature for the passage of a "Maine Law," at 1 per cent. discount, expecting in a few stringent than that of Maine will pass days to quote them at the same rate as other stringent than that of Maine, will pass.

They carried about 2,000 adventurers."

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

New York Market-February 7, 1853.

Flour and Meal-Flour. 5 50 a 5 56 for Canadian

Eastern Association—Executive Committee. THE Executive Committee of the Seventh-day Bap-L tist Eastern Association will hold a session at the conference-room of the Pawcatuck Meeting-House, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 101 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec.

Central Ballroad Company of New Jersey. EW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75. LN Fall Arrangements, commencing November 15, 1852. Leave Pier No. 1North River daily, for Easton

Hudson River Railroad. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave Cham-bers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy-Express Train at 6 A. M., through in 4 hours, connecting with Trains reaching Buffalo or Montreal at 8

o'clock same evening. Mail Train 8 A. M. Through Way Train 1 P. M. Express Train 5 P. M. Accommodation Train 6 P. M. For Tarrytown at 2 P. M., and an Evening Train at 1 o'clock.

For Poughkeepsie at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Peekskill at 5.30 P. M.

The Terrytown, Peekskill, and Poughkeepsie Trains top at all Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher,

4th, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY TRAINS from Canal-st. at 7.30 Å. M. for

Poughkeepsie, and at 5 P. M. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations. GEO. STARK, Sup't. all Way Stations.

Light.

THE subscribers invite the attention of all person 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, which they offer, wholesale and retail, on the best terms

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

Clothing Establishment. THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing un a 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 amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

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

Church Bells.

CHURCH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS Constantly on hand, and Peals or Chime's of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame, and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which he clapper in a new p some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of nia, sailed from New York last Sunday, the clapper in one place. An experience of thirty years in the business has having been detained one day by the fog. given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of 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 44 a 5 50 for common to straight State, 5 62 a 5 75 were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast for common to good Ohio. Rye Flour 4 50 a 4 75. Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largest ever cast in this country. Transit Instruments, Levels. Surveyors' Compasses; Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti cal angles without the needle.

dent, in relation to the Postal treaty with Great Britain was received, containing a note Blake, (who was sent down with Billy to superiolated that instrument. In the House, the usual plan of counting

Union. Gen. James N. Bethune will be its der in relation to the old Wisconsin Railroad editor, and Messrs. Reynolds and Yarborough grant bill, was raised, by which it was at publishers. The following paragraph from length resuscitated and sent to the Speaker's

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 3.

SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 5.

In the House, a joint resolution providing

European News.

The English news is of little importance.

Charles S. Lawrence, Governor of the

Falkland Islands, announces that Guano has

From France, the news, to the exclusion

of everything else, is the Emperor's marriage

a blonde, and grand daughter of the British

been discovered there.

There is evidently some fear that Louis Na-

the Electoral vote was adopted, a point of or

In the SENATE, the principal points of i

under date of the 12th ult., to Secretary Stutected state of the frontier, ordered a regiment

SUMMARY. A letter from Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, mentions the death of Wm. Schlatter.

Some of those within coming out, an affray

commenced, which resulted as we have seen.

• /	nection between the	two section	is is produc	tive	Texas-and an onsla
ł	of evil to the South,	we shall a	dvocate its	dis-	the Pacific Railroad.
Y	solution."		:	•	In the House a jo

for printing and binding the returns of the THE JERRY RESCUE TRIALS .- These trials ast census, occupied the session, and passed. were continued at Albany throughout las week. A Mr. Salmon's case was examined, and he was acquitted. Ira H. Cobb was on trial at last accounts. have European dates to January 27.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, JAN. 31.

In the SENATE, Mr. Hale presented a meagainst his neighbors across the Channel. morial of the Pennsylvania Society for the Among other symptoms, it appears that Government is making inquiries of the various abrogation of Slavery, for the relief of free Railroad Companies, how many men and negroes unlawfully held in bondage, asking horses, with munitions of war, they could the repeal or modification of the Fugitive carry to any specified point in case of emer-Slave Act to some conformity with the progency. Arrangements are also making to visions of the Constitution. Also, a petition have the regular troops and militia available at a moment's notice. A large military station of the Grand River Quarterly Meeting of the is to be founded near Birmingham, and no Free-Will Baptists of Michigan, declaring the more of the regulars are to be sent from home Fugitive Slave Law contrary to the law of God, and praying its immediate repeal. Mr. activity prevails. Cass presented several additional petitions,

praying the intervention of this Government to protect American citizens abroad in religious worship. Messrs. Hunter, Bright and gentlemen. Pearce were appointed on the Joint Commit-Nearly £2,000,000 gold is reported shipped

from Australia to England since previous adtee to examine and count the Electoral votes, vices. &c. After which the death of Mr. A. H.

Rev. Dr. Rice, of London, has committed Buell was formally announced, and Mr. Seward, after a touching speech, offered the

usual resolutions, which were supported by Senators Fish and Hamlin, and passed. The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE. Mr. Buell's death was formally announced by Mr. Jenkins, who proto M'lle Montigo, which has taken Paris by nounced a brief eulogy upon the deceased. surprise, and was unfavorably received by the Mr. Ives followed with some remarks, after Bourse. M'lle is a Spaniard, 25 years of age, which the usual resolutions passed, and the House adjourned. Consul at Malaga. Her mother was an Irish

THIRD DAY, FEB. 1.

woman named Fitzpatrick, and her father. In the SENATE, the resolutions of the Le- the younger son of a Spanish family, who gislature of New York in relation to the Ma fortunately, by the death of his elder brother, diai, were presented; also petitions for the succeeded to the titles of Count Montigo, repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. Several Duke of Teba and Pennamando. Her sister bills for the relief of individuals were passed. is Duchess of Abba, and Mademoiselle is Mr. Rusk's Pacific Railroad Bill was talked herself Countess of Teba. The proposal for of a while. This bill provides that the Gov- her hand was formally made by the Emperor ernment shall issue twenty millions of twenty on Sunday, and was of course acce years' national securities, which, with alter- ded to. The next day the happy bride nate sections of six miles square of the pub- groom communicated to his ministers that his lic domain, shall be given to the private Com- determination was taken, and that it was pany who will construct the work on the most marriage of affection. One report says that favorable terms. The proposals are to be ad- the Ministers, except one, resigned, but that vertised for, and, on being opened, the best the Emperor refused to accept their resignabidders (for the Government) are to receive tions. It is said that the civil marriage has the work. The bill also provides for imme- already taken place, and that the religious diate surveys of all probable routes at the ex- ceremonies will be held on the 29th instant, pense of the National Treasury; and further, (January.)

that after the surveys and estimates shall have Twenty line-of-battle ships, eighteen frigates, on board. This same merchandise was soon been made, the selection of the route shall be devolved on the President of the United States, who shall take into consideration the navy yards. comparative length of the routes, the compar-

Tribune. Texas—and an onslaught by Mr. Butler upon Important and Righteous Decision.

> A Kentucky Court has lately made a de cision, recognizing as correct the principle laid down lately in New York, in the decision upon the case of the negroes which had been the slaves of Mr. Lemmon. The case was a

By the steamers Canada and Atlantic, we follows :---

Some years ago a Mrs. Trigg, of Kentucky, that will affect the price of Land Warrants. determined to send her slave, Clarissa, to Philadelphia with a relative, Mrs. Alexander, poleon is secretly meditating hostile designs as her waiter, to remain there over six months. if Mrs. A. should find it convenient. She was aware that under the law of Pennsylva-

nia the slave would be entitled to her freedom of July last there was in the United States ^{70c.} for yellow. if she did so, but concluded to risk it. Claris- Preasury an unappropriated surplus of eight Provisions-F sa was much attached to the family, and be-millions and a half, and estimates that on the lieved that she was to be freed on the death first of next July the surplus will exceed five of her mistress. Having remained in Phila- millions, after paying off above seven millions delphia the appointed time, she returned to of the public debt. The revenue for the year Kentucky, and again entered the service of ending July 1, 1854, is estimated at \$51,-Mrs. Trigg. The latter having occasion to 200,000, forty-nine millions of which is anticiborrow money of her adopted daughter, se pated from customs, while the expenditures of um, 60 a 65c. for superfine. Pulled 42 a 52c. at present. In the Navy Yards the greatest cured the debt by a conditional bill of sale of that year will also be five millions less than

her slave Clarissa, never meaning, however, that sum.

that she should be actually sold. Mrs. Trigg The Boston Courier states that, just before The celebrated case of Achilli vs. Newman | died. and in her will liberated her other slaves, Mr. Webster's death he called his son Fletchis again before the Court, and is exciting and made provisions for the payment of the er to his bedside, and said : " My dear son, I some interest among the partisans of those debt due her daughter, and the emancipation wish you to procure a handsome and substanof Clarissa. But the daughter claims Clarissa as her property, and declines to enter into the valued friend. Peter Harvey, with a suitable arrangements by which she may be freed. At valued friend, Peter Harvey, with a suitable this point Clarissa institutes a suit for her free- for him." This piece of plate has been manudom, relying principally upon the fact that she dom, relying principally upon the fact that she factured by Jones, Ball & Co., of Boston. had, with her mistress' consent, remained in The inscription is a verbatim transcript of the

months. The Judge decided that the laws of dying words in which the great statesman

State.

Martha Washington was burned on her way equity in the Circuit Court, and have comdown the Mississippi River to New Orleans, menced an action of ejectment in that Court. and thirteen of her passengers lost their lives. of Nisi Prius. This is not the first attempt Suspicion was excited that she had been pur- made by the heirs to obtain this immense es posely fired with a view to obtain the sum of tate.

\$240.000. for which she and her cargo had Newton Peters, of Missouri, recently made been insured, and warrants were issued for a handsome speculation by driving sheep overthe arrest of the owners, whose names are land to California. He started with 2,508 Lyman Cole. Lewis Choate, John A. Cum- sheep, and at Salt Lake he sheared them, and mings. Wm. Kissane, G. B. Stevens, J. G. sold the wool for \$2,500. On reaching Cali-Nicholson. James Chandler, Wm. Holland, fornia with 2,000 of them, in good condition and Adam. Amos, James, Rufus, and Lorenzo he was offered \$10 a head for the lot, which Chapin. Six of these men were arrested and the refused, being sure of a higher price.

committed to prison, and while there, one of The California block of marble, destined for their number died, as is supposed, by poison administered by himself; but previous to his after it had been completed, in the Sacramenthe Washington Monument, was destroyed just decease he made confession, of which the folto fire. We learn from the California papers lowing is the substance: In December, 1851, the parties above named purchased the Martha that a new block, four feet long by two deep, Washington at Cinginneti Ohio, after which that a new block, four feet long by two deep, Washington at Cincinnati, Ohio, after which will be forwarded immediately to Washingthey commenced freighting her with merchandise, to be conveyed to New Orleans, for

In Washington, last week, a Mr. Fuller, of which insurance was effected as it was placed the pension office, posted a Mr. Schaumberg, and fifteen smaller ships-of-war, fitted with the after removed from the boat, repacked and formerly of the U.S. Dragoons, as a liar, a screw-propeller, are building in the French reinsured, and this was done several times, coward, and a swindler. The next day they until insurance to the amount of \$200,000 met on the steps of the National Hotel, when Napier, the ship-builder in the Clyde, re- had been effected in ten or twelve different Schaumberg shot Fuller, wounding him dan- Reuben Brown

offices. The boat was then insured for its full gerously. He is in prison.

State money. It also states the probability Three steamers with passengers for Califorthat the Farmers' Bank of Onondaga will fol low suit.

Thompson's Reporter says that Land Warrants have risen so rapidly and have now reached so high a price that we hardly think there is much probability of a further advance. There is besides a possibility that Congress may yet do something with the public Lands

ments have been made to place the Merchants'

Buying 160 acre Warrants \$160 \$164 80 acre Warrants 83 85 40 acre Warrants 43 44

Corn Meal 3 50 a 3 56 for Jersey. Buckwheat Flour 50 a 1 75 per 100 lbs. Grain-Wheat, 1 25 for fair white Southern, 1 for prime white Ohio. Rye 90 a 91c. Barley, 73c. for two-rowed. Oats 45 a 47c. for Jersey, 49 a 50c. Mr. Corwin's Report shows that on the first for State. Corn, 66 a 69c. for Southern white, 68 a

> Provisions-Pork, 16 00 for prime, 17 50 for mess. Beef, 5 50 a 7 50 for prime, 9 50 a 11 25 for country mess. Dressed Hogs 8 a 8 dc. Lard 10 dc. Butter 17c. for Ohio, 19 a 23c. for Western dairies. Cheese 8 a 9c. Hay-87c. a 1 06 per cwt. Hops-20 a 23c. for Eastern and Western. Tallow-91 a 93c. Wool-Fleece, 47c. for common, 53 a 55c. for medi

MARRIED,

In DeRuyter, N. Y., Jan. 27th, Mr. Julius HARRIS Miss Amie L. Arnold. In Hayfield, Pa., Dec. 31, 1852, by Eld. Ray Green,

Mr. WALTER DUNN to Miss POLLY DETER, all of Hay-In Scott, N. Y., Jan. 29th, by Eld. Russell G. Bur-

dick, Mr. JOHN BARBER, 1st, to Miss AMY BABCOCK, ulation, Baptist periodicals, ordinations, churches conoth of Scott

In Hornellsville, N. Y., by Eld. S. Pattengille, September 10th, 1852, Mr. STILLMAN M. BURDICK, of Hornelleville, to Miss FANNY O'CONNER, of Hartsville.

DIED,

In Hounsfield, N. Y., January 4th, 1853, JOHN WIT TER, son of Enos and Roens Lewis, aged 21 years, 1 month, and 10 days, while on a visit to the house of his grandfather, John Witter, of Jefferson County. tire estate now in the possession of the city of His disease was inflammation of the lungs, and he lived Philadelphia, including the College buildings only six days after he was taken ill. He had previous- and labor bestowed apon it. In view of the expensobtained a hope of his acceptance with God, and he ied calm, without a struggle, with a serene hope of it is one of the cheapest volumes ever issued . It coneternal life, lamented by an affectionate family, a large tains 200 pages more than was anticipated when the circle of relatives, and all acquaintances.

In DeRuyter, N. Y. Jan. 25th, ABBEY Coon, widow of Luke Coon, and sister of Eld. John Green, in the '0th year of her age.

In DeRuyter, Jan. 28th, after a short and distressing illness, (stricture of the bowels,) CHARLES B. LANG WORTHY, aged 30 years. The law of good will wee o exemplified in his daily walk, that none could doubt his fellowship with Christ. In his death he leaves a widow and two little sons truly bereaved. He was a valuable member of the church in DeRuyter.

In Westerly, R. I., on Thursday, Jan. 27, Miss NANCY TAYLOR, aged 60 years.

December 29, 1852, ELIZABETH A. ROGERS, the only daughter of Jonathan K. and Elizabeth Rogers, aged two years, nine months, and twenty five days.

LETTERS.

P. C. Burdick, David P. Marsh, Ray Green, D. C. Green, Philip Wardner Jr., S. S. Griswold, James Hubbard (will write you,) G. W. Stillman (yes,) L. Grandall, Frank Crandall, A. H. Lewis, John Witter, O. Snowberger, James Bailey, Charles Spicer, Henry, Barber, Charles C. Sockwell, John Whitford, Jepthan F. Randolph, J. R. Irish.

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Benj. Green, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 Matthew S. Kenyon 2 00 Francis Burdick 2 25 Henry Barber, Westarly, R. I. 2 00 10

ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852. 2151

American Baptist Register.

THIS Volume, now issued, contains 496 pages; or. L reckoning the 26 engravings as two pages each, 548 pages. It is printed on beautiful paper, and embraces (including the ornamental stamp on the cover) engravings of 27 church and college edifices. The sketches of State Conventions, Associations alphabeti cally arranged, names of churches, dates of constitution, counties in which located, pastors, the baptized in 1851, number of communicants, with the names and post-offices of ordained and licensed ministers, fill 373 pages. These are followed by the American Indian churches. also the Welsh and German churches. Sum mary tables of the Associations in each State, (the most i complete we have ever seen,) fill 26 pages. These are followed by valuable tables, embracing a comparative summary, colored members, Sabbath schools, ratio of churches, ministers and members to the whole popstituted, new church buildings dedicated, and obituary notices. Then follows the educational department embracing theological seminaries, colleges, academies, high schools, &c. Also an account of our Benevolent. Societies. Next we find tables of the Baptist churches in other countries, British Provinces, Europe, Asis. and Africa. The concluding pages contain an account of the Anti-Mission, Free-Will, Six-Principle, Seventh day Baptists, &c., with a grand summary of baptized ristians and religious denominations. No description of the volume will do it justice. It must be seen to form a correct idea of the expense iveness of so many statistical pages, its engravings, den; price was announced.

Price, bound in cloth or sheep, \$1 50: five copies, \$6. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, for \$2.

Published by the American Baptist Publication Society. Orders for the Register should be directed to Rev. B. R. Loxley, 118 Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Just Published and the statistic

TTHE DEMOCRACY OF CHRISTIANITY, or an Analysis of the Bible and its Doctrines, in their relation to the principle of democracy. By WM. Goopiele's Cady and Burgess, New York. Sold also by William J Harned, 48 Beekman-street, New York. The first, volume is occupied with an examination of the Old Testament; 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 Testement traces the progress and the influence of Christianity in pro-moting 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-

S LAVERY AND ANTI-SLAVERY: A History of the Great Struggle in Both Hemispheres: with a View of the Slavery Question in the United States. By

52 WILLIAM GOODELL, author of "The Democracy of 52 Christianity." 26 This work is designed to embody a great amount of

On the 6th of January, 1852, the steamboat and grounds. The heirs have filed a bill in

Arrest of an Alledged Murderer.

Pennsylvania had made her free, and that her made the request. freedom went with her on her return to a Slave The heirs of the late Stephen Girard are making an effort to obtain possession of the en-

	ative feasibility of constructing the work on	Mapier, the ship-builder in the Cives, ie-	offices. The boat was then insured for its full	gerously. rie is in prison.	Henry Barber, Westerly, R. I. 2 00 10	26 This work is designed to embody a great amount of
•	With the monoral notional almost and	cently received orders for sixteen irigates from	value and with a small amount of merchandise	Mr David Van Pelt, an aged resident of	John Pope, New Market, N. J. 2 00 9	52 historical information in a single volume, conveniently
				Middletown Point, was killed while walking	Goo. W. Stillman, Hebron, Pa. 2 00 9	52 arranged for reference. It contains fifty chapters on
	Tauis may onor.	the order and gave similar orders for Eng-		TT: 1	Ray Green, Cussewago, Pa. 1 00 100 10	7 as many distinct topics, embracing the most important
4	In the House, a bill was reported provid-		Correct arrangements, when are are	on the track near Hightstown, by a train	D. J. Green, Albion, Wis. 2 00 9	52 facts in the political and ecclesiastical history of the
	ing for the survey and location of a wagon	101100	State of Arkansas, she was set on fire and	coming behind him, on Saturday, January 29.	David Whitford, South Berlin 2 00 9	52 contest, together with an account of the Anti-Slavery.
			burned to the water's edge, all of her passen-	He was seen by the engineer two miles off,	J. L. Stillman, Little Genesee 2 00 10	32 agitation in England and the United States up to the
	road from Missouri to the settlements of Cali-	1 11 The Loire Soine Morelle	gers, thirteen in number, perishing in the	and the state and the second state of the second se	Asa Jaques	33 present time; the divisions among American Abolition
	formia and Uregoli. Farmer than this we see	Aisle, Viflaine, Dnolle and Sarthe are over-	flames, but the captain of the boat, who was		Jer. Durtuck, Almond	3 ists, and the various measures advocated among them; 7 and closing with a brief discussion of the question,
				acai, the warming was unneeded.	Phineas Burdick, DeRuyter 1 00 10 Welcome B. Grandall "1 00 10	7 "What ought to be done?" The book is an abstract
14. 19 81 19 8		바람 방법 가장 같은 방법 이 것 같은 것	■ 「「「」」「「」」「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」		D	26 of several volumes, besides the Anti-Slavery history of
4 ⁻²			the others who were on board, having pre-	braceived some deve since from her publish-	Russell G. Burdick " 1 00 9 Clarke Coon, North Pitcher 2 00 9	52 the last twenty years, a great part of which has never?
es et al.	In the SENATE, the Private Warehouse	The Tuscan Moniteur officially contradicts	viously made the necessary arrangement, of	theme Manness Transition of these situations	John Barber 1st, Scott) 33 before been collected into any volume, but lies matter-
	bill the Tabuantenec Resolutions, and the Em-	the death of Francisco Madiai, and says that				ed in the newspapers of that period. The Table of.
	Din, the remains postering) hills were the	everybody knows that the prisoners confined			FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR :	Contents and a copions Alphabetical. Index will activ
	igrant Route (to the racinc) one word	the prices of the Grand Ductors are	inal in the whole of the Nicholson who upon	as copywright on Uncle Tom's Cabin, making	H. H. Baker, New London, Ut.	\$5 00 2 00 Contents and a copious Alphabetical Index will Berli- tate a reference to particular facts, and to dates when
•	principal topics of discussion. No action was	in the prisons of the Grand Duchess are treated with kindness, humanity and philan-	tion is said to be of thicholdon, who	upward of \$20,000 received by her in nine	A. H. Lewis, Berlin, Wis,	2 00 desirable.
,	taken on either of them.	treated with kindness, humanity and philan-	learning that one of the confederates had the	months, details the second of an electric t	Geo. W. Stillman, Hebron, Pa.	1 100 It is a large royal 12mo: volume, of about siz hapa
	In the Housz, the proposition to lower the	thropy.	fessed, immediately left the West and started		Ray Green, Custewago, Pa.	25 dred pages, well printed, on handsome paper, healty, bound in cloth, and lettered. Price one dollar per
N 1 1	In the House, the proposition to lower the	이 같은 아이들은 사람들은 것 같은 것	the hand have been for some time	It is reported in Kuffalo Inst a company of	r rank Orandali, Lewistoli, 111.	bound in cloth, and lettered. Price one dollar per
	standard value of the coinage was a subject of discussion. After which the bills granting	Liong Long the month the rehallion was such	meet Mr Joseph Bruen, one of the Denity	twenty men have purchased the exclusive right	FOR SEVENTH-DAT SAPTIST MEMORIAL:	copy, at retail; \$9 per dozen, or \$65 per hundred, co
	of discussion. After which the bills granting lands for the construction of railroads in Mis-	early part of the month the repetition was suc-	TTS Membels of Cincinneti armed with	Ito use the caloric engine on the lakes, and	Henry Barber \$1 00 Peleg L. Berry	\$1 00 booksellers and book pedlars, for cash
	lands for the construction of railroads in Mis-	Ceasing Dut latterly Jumor Bratos cust the Am		The second second and a second for	Jairds Urandall J L VU David Rogers	1 00. The postage on a single copy will be 30 cents to any
	souri and Wisconsin were taken up. At- tempts were made to lay the latter on the ta-	perial troops had gained decisive advantages.	warrant for his arrest, receiving arrived in me	the store and a number of heaters and	Margarett Randolph 1 00 Ezekiel Bogers	1 00 part of the United States, and must be prepare
	avail and the total later on the to-				Geo. W. Stillman 1 00 James Bogers	1 00 For sale by the publisher, WILLIAM HARWED, WE
	tempts were made to tay the latter on the ta-		foiled, succeeded in arresting Nicholson	propellote.	BENEDICT W. ROGBES, Trees	mrer. Beekman-street, New York.
	ble, but they were unsuccessful.	1 Meo munorra hoon.				1.1.0. Lu M. D. Hennishis fur Linnin vis u material and
					이 가지 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 바람이라는 것을 뿌끔했다.	

THE SABBATH RECORDER, FEB. 10, 1853.

Miscellaneaus.

140

The Lemmon Slaves-A Family Sketch. From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Lemmon Slaves, or rather Freemen are now safe in Canada. We say safe, whatever decision the Supreme Court may arrive at upon the appeal from the judgment delivered by Judge Paine, in their case ; and though, in the event of its being adverse to their freedom, Lemmon and his wife should refuse to carry into effect their promise to manumit them.' Some interesting facts in regard to institutions of the South," have come to our narrate.

About 14 years ago there lived in Bath County, Va., a planter who was commonly called "Billy Douglass." He had six chil dren, to each of whom he gave a slave about their own age when they were quite young. These slaves grew up with his children, and became in due time their attendants. When Douglass died he possessed about 40 slaves, which were divided among his family, and by that means became separated from each other. the Douglass family then residing in different parts of Virginia. Among the slaves given away was a boy named Levi; he fell to the

lot of Mary Douglass, by whom, until her marriage, he was well treated. When he was about 19 years of age, his mistress marfrom whom she is now separated. Whether ried a man of no very reputable character, of her first husband is still alive, or where her the name of Simmons. As soon as he besecond husband now is, Levi, from whose lips came master of the slaves of his wife, their situation was materially changed for the worse. Levi, and another slave of the names of James could not be consulted. Wright, had ventured to ask their mistress not to marry this Simmons, for they feared his cruel treatment. This fact came to his knowledge, and to punish their audacity he detereldest of her children in slavery is 25 years old, mined to sell them to the far South. Having learned that a negro trader, of the name of Witheroe, was at a town twelve miles off, on | cape. his way to Alabama, with a coffle of 39 slaves, he brought him to his house, where he saw Levi

and Wright, and privately struck a bargain for them. The manner in which they were inspected

by Witheroe, though intended to disarm suspicion, nevertheless aroused it, and became the subject of serious consideration between Levi and Wright. They felt persuaded that they had been sold by their master for the southern market, but they resolved that they would not go thither, and made their arrangements accordingly.

The morning after their sale had been effected, Witheroe made his appearance, accompanied by several men, and announced to

York, he heard read the particulars, and at field, in September, he took cold in Baltimore, waste heat, or that in the upper part of the once discovered in them near and dear rela- and first complained of the symptoms connect- kiln only, is used. tions. He immediately put himself in com- ed with his final illness. On the 20th of Sep. "The saving in brick-work effected by the munication with a friend in Cleveland who tember he drove from Marshfield to Boston, a use of the patent bricks, when made at a fair telegraphed the fact to one of the Committee distance of thirty miles, for medical advice. price, will be from twenty-five to thirty per than is contained in the following inscription, in New York, when, after due caution, it was It was then observed that he had lost much cent. on their cost, with a reduction of twenty- found upon a grave-stone, in New London, determined that he should proceed thither, flesh, which gave to his large eye a somewhat five per cent on the quantity of mortar, and Conn. No wonder our revolutionary fathers without delay; this he did, and we had the unnatural prominence. His face was pale a similar saving on the labor, when done by satisfaction of knowing that in Nancy he with a peculiar sallowness; but there was no accustomed workmen. The process of dry found a sister, in Emeline an aunt, in their jaundice at this or any other time. He rose ing is much more rapid than in common brick. such motives as are here recorded :hildren nephews and cousins, and in the two from the recumbent posture slowly and with work, and the smoothness of the internal surouths who were with them, brothers. But some apparent difficulty, and he had the aspect face of walls built with the patent bonded lish fell upon the town by fire and sword; 700 this was not all; he announced James Wright of a very sick man. He stated that he had brick renders plastering, in many instances, Americans defended the fort for a whole day, to be the husband of Nancy and the father of been more than usually unwell for a week or quite unnecessary, whereby a further saving but in the evening about four o'clock the them. Some interesting facts in regard to her children. Thus, by a wonderful inter- more; he complained of uneasiness on the left is effected, not only in the first cost, but also in commander of the besieged delivered up his position of Providence, have these poor peo- side of the abdomen, with consequent difficul- the subsequent maintenance. If glazed on sword to an Englishman, who immediately institutions of the South, nave come to our ple been brought together again under happy ty of lying on that side; there was also some- the outer face, as may be done with many stabbed him. All his comrades were put to circumstances, instead of having to wear out times a sense of tightness across the lower clays, a superior finished surface is obtainable the sword. A line of powder was then laid a miserable existence on the slave plantations part of the abdomen. The bowels were still without plaster."

loose, but not quite so irritable; the appetite The case of Emeline is distinguished from was wholly gone; the skin was commonly that of Nancy, in one or two particulars. Her very dry, and there was a constant dryness of first husband, Tom Reynolds, was sold by the tongue and fauces, with much thirst. The his master, a man of the name of Wood, to a tongue was covered with a light brown coat: planter of the name of Cobb Reynolds, resid- the pulse was 106, quite full, but easily coming somewhere on James' River. He was pressed, somewhat jerking, with four inter-

thus separated from his wife and children, missions in a minute. and they from him. Finding it was not prob-He returned to Marshfield the next day, the able that he would ever see his wife again, or 21st, with the following directions : To abbe able to do anything for her, he sent her stain from all mental labor, and to avoid faobligations to him. She subsequently formed | with bread and butter, morning and evening, father of one or two of her younger children, vegetable.

THE CLOSE.

On the 6th of October he was visited in sion, with the same object, had the same re- in large capitals :-consultation with Dr. James Jackson, of Boswe received the foregoing particulars, could ton. The symptoms continued much the same. wise sought to obtain a modification of those not say, and Emeline having left New York, Mr. Webster was about the house, though he restrictions which, even to them, were hedged had not been out. The opinion was express- in with difficulties, burdened with intolerable The mother of Levi is still in slavery, with ed, and concurred in, that there was ascites, eight of her children, and these are in the dependent upon grave disease of some abdohands of four different slaveholders. The minal organ, which would ultimately prove fatal; although some relief might be obtainthe youngest an infant, born since Levi's es- ed.

It was decided to substitute a mild tonic for the cardiac mixture; to give one grain of squills night and morning, to be increased if the stomach could bear it; to continue the Countries for his advice, assured him that the morphia, and to double the amount of brandy; encouraging him also to take a little animal ble, nothing could or would be changed from food.

The symptoms continued much the same until the morning of the 11th, when, on coming down stairs for a drive, he became faint, with nausea and retching, vomiting a little

mucus. Visited at 7 P. M.; he complained of extreme distress at the præcordia, for which he was urgent to have relief; the nausea had

had subsided. A tea-spoonful of castor oil, vessels trading in the Pacific, and passing them from being suffocated. When the icy well-proportioned frame. He was five feet ten with one-sixteenth of a grain of morphia, was inches in hight, and when in health weighed directed, by which the pain was relieved, and near the shores of Japan. These circumstances determined the American Government to ten burst from the effects of the cold. The one hundred and ninety pounds. His appear- an evacuation obtained about 2 A. M., ance was peculiarly imposing, and the expres- sisting of much fecal matter, with very dark renew to these semi-barbarians the proposals sion of his features, more particularly of his bile and gelatinous mucus. All medicines but they had made fifteen and ten years previousboring town. Handcuffs were produced, and even was, perhaps, more powerful than that morphia were omitted; castor-oil being di- ly. So, in April, 1851, embracing the opporrected to be used if the præcordial distress tunity of sending home some shipwrecked These evaporations are instantly changed into open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures should return. An annoying symptom, con- sailors, they sent to Japan a small expedition, Mr. Webster, although endowed with an sisting of pains about the feet, of which he had charged to press for the conclusion of a treaty previously complained, was noticed to increase which should permit American ships to establish depots for coal and refitting yards at in severity from this time. He continued tolervarious stations within the Japanese territory. ably comfortable, and able to come down The reply of the Emperor is still waited for, stairs every day; and sometimes to transact and the Government of the United States, to considerable business. He was feeble and emaciated, but his spirits were huoyant, hasten the issue of the affair, has sent Commo-Throughout his sickness it was noticed that dore Perry to Japan with a squadron, which he did not bend his body forward in rising, shall be able to demand the concessions forbut was raised with the body erect; and more merly besought-concessions which, in the raven, still cleaves the icy air with slow and than once, upon being assisted to walk, he had opinion of the Government of the American said that he felt as if he should fall forwards. [Union, should be made common to the trade

The records of ancient Greece and Rome do not exhibit a nobler instance of patriotism

The Japan Expedition.

From the Paris Journal des Debats.

sult. The Dutch, on their part, in 1844, like-

were invincible, while they were actuated by " On the 30th of October, 1782, 4,000 Eng-

from the magazine to the sea, there to be

lighted, and blow the fortress into the air. William Hotman, who lay not far distant, with No. 9-The Fourth Commandment : False Exposition three strokes of the bayonet in his body, said

A Patriot's Death.

Now that the American Expedition sent to his wounded friends who were still alive, No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. against Japan is making its way across the We will endeavor to crawl to this line, and 16 pp. Atlantic in this direction lot us east a parid the main lot of the normalized by Legislative Atlantic in this direction, let us cast a rapid thus we will completely wet the powder with glance at the singular and difficult relations blood, and with the life that still remains in No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

which the Japanese hold with the commerce us, save the fort and magazine, and perhaps No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. of Europe, or rather with that of Holland, for a few of our comrades who are only woundno other power than this last has been per-led !' He alone had strength enough to acmitted by the Government of Jeddo to trade complish this noble design. In his 30th year word to that effect, and released her from her tigue in bodily exercise. The diet to be tea, with Japan. As early as 1837 the United he died on the powder which he overflowed States of America sent an Embassy to Japan with his own blood. His friend and seven a new connection with another slave, the and a little animal food at dinner, with one to negotiate for the opening of relations with of his wounded companions by that means American commerce, but the movement com- had their lives preserved.

pletely failed. Ten years later, a second mis-After this narrative are the following words

"Here rests William Hotman."

Siberian Cold.

A traveler in Siberia, during the winter, is and vexatious conditions, and offered in reo enveloped in furs, that he can scarcely turn comparatively few advantages. William, move; and, under the thick fur hood, which King of Holland, on that occasion wrote to is fastened to the bearskin collar, and covers the Japanese Emperor that national reciproci ty was rapidly extending, and that it appeared to him Japanese commerce could not long which is so keen that it causes a very peculiar | had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. remain uninfluenced by the movement. The and painful feeling in the throat and lungs. Emperor, in thanking the King of the Low The distance from one halting place to another takes about ten hours, during which time the laws of the Empire of Japan, being immutatraveler must always continue on horseback, the order of things that had prevailed from all as the cumberous dress makes it insupportable dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres

At length the astounding discoveries of suffer at least as much as their riders, for, be- ciety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York. treasure stirred up the Western World, and sides the general effect of the cold, they are began to react energetically on the destiny of tormented by ice forming in their nostrils, and Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. the countries laved by the China Seas. The stopping their breathing. When they inticommercial activity which, since the discovery mate this, by a distressed snort and a convulof the gold of California, had sprung up in sive shaking of the head, the drivers' relieve America had much increased the number of them by taking out the piece of ice, to save

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

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications

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

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun terfeit Coin. 8 pp. lo. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works

to which attention is invited :--

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ot., 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.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward his whole face, one can only draw in, as it Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. were. by stealth. a little of the external air, Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their adto wade through the snow. The poor horses ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So

The Sabbath Recorder, Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the

same time that it urges obedience, to the command-

diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran-

chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence

Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted

Daniel Webster.

" The American Journal of the Medical Sci ences," for January, 1853, has a very full medi-

cal description of the last illness of Daniel Webster, by his attending physician, Dr. Jeffries, from which the following particulars are

copied. MR. WEBSTER'S GENERAL HEALTH.

Mr. Webster was of a sanguineo-billious temperament, of a swarthy complexion, with

straight black hair, with a large, athletic, and

of Alabama and Texas.

Levi and Wright the fact that they were his slaves, and must proceed immediately to join the coffle, then waiting for them at the neighwere about being placed on their wrists, when they stated that it was unnecessary that they should be so fastened, as they were quite willing and ready to go with him anywhere, for they were tired of living with Simmons. Witheroe thereupon consented to let them go with him unfettered. Knowing the country well, Levi and Wright planned their escape so as most effectually to baffle the pursuit of Witheroe and his party. Having taken a hasty leave of such fellow slaves as were near, they set out, with apparent cheerfulness, with the negro trader, but they had not been more than half an hour on the road, when, as they had preconcerted, they suddenly leaped over a fence, and being active young men, were soon buried in the depths of the adjacent wood, whither their pursuers in vain strove to follow them. They felt the importance of hastening their steps, and traveled as fast as they were able, a distance of sixty miles. At the end of their journey they obtained shelter and refreshment among some slaves whom they had formerly known in their own neighborhood. As soon as they had sufficiently rested, they started for Ohio, but, by some mishap, were seen and pursued by a party of twenty-five men.

They exerted themselves to the utmost to whither he had gone for retirement, hoping, escape, but Wright only was able to effect it. by a change of climate, to escape his annual Levi was taken and put in jail, where he was catarrh, he was attacked, after exposure to duly advertised as a runaway. There he the damp ground, with gout in his feet, mostcellent dancer, he managed to get into the White Mountains; but, on his return to Frank- retching. good graces of his jailor, who invited white lin, the gout returned in a more severe and people to come and see his feats. They often general form. gave him pieces of money, and finding that his On the 9th of September he came to Boskeeper was fond of whisky, he liberally sup- | ton and placed himself under the writer's care. plied him with it out of the proceeds. Hav- At this time his complexion was sallow, and ing made arrangements for his escape from he had lost considerable flesh; his eves were when his keeper was in a state of complete uneasiness; his pulse was full, quick and intoxication-and he had no one to oppose firm; his nights were distressing and restless; fatigue, and almost famished for want of food, vice, using stimulating drinks freely. He was terance until midnight, and some evidence of managers of the "Underground Railroad," | potass, and minute doses of oxide of arsenic | ually, without convulsion, cold sweat, or haze and was soon placed by them in a position of as a preventive of the catarrh. He had also of the eye, expired at thirty-five minutes past of comparative safety. After laboring some used some remedies for the gout, and frequent- 2 on the morning of Sunday, October 24. time in the country, he removed to Cleveland, 11y resorted to opiates for his diarrhea. With and there he became a waiter in one of the some difficulty he was induced to relinquish hotels, where for a while we must leave him all these medicines, to restrict himself to the and return to his fellow fugitive, James simplest food, and to retire to Marshfield for Wright. He succeeded, after great exertion, recreation and exercise. In September he in reaching Ohio, and by the aid cheerfully returned to Washington, expressing himself Johnson gives the following account of hollow each) and of camphor. rendered by the friends of the flying slave, as being "perfectly well," having implicitly bricks :--was safely forwarded to Canada, where he followed the directions given. During the now follows the occupation of a farmer, and winter of 1851 and 1852 he transacted a vast con sit under the shelter of his own roof, amount of business at the seat of Government, "none daring to make him afraid."

Levi having engaged with Wright, that in treatment for his diarrhea. He failed in flesh hibitions of these bricks in both the English case they should be separated in their flight, and strength toward the spring, and, in the and French Departments. Opposite the from the abundance of wild grapes growing and afterwards be fortunate enough to reach latter part of April, went to Marshfield in Crystal Palace a block of model houses was on it. Whence it receives the prefix of Marerected by Prince Albert, a contribution to tha's, we cannot tell. It received the name ders were dropping, told him that he believed Canada, they would meet at Malden-he, in hopes of recruiting. the Exhibition. The peculiarities of the build- of Duke's County, when Charles the Second he would move his quarters, and wanted to August last year, went thither to make in-1 EFFECT OF HIS ACCIDENT. quiries. At that time he knew not whether On the 6th of May, 1852, he was thrown ing, which was designed for four families, granted it to his brother James, the Duke of know how much his bill was ? Moore turned Wright was dead or alive, a freeman or a from his wagon, falling forward upon his hands, were the exclusive use of hollow bricks for the York. The Island is 19 miles long, and at to the ledger, counted it up, made out the bill, slave, and scarcely ventured to hope that he and striking his head with much force upon walls and partitions and the entire absence of the eastern end is about ten miles broad, while took the money, and politely bowed him out, \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions should meet him again. However, on his ar- the ground. He was for some time insensi- timber in the floors and roof, which were at the western end it is only two miles broad. at the same time expressing his regret at his rival at Malden, he found that Wright was ble, but soon recovered perfect consciousness. formed with flat arches of hollow brick-work, The surface of the Island is flat in the South, sudden departure. cultivating a small farm on shares, a few On the 20th he came to Boston, and was visit- which was secured by wrought iron rods con- and high along the north shore. The soil of miles off, and was doing well. He soon had ed by Dr. J. Mason Warren in consultation. nected with cast iron springers resting on the the Island is in the eastern part rather light The editor of the Salem Observer gives a the satisfaction of meeting him, and their joy He was found to have injured the joints of both external walls and binding the whole structure and sandy, but in the western is more favor- cure for the Erysipelas, from which he has was unboanded, when they grasped each wrists, the left more severely, without any ap- together. The building is thus rendered fire- able for agriculture. A large part of the Is- been a great sufferer. He says "a simple proof, and much more durable than if built in land is still in the state of nature, and covered poultice of cranberries pounded fine, and apother's hands in a land of freedom. Levi parent displacement or fracture; there was had the additional gratification of meeting two considerable swelling and great ecchymosis of the ordinary manner. with various kinds of oak trees and some plied in a raw state, has proved in my case. the ordinary manner: The most important advantages derived pines. The bulk of the population is gather and a number also, in this vicinity, a certain of his cousins in Malden, who had previously the whole forearm, with frequent severe parrespective from "the house of bondage." Find oxysms of pain through the joint; there was ap-in whether of his relations and friends in the villages, which are built at remedy." In this case the poultice was ap-in the next morning, the plied on going to bed, and the next morning, toris, and neighborhood, and not judging him-made no complaint of uneasiness in the head. The invo days he was as well as economy of the population is gather in the villages, which are built at remedy." In this case the poultice was ap-in the next morning, toris, and not judging him-made no complaint of uneasiness in the head. The evils resulting from the absorption of the shore. Probably not more than one-fifth of to his surprise, he found the inflamination near self quite secure from the operation of the shore. State Law" in Cleveland, he put-toris.

of any other man. He was nearly seventyone years of age at the time of his death. iron constitution, had been subject for the past eighteen or twenty years to an habitual diarrhea, which, commencing as an occasional looseness, had gradually increased upon him, until, for the last three years, it was persistent; for this, he was accustomed, latterly, to use opiates, generally in the form of a " cholera medicine," which appeared to be composed of sulphate of morphia and the compound spirits of sulphuric ether.

For about the same number of years he had been annually subject to a somewhat severe form of catarrh, commencing from the 6th to

the 16 of August, and continuing until about the 1st of October. The only exception to the occurrence of this was in 1839, when he was in Europe. He was sometimes cofined by this for a short period, but usually continued his exercise and duties abroad. In the early years of this complaint, he did but little for it; but, latterly, he had adopted energetic treatment under medical advice, in the hope of preventing the annual visitation.

HIS PHYSICAL DECLINE.

In August, 1851, while in Franklin, N. H.

being, however, frequently under medical

On the 19th, there was a manifest falling for the world.

From the Annales du Commerce Exterieur off; he had several copious dejections, which we take the following, respecting the Dutch were thought to contain some blood, and he had also two turns of retching; by these he trade with Japan:

"The commerce that Holland has with was much enfeebled. Japan is not now what it was at the beginning On the 21st, at 5 A. M., the dejection consisted of a large quantity of fecal matter, with of the XVIIth century during the high and much bilious and bloody fluid. At 7 A. M. palmy days of the Dutch East India Compahe had another similar dejection, with bilious ny. Since then it has much dccreased in vomiting. Nausea and retching now became value, and at present scarcely exceeds annualprominent symptoms, and he became more ly the worth of three millions of francs. Two and more feeble, until at 5 P. M., on the 22d, ships dispatched every year from Batavia to he vomited about a pint of fluid blood with the little Island of Decima, lying off the en-

time past.

some coagula. During the night the vomit- trance to the port of Nangasaki, suffice to ing became more urgent, always with blood; transact the business of the company, which and at 21 A. M. he had a copious ejection of purchases the monopoly of the trade for the fluid blood. By all this he was much exhaust- sum of 60,000 francs per annum.

"The Government trade, as well as that of ed. The vomiting of blood continued very was confined five weeks, waiting the arrival by in the great toes; he was so far relieved of profusely; and whenever he attempted to private parties, is very complicated at the Lord Stirling, Generals Lincoln, Greene, of his owner. In the meantime, being an ex- this, however, as to take a journey to the speak he was interrupted by hiccough or Dutch factory at Decima; however, this last etching. On the morning of the 23d he announced it is subject to a tax of 35 per cent., from

himself conscious of his situation, and said, "I which Government speculations are exempt. letters, though they have lain among the rub-shall die to-night." From 9 until 12 P. M., This difference arises from the nature of the house for helf a contume of he remained free from vomiting. He was at articles imported. While the Government this time visited by Dr. James Jackson, who sends to Decima only its colonial products, legible; and may yet prove of essential value. had frequently been consulted during the pro- and those of English and Indian manufacture, this prison-house, he seized his opportunity, red, and his countenance indicative of great gress of the disease. The vomiting of blood private merchants deal in articles of luxury recurred during the afternoon. Dr. J. Mason of which the sale offers much larger profits. Warren arrived toward night, and remained. The principal articles of importation are: 1st, "were highly esteemed by the Romans, our Of Raw Materials, Provisions and Natural until the patient's death. Mr. Webster conhis progress but the keeper's wife. Having there was constant thirst; the bowels were ir-easily overcome her resistance, he fied a litable, and, although without appetite, he litude thus gradually sinking from the loss of Products—benzoin, Prussian blue, amber, many of the departments with success. In second time for Ohio, where, after incredible was taking food without restraint, and, by ad- blood by vomiting, retaining the power of ut- cajeput oil, red coral, quinine, chocolate, palm the 16th century, the Capuchians of Fribourg oil, salts, galls, liqueurs, almonds, olive oil, recovered the art of breeding and fattening he safely arrived. There he fell in with the also taking iodine of iron with hydriodate of consciousness until 1 A. M., and sinking grad- opium, saffron, Venice turpentine, edible bird's snails, an art which is not lost in our day, for nests. 2d, In Manufactures-Morocco and in French, Come, Lorraine and Burgundy,

> Hollow Bricks. In his report to the Governor of what he

saw at the World's Fair in London, B. P. "The private trade exports are chiefly silk

houses fireproof, but the most important im-Europe." provement in this respect was the plan of building with Hollow Bricks. There were ex-

caravan is always surrounded by a thick cloud | Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. of vapor; it is not only living bodies which mote vital plety and vigorous benevolent action, at the produce this effect, but even the snow smokes. ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are millions of needles of ice, which fill the air, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, and cause a constant slight noise, resembling the sound of torn satin or thick silk. Even the reindeer seeks the forest to protect himself from the intensity of the cold. In the Tundras, where there is no shelter to be found, the whole herd crowd together as close as possible to gain a little warmth from each other, and may be seen standing in this way quite motionless. Only the dark bird of winter, the heavy wing, leaving behind him a long line of thin vapor, marking the track of his solitary

REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS.-A recent examination of the papers of General Knox, left at his old mansion-house at Thomaston, Me., has brought to light a mass of interesting and valuable revolutionary documents which have never been made public. General Knox, as it is well known, was honored with the especial friendship and confidence of Washington, who kept up with him a frequent and familiar correspondence for many years. Of the fruits of the correspondence more than fifty of Washington's letters have now, for the first time, been discovered, in which the various little details of his private life, as well as the

great affairs of the nation, are freely noticed. Besides these, there are a proportionate number of letters from Lafayette, Baron Steuben. Wavne. Heath, and Major Shaw, and other distinguished revolutionary heroes. These letters, though they have lain among the rubvery good state of preservation, and perfectly to the biographer and historian.

to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. The Sabbath-School Visitor. Published Monthly.

> Terms per Annum-Invariably in advance :

> The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, Published Quarterly.

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number.

Each number of the Memorial will contain a lithoraphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, toether with a variety of historical, biographical, and statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, proress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bapist Denomination. Wood cuts of meeting houses will be introduced from time to time in connection with the history of the churches

Orders and remittances for the above should ce addressed to the General Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER, Io. 9 Spruce-st., New York

Postage.

The postage on the Sabbath Recorder is 13 cents a year in the State of New York, and 26 cents in any other part of the United The postage on the Sabbath-School Visitor's 3 cents a year in the States, payable in advance.

The postage on the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial is 2 cents a year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or a cents a year when not paid in advance.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK. dams. . Charles Potter Iden. . Rowse Babcock. Alfred.. Chas. D. Langworthy, "Hiram P. Burdick. Alfred Center..N. V. Hull, "Snails," says one of the French journals, kron. . Samuel Hunt. Berlin...John Whitford. Brookfield...Andrew Babcock masters in gastronomy, and are now raised in DeRuyter..B. G. Stillman. State Bridge..John Parmalee Genesee..W. P. Langworthy, "James Bailey. Gowanda..Delos C. Burdick. unsfield. . Wm. Green. ndependence..J P. Liverm eonardsville...W. B. Maxson. incklaen. Daniel C. Burdick lewport. Abel Stillman. Vile. R. W. Utter. Pendleton. . Leman Andrus. Petersburg. . Geo. Crandall. Portville . . Albert B. Crandall, Preston..J. C. Maxson. Richburgh..John B. Cottrell. Rodman..Nathan Gilbert. Sackett's Hirbor..Elias Frink

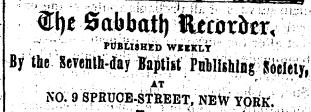
stuffs, lacquered furniture, porcelain, parasols, | coolest incident took place during the hight "There were several models for making and other objects that fetch a high price in of the fire, and when all thought the entire building would be laid in ashes. It occurred between Mr. Moore, clerk at the hotel, and one of the boarders. The latter, carpet-bag in hand, descended from the third story, which was all in flames, and marching up to the clerk at the office, around whom the hot cin-

aterford & N. L. .P. L. Berry. RHODE ISLAND. st Hopkinton. . Daniel Coon. 2d Hopkinton...Charles Spicer. 3d Hopkinton...C. M. Lewis. B. W. Millard, David C. Green Jamestown. .. Wm. A. Weeden awcatuck. .S. P. H. W. Stillma hœnix...Thomas R. Green. NEW JERSEY arlborough. . David Clawson. New Market. W. B ainfield. . E. B. Titsworth. iloh..lsaac West PENNSYLVANIA. eres. .P. S. Crandall. rossingville..Benj. Stelle ebron. Hiram W. Babcock uincy...Abram Burger. VIRGINIA. ost Creek. Eli Vanhorn . Salem. . Jona. F. Randolph Milton. Jeptha F. Randolph OH10. Montra., Eli Forsythe Northampten. .S. Babcock WISCONSIN. Sacketts nurbor. Ellas Frink. WISCONSIN. Scio. J. Miracle. Albion. P. C. Burdick. Scott. James Hubbard. Berlin. Datus E. Lewis. So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Milton. Joseph Goodrich. South Otelic. Francis Tallett. Utica. Z. Campbell.

CONNECTICUT

ystic Bridge..S. S. Griswold

Stephentown. J. B. Marson. Verona. Christopher Chester. West Edmeston . E: Marson. Valworth., Wm. M. Clarke. Whitewater..Abel D. Bond. ILLINOIS. Watson...Halsey Stillman. West Genesee...E. I. Maxson. armington., Dennis Saunders, uthampton. J. R. Butts.



Persian leathers, laces, paper hangings, en- they raise excellent snails, which find a sure gravings and lithographs, tiles, false jewelry, demand in the Paris market. There are now &c. The articles of export on Government copper (10,000 to 12,000 piculs of 125 lbs.)

Martha's Vineyard.

The vineyard was probably so named

hollow ware and tin ware, fire-arms, cutlery, fifty restaurants, and more than twelve hunglass ware, surgical and optical instruments, dred private tables, in Paris, where snails are accepted as a delicacy by from eight to ten account consist almost exclusively of refined thousand consumers. The price is about fifty cents per hundred." At the burning of the Louisville Hotel, the

sold quite secure from the operation of the "Figure Slave Law" in Cleveland, he pur-chased, out of his earnings, a small lot of land, deremaining to settle in Malein as soon as he inter of his public reception in Boston, he was conveniently could. With this prospect in very heretured to Cleveland, and the fatigues of that occas into go through the fatigues of that occas mon alayes was under adjudication at New Manual Are singled in agriculture, though, if the land are engaged in agriculture, though, if the land were pro-period all out into farms, in would furnish em-period all out into farms, in would furnish em-provement of the same cost in proportion to the into go through the fatigues of that occas mon alayes was under adjudication at New On his return from, Washington to Marsh-

Terms : not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders and remittances should e directed, post-paid, to Gro. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace-st., New York.

Liabilities of these who take Periodicals.

Yer. Yer. A modern philosopher, taking the motion Celimonth on its own at seventeen miles in a Rates of Advertising.

For a squareof 16 lines or less one insertion, each subsequent insertion, 6 00 six months, my .; (hit

one year 19 00