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

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

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VOL. IX. NO. 36.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1853

WHOLE NO. 452.

The Sabbath Recarder.

HUMAN LIFE SHORTENED.

Substance of a Discourse pronounced at the Funeral of Elder James H. Cochran, Plainfield, N. J., by Thomas B. Brown.

PSALM 102: 23, 24—"He weakened my strength in the way; he shortened my days. I said, O my God, take me not away in the midst of my days: thy years are throughout all generations."

afflicted, when he is overwhelmed, and poureth out his complaint before the Lord." the Babylonish Captivity; probably, near the "The set time to favor her is come." Verse 13. He felt, too, that that time of the restorashall appear in his glory."

Yet, he feared that he himself would not like grass; his bones cleaved to his skin; he the members of the church, did not think so, he endured the cross, despising the shame. tion. If you profit by what you have already had eaten ashes like bread, and mingled his drink with weeping; his enemies were leagued his strength was weakened in the way, ac- useful man—a man whose preaching edified filled the age of three-score and ten, yet when will not let his Church want that which is necompanied with the probability that his days would be shortened.

glory! Must he die, and not see Zion restored? Can Jerusalem cease to be the object of his regard? " If I forget thee, O 6. O, there is nothing in which God's chosen delight so much, as in Zion's welfare; and nothing they more earnestly desire to behold. He prays, therefore, and says, "O my God, take me not away in the midst of my days;" and sustains his weakness by the unchangeableness of Him "whose years are throughout all generations.'

I look upon the text as a motto suitable to the occasion which has called us together: it will direct our meditations upon the brevity of life, as shown in the case of our deceased brother. For he loved Zion; his heart was upon her welfare. He loved the Church Universal; deplored her divisions, and longed for the time when, these divisions being healed, she could move through the earth like an God. He loved that branch of the Church mise made to such as count the Sabbath a delight, that they should "ride upon the high places of the earth." Isa. 58: 14. How he among us, which puts the mercies of God aside, and the fulfillment of his promise far off! I can testify of him, that he knew how to sigh and to cry for the corruptions that were in our midst. But it needs not my testimony; you yourselves have witnessed it. Yet he labored and hoped on, believing that ing God. He knows that for this purpose the glory of the Lord. So, we may desire to God would appear in his glory to build up he was created; he knows that for this he witness the great things which God has prom-Zion, though he himself should not live to was redeemed by the blood of Christ. As he ised to his Church. We may desire to wit-

And when God came to cut short his days, to the will of God while he lived, did not time for the accomplishment of them, are not of the land of Canaan. rebel, when he found that the Master had actually come, and was calling for him.

time to man upon earth." "His days are the period for which he was enlisted, and at directed; to this his prayers were given. But, For all shall most surely be accomplished by the appointed time, death comes to give him like Moses, he goes up into the mount to see such agencies as he may choose to employ. ginning, has before him a plan by which the affairs of this world are ordered, as well as We then see the surpassing wisdom of the shall not live out half their days." Ps. 55: awfully solemn, for any one to come before from generation, imparting to with a leather string, as well as one with a with some men, to be kissed daily by the same works, some of its own immortality, and in brass knocker. A man that only goes from loving lips for fifty years; and it is to know

But whatever God's purposes are with re- have good reason to think, made every year back upon the grace of God abused, and his ten; and he has planned all his business with with a curse upon it. reference to continuing here a good while. The Psalm is entitled, "A Prayer of the he takes the usual care to preserve it. But (Eph. 6: 1—3,) I cannot but regard it as hearts. It is the first time you have been It and contrary to the expectation of his friends, well as of the Old. Yet, the dutiful child men; of course, it is appointed to them once seeros to have been composed in the time of his strength is weakened in the way; the days often dies young. Nevertheless, I do believe to die. Only nine short months have passed,

the time of rebuilding Zion as near at hand, culated upon long life; my impression is, that every one who lives for God. he did not. In all his intercourse with me, up of his account, were near. But, though I His words were not the words of death, they has been among you? You may not look tion was to be a great day for God's people: think that he did not calculate upon old age, were the words of eternal life; his works were upon his like again for a long time, for godly for, "when the Lord shall build up Zion, he I think it not an unreasonable supposition not the works of death, they were works of men are scarce in the earth. But let not that months ago, he took the pastoral oversight of glory of his Father who sent him. One grand tor's counsels be obeyed, his reproofs laid to live to see that day of glory. Affliction was this church, I presume he did not think that object he had in view—the redemption of his heart, his prayers remembered, and his shinupon him; his heart was smitten, and withered his stewardship would end quite so soon. You, people; and, for the joy of bringing that about, ing example cherished with grateful recollec-

an opinion, we thought it very desirable that it, both in time and eternity, what a mighty he will furnish you again. For He that asagainst him; and the result of it all was, that he should live. He was a man of God-a extension of life it was! He had not half cended up on high, and received gifts for men, the saints; bore searchingly upon the con- his hour had come, he had finished his work. cessary to her edification. Your soul desired But, O how he longs to see that day of suffering and doctrine." He was honest— he should live any longer. He had lived well, are almost ready to say, "there is no cluster outspoken in his opinions, but always spoke and therefore he had lived long. in love. Such a man, we thought it desirable, But, in the more common and popular ent. The stars which Jesus holds in his right should live long upon the earth. Under the sense of the expression, a good man's days hand, have no power to shine, except as thy guidance of such a man, we expected com- may be, and often are, shortened. We see reflect his glory; and if one of them is with-Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cun- munity to become better, and Christians to this exemplified continually; and how solemn- drawn from the firmanent, the effulgence of ning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue grow larger. (Eph. 4:13, 14.) But, while cleave to the roof of her mouth; if I prefer not we were looking for such results, and calculated which has called us together to-day! Jerusalem above my chief joy." Ps. 137:5, lating how much might be accomplished by II. What, then, is the practical use of this all companies of believers gathered together strength in the way, and shortens his days.

But, if our brother did not calculate upon 1. It should teach us to live earnestly, while length of days, is it too much to say, that he we do live. " Whatsoever thy hand findeth

toil, and he feels that his purpose must be accomplished, if possible, before he dies. The

his days shortened—the days which he had marked out for the performance of the work?

of his understanding abated.

It was a long life that the antediluvian ing Zion shall fail. lived: nearly a thousand years, in some cases.

gard to the duration of human life, it is nothing of his existence tell in something accomplish- talents laid up in a napkin! While we live, uncommon for man himself to calculate upon ed for the glory of God. And, though now therefore, let us strive to be like that great living a little longer. God may have appoint- cut off in the prime of life, he has lived longer, model of a Christian minister, to whom to live ed that a man shall die at the age of thirty; so far as the purpose of his being was con- was Christ. Phil. 1: 21. Then, to die will but the man himself has calculated upon living cerned, than the sinner of a hundred years, be gain. Then, our salvation will be, not "so to fifty, to sixty, or even to three score and whose hoary head goes down to the grave as by fire," but such as is promised to them

Nay, his friends have calculated as much. He and mother, was promised long life as his re- and to all those here who have been accustomseems to them to have as much vigor of con- ward. Exod. 20: 12. And seeing the use ed towait on the ministry of the departed! Bestitution as those who do attain old age, and which the Apostle makes of that promise, cause he is gone, sorrow hath filled your suddenly, contrary to his own expectations, having the sanction of the New Covenant as called to bury a pastor. But pastors are which he had calculated upon are shortened. that, so far as the great and nobler purposes since he came to stand over you in the Lord, In the prime of life, in the midst of his days, of life are concerned, the dutiful child is a and now he is cold in death. Presently, you close of that period when God's people so in the midst of his business, in the midst of all long liver; he better answers the end of his will bury him. But his prayers in your becreation in a few short years, than the one half, his counsels, his admonitions and reproofs, and wept. For the writer appears to regard I know not that our departed brother cal- who grows old in disobedience. So is it with his pious example, his character as a minister

> he seemed to feel that eternity, and the giving earth; yet, while he lived, it was all life. perishable monument, testifying that a prophet that he may have calculated upon living some- mercy and love. He went about doing good. be lost upon you, which God has done through what longer than he did. When, only nine One grand motive absorbed his heart—the his instrumentality. Let your departed pasat any rate. Indeed, none of us looked for it. But, considering all that was accomplished by enjoyed, and practically acknowledge God's And, as far as we were capable of forming his life—considering the fruits and results of right to deal with you is seems good to Him, sciences of sinners. He was one who "re- And though it was the murderer's violence the first ripe fruit; but now, because the

years of his labor, lo! God weakens his doctrine? What is the influence which it in his name. Then trust Him, and fear not. should have upon us who live?

calculated upon doing more work in the to do, do it with thy might; for there is no Lord's vineyard? His life was not an aim- work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the future—something not yet reached, but the years of our pilgrimage in large numbers. mighty hath dealt very bitterly with me.

army with banners, terrible to the enemies of undoubtedly had something in view, which he Indeed, the history of mankind shows that a power which will enable her to take hold of meant to accomplish for his master. What long probation contributes nothing to their the divine promises, and appropriate to herit was in particular, I know not; but know benefit. Methuselah lived nearly a thousand self the comfort of them. Your prayers, for whose welfare he had so many years ing that he was a man of God, I am sure there years; but his son Enoch was a far better therefore, your earnest, fervent prayers, are labored. How he prayed for its enlarge- was something before him upon which his man, though he lived only about one-third of called for by this providence, that she may ment! how he toiled! how he wept! How heart was set. But the days which he had that time. The antediluvians, generally, were not fail to receive strong consolation. Here he longed for the accomplishment of the pro- marked out for the performance of it were a corrupt people, notwithstanding the long- is opportunity for you to show how you can shortened; the strength which he had deter- suffering with which God endured them. All weep with those who weep. She is as one mined to expend upon it was weakened in the probation we need is time enough to find from whom the staff has been taken, and her out that we are depraved, helpless, hell-de- step falters. For years, she has had one to There is, before every person, some favorite serving creatures, and time enough, after that lean upon, and the serrows of life rested tor should be of no ordinary kind, it must be mournful than hers, among her surveys of life mourned, how the tears flowed, when he talk- object which he wishes to accomplish. Even discovery, to get to Christ for safety. Then, lightly upon her; but now she walks alone, ed of that disobedient, Sabbath-breaking spirit the worldly man has his darling object in while we live, let us live trusting in Christ; and her heart within her is desolate. Still, view. It rouses all his powers to activity, and, as grace abounds in our salvation, let us the promises of God to the widow and the warms his imagination, incites him to daily show that it causes us to abound in the work fatherless are for her and her children, and

2. It should teach us, that we may be disrainbow of hope spans his path, and he press- appointed in our hopes. He that wrote the words of the text, felt that he was likely to The Christian's favorite object of pursuit is fail of witnessing what his heart desired. He doing good, or (in Scripture phrase) glorify- wanted to see Zion built up, and to behold grows in grace, the more completely does ness them, before we die; and if we could wit the earth itself grow old, and the heavens fade this desire fill his heart. He draws near the ness them, we might then, like good old Simeend of his race-neither himself, nor others, are on, be willing to depart. But God's ways are and weakened his strength in the way, I have aware of it, however—and the great progress not our ways. He will use us to promote his River that springs from his throne? Yes, been told that he felt, at first, as if his work he has made in the divine life, constituting cause, but he is not obliged to finish his plan were hardly done yet. He would be glad to what we sometimes call a "ripeness for hea- by our instrumentality. He used Moses to strength, a very present Help in trouble. do a little more for his Master, and felt as if ven," makes him yet more anxious to glorify promote the planting of his people in Canaan, God. Accordingly, at the very moment when but he did not permit Moses to lead them he might consistently pray, "O my God, take his strength is suddenly weakened in the way, into the land. And we may no more particime not away in the midst of my days!" Yet his heart is more full of plans and purposes pate, during our natural lives, in the glory God has taken him, having use for him else- having reference to this object, than at any promised the Church, than Moses did in the

But shall we, therefore, relax our diliwith thee; thou hast appointed his bounds that conceived, he is laid prostrate. He sees not with the eyes of our spiritual body. For thing which the Lord hath spoken concern-

Jesus Christ lived but a few years on the live? Do they not stand before you an imto eat." Mic. 7: 1, 2. But be not despond-

> "He feels at his heart all thy sighs and thy groans For thou art most near him, his flesh, and his bones; In all thy distresses, thy Head feels the pain, Yet all are most needful—not one is in vain.'

You mourn. But, when you have buried less one; he had an important aim in living. in the grave, whither thou goest." Eccles. 9: the dead, remember that one remains among No man can be a Christian without having 10. This life, be it longer or shorter, is the you, in whom the fountains of sorrow have an aim in view, and that aim the glory of his time of our probation; and, that we may have been stirred to their lowest depths; one feels a fair chance to answer the end of it, it is not that this is the dark of her pilgrimage, and is Now, an aim always supposes something necessary that we should count the days of ready to say, "Call me Mara, for the Alwhich one is striving to reach. Of course, it But it is highly necessary, that what time we Ruth 1: 20. She will have a claim upon supposes the allowance of time, more or less, do live shall evince our determination to live your sympathies and prayers. You may say for God. A short period may answer the to her, that God has pronounced a blessing The aim of our departed brother was to purpose of our probation, as well as a long upon them who patiently endure affliction. serve the Lord, Christ. Hence, when he had one. A short period may suffice to prove the That she knows already. With such promidone one work, he was always thinking what incorrigible perverseness of our hearts. A ses, it is well to comfort her: but at this time, he should do next; some plan for future single act may show our deep-rooted enmity when sorrow is blowing upon her like a temoperation was always before him. And when against God. It might only increase our pest, what she needs is, not that which conhe was struck down with his last sickness, he guilt, if our probation were long protracted. vinces the understanding, but that internal your prayers, accompanied with acts of Christian kindness, may be the means of laying

them as a healing unction upon her soul. And now, in Him whose years are throughout all generations, who of old laid the earth's foundation, and wrought the heavens with his hands, let us put our firm trust. For what though our strength be weakened in the way, and our days be shortened, and what though with age, does not God himself still live? and shall not his Church be made glad by the verily, and He shall be our Refuge and

THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL.

The tomb of Moses is unknown; but the where. And he who was accustomed to bow former period. As these plans contemplate corn and the milk, the grapes and the honey, The gorgeous palace of the wisest and wealthing ivory, and even the great Temple of Jerusa- converted. Visit the place which has enjoygence? God forbid. For though we see not lem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity ed such a revival, and the labors of such a whom have I in heaven but thee?" Happy, We may with the greater propriety say the accomplishment of our desires, yet, if we himself, are gone; but Solomon's reservoirs pastor, one year hence, and where will you happy are those, who are expecting to meet I. God has seen fit to shorten the days of this, when the subject of death was one faint not, we shall reap in due season. There are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient archi- find a majority of the converts? In Babylon? in a better world. The thought of that world our brother. Not that he died sooner than whose mental powers were unimpaired. Such never was a mourning bearer of precious seed tecture of the holy city not one stone is left Far beyond Babylon, as much friends of the lifts the mind above itself. O, glorious grace! God first intended; for there is "an appointed was the case with our departed brother. In yet, who did not return with rejoicing, bring-upon another; but the pool of Bethesda com- world as before their professed conversion. all the vigor of his manly intellect, when he ing his sheaves with him. Ps. 126: 6. What mands the pilgrim's reverence at the present Are these the revivals to be advocated and seemed best fitted for carrying into execution | we see not now, we shall see hereafter. What | day. The columns of Persepolis are moulder- | promoted? If so, then I have nothing more determined; the number of his months are those schemes which his sanctified heart had we see not with our natural eyes, we shall see ing into dust; but its cistern and aqueducts re- to say. We need no more such revivals; we main to challenge our admiration. The have had enough of them. We need revivals he cannot pass." Job 14: 5, and 7: 1. Man the good which his heart had hoped for. He enters upon life as a soldier upon the warfare; had hoped to see a better state of things in the end of the days, and shall see and rejoice in the Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its ing and deepening as they go, till the world ford's "Euthanasy:" church—in the denomination—in the Zion of all the glory promised to the Church, as well limpid stream. The Temple of the Sun, at shall be converted; and the men to promote as a hired soldier, he accomplishes his day— God at large. To this end his labors were as in the restoration of his ancient people. Tadmore, in the wilderness, has fallen, but its them are those who have deep picty and ex- it is good-night on going to bed, and good-night on going to be good-night on goo sands of worshipers thronged its lofty colon- hibited in his word and in his works. Paul the day will bring; it is sunshine and gloomihis discharge. A divine decree determines it from a distance; then dies, though the eye One soweth, and another respeth; Paul nades. It may be that London will share tells us who they are: "Men who study to ness; it is rain on the window, as one sits by it all; for He who sees the end from the be- of his mind was not dim, nor the natural force plants, and Apollos waters; but not one good the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark show themselves approved unto God, work- the fire; it is to walk in the garden, and see 3. The subject affords an instructive lesson And if any work of art should rise over the that they should go through a course of study news from east, west, north, and south; it is to the part that every one is to perform. Ac- The days of our years are three-score years to us who bear the office of the gospel minis- deep ocean, time, we may well believe that in college, or anywhere else, to be such men. read old books and new books; it is to see cording to this plan, man steps out upon the and ten. But that man lives long, who try. We talk of life, and its duties; of death, it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but They may get knowledge in the chimney cor- pictures and hear music; it is to pray with a stage at birth, plays his part, and then retires. lives to good purpose while he does live. and its solemnities. While we live, a great some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any ner or in the fields, if they wish to improve family, morning and evening; it is to sit in the Other characters are introduced: the great In this sense, our brother's days were not work devolves upon us; but like our associ- name should flash through the midst of anti- their minds, and if they don't they had better twilight and meditate; it is to be well, and Other characters are introduced: the great shortened. There was a time, it is true, in ate, whom we are about committing to the duity, it will probably be that of the man who, avoid the pastor's office. Men who are too sometimes to be ill; it is to have business to dust, we may be suddenly arrested in the way. in his day, sought the happiness of his fellow lazy to study and think, are not fit to preach. acts are performed. The last scene comes; have been told, he seemed not likely to fulfill God only knows how near some of us may men rather than glory, and linked his memory Let the church look out for a man who will dinner and tea; it is to belong to a town, and the curtain drops, as the clock of time peals | the end of his being. He was dead while he be to the end of our stewardship. And what to this great work of national utility or bene- visit, if they wish to see vital religion flourish to have neighbors, and to be one in a circle of its last note, and the performance is ended. lived, and seemed to be classed with that order a solemn thing it is for those who watch for volence. This is the true glory, which out- among them—a man that can visit at any time acquaintances; it is to have friends to love We then see the surpassing wisdom of the of men, concerning whom it is said, "They souls to give up their account! It is solemn, lives all others, and shines with undying lustre in the year or anywhere, that can open a door one; it is to have sight of dear old faces; and

THE MOTHER'S PRAYER.

The beautiful lines below, entitled the "Mother's Prayer." were written in March, 1852, by one whose spirit has since taken its flight. She possessed a rare poetical talent, and gave promise of becoming an authoress of note; but here was a frail spirit, and ere eighteen summers had passed over her head she was that turn many to righteousness. Dan. 12: 3. | called to her reward. She has left a large number of The dutiful child, who honored his father 4. But what a lesson is given to the church, we have been kindly favored with the following:beautiful poems, written in her leisure moments, and into a sermon, will sometimes fasten itself on

The Mother lay on her dying bed, And beside her stood her son; With one hand placed on his youthful head, She prayed to the Holy One. Her cheek was pale and her eye grew dim And faintly she fixew her breath; But she had labored through life for him,

And she strove for him in death. "I come, I come from the scene of care To the world where all is love; Oh! would that I in my arms could bear My child to the realms above! "I've prayed with the early dawn of light,

That he might be safely kept; And oft I've knelt by his side at night, For him while he sweetly slept. "I've sown good seed in his tender heart, I've taught him from sin to flee: But, ah! the summons has come to part, And I leave him now to Thee. "A Mother's care he may know no more,

But Thou canst her place supply: Oh! keep him safe, and when life is o'er, May she meet her boy on high.' Her spirit flew to a better home. And a wail rose o'er the dead; The daisy springs on her lowly tomb And the grass waves o'er her head The wintry blasts and the storms of years Have swept round that mossy stone; Her childhood's friends have long pressed their

And her name is scarcely known. Think ve no marks of her life remain. Because she hath passed away; Or that her labors were all in vain, And lost like the ocean spray? Nobly her mission was finished here, And well hath she won her rest; But do no fruits of her toil appear?
Were none by her efforts blessed?

Go mark that man who is bowed with age. Whose brow bears the wreath of frost; Long hath he walked o'er the world's broad stage--Ask him if her life was lost.

That stood by her dying bed, And sobbed aloud in his sorrow wild, Mark his reply: "I have wandered far. I have swerved from duty's track; But she hath served as a guiding star, And her prayers have led me back. "Oft when I've been in the festal hall, Or stood where the wicked scoff, Would thoughts of her on my spirit fall;

And I could not shake them off.

For he, though changed, is the self-sam

"And often, too, in the solemn night. While all who were round me slept, In dream once more she has blessed my sight And I awoke and wept." A high reward have her efforts won And soon 't will be hers to meet. Where all is light, with the darling son, She led to the mercy seat.

MINISTERS FOR REVIVALS.

vived among them. Deep and ardent piety is the first qualification necessary in a pastor to promote a healthy state of religion in the church. In selecting a pastor, therefore, every other qualification should be held as subordinate to this. A pastor without this quality surdity that sins committed against an infinite will be likely to prove worse than none, as he will lead the church backward instead of ishment—no one, I venture to assert, can beforward—he will prove a blind guide, that will lieve these tenets and be cheerful." And lead the blind into the ditch. Piety in a pasdeep and thorough, influencing the whole man. his thoughts, his words, his actions. It must be an increasing piety; a light that shines brighter and brighter day by day.

It must be a steady piety, a flame that burns on with a steady progress, not flashing up with have found not worth knowing; and some great brilliancy to-day, and dying away again things I would give-O, what would not one to-morrow. Who can tell how extensive and give to know?—are beyond the reach of hulasting the influence of such a man will be!

novel idea to some, yet I think it a true one. or our nerves." What, says some one, has it come to pass that an illiterate pastor can't get up a revival? language of a more scriptural faith. "When is an opinion of long standing, and still in worlds," spake Hannah More, at eighty. "I vogue, that an ignorant man, if he possesses have nothing to do but to trust. I bless God some degree of piety, with a sprinkling of the I enjoy great tranquility of mind, and am wiloften happened that a man of no piety has all things well." performed the same wonderful work.

est of monarchs, with the cedar, and the gold, and cloud and early dew; the converts don't stay faith she penetrated the thick darkness which

the subject of religion, is not fit to be a pastor. He will not be likely to enjoy much spiritual religion, nor have a very spiritual church. [Morning Star.

"LET YOUR LIGHT SO SHINE."

A single illustration, happily introduced the mind of a person, never to be forgotten. We remember a case in point. The substance of the sermon in which it was introduced is forgotten; but the point to which we refer is permanent. We have thought of it a hundred times, in connection with religious consistency.

The preacher referred to a light-house near New York, for illustration. The light, which is a revolving one, had ceased to move by reason of some derangement in the machinery. As soon as the keeper discovered it, he ran to the proper position, and by manual labor kept steadily revolving the light, until weariness compelled him to call another to his assistance; then another took his turn-and so during the live-long night, and the light kept its uniform revolution. A stranger, astonished at the solicitude of the keeper, inquired the cause. "Why," said he, "there may be a hundred seamen looking out from the darkness and storm below, to catch a glance at this light. If it move not, it will be mistaken for another, and, in their uncertainty and dauger, they may lose the channel and be shipwrecked."

How many happy hearts passed over Broadway the next day, all unconscious of the danger to which they had been exposed, but for the faithfulness and consideration of that keeper of the light-house!

Christian, the world is looking on you. You may not know who are below in the darkness and storm of life's troubled seabut you know the sea is stormy, and there are dangerous shoals to be avoided. Let your light give no uncertain gleaming on the gloom. Keep its motion uniform and continued!-And when the day of eternity shall dawn, thousands may tread the streets of the New regularity of your light, might have made shipwreck of faith, and never moored in the harbor of eternal safety.

THE RELIGION FOR A DYING HOUR.

That is the best religion which serves us best in the hour of death. How strikingly is this shown in the following contrast given by Mrs. H. C. Knight, which is the conclusion of a short biographical notice of Mrs. Barbauld, the authoress:--

Mrs. Barbauld was a dissenter, not only from the Establishment, but from the faith taught both in the Church and Assembly's Catechism. "The God, of the Assembly's Catechism," she says, " is not the same God with the Deity of Thompson's Seasons, or Churches must select devout and efficient Hutcheson's Ethics—unity of character in pastors, if they would see the work of God re- | what we admire, is much more essential than unity of person." "No one," she again says, "who embraces

the common ideas of future punishment, the doctrine of election, insufficiency of virtue to escape the wrath of God. and the strange ab-Being do, therefore, deserve an infinite punyet whose utterances are more dreary and gone and life to come? "What does life offer past eighty?" writes she. "For my own part. I only find that many things I knew, I have forgotten; many things I thought I knew, I find I know nothing about; some things I know, L man ken. The powers of man strive-how Piety is not the only quality necessary for vainly!—to penetrate the veil, to pierce the a pastor. He must have knowledge-knowl- thick darkness which covers the future. Life edge of theology, knowledge of the sciences to seems of no value, but for what lies beyond; a certain extent. How can a man without and yet our views of the future are perhaps knowledge teach others? This may be a cheerful or gloomy, according to the weather

How refreshing to turn and listen to the No, nothing of the kind has come to pass. It and whither belong to Him who governs both "heavenly tone," can get up an excitement ling to depart and be with Christ when it is which will astonish the community, and it has his will; but I leave it in his hands, who does

"Jesus is all in all," exclaimed this aged Such revivals are often like the morning believer at a later day, as with the eye of covers the future. "God of life and light! It is a glorious thing to die,

WHAT IS LIFE?

The following beautiful description in answer to this question, is from Rev. Mr. Mount-

fountain sparkles in its rays, as when thou- tensive knowledge in the truth of God, as ex- morning on getting up; it is to wonder what it save mounds of crumbling brick-work. The men that need not be ashamed, rightly divid- the flowers open, and hear the birds sing it is Thames will continue to flow as it does now. ing the word of truth." It is not necessary to have the postman bring letters; it is to have and performed just such a part, as contributed translated him from the congregation of the in the body. But to him whose business it is to make the whole redound to the glory of dead, having written his name in the Book of to "save both himself and them that hear which overtakes the ordinary monument of his study or who only makes an occasional him," how terrible the issue, if he has to look historical tradition or mere magnificence.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, February 17, 1853.

MISSIONS AMONG CATHOLICS.

which have attended the efforts of Protestants

At a meeting held in London, some two months ago, in aid of the Society for Irish Missions to Roman Catholics, it was stated that between thirty and forty thousand people had within these four years abandoned th idolatry of Romanism, and made open pro fession of conversion to the truth as it is Jesus. In one district, in the west of Ireland where, between four and five years ago, there were not more than five or six hundred converts, there are now between five and six thousand. Between five and six thousand children are regularly attending the Society's schools, and receiving instruction in Protestant truth. In the western part of Galway, the Bishop has confirmed nearly two thousand converts from Romanism. In the same district where, at the commencement of the movement, there were only two Protestant clergymen, there are eighteen. Several new don, declares that "there is more trading transchurches had been erected, where crowded congregations assembled every week to hear any other day of the week." "One half (the the gospel; and many additional schools had shop-keeping class) of our population can been built, in which thousands of children of never get out to church, and of the remaining Roman Catholic parents are regularly taught half, a large proportion are induced to spend the Word of God.

cated these facts to the meeting, said he spoke open to receive them." What should our not from hearsay or report; he had had the Sunday-observing friends regard as the proprivilege of witnessing the operations of the portion or value to the universal testimony in mission himself, and of seeing with his own favor of the first day of the week by the praceyes the reality of the work.

the numerous secessions from Romanism that nish us with another quota of that universal have taken place in Italy, in Germany, in Canada, and in the United States, and they It appears that in London there is a peculiar will furnish one of the strongest inducements representation given in the houses of some that can be laid before our denomination, to licensed victuelers, under the title of Judge enter into and labor in a field hitherto deem- and Jury Sunday Clubs. In the case referred ed so unpromising. For what, except our to, 200 persons, men, women, and children, own unbelief, is to hinder us from being as paying twopence each for the entertainment, uccessful, in proportion to our numbers. as other Protestant denominations?

According to the sure word of prophecy, come in one day, death, and mourning, and ces, it is perhaps little to be wondered at, famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire; for strong is the Lord God who judgeth Rev. 18: 8. We have strong reasons for thinking that this day of destruction is rapidly approaching—that it is nigh, even the door. But before it can come, God's the Crystal Palace now preparing. The people must be set free from her superstitions. efforts of this class are being vigorously propartakers of her sins, and that ye receive not papers both watchful and apprehensive of of her plagues."

Now, it appers to us, that the remarkable but the beginning of a work, that must be ac wrath against great Babylon. The "remnant according to the election of grace" must be brought out of her, chastened and taught out just Lot?" Could he take vengeance on Pharaoh, till he had set the Israelites at liberty? Could be smite Babylon of old, till he had provided for the safety of his people?

We cannot resist the conviction, that there are great numbers within the pale of the Church of Rome, whose names are written them to wrath, but to obtain salvation by ou Lord Jesus Christ. But faith cometh b hearing, and hearing by the Word of God and if we will not go and tell them words whereby they may be saved, God will send by other hands. Say, brethren, shall we bear a part in this work, or not?

Perhaps some have been accustomed regard the wo denounced against Babylon a characters, but all, or nearly all, of its subjects. from the highest to the lowest. If such is the view, it is not wonderfull that it should be, re garded as the most unpromising and hopeless of all missionary fields. But we see no necessity for this opinion. God's wrath will be sufficiently vindicated, if Babylon's existence as a distinct spiritual power, "corrupting the earth with her fornication," shall be annihilated. But, in order to this, it does not appear necessary that the thousands of ignorant creatures, who have enjoyed no opportunity to in the ruin. We doubt not, that for many of have sinfully substituted. when an effort should be made for their salknows whether we are come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST CONVENTION. a call for a Convention of Baptists of New March, in the city of Boston. The following Call:-

1. The condition and capabilities of our de

the necessities of the denomination, and gen- such a case. But it is remarkable how little of sacred poesy has not burst out in our deerally of society at the present time.

2. The Convention is expected to consider the methods by which our institutions may be better adapted to the necessities above named, fulness to the cause of Christ may be secured.

3. The Convention is called to consider In view of the mission which our Board what can be done to give greater UNITY and has resolved to undertake in Canada. we EFFICIENCY to the operations of the Baptists of would call attention to the encouraging tokens New England in the work of ministerial ed-

4. In conformity with the wishes of many among Roman Catholics, the few years past | brethren, the attention of the Convention wil be called to the question of gathering and perpetuating our denominational history, by the formation of a Historical Society.

> The prominent objects embraced in the design of this Society are, (1.) The printing of old books and manuscripts, with historical introductions and notes, with special reference to a complete history

> of the Baptists of New England. (2.) The collection and safe preservation of books, pamphlets, newspapers, manuscripts, &c., necessary for illustrating the past and fu-

> ture history of the denomination. (3.) The keeping alive a spirit of historica inquiry by annual historical addresses, with occasional publications of transactions.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE

Universal Testimony for Sunday....The Crystal Palac

GLASGOW, January 28th, 1853. One of the curates of Bethnal Green, Lonacted in Bethnal Green on Sunday than on their hard-earned week's wages in the public The Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, who communi- houses and gin palaces which stand invitingly tice of such a community? But the details of Let these facts be taken in connection with a case at the Marylebone Police Office fur-Sunday testimony which our metropolis affords, were present while a mock trial was going on. On the ground that such exhibitions were calculated to bring the administration into con-Papal Rome is that "daughter of Babylon tempt, the landlord of the house was fined who is to be destroyed." "Her plagues shall forty shillings and costs. In such circumstanthat there are many, having no true appreciation of the end or origin of God's own Sabbath, who think that a weekly holiday might be better spent amid the displays of science and art in such a fitting situation as that of "Come out of her, my people, that we be not secuted. The Record and Christian Times, the success of these efforts, give a copy of

what appears to be a proof of an unissued movements in Ireland, and other places, are placard by Mr. Mayhew, intended to call a delegate meeting in London, representing complished before God can execute his 100,000 working men, by whom it is designed that there should be an organized demonstration in favor of the opening of the Crystal Palace, Museums, Picture Galleries, &c., on of the Divine Law, and made secure in their Sundays. The Parliamentary "standing orhiding place, till the indignation be overpast, ders" have just been declared to have been Could God destroy Sodom, till he "delivered complied with in the case of the Palace Co.'s Bill. It appears that £440,000 have been subscribed for the purchase of the grounds, (350 acres) at Sydenham, fitting up and furnishing the Museums, &c. The grounds are being rapidly prepared, roads being altered and enlarged, and several acres of the roof are covered in with glass. Columns are in the Book of Life. God has not appointed rising up like a plantation of young fir trees -from 1200 to 1400 men being at work-and although considerable injury was occasioned by storms, it is expected to be finished at the stipulated time.

But if the effort for the Sunday opening of the Palace be great, as in all probability it will, no less determined will be the measures of those who feel how much their traditionary holiday would thereby be affected. A meeting embracing, not only its hierarchy and leading of the clergy of London was recently held. for the purpose of taking steps to oppose the opening. What conclusions were arrived at, has not transpired-no reporters having been allowed to remain, they having been told that the meeting was strictly private. Throughout the country, however, meetings have been or, and 'Memorial,' with satisfaction. But held, and petitions to Parliament have been ordered, and the whole church forces got ready to pour in opposition to Parliament, in the shape of Petitions, Memorials, and votes exegesis and interpretation, or elaborate docof Members coerced to their terms. There trinal discussions. The history of the past is reason to fear that the same parties would hear and know the gospel, and whose sins are display less zeal for the protection of God's not so much their own fault as that of their own Sabbath, even if they fully knew it, than notified "to quit," as being too lengthy, or spiritual confessors, should all be overwhelmed they are displaying for the day which men too recondite, or uninteresting to the mass of

these poor creatures, there is mercy in store: Yet we are occasionally surprised by sinand we think that this is emphatically the day gular and unexpected exceptions—or perhaps the true explanation is by being brought into his information. In the line of newspaper vation. Let us see what we can do. "Who contact with a different class of puplic func- articles, "made to order," we are not vastly probable income of his harvest. We would the sanatory advantages to the town, it is necessary that the streets should continue to be Edinburgh, there is a Cabmen's Sunday Ob-England, to meet on Tuesday, the 8th day of servance Society, who have addressed a Memorial to the inhabitants, praying them to dissubjects for consideration are named in the continue the use of cabs on Sunday, unless in cases where, "on most careful and unbiased consideration," they have satisfied themselves nominational institutions of learning in New that the Scriptures will bear them out. The England, including Theological Seminaries, being unable to attend church without the use

know of the fact that the Scriptures say no-

of Europe, and the fate of the Madisi, con- our children are trained in the literature tinue to excite the fears of Protestants. A meeting was held at Exeter Hall, London, in the beginning of the week, respecting the perery in this country—the Lord Mayor in the times has laid them aside. There is a spirit chair. The Rev. Dr. Steane stated to the assembly, that again application in behalf of the Madiai had been refused by the Grand Duke them. Every Sabbath-School in all the churches of Tuscany, although coming from a far more influential quarter than the recent deputation of European Protestants, or the personal request of the King of Prussia. Two newlypublished letters of the prisoners, of date November 4th, 1852, show them to be in a true Christian frame of mind, and their persecutors as afraid even of their answers to the questions directly put to them on their trial, The Florence correspondent of the London Times, two days ago, says that Francisco is impressed with the conviction, even amounting to a mono-mania, that he is being systematically poisoned through all the food he receives. We marvel what any sane man would say under such conviction—if he may not repeat it as often as he has opportunity.

J. A. BEGG.

DENOMINATIONAL LITERATURE.

Fo the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

Allow me, if you please, to make a few suggestions on the theme contained in the heading of this article. I readily confess, that I made, and I think understandingly, the remark that "we have no denominational literature." And after all that has been presented by Dr. Fahnestock and "W. B. G.," I feel more inclined to demonstrate the truthfulness of the assertion, than to recall it. After feeling, as I have, with the deepest intensity, the lack of a denominational literature I cannot easily be brought to feel that that lack is merely imaginary. With me it is a settled fact, that admits of no question. Had it been otherwise, the denomination would have stood differently among the different sects nominations. We have men of learning. in Christendom. But to this day it is shrivel- We have men of intellectual vigor, graduate ed and stinted in its body and members; circumscribed and embarrassed in its operations: secluded, and almost concealed from observation; feeble, faint, comparatively inefficient; hardly having made a mark upon the public mind, because it has not opened to the gaze as his brain-child Minerva struggled for delivof the church and the world "a denominational literature" that could command respect and obtain a hearing. And even those who may question the propriety of the remark made in that speech before the Publishing Society, could not conceal their mortification if a respectable theologian of another denomination should ask the privilege of consulting our authors, with a view of learning the sentiments and character of the denomination. We could not present what a man of learning, or a man of ignorance even, would need to inform him on this subject. Beyond the single question of the Sabbath we could not go. And when the inquirer shall say, "Brother, loan me, if you please, your denominational 'Body of Divinity,' your works on the 'Atonement,' 'Justification,' 'the Will,' 'Baptism, or your books on practical religion, or let me see your denominational hymns," and who is there of us that would not drop the head, to conceal our mortification as we answered. "Haven't got any." "What? have you no denominational literature '-no books-no authors? What does the denomination believe?" "Why, we believe that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, that all men to the end of time are bound to keep it holy unto God; and as for the rest of what we believe, it is like the Sunday Baptists in part, and part like the Methodists, and some like the Presbyterians. We believe in 'Barnes Notes,' 'Clarke's Commentary,' 'Nelson's Cause and Cure of Infidelity,' 'Wayland's Moral Science,' 'Sunny-Side,' &c., &c." And what else could we say? By the time that we were well questioned on this subject by an honost inquirer, we should be forced to confess, that we have no "denominational literature" that we can offer as an exponent of

I rejoice that in the matter of a Periodical Literature, we can offer our 'Recorder.' 'Visitwe have no Theological Review, as a great exponent and advocate of our denominations sentiments. A weekly paper is but a poor medium for theological dissertations, biblical has demonstrated this. If a doctrinal discussion has at any time assumed a critical or erudite character, it has of necessity been er into a "denominational literature" has for inations, has taught me the pleasant truth, that we have no cause to blush before public critiin reforms, answering well their purpose.

men thus talking of the Scriptures seem to nomination, thrilling the hearts of its members, and raising them in devotional strains. thing of Sunday observance, either as to using their melody. Our Sabbath-School Books We join with others in sacred songs, and sing and by which, specially, their greatest use- or abstaining from the use of cabs on that day. are all borrowed. Not one of them bears The progress of Popery on the Continent the imprint of our denominational press; so of other denominations. No denominational pen, dipped in intelligent, instructive thought, has ever written a volume for a Sabbath-School Library. We have had one or two different crops, and rendering them clearsecutions in Tuscany, and the aspects of Pop- Question Books, but the progression of the sighted in planning their future operations. in our schools that calls for newer, richer food, and seeks its supplies elsewhere, because we have no literature from which they can draw is saying, Give us a series of denominational | Spring the soft ground is easily poached by books suited to our wants. And as oft as the demand is made, it is denied. And no one comes with the welcome messengers dropping from his fingers, to meet this lack. Hearts are groaning over the fact, and praying that worm-fences. The method of cross-staking is rows of black velvet. The pantaloons were of some sanctified intellect may yet give us a series of Sabbath-School books that we can safely put into the hands of the children, and feel that through them the seeds are being sown that shall raise a more intelligent army of Sabbath-keepers, to reform the church, and 8 or 9. All pressure, either by the wind or bless the world. Who will furnish them? Echo answers, Who? The call is made oft and vet it is made in vain.

> We have a few miscellanies—a single tract on Baptism, one on Communion, and perhaps g few sermons. But aside from our Sabbath literature, we have no exegetical works, no books of sermons, no manual of doctrine. We have no American authors that claim that they have even stepped over the threshold of theological science, and entered the vestibule of religious literature. There are those who have looked in, and longed to enter-whose souls have beat high with the inspiration for sacred learning; but the inspiration has only caused the heart to beat the death dirge o its aspirations. We love whatever denominational bantling may have an existence; and each author among us cherishes his own brainadopted ones; and thus, as a people, we love our own literature, as far as we have any; and sometimes weep, like Rachel, because it is not,

> or not what it should be. Our Literary Institutions are of a high grade. They have done much to lift the veil of darkness from our vision, and have given us much of the life that now inspires us, and points to a brighter future. From them we are looking for men-men of mind, of laborious critical thought, who shall hereafter give us a litof colleges and theological schools, and some graduates from the "college of Providence." who can talk with educated men of another name. I speak not disparagingly of them Among them there may be those who deeply sympathize with the uncleft skull of Jupiter erance, impatient of the delay of the carpenter's axe to open to her the light of day. Bu we need, we must have more. To command the influence in the world that we are bound to command, we must have more and better educated men, who can give us a chaste, a learned, a sanctified literature, around which we all can cluster, and with which we can meet the learned world, and by which we will overthrow the dogmas and sophism of a corrupted theology. We may not boast of a denominational literature, till by it more than a synopsis of our faith can be gleaned. But we are yet to have one that shall make its mark upon the learned and the unlearned world. Toward this we are progressing with

AGRICULTURAL LECTURES—NO. 2. BY PROF. GURDON EVANS.

becoming zeal. More anon. J. BAILEY.

Spring Husbandry. It is presumed that during the Winter, the season of respit from labor, every farmer has planned the general operations of husbandry for the coming year. The skillful General, in his campaign or attack upon the enemy's forces, always arranges his movements, stations his men, and provides for every emergency, so as to accomplish the most complete victory. A judicious system should gov ern all the labors of the tiller of the ground By it he will be prepared to take every advantage of the condition of his fields and o the market, and make the most of his toil and expenses. Appropriate each field to a particular purpose; and select your seed before an exorbitant price is demanded for it, and before the market is drained of the best quali-

ty. See that your teams are provided for, and their amount of labor estimated for the year. so that they may not be overtaxed, or wanting at any lime in good grain or fodder; your help engaged before the demand becomes great, and wages consequently higher; you will secure help enough, so that all your capiis ever successful in hap-hazard farming. Usually, 60 acres should employ all the time of two hands and a good team. To make every acre produce the greatest amount, deep ploughing, unnecessary moisture, are among the first pre-

It is necessary for the agriculturist to keep truth half developed, the two sides of a con- to compare the expenses and income of his not pay our paper-maker and printer." farm one year with another. He can better graduate all his outlays by his capital and the keeping the strictest account of his proceed-

He thus will find it profitable and pleasant in determining which team is the most useful, men's Temperance Meeting was held at Meox, horse, or mule; which crop brings the tropolitan Hall, N. Y., on the evening of the best income. Other advantages accrue to the 7th inst., at which speeches were made by farmer, in the instruction of his boys in the "Mrs. L. N. Fowler, Mrs. Amelia Bloomer. methods of keeping accounts of business Rev. Mrs. Antoinette L. Brown, Miss Susan transactions, and in strengthening their judg- B. Anthony, &c. &c." The Hall was well ments by enabling them to make just com- filled, and the speeches were received with parisons in the different ways of farming for considerable applause. The ladies were re-

As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the fences should be fixed, so as to confine minent aim of their addresses was to induce your cattle in your barn-yards. They should others to join them or organize similiar So not be allowed to wander at large; for in their feet, and the grain or grass consequently destroyed where their tracks are made. A greatly wanting in economy. Place your stakes upright in the acute angles, resting was cherry and black. Her dress had an open upon stones or blocks of wood, and bound to- corsage, with bands of velvet over the white gether at the bottom and top by wire, number chemisette, in which was a diamond stud and unruly cattle, has a tendency to tighten and make stronger the joints of the fence. In this climate, the month of March em-

braces the labors of Spring ploughing. The objects of ploughing are too well known to be explained in full. The principal ones juclude the mellowing of the compact soil, and the hair was cut short in the neck and curled in destruction of noxious weeds. Yet why not | front." harrow, instead of ploughing the ground? If stirring the top is all that is required, harrowing would answer. But the ground needs pulverizing to a considerable depth, to allow the plant, where it stands, to receive in a dis solved state its liquid aliment. The plant drinks, does not swallow its victuals in a solid state. Its roots should penetrate deep into child with more affection than he bestows on the soil, so that it may extract the moisture. When the soil is finely pulverized, water from a great depth is brought up to the surface by capillary attraction, and this in a dry season is indispensable. Usually, in shallow ploughing, a stratum of earth, hardened by the tramping of your teams, and cemented by the iron worn from your ploughs year after, is formed where the bottom of the plough runs. This prevents the roots of the plant from penetrating deep into the soil, and the water from passing up present, says:to nourish the plant. The advantage of a sufficient supplysof water, may be seen when we consider that many of the plants, as the grasses, are composed chiefly of it. The condition of agriculture will be preeminently ameliorated, when there shall prevail a mania to increase the depth of our acres, instead of their breadth. Then, the farmer will not be necessitated to plough as much, nor pay as great taxes, nor fence as many acres, nor employ so much labor. In Spring, I would never increase the depth of ploughing; for the reason, that some insects deposit their eggs below where the plough usually runs, and if brought up to the surface they will be hatched early in the season by the sun, and will destroy the voung plant. If they are ploughed up in the Fall, they will be nearly if not entirely ex-

terminated by the frost. It is not yet determined, whether greensward had better be ploughed shallow or deep. When the vegetable mould is huried too deep, it will sour and prove injurious to the plant and if it does not, the roots of the plant cannot readily nor freely extract its fertilizing properties; but it should be buried deep enough o be kept constantly exposed to moisture, else it will not be decomposed, and thus supply the plant with nourishment. In plough ing stiff clayey land, the furrows generally ought to lap a little, so that the soil may lie more loosely; but in sandy soil, the reverse should take place. Never plough while the ground is wet, for it is rendered hard, hence unproductive. In Scotland and England. farmers are encouraged to plough well, by the hope of thus becoming able to be success ful compeitors in their ploughing matches. The soil for any season, wet or dry, should be very finely pulverized, to enable the seed to be closely enveloped by the small particles of

Other duties, at this season, devolve upon the farmer. The cattle will be kept inclosed. to hinder them from eating the dry stubble or contracting colds. The choicest fodder will be reserved until Spring for them and your teams. The same observations will apply to an extract of a letter from Albert Barnes, writthe sheep, hogs, &c. All the tools and other farming implements will be furnished and prepared for the coming season.

Sullon, N. J., Jan. 25, 1853.

"DUNNING FOR SMALL DEBTS."

Under this head a late number of the Mas sachusetts Ploughman has the following:-

"We find it difficult to procure good agents to collect small debts-and we find it quite expensive to send for a two dollar charge. We have now a few on our lists who owe for two tal may be employed, and so farm your land years' subscription. To such we have a that every acre may bring an income. No one special request to make-that they will pay us here, or send in by the postmaster, and save us the cost of sending an agent to dun or a small debt. Nobody likes to be dunned -and we dread dunning as much as any set of men-but we must engage in this disagreea thorough manuring, and the draining of all ble business from pure necessity. Will all of our friends who owe us for two years accept of the above as a kind and gentle hint of the importance of punctuality? Publishers of Pilgrims, Brooklyn, in the last six years, outreaders. Thus a doctrine half discussed, a all his farm accounts. He will thus be enabled such small sums—yet without them we canpapers cannot afford to send agents to collect side entirely of its own current expenses, have

The difficulty of which the Ploughman complains, (says the Christian Watchman and church property of \$19,000, and have added tionaries. Thus the Leith Police Board, after deficient. My knowledge of newspaper lit- laugh at the merchant or mechanic, who ex- which, unlike it, have a large circulation out sand. In the course of the same time 324 pected to succeed in his business, without of the State in which they are published. These "small debts," so easily overlooked, cism. Peace to the ashes of our former pa- ings. Yet why is it more necessary for them are the bane of publishers. Could they suc-Committee appointed for the purpose, of swept on Sunday mornings. On the other pers. Praise to the intelligent faces of our than for the farmer? The farmer should be ceed in getting promptly paid their honest which Baron Stow is Chairman, has issued hand, however, in the neighboring city of living ones. We love to look upon them. provided with two books—a Journal of Entry, dues, what a saving would there be of com-They are orthodox in sentiment, chaste in and a Ledger. In the former he should enter missions, traveling, and hard toil. These last style, heavenly in spirit, with a vein of piety all his outgoes and incomes, as directed in it is, with actual losses in the neglect to pay and unbought; logical in argument, high-toned works on book-keeping, reserving a space at at all, that cut down the income of publishers, the right hand for remarks upon the state of and take from it its profits. We hope all in Beyond our Periodical Literature, we can the weather, time of planting, sowing, hoeing, arrears for the Watchman and Reflector far advance but little. We have several unan-harvesting, &c. In the Ledger should be and near, will at once save us the necessity bath, and a few other denominational works posted under one head all that belongs to of "dunning for small debts." Like our conof merit. But our Psalmody is mostly bor- each individual account, as help, team, each temporary, we dislike the business, and en-Colleges and Academies, with reference to of a cab, the Society does not consider to be rowed from other denominations. The fire field, merchant, mechanic, blacksmith, &c. gage in it only from "pure necessity."

Women's Temperance presentatives of the "Women's New York State Temperance Society"—a Society formed at Rochester in April last—and one procieties. The costume of two of the speakers is thus described in one of the daily papers :-

" Mrs. Bloomer was attired in a dark brown changeable tunic or kilt, descending just below hint might be given in the method of staking the knee, the skirt of which was trimmed with the same texture, and trimmed in the same style. She wore gaiters. Her head-dress pins. She wore flowing sleeves, tight undersleeves, and black lace mitts. Her whole attire was rich, but plain in appearance.

"Miss Anthony was dressed in the same costume, but plainer. Her dress was of longer skirt than that of Mrs. Bloomer. It was of black brocade silk, with pants of the The trimming was a simple white collar and cuffs, and a gold chain. Her

Convention of Colored Citizens.—The Colored Citizens of Ohio held a State Convention at Columbus, January 19th and 20th, About 200 were in attendance. Mr. Gordon, of Cleveland, presided. Among other imporant matters considered, was the formation of a State Society for the purposes of general improvement; the establishment of a weekly paper under the editorial care of Wm. H. Day; a resolution urging the colored people to become farmers and mechanics, to prepare themselves to enter the professions, to foster education, and to befriend and maintain un blemished morals. Another resolution advocated the Maine Law and its practice. Many of the speeches in the Convention were able. and the Editor of The Evangelist, who was

"The impression of the meeting as a whole nade us more hopeful as to the speedy elevaion of our colored brethren than ever before. If those who composed this Convention are a sample of even the better part of this class of our population, Ohio need not be ashamed of her people of color. She has some people of paler faces who relatively have nothing to poast of on the score of sound sense, eloquence, emperance, or morals.

FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSIONARY. The Kings ton (Jamaica) Dispatch reports the arrival in that Island of the Rev. H. H. Garnet, a wellknown colored clergymen, formerly of the United States, as a Missionary from the United Presbyterian Church of Great Britain. Mr. Garnet lectured on the Fugitive Slave Law. in Kingston, on the 17th ult., to a large audience, who were highly delighted, says the Dispatch, " with the eloquence, clearness of delivery, and vividness of description, of the reverend gentleman." In its notice of the meeting, the same paper adds, that " Mr. Garnet is the first negro missionary sent out and employed by the United Presbyterian church as an ordained minister of the gospel. He was born a slave in Maryland, United States: escaped from bondage, along with his parents, when about nine years of age; obtained, by his own diligence and zeal, a literary and theological education, and was licensed and ordained by the Presbyterian church in America, as a minister in the State of New York. When the Fugitive Slave Law came into force in the States, he fled to England, offered his services to the Mission Board of the United Presbyterian church, and was unanimously accepted. . He was at Kingston on his way to Westmoreland, where he is to be located.'

REV. ALBERT BARNES. A clerical gentleman communicates to the Genesee Evangelist ten in reply to friendly inquiries as to the effects of his late voyage on his health, and the prospects of its re-establishment. The friend had alluded to the prevalent reports that he must at least cease from ministerial labors for a time. The answer of Mr. Barnes is dated on the 13th ult., and contains the following: 'It is even so; I am sentenced to absolute rest for two years. I send in my resignation of my pastoral charge to-day. What our people will do, I have no means of determining. shall probably go into the country and raise potatoes. This is a great trial, and especially at my time of life, when I have so little time, at any rate, to labor in doing good. But I desire not to murmur and complain, for there is a Hand above that directs all my affairs-

Large Contributions.—The contributions to benevolent objects from the Church of the year. In addition to this, the members of the congregation have paid a debt upon their own members have been added to the church, 73 have been dismissed from it, and 21 have died in it. So says the Independent.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES. - The whole number of theological seminaries in the United States is 44. Number of Professors, 125. Whole number of students 1341. Number of volumes in different libraries, about 200,-000, of which Andover has 21,000; Union Seminary, N. Y., 18,000; Princeton Seminary, 11,000; Lane Seminary, 10,000; and the Episcopal Seminary, New York, 10,000. Five of the Seminaries are Congregational, 11 Baptist, 9 Presbyterian, 3 Episcopal, 2 Unitarian, and 1 Methodist.

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nanimously i his way to located.'' ical gentle-Evangelist irnes, writto the ofth, and the The friend ts that he l labors for es is dated following: solute rest gnation of our peotermining. and raise especially little;time, i, But I for there (affairs—

ntributions ch of the eare, outn**ees,** havo **9**8,000 a ers of the e added her thou-time 324 turch, 73 nave died **di**jai!

negro mission field in Louisania:plantations from which they do not stir from lands for insane asylums. one year's end to another, or during their lives. They are usually in large bodies: a sufficient to inflame the zeal of the preacher. The Missionary Society might employ three times the present number of missionaries in one plantation supplied out of every ten

"THE GREEKS AT THE DOOR."-The

Louisania Conference of the Methodist Epis

"Few American planters are willing to shoulder the responsibility of denying the Gospel to one human being, much less to one hundred. It is a stupendous oversight and blunder of Christian zeal to raise funds to support missionaries at the rising or the setting sun, and at the same time neglect these fields of ignorance and destitution, simply because they are in our latitude and longitude. We do not place slave missions against foreign missions; let no one, on the other hand, put forth the foreign to the exclusion of the slave."

More Religious Persecution.—Letters from Genoa state that a trial had taken place in that city similar to that of the Madiai in Tuscany. The name of the accused is Daniel in company with Capt. Packenham of the British Navy, preached against the religion of the State, and in praise of Protestantism. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years, by virtue of the penal code.

in its management; among which we notice -the nominal President being unable to give his time to those duties. Under the new arragement, the affairs of the road are said to be conducted with unsurpassed energy and exactness.

ELDER W. B. GILLETT having acceptby the Church, to take effect the first week in April, when he expects to move with his family to the former place.

NEW MARKET; N. J., February 6, 1853.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Montreal True Witness (Catholic) in a selected article on the threatened invasion of Great Britain by Louis Napoleon, makes use of the following loyal language: "Great Britain is the main stay of the enemies of God ascend for her defeat."

granted to their pastor, Rev. Edward Lathrop, leave of absence for six months, in order to enable him to travel in Europe for the benefit of his health. They are also said to have determined not only to continue his salary of \$2,500 per annum, but also to present him with a purse of \$2,000 to defray the expenses

of January, announces, on the authority of the | tion in relation to the explanation of Messrs. Leeds Intelligencer, that Honorable Miss Sta- Clayton and Bulwer, which accompanied the pleton, daughter of Lord Beaumont, has em- treaty made by them, closing thus: "In the the sacrament in Carleton Church on Christ- part of the Senate are necessary to be taken

There are at the present time more than two hundred licentiates of the Free Church, Scotland, whom the church fails regularly to employ, and many of whom have to carry on, in consequence; a dire struggle " in providing," to borrow a phrase from Johnson, " for the day that is passing over them." This is the only church not connected with the state which has a surplus of candidates, whether in Great ther discussed and passed. Britain or America.

A member of Dr. Spring's church in this city has given \$5000 to the O. S. Board of Education for establishing and sustaining parochial schools during the year 1853. The Board have accordingly given notice that they will appropriate \$100 for the year to any school that may be established according to the plan of the General Assembly, and that may need

north side of Madison-square, New York, and have purchased six lots on the east side—three cers attached to the United States Courts. on Madison-av., and three on the south side of Twenty-fourth-st., in the rear of the avenue lots, on which they intend to put up a fine church edifice. The price paid for the six

and provinces, of this order; and also, that the half dozen on each side were engaged, and Foreign Missionary Society in their connec- several killed and others wounded, has retion annually raises \$400,000.

terian Unuren in St. Charles County, Mo., a format frederick Bute died on the first of December last. In his to refrain from further hostilities, except the Governor. Standard W. Bathles will he bequeathed his property, amounting Millschys and Mays, who still refuse to treat.

The American Reform Tract and Book Society, at Cincinnati, offers \$30 premium for
the best Apri Slavery Tract

Manuscripts

men and boys nave been killed, several crippled and maimed for life, and forty-eight children left fatherless. The quarrel commencA slip from the best Anti-Slavery Tract. Manuscripts ed about the year 1822. Strange as all this the awful mortality on board the ship Antarcshould be directed to Rev. O. Bownton, Cincinnati, before the 1st of March next.

Union Theological Seminary, of this city, habitants—the native home of personages no mate had both been sick, and the second mate The next Fair of the New York State E. G. Potter ready been raised.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, FEB. 7. copal Church has several missions among the In the SENATE, a large number of petitions, resolutions, &c., were presented. The bill the substance. The dates are to Jan. 15. colored people in that State. A report on the subject, recently presented, has the folextending preemption rights to settlers on lowing sensible suggestions in relation to the lands not surveyed, in certain cases, was passed. Mr. Cass' resolutions on the Monroe and 600 passengers. "What say you, brethren, are not- the doctrine were then discussed in a long speech

In the House, Mr. Toombs asked leave looking to the opening of our entire coasting water, and three lives were lost. trade and all our rivers to the free competition of all nations. Evening sessions, to hear this field, and then there would not be ever reports from Committees, were agreed to. Several private bills were passed, under a suspension of the rules, and the House ad-

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 8.

ler, from the Committee on Territories, made impassable, and Flour was reported as selling a favorable report on the memorial of Messrs. at \$1 per pound. Alden & Eddy for right of way, &c., for a line of underground Telegraph from the Mississippi to the Pacific, accompanied by a bill. \$36 75. Mess Pork, \$35; Mess Beef, \$25 The remainder of the day was occupied with Hams, 20c. Butter had advanced to 43c. a speech by Mr. Seward concerning the rights of American citizens as assignees of the grant of Garay of a right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The House received a message from the President relative to negotiations with Great Britain, in which the opinion is expressed, re-Mazzinghi, 25 years of age, a surgeon by pro- lative to the fishing difficulties, that if Confession. The trial took place with closed doors, gress should pass an act admitting Provincial but it is said that he was charged with having, fish free of duty into the United States, on condition that the fishermen of the United States are admitted to a full participation in the Provincial fisheries, the Government of Great Britain would give effect to the measure by the requisite legislation on her part, in the expectation, on both sides, that the question of reciprocity, and of the use of the St. THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD is now the Lawrence and the Canals connected with it, great thoroughfare between New York and will be taken up hereafter, with a favorable ten. They are a portion of the able-bodied Albany, running four trains a day. Several disposition to come to a mutually advantage- citizens of that place, some seventy of whom important changes have recently been made ous agreement on that part of the subject also. have already left in consequence of the ex- ties, and a family of the natives of that coun-But the main business of the day was the treme scarcity of provisions. They report try. consideration of two bills for organizing new that the greatest destitution prevails in that that Nelson J. Beach, Esq., formerly New Territories, upon neither of which was action place. The season is terribly inclement—in- two weeks since a carpet-bag, containing York State Canal Commissioner, has been taken. One is to establish the territorial gov. habitants buried in snow, and scarcely any chosen Vice-President of the Company, and ernment of Washington—to be composed of provisions in the market. There are but 150 stolen from the baggage-room of the Norwich all of Hopkinton. is charged with the active duties of President all that portion of Oregon lying south of the pounds of flour in the place, and of pork, and Worcester Railway. A few days since, 49th degree of north latitude, and north of beans and meal, absolutely none. Columbia river, from its mouth to where the 46th degree of north latitude crosses the said ico, is noticed in the Star. They are owned river, near Fort Walla Walla—thence with by a party of French, and will be driven tolike the preceding, makes provisious similar to a head. ed a call to become the pastor of the Church those which pertain to the other territorial at Shiloh, N. J., has presented his resignation governments. The boundaries are included been thirteen years, and it has been accepted on the West, Missouri and Iowa on the East, the 43d degree of north latitude on the North, and the territory of New Mexico and the parallel of 36° 30' north latitude on the South.

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 9.

cy and Vice-Presidency.

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 10.

and Christ; she is drunk with the blood of titions, memorials, private bills, &c., until near fodder for their stock during the winter, as it martyrs; and in the approaching contest, the the close of the sitting, when Mr. Cass said has seldom been found necessary; and it is we mistake not, this opens communication by and fatal one, and from the same cause—the kick of a prayers of two hundred millions of Catholics something in relation to his Monroe Doctrine impossible to conjecture with any degree of steam, if not by telegraph, between Milton and throughout the world will daily and hourly resolution coming up Monday, and took occa- certainty now much loss will be sustained at tleman, as usual, turned the laugh on the tle; but it must be very great. It is said that the congregation of the Se- Member from Michigan. Mr. Cass rejoined; cond-av. Baptist Church, New York, have after which came a speech or two on paying verely from the scarcity and high prices of the debts of Texas.

SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 11.

The London Morning Chronicle, of the 3d mittee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolu- line is in proportion. praced the Protestant religion. She received opinion of the Committee, no measures on the bill was talked upon.

In the Senate, Mr. Hale presented a pethe petition, he had received a private letter, south to Utah and north to latitude 43° N. 256, while families sold at corresponding rates. in which it was urged that this Government | The other is the Territory of Washington, would effect that object, and that when those which is to embrace all of Oregon lying north The Trustees of Dr. Adams' Church have to extend civil and religious liberty to the point where the river touches that parallel of abandoned their intention of building on the millions of slaves in this country. The Senate passed the bill regulating the fees of the offi-

then adjourned.

nt sermon on Congregationalism, stated that surviving the last fray between the Hills and on Sandy Hook. The entr there are 2500 churches in the British empire Evanses, at a tobacco barn, in which some 22d of September. sulted in their acquittal. The account further the nomination of State Officers took place at will be opened in March ensuing. sates that the clans respectively have signed terian Church in St. Charles County, Mo., a formal treaty of peace, obliging themselves Northumberland, was nominated for Govern- Shepherd at St. Louis, on the 25th ult., two to about \$5,750, to the New Albany (Ind.)

Theological Seminary.

The American Reform Tract and Book So-

Robertson, Owsley, and Letcher.

California News.

The Golden Gate arrived at Panama or

A fortnight later news from California has been received since our last, of which we give

the 28th ultimo, with \$1,700,000 on freight, The ship Aberdeen, Knapp, from New York Greeks at the door'? Here are an immense by Mr. Clemens. An unsuccessful attempt August 10, was run into near San Francisco

number of slaves without the Gospel, upon was made to get up the bill granting public by a French ship. She bliged and sunk. Her cargo was totally lost. The steamers J. Bragdon and Camanche

came in collision on the 5th January, near single plantation can furnish a congregation (which was not granted) to offer a resolution Benicia, when the latter sunk in 15 feet of Michigan has discovered its cause and the Air-line Post-route Railroad from Washing-An earthquake has been experienced a

los Angelos, but no serious damage was

The small-pox was raging fatally in Calavaros County.

Sacramento and San Juan Valleys were still In the SENATE, the bill granting further flooded, and there was much distress among remedies to patentees, was passed. Mr. Wel- the miners. The roads, in many places, were

In the San Francisco market, Flour had declined. American was quoted at \$34, and

During the high water, five men were drowned in an attempt to cross the Yuba at Bridgeport.

Two white men and five Chinamen, in attempting to cross the South Fork of the American river near Mormon Island, in a small boat, were upset, and one white man and four of the Chinamen drowned. The current of the river was rapid, owing to its swollen condition, and swept their bodies immediately

The Union contains an account of the suffer ing and destitution at Downieville, from which we make the following extract: On Tuesday a party of eighteen men arrived at Nevada from Downieville in a most deplorable condition, half-starved and severely frost-bit-

The arrival of 2,500 sheep from New Mex-

About fifty Mormon Missionaries had embarked at San Pedro for San Francisco. They to the Church at New Market, where he has between the summit of the Rocky Mountains will take their departure hence, some for the dies and Australia.

> The two Houses met in Convention, and ever before known in the country. Snow had several children. the certificates of the Electoral votes of the fallen at Portland to the depth of one foot, several States were opened and their con- and the mercury for six days stood below tends declared. The result was the announce- freezing point. This unusually cold weather, ment by the President of the Senate of the together with the large quantity of snow fallen, election of Pierce and King to the Presiden- cannot fail to destroy a large proportion of the stock throughout the country; particularly among the immigrant cattle. But few of The SENATE was occupied mostly with pe- the farmers have had the precaution to provide sion to attempt a hit at Mr. Hale. That gen- different points, among the large herds of cat- since Joseph Goodrich settled there a few

The people of Oregon were suffering seall kinds of provisions. Flour is selling at \$18 In the House, the bills organizing the Ter- and \$20 per 100 lbs. The millers are paying ritories of Washington and Nebraska were \$6 and \$7 per bushel for wheat, and there is very little to be obtained at that price. Potatoes command \$2 50 per bush.; beef and In the Senate another set of petitions urg- pork is worth 18 and 25 cents per lb.; butter, ing the postponment of the steamboat law \$1 per lb.; eggs, \$1 to \$1 50 per dozen, and were presented. Mr. Mason, from the Com- nearly everything else in the muck-a-muck

SUMMARY.

A Convention of Delegates from the Banks in reference to such declaration and reply." in New England was recently held at Boston. Mr. Fish introduced an important bill for the to organize a Bankers' Association for the supbetter regulation and management of seamen pression of counterfeiting. An Association youd the Maine Law in its severity, and will on board merchant vessels. Some private was organized by the choice of fifteen mana- almost insure the destruction of the Liquor stomach, IRA HUNT, eldest son of Samuel Hunt, aged bills were disposed of, and the Texas Debt gers, whose duty it is to direct all the affairs Traffic in Vermont. In the House, Mr. Seymour introduced a the desired ends of the Society. Any Bank Palmer alias Wheeler has been arrested there mained a worthy member until death. bill to establish reciprocal trade with the in Massachusetts may become a participant in on a requisition from the Governor of New British Provinces. The Army bill was far- the Association by paying an assessment of York, charged with forgery to the extent of

Bills are before Congress to establish two governments had done this act of justice, they of the Columbia River eastward to the Rocky would immediately appeal to this Government | Mountains on the line of 469 N., from the latitude.

The New York Yacht Club have offered prize of the value of five hundred dollars. to The House passed the bill appropriating be sailed for on the 13th of October next \$19,500 for the relief of Col. Fremont, and 1853, open to the yachts of all nations, provided one foreign yacht be entered for the race. The course to be from Robbin's Reef Light A FAMILY FEUD.—The Columbia (Mo.) in the harbor of New York, around a vessel dred dollars toward the establishment of an Dr. Dwight, of Portland, Maine, in a re- Statesman says that the trial of the parties to be anchored twelve miles from the Beacon Athenaum or City Library.

> The Rhode Island Free Soil Convention for Providence, Feb. 10. Edward Harris, of Governor; Stephen K. Rathbone, for Secre- third took the final vow of the order.

A slip from Norfolk gives the particulars of There is a movement on foot to endow the telligence and general moral worth of its in- numbering 500 to 600. The captain and first news is unimportant. anchored in Hampton Roads.

floor gave way, falling 19 feet, whereby eleven man died in an hour and a half afterward. John Williams is supposed to be mortally wounded. George W. Merritt came out ap-

parently unhurt, but as soon as he came into

the air became deranged. The persons in-

While a Court was being held on Monday,

jured are among the first men in town. is not out, however, but the Chicago Times | York.

says: "Arrangements are being made to bring this discovery before the people in such a manner as will best subserve the interest of the public, and at the same time amply reward the discoverer."

In December last, a large quantity of Irish butter was received at this port from Ireland. This butter was put up at auction, and a small lot sold, the remainder being withdrawn. The remainder of the lot, 44,000 pounds, was reshipped for Liverpool by the Europa, the own-

sustaining a loss.

Rev. Dr. Murray, alias Kirwan, describes Achilli is a short man, firmly built, with jet black hair, and a black and restless eye. His age may be an advance on forty years: his manners are pleasant; and in "conversation he is free, decidedly talkative."

The ship Ticonderoga, Capt. Boyle, arrived at Melbourne, Australia, on the 3d November, with a large number of passengers from Liverpool, two hundred of whom, it is said, were then sick on board. They had previously buried one hundred and twenty at sea.

The articles to be sent from Newfoundland to the approaching Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, at New York, will consist of the staple productions of fish and oil, ornithological and mineralogical specimens of rare beauty and value, and a very curious model of the seal fishery, besides Esquimaux curiosi-

The Palmer (Mass.) Journal says: " About \$48,000 in cash, certificates of stock, &c., was Patrick Barnes was arrested on suspicion of Lord, Mr. Henry Barber 2d and Miss Irena West, committing the offense, and the property was both of Scott. found in his possession.

&c. The City of Mexico has at length also as a son and a brother. On the 3d of January he went declared for the revolution.

Sandwich Islands, and others for the East In- Webster's schoolmasters, is dead. He had a The dates from Oregon are to Jan. 7. The weather experienced in Oregon during the thus fatally. Master Tappen was upward of the brain. The operation of dressing the wound and several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York extracting the pieces of bone from the injured brain. last two weeks in December was the coldest eighty years of age. He leaves a wife and

> The ship Three Bells, of Glasgow, from Port Philip, Australia, bound to London, was board one hundred thousand ounces of gold of pasengers—a total of \$2,200,000.

Milton, Rock Co., Wisconsin, has now a Railroad Depot and a Telegraph Office. If -every part of the world. What a change grass.

A letter from Tunis, dated Jan. 3, says: The Bey of Tunis is dangerously ill. The country is in a distressed condition. A famine is threatened, and the currency is so depreciated by Government, that it is not worth 40 30 years. cents on the dollar, and foreign merchants refuse to receive it in payment of debts."

The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York from Liverpool, Feb. 7, in just one month from the day she sailed for that port. To CTOSS the ocean twice in thirty days, unloading | fever, JANE, daughter of George and Mary Frink, aged on e cargo and loading another, is no trifling feat for the dead of winter.

Resturbs from the election in Vermont show an overwhelming majority in favor of the strin- ease, John Barber, Jr., aged 29 years. They were gently Prohibitory Liquor Law enacted by the last Legislature. This law is very far be-

and to devise and carry out plans for securing The Parkersburgh (Va.) News says: J. H. enth-day Baptist Church of Clarence, of which he refive dollars for every hundred thousand dol- \$12,000 to \$14,000 on parties in Genesee

The Camden (S. C.) Journal is informed tition from Portage County, Ohio, praying that steps be taken to induce foreign govern.

The Cammen (S. C.) Journal is informed hed, B. Clarke, James Bailey, Rowse Babcock, Joseph that at a sale of that portion of the estate of the Goodrich, James, Hubbard, Ephraim Maxson, L. M. One is the Territory of Nebraska, to embrace late John S. Cunningham, lying in Pickens Cottrell, N. V. Hull, W. B. Maxson, Geo. H. Greenments to extend civil and religious liberty to all the territory lying work of the State of the country. ments to extend civil and religious liberty to all the territory lying west of the States of Iowa County, Ala, negro women brought from \$1,- man. Edgar Ayars, C. M. Lewis, W. B. Greenman, D. their people. He said that, accompanying and Missouri to the Rocky Mountains, running 000 to \$1,100, and fellows from \$1,100 to \$1,-

> The steamship, Atlantic which arrived at New York last week, had on board the largest cargo ever bi ought to the United States by a single steament from Liverpool; it was valued

> A Droghed a paper says that the labor of removing so p onderous a column as Cleopatra's Needle to Old England, will be the most costly needlework ever heard of.

> James Hunnewell, Esq., of Charlestown, Mass, has tendered to that city fifteen hun-The Chicago and Rock Island Road, from

> Chicago to Lasalle, at the head of navigation on the Illinois River, 100 miles from Chicago, At the Convent of the Sisters of the Good

The late freshet on the Susquehanna River E. H. P. Potter, Scott has done considerable damage. Several bridg es on the Elmira and Williamsport Rail- Charles M. Lewis, Rockville, R. I. road were carried away.

The Cunard steamer Niagara, with three may appear, it has occurred in a country tic. Small pox, ship fever, measles and dys-which we know to be celebrated for the in-entery, were prevailing among the passengers. New York Sunday evening, Feb. 13. The Ethan Stillman

with \$150,000, of which sum \$90,000 has al- less distinguished in Kentucky than McKee, died. No deaths had occurred after the ship Agricultural Society is to take place at Sara- J. M. Saunders

Thomas Casey, who is in jail on a charge Feb. 7, at Glencove, L. I., in the store for- of murdering Ouvra Taylor and his wife at merly occupied by Wm. Harrald, Jr., the Natick, in September last, has made a full confession of his guilt. He says he quarreled persons had their legs or arms broken, and with Taylor about a half dollar, and killed him. all were more or less injured by bruises. One and that Mrs. Taylor being awakened by the struggle, came to the door, when he also killed her with an axe. Casey is 20 years of age.

Mr. Doty, of Wisconsin, is about to introluce into the House of Representatives, under the rule, a petition accompanied by a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the immediate con-The Potato Rot, Western journals assure struction, under the direction of the Postmasus, is about to be abolished. A citizen of ter General and Topographical Engineers, an means of preventing or curing it. The secret ton via Baltimore and Philadelphia to New

A strike for higher wages among the laborers in all the various departments connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, took place in Baltimore the other day. Some 2,-500 to 3,000 persons were engaged in it.

The project of a railroad from New York to Albany, on the west bank of the Hudson, continues to be agitated on the line of the propos-

It is believed that the Illinois Legislature ers being unable to find a market for it without will repeal the Free Banking Law. A bill for its repeal has gone to a third reading in

New York Market-February 14, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$4 62 a 4 68; Pearls 5 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 25 for Canadian, 5 12 a 18 for common to straight State, 5 31 a 5 56 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, 5 50 a 5 68 for common to good Ohio and fancy Genesee. Rye Flour

4 50 a 4 68. Corn Meal 3 44 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat, 1 12 for red Long Island, 1 20 for Genesee, 1 27 for good white Southern. Rye 90c. Barley 71c. for mixed. Oats 43 a 46c. for Jersey, 47 a 48c. for State and Western. Corn. 66c. for Jersey keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great yellow, 62 a 64c. for Southern mixed.

Provisions—Pork, 15 75 for new prime, 16 00 a 7 00 for new mess. Beef, 5 50 a 7 25 for prime, 50 a 11 25 for country mess. Lard 9 a 10 c. Dressed Hogs 71 a 81c. Butter 131c. for Ohio, 18 a 21c. for

 $Hay = 87\frac{1}{2}c$. a 1 06. Lumber-15 00 for Spruce and Pine.

Lime-1 08 for common, 1 50 for lump. Seeds-Clover 101 a 101c. Timothy 15 00 a 17

Wool-Domestic Fleece 48 a 60c. Pulled 42 a 55c

MARRIED.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 30, by Eld. D. Coon, Mr. NATHAN M. CRANDALL and Miss Allura J. Willcox,

In Scott, on the 30th of Dec., 1852, by Rev. J. S.

DIED,

which he issued a decree to call a Convention, by his kind disposition, latinitations and the clapper in one place.

to meet in June to reform the Constitution, as a son and a brother. On the 3d of January he went

An experience of thirty years in the business has a son and a brother. to the barn for the purpose of watering a colt, and stopped in the yard a few minutes to exercise the animal the best form for Bells, the various combinations of Master Tappan, one of the first of Daniel in play. When next seen, he was leaning against the metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing fence, his face covered with blood. Upon taking him into the house and examining the wound, it was found fall recently on the ice, which was the proxi- that his forehead was badly fractured by a kick from extracting the pieces of bone from the injured brain, was endured by him with a heroism and fortitude peculiar to himself. Though the operation was so extremely painful that some of the attendants were obliged to retire from the scene, he uncomplainingly yielded himself to the surgeon's knife and saw. He lingered spoken on the 24th December, having on until the 16th, when his sufferings were terminated by death. Sylvester was one of the most active among our Sabbath-School scholars, and by the School his loss dust on freight, and 20,000 ounces in the hands is deeply and solemnly felt. His funeral was attended by a congregation of sympathizing friends, on the 17th. What makes the case more singular is the circumstance that about three years since he received a similar injury in his forehead, about equal in extent to the last as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of

> In Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 18, after an illness of two days. Thomas L. Green, son of Winter and Lucretia Green, of Berlin, in the 37th year of his age. His remains were taken to Berlin by his father, and interred

in the family burying ground. Near Vancouver. O. T., Dec. 17, of inflammation of the lungs, Mary Eliza, wife of Silas D. Maxson, aged

In Scott, N. Y., on the 21st of Nov., 1852, of dropsy, POLLINA, wife of John Barber, in the sixty-second year f her age. She was a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scott, and was among the first that joined the Church after it was organized, in

In Scott, on the 7th of January, 1853, of typhus

In Scott, on the morning of Feb. 2d, 1853, of typhus fever, HENRY BARBER, aged 37 years. Also, in the their work. They were both members of the Seventhday Baptist Church in Scott.

In Newstead, N. Y., Jan. 24th, of hemorrhage of the 23 years. When about fifteen years of age he made a

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 2d inst., Mr. NATHAN

James Summerbell, Wm. M. Fahnestock, M. Whit-Coon, E. G. Potter, W. B. Gillett.

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH R	ECU	KD.	E K	•	
E. G. Potter, Scott	\$ 2	00	to	vol.	9 N
H. L. Burdick "	. 2	00			9
A. L. Whiting "	2	00			9 '
G. W. Maxson "	2	00			9
H.C. Hubbard "	1	00			9
Dan'l Babcock "	1	00			9
Clarke Burdick, Brookfield	2	ÓO			9
John H. Burch, So. Brookfield	2	00			9
Lorinda Crandall "	2	ΟÒ			9 -
Elisha Stillman, Unadilla Forks	2	00			9
Albert Clarke, West Edmeston	· 2	00			9
Ira J. Ordway	2	00			9
Daniel Coon	2	00			9
Jeffrey Champlin "	2	00			9
J. R. Hartshorn, Alfred Center	2	00	•		9
T. T. Brand, Phillipsville	1	100	•		9
Paul Ennis, Little Genesee	: 2	OÒ			10
Oliver Langworthy, Hopk'n, R.	I. 2	00	1		9
G. S. Kenyon, Rockville, R. 1.		00			9
John Webster "	2	00			9
D.Babcock, Johnstown Center, W	/is 2	00	١.		9
Amos W. Davis, Milton, Wis.	2	00	٠.		9
Geo. W. Burdick "	. 2	00) '	3	. 9
Deborah Carr	2	00)		10

FOR THE BABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: W. B. Greenman, Milton, Wis. Geo. H. Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Ct. J. C. Maxson, Oxford Asa Greenman, Clarence

Frederick Buten

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Andrew Babcock \$1.00 J. Dwight Stillman \$1.00 1 00 Harriett Burton Peleg Saunders 1 00 John S. Coon James Hubbard 1 00 Betsey Holt 1 00 Rowse Babcock

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 104 o'clock A. M.

S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75.-Y Fall Arrangements, commencing November 15 852. Leave Pier No. 1 North River daily, for Easton and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45 P. M., and for Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Hudson River Kallroad. INTER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave Cham-

berast. daily, for Albany and Troyecting with Trains reaching Buffalo or Montreal at 8 '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

op at all Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher,

SUNDAY TRAINS from Canal-st. at 7.30 A. M. for Poughkeepsie, and at 5 P. M. for Albany, stopping at

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

They are also manufacturers of Burning Fluid and

Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps,

all of which they offer, wholesale and retail, on the Call and see, at 117 Fulton-street. CHAS. STARR, JR., & Oo. Sept. 16-6m.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & I Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing ws 8 branch of their business, may here obtain a supply ca the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here Le fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or 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

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

Church Bells.

MHURCH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper rom resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame, and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which From Mexico we learn that the new Presi- In Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Jan. 16th, 1853, at the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being change, the 46th degree of latitude to the summit of the Northern the Rocky Mountains. The other is to establish sheep, sold by order of the Administrator of Congress at the point of the bayonet, after the femily of Mr. Joseph Hull, Sylvester was and 24 days. Sylvester was and 24 days. Sylvester was early left an or the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after the femily of Mr. Hull to the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after the femily of Mr. Hull to the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after the femily of Mr. Hull to the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after the femily of Mr. Hull to the femily of Mr the territorial government of Nebraska, which, Damas Lopez, brought an average of \$6 25 which he issued a decree to call a Convention whom, by his kind disposition, faithfulness and activithe Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of

given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural So-Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses: Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti

cal angles without the needle. ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852.

American Baptist Register.

THIS Volume, now issued, contains 496 pages; or, braces (including the ornamental stamp on the cover) engravings of 27 church and college edifices. The cally arranged, names of churches, dates of constitution, counties in which located, pastors, the baptized in 1851, number of communicants, with the names and pages. These are followed by the American Indian churches, also the Welsh and German churches. Summary tables of the Associations in each State, (the most 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 population, Baptist periodicals, ordinations, churches constituted, 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. Asia 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 Ohristians and religious denominations! No description of the volume will do it justice. It and labor bestowed upon it In view of the expensveness of so many statistical pages, its engravings, &c., it is one of the cheapest volumes ever issued. It contains 200 pages more than was anticipated when the

Price, bound in cloth or sheep, \$1 50; five copies, \$6. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any par 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.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHRISTIANITY, or an Analysis of the Bible and its Doctrines, in their relation to the principle of democracy. By WM. Goodell. Cady and Burgess, New York. Sold also by William Harned, 48 Beekman-street, New York. The first volume is occupied with an examination of the Old 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 Testament, traces the progress and the influence of Christianity in promoting human liberty, to the present time, and, in the The work is designed to promote liberty, both in the Church and the State, and to show that the cause of numan freedom is identified with the Christian religion. Price \$1 50 at retail, \$12 per dozen, or \$90 per hun-

SLAVERY AND ANTI-SLAVERY: A History of the Great Struggle in Both Hemispheres; with a View of the Slavery Question in the United States. By WILLIAM GOODELL, author of "The Democracy of This work is designed to embody a great amount of

arranged for reference. It contains fifty chapters on as many distinct topics, embracing the most importan facts in the political and ecclesiastical history of the contest, together with an account of the Anti-Slavery agitation in England and the United States up to the present time; the divisions among American Apolitica ists, and the various measures advocated among them; and closing with a brief discussion of the question "What ought to be done?" The book is an abstract of several volumes, besides the Anti-Slavery history of the last twenty years, a great part of which has never before been collected into any volume, but lies scatter. ed in the newspapers of that period. The Table of

Contents and a copious Alphabetical Index will facili-tate a reference to particular facts, and to dates when It is a large royal 12mo. volume, of about cir hundred pages, well printed, on handsome paper, neatly bound in cloth, and lettered. Price one dollar per copy, at retail; \$9 per dozen, or \$65 per hundred, to booksellers and book-pedlars, for cash

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

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasprer.

ui 200; Union Subina-cacata us zave

. Whole the Unit-Number.

Miscellaneous.

has recently devoted considerable time to explorations of the abodes of Vice and Misery

"We could tell of one room, twelve feet by twelve, in which were five resident families, comprising twenty persons of both sexes and all ages, with only two beds, without par- al points. A gentleman, on returning from very well, laying in the tiles with great aptition or screen or chair or table, and all de- Europe, in an interview with Mr. Williams, parent ease, worked by two horses, with a pendent for their miserable support upon the threw several engravings on the table, at the capstan which was firmly and easily fixed into sale of chips, gleaned from the streets, at four sight of one of which, and without seeing the the ground, and afforded a firm traction to the cents a basket—of another, still smaller and name, Williams was greatly excited, and plow by means of a wire rope and pulley. still more destitute, inhabited by a man, a cried out, "Great God! I know that face. Progress has been made, since the implement woman, two little girls and a boy, who were It has haunted me through life." It proved was exhibited at Exeter, in rendering the supported by permitting the room to be used to be the portrait of Simon, the jailor of the level of the drains in a degree independent of as a rendezvous by the abandoned women of Dauphin. The names of all the other chil- the level of the surface, "but there is still the street—of another, an attic room seven dren of his reputed mother are inscribed in room for further improvement in giving to the feet by five, containing scarcely an article of the Catholic baptismal register at Canghnawa- drain an uniform incline." The award, therefurniture but a bed, on which lay a fine look- ga, following so closely, at intervals of two fore, of the Jury, was Honorable Mention." ing man in a raging fever, without medicine or drink or suitable food, his toil-worn wife engaged in cleaning dirt from the floor, and his little child asleep on a bundle of rags in the corner—of another of the same dimensions, in which we found, seated on low boxes around a candle placed on a keg, a woman and her oldest daughter, (the latter a girl of fifteen, and, as we were told, a prostitute,) sewing on French gentleman, hearing the story, read a sea by a strip of land varying from four to shirts, for the making of which they were paid four cents apiece, an even at that price, out of which they had to support two small children, they could not get a supply of work -of another of about the same size occupied by a street rag-picker and his family, the income of whose industry was eight dollars a the right side of the nose. On examining root. The tops resemble the tansy of the month—of another, scarcely larger, into which Williams' face, the scars were found on the north, but it is of the root I write. Covered by proposes an underground line, encased in gutta there is no snow at all, and has been none. In we were drawn by the terrific screams of a spots indicated in the memoir. It is stated a thin soil, it is easily dug, and when removed, drunken man beating his wife, containing no that the Dauphin died of scrofula, and that the lit presents an appearance similar to the tube, for additional protection to the wires. ground is just covered, but we have not seen article of furniture whatever—another warmed disease was on his knees. The marks of sweet potato and the yam, but more irregular only by a tin pail of lighted charcoal placed scrofula are plainly visible on the knees of in shape and with a thicker, tougher coverin the center of the room, over which bent a Mr. Williams. The French Ambassador ing. Carried by mules to the mill situated blind man endeavoring to warm himself; Genet acknowledged in 1817, before Dr. upon the edge of some one of the numerous communication. The usual mode of construcaround him three or four men and women Francis and others, that the Dauphin was streams running from the glades to the sea, swearing and quarreling; in one corner on alive in this country. Boxes of clothing and they are thrown into a large cylinder, the cirthe floor a woman, who had died the day pre- medals of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette cumference of which is formed by bars of would traverse to make depredations, as well vious of disease, and in another two or three were left with the child, one of which is still wood and separated from each other a few children sleeping on a pile of rags; (in je- in Mr. Williams' possession. Such are the inches. The cyilinder revolves and a stream gard to this room we may say that its occupants were colored people, and from them but a few days previous had been taken and adopted by one of our benevolent citizens a Hauser. beautiful little white girl four or five years of age, whose father was dead and whose mother was at Blackwell's Island,) another from which not long since twenty persons sick with fever were taken to the Hospital and every become involved in debt, left his home and mass is now of a milky white, resembling the line, will devote themselves to agricultural 000. The personal expenses of the two memsolvential and every become involved in debt, left his home and mass is now of a milky white, resembling the line, will devote themselves to agricultural 000. individual of them died. But why, extend wife in another State for Texas, for the pur- curd, and must be spread upon frames with the catalogue? Or why attempt to convey pose of improving his fortunes in a place where cotton-duck bottoms, to the thickness of three for the emigrant, and form a nucleus at the eleven months, or three times the whole capito the imagination by words the hideons he would be free from the demands of clamor-inches, and exposed to the sun. This drying different points for trading and general supply tal in the business. squalor and the deadly effluvia, the dim ous creditors. In the course of time he went process is quite rapid in our hot climate, and stations. undrained courts oozing with pollution, the with the army to Mexico, and finally wended is the last preparation (save raking the pulp dark narrow stairways decayed with age, his way to California. After residing there and breaking the dried mass into small reeking with filth and overrun with vermin, some time, he met a young man from the place grains) in the manufacture. It is then boxed the rotted floors, ceilings begrimed, crumb- of his former residence, who, however, he did and ready for market. The whole process of

"Have we a Bourbon among us?"

into the water. He was taken up insensible, laid in an Indian hut, and restored to life. scended on the mother's side from Rev. John school at Longmeadow, Mass., and put under the care of Mr. Ely. Subsequently he was under the tuition of Rev. Mr. Hale of Westhampton. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, being then 27 years of age, he took up arms as an Indian chief on the American side, and was wounded at the battle of Plattsburgh During the war, he became acquainted at A bany with Lieut. Gov. Taylor, who introduced him to his rector, Rev. Dr. Clowes and Rev. Dr. Butler. His attention was thus

A writer in The Courier and Enquirer, who a princely establishment either in this country it a string of pipes, which, still following the rearing horse, which strikes us as being confiscated in France during the Revolution. red worm into the earth, so that, in a few in this City, thus indicates some of his dis- After reflection, Williams declined the pro- minutes, when the frame-work has reached posal, and the Prince went about his business the capstan, the string is withdrawn from the line of the story, which our readers will find has thus been invisibly formed under your

well and fully told in the Magazine. years between each, that Williams, whose name does not occur, could scarcely have been her son. In 1848, Mr. Belanger, a French gentleman, who died at New Orleans, confessed on his death-bed that he was the person who brought the Dauphin to this country, and placed him among the Indians, in the northern part of the State of New York. A printed account of the Dauphin to Williams, sen miles in breadth, and from two to three in which it was stated that the jailor one day, hundred miles in length, almost completely being angry with the child, snatched a towel encircling it, and covered with a rich growth that was hanging on a nail, and, drawing out of pine. Scattered about at their feet is a the nail with it, inflicted two wounds upon his modest little plant that the Indians call comface, one over the left eye and the other on ptee, but more generally known as the arrowprominent facts in this singular history, which, of water constantly flows upon the roots; to say the least, is equal in interest to the mys- they are thus thoroughly cleaned, and their N. Y. Tribune.

A Bit of Romance.

ling, off-times too low to permit you to stand not know, and inquired of him if he knew his digging, peeling, washing, grinding and dryupright, and windows stuffed with rags; or, wife, whom he described, without, however, ing, may be gone through with between sun preserve the most profound silence. A trav why try to portray the gaunt, shivering forms telling him the relation he bore to her. The and sun. and wild, ghastly faces in these black and beetling abodes wherein from cellar to garriet bit necessary to make some "inquiries" resister, and the last he heard of her she was perting his way, applied to these eccentric row-root requires but a small outlay for machine people. Not receiving any answer to his chinery, and the mills now making the article people. Not receiving any answer to his distributions he repeated them, when, to his great storishment. The news in regard to flour, which arrived here by the Africa on Sunday evening about questions he repeated them, when, to his great astonishment. The news in regard to flour, which arrived here by the Africa on Sunday evening about questions he repeated them, when, to his great astonishment. The news in regard to flour, which arrived here by the Africa on Sunday evening about questions he repeated them, when, to his great astonishment. The news in regard to flour, which arrived here by the Africa on Sunday evening about as a storishment. The news in regard to flour, which arrived here by the Africa on Sunday evening about as a storishment. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people. Not receiving any answer to his are all small and the productions not extended to the news in regard to flour, which arrived people. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people. The news in regard to flour, which arrived people is the new in a fit of example of the new in a fit of example of the new in a fit of example of the new in a fit of exam purpose of seeking his wife, who had long sive. It is only within a few months that this astonishment, they, in a fit of exasperation, since given him up as dead. In St. Louis he arrow-root has been experimented with by seized a cudgel, tongs and turn-spit and threatlearned that she had left that place some time northern manufacturers as a substitute for po-Putnam's Monthly has an article entitled, previously, and was believed to be in New tato starch and glue, and the result of all fair extraordinary conduct is explained by the "Have we a Bourbon among us?" which Albany. He came hither, and upon inquiry and impartial trials has eventuated in a decid- fact that the parties had become the dupes of gives a detailed statement of the evidence learned that she was earning a livelihood by ed preference for the arrow-root starch which goes to show that the Indian Mission- sewing. He learned that she also believed The supply of roots is almost unlimited and ary, Rev. Eleazar Williams, is no other than her brother to be dead, not having heard from the production can easily be increased, so Louis XVII. of France, the Dauphin of rev- him for many years. Dr. H— went to the that if the crop of potatoes fail, the pine woods their maintaining a strict silence. They have in value \$350; Florida exempts forty acres, olutionary history, son of Louis XVI. and house where he understood his wife was liv- of Florida will turn out a substitute that will Marie Antoinette. The principal points in ing, but found she had left there a few days eventually drive the potato from the market, this curious bit of romance are as follows: before. He inquired about her general con- and that esculent will be produced only for The Dauphin was born March 25, 1785. duct and demeanor, and found that it had food. The present value of the starch made interdiction of the use of the tongue could not of gold, \$500; South Carolina forty acres, After the death of his mother in 1793, he was always been unexceptionable. She spoke but in the everglades is about \$12,000 per annum, fail to become intolerable to the female porput under the care of Simon, the brutal cobbler, little of her husband, but told every one that and it all finds its way to New York. by whom he was treated with the most bar-she considered him dead. The lady of whom barous cruelty. In Dec., 1794, the Conven- Dr. H-was making inquiries discovered tion passed a decree to send him out of the that he was the long lost husband, and offered Republic. On the 9th of June, 1795, his to accompany him to the house where his wife death was announced to the Convention, three was sewing. Upon arriving there she said to surgeons testifying that he died of scrofula. her, "Mrs. H., here is a gentleman who To come now to the history of Rev. Mr. Wil- saw your brother in California." She appearliams. Prior to the age of thirteen or four- ed astonished, looked at the visitor, but apparate teen, every thing is blotted out of his memory. rently did not recognize him. He brushed Until that time his mind is a blank. Bathing back his hair, and said quickly, "Eliza, don't at Lake George, with a group of Indian boys, you know me?" Mrs. H____ immediately he plunged head foremost from a high rock swooned away, and fell on the floor. In the same moment a husband and brother, both supposed to be dead, were restored to her. This is the first remembrance of which he is Dr. H-, as we have said, has returned with conscious. He was the reputed son of a competence, and the supposed widow, it is Thomas Williams, a half-breed Indian, de-presumed, will no longer sew for a livelihood.

The above statement, we are assured, is Williams of Deerfield, Mass, who, with his strictly correct. Here is a scene in real life family, was carried captive to Canada in 1704 equal in strangeness to any to which romance by the Indians and French. He was sent to ever gave birth. [New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.

Draining Plow.

B. P. Johnson was the agent of New York State in attendance upon the World's Fair in London. In his report to the Governor, he gives the following account of one of the implements exhibited :-

"Fowler's Improved Draining Plow was shown, and one was also exhibited in operadrawn to the Episcopal Church. At the close tion a few miles from the Exhibition. It is of the war, he was introduced to Bishop stated to execute any drainage above four feet Hobart, and soon after, under his sanction, be- deep at less than half the cost of the present came a missionary among the Oneidas. On system, and without disturbing the surface the removal of the Oneidas to Green Bay, he soil. In commencing the work, the plow is accompanied them to that place, where he has taken to one end of the field, and to the other remained until within a recent period. He the capstan, off the drum of which is run a wire is now an Indian Missionary at St. Regis and rope attached to the plow. The plug and location at Green Bay, the Prince proceeded tion for a few years, and the improvements whence our English word DOLLAR. The Gerthither. Williams happened to be at Mack- which have been made, as exhibited, in the one man word, Thaler, is applied in Europe to Invinc's Introduction to Washington, referred to a Select Committee, to report as inac, when the steamer in which Joinville had on trial seemed to promise its practical adapta- various governments, differ- - Washington Irving, while at Mount Vernon to the expediency of amending it without intaken passage, touched at that port, and joined tion for that country. It is thus referred to in ing in value according as different govern- the other day, remarked that he remembered fringing upon the fundamental principles of the company for Green Bay. Soon after the report in this class: "But for the American ments have diminished the weight, or debased seeing Gen. Washington in New York, when the act. leaving Mackinac, the Prince was introduced reapers, Mr. Fowler's draining plow would the standard of what originally purported to he was a child five years of age. While the to Williams by the Captain of the steamer, have formed the most remarkable feature in be an ounce-piece of silver. In the English General was passing through the street, ac-At the first sight of Williams, he became the Agricultural Department of the Exhibi- language, and particularly in this country be- companied by a crowd, young Irving was at-

was born in Europe, and was the son of Louis draws toward itself a low frame-work, leaving use of words, the standard dollar. Whole scene, which occurred in the year 1787. poetry to an editor."

XVI. He then wished him to sign a docu- but the trace of a narrow slit on the surface. ment, which he presented, abdicating all claim If you pass, however, to the other side to the crown of France in favor of Louis of the field, which the frame-work has quitted. Philippe, on condition that he should receive you perceive that it has been dragging after or France, with the restoration of the private plow's snout, that burrows all the while four worthy, as it is easy, of a trial:property belonging to him which had been feet below ground, twists itself like a gigantic without further palaver. Such is a bare out- necklace, and you are assured that a drain

feet." The Jury decided as follows: We will add only one or two of the collater- "The implement went through the trial

Arrow-Root, its Growth and Manufacture.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post writing from Key West, thus speaks of this

The everglades are separated from the

Cravats.

Professors Hamilton's remarks at the Buffalo Medical College on asphyxia, and particularly that form caused by wearing tight cravats, may be of interest to the general

Cravats were first worn by the Croats in the sixteenth century, as a part of their mili Congress, and Clergymen, hang themselves by and Substance," holds a post mortem examinawearing cravats and stocks, high an tight, tion over the remains of ancient nations, and thereby impeding the return of blood from finds they did not perish by the might of forthe head; this can be explained on physiological principles. The brain, in speaking, is excited principles. The brain, in speaking, is excited to increased action, a larger quantity of blood is sent to the substance, and unless it can find is sent to the substance, and unless it can find of the substance, and unless it can a ready return, produces congestion and apo- Greece, quick consumption; Rome, paraly- recover it for his own use. plexy. Students are not altogether free from sis." The present characteristics of nations New York experted to the effects of ligation of the neck. It is sur- were hit off happily thus: Ireland was hungry prising how little pressure is necessary to pre- and dirty; France was troubled with neural-Those who bend their heads forward as in vy; Austria was bad off with colics and cramps writing or studying, are apt to feel a dizzi-that required the utmost nursing skill of the ness and heaviness in the head, which loosen- the Russian Czar; Germany was subject to ing their cravats or collars altogether relieve, the gout and headache; England had a plebundle their necks with large cravate, bron- lower limbs." chitis is induced, and the vocal chords become relaxed as the consequence. Men who speak longer and with greater ease than those who read, as their voice is not confined so much to one key, and can be modulated with greater

To Manage a Rearing Horse.

In the British Sportsman we find the fol lowing hint respecting the management of a

"Whenever you perceive a horse's inclination to rear, separate your reins and prepare for him. The instant he is about to rise, slacken one hand, and bend or twist his head with the other, keeping your hands low. This bending compels him to move a hind leg and of necessity brings his fore feet down. In stantly twist him completely round two or three times, which will confuse him very much and completely throw him off his guard. The moment you have finished twisting him around place his head in the direction you wish to proceed, apply the spurs, and he will not fail to go forward. If the situation be convenient, press him into a gallop, and apply the spurs and whip two or three times severely. The horse will not, perhaps, be quite satisfied with the first defeat, but may feel disposed to try again for the mastery. Should this be the 31, 1853, says: On Saturday evening, the case you have only to twist him, &c., as before, and you will find that in the second struggle he will be much more easily subdued | named Cornelius Reichter, James Gallagher, than on the former occasion; in fact you will and James Bergen, were instantly killed. B. see him quail under the operation. It rarely S. Curtiss, the foreman, and J. McCord, en happens that a rearing horse, after having gineer, were badly wounded, the latter probbeen treated in the way described, will resort ably fatally. The boiler was thrown a disto this trick a third time."

Magnetic Telegraph to the Pacific.

A proposition is before Congress to build a have it completed within eighteen months. It the Erie Railroad, with Northern Ohio and emanates from James Eddy, the manager and Indiana, Southern Michigan, and a small porlow the surface is considered the only feasible whole distance. method of preserving constant and unbroken tion by posts and wires would be a perpetual temptation to the savages of the vast plains in as to the exhausted emigrant seeking fuel for his pot. The exposure, too, of posts and wires to the storms of the mountain ranges the line must cross, far away from stations and settletery of the Man in the Iron Mask, or Caspar surface coming in contact with the rough ments, would be such as to subject it to conedge of the transverse bars, the roots are stant, and oftentimes long-continued interruppeeled and ready for the grinder. This ma- tions. Mr. Eddy proposes to establish stations chine reduces them to a pulp, which is pass- on the line at intervals of one hundred miles, being that of a person in the dry goods jobed through vats of fresh water, and thor- with a well sheltered and provided force of bing trade, whose capital had been, a year About six years ago, a Dr. H—, having oughly cleansed from all impurities. The five men at each, who, when not engaged on since, \$12,000, and whose liabilities are 8390, pursuits, and thus gradually gather supplies bers of the firm are given at \$37,000 each for for the emigrant, and form a nucleus at the eleven months or three times the whole capi-

> A SINGULAR FAMILY.—In a small village in the Bouches du Rhône, (France,) there is family of three persons-husband, wife and daughter-who have made a solemn vow to eler who lately passed their dwelling finding St. Helena. a clerical imposter, who had taken advantage tion of the family, the imposter granted them permission to indulge their natural propensity anywhere beyond the limits of their Commune. In order to avail themselves of this privilege the two women regularly repair where they enjoy the conversation of their neighbors and mitigate to some degree the privation which they voluntarily edure.

[Courier des Etats Unis. DISEASES OF ANCIENT NATIONS.—Rev. Auburn Advertiser.

COOKED FOOD FOR COWS.—Mr. James S Huber lately stated before the Philadelphia County Farmer's Club, that he had proved by actual experiment in feeding 12 cows 180 days upon cooked food, that he made a net gain of \$32. In place of 20 lbs. of hay per day, formerly fed raw, he now feeds 12 lbs. cut and steamed. With this he mixes 41 quarts ty-three books were issued by publishers in In 1518, the Count of Schlick, at the Bohe- of shipstuff, Indian corn meal, and oil cake the United States. Of these, twenty-five were Hogansburg, on the St. Lawrence, in this coulter are then dropped into a hole prepared mian town of Joachims-Thal [Joachims-Thal [Joachims-Th State. His reputed mother lives with him at for them, and the drain pipes are threaded coined silver pieces of an ounce weight. hay, weighs about 46 lbs. when cooked, hav- reprints of English publications, and six huna very advanced age. We now take another upon a rope attached to the back of the plug; Other princes had often coined ounce pieces ing gained 31 lbs. by that process. He says dred and seventy-nine were original works. when the horses attached to the levers of the of silver; but these, being coined in great it is not only more economical, but more palat-On the arrival of the Prince de Joinville in capstan, by walking around, wind the wire number and being of good weight and purity, able to the cattle; they eat it without waste and Burns to George Thomson, changed hands at New York in 1841, one of his first inquiries rope on the drum and pull the pipe forward acquired a wide circulation, and became keep in better condition. His steaming apparatus to George Inomeon, changed names at the sale of Mr. Tait's library, in Edinburgh. was whether there was such a person known with the drain pipes, which are thus laid, when known by the name of Joachims-thaler (or tus cost \$25, which he more than saved in six They were knocked down, after a keen com-Eleazer Williams among the Indians in the the soil is suitable, free from stone, more ac- Joachim's-Dale-piece,) a name which was af- months feeding. He considers, however, the northern part of the State. Learning his curately than by hand. It has been in operatery abridged to Thaler (or Dale-piece) greatest gain is in the health of the animals.

greatly agitated, he turned pale, his lips tion. Wonderful as it is to see the standing fore we had a silver coinage of our own, the tended by his nurse, an honest Scotch woman. quivered, but soon recovering himself, he en- wheat shorn levelly low by a pair of horses word dollar, when used without explanation, The woman forced her way up to the Gengaged him in conversation. This continued walking along its edge, it is hardly, if at all, was applied to a certain Spanish coin, the eral, leading her child by the hand, and approaching, addressed him: "Yare honor, here is concerned, there was a much less number of the hext day. The Prince then told or surprise, among the crowd of spectators, in the world were owned by Spain, the silver is a bairn that is called after you." The Genderick of deaths by railroad accidents in 1852 than when the trial was made at this place, to see coin of that country became almost universal
Williams that he had some matters of great when the trial was made at this place, to see coin of that country became almost universal
eral paused, and placing his hand upon the during the year 1851. importance to speak about, and after gradual two horses at work by the side of a field, on ly current; and the Spanish milled dollar, boy's head, gave him his blessing. Mr. Irving A. religious paper says, "Watch and formaty the side of a field, on ly current; and the Spanish milled dollar, boy's head, gave him his blessing. ly preparing the way, informed him that he a capetant which, by an ivisible wire rope, or "piece of eight," became, in the common states that he has a distinct recollection of the yourselves against the temptation of sending

VARIETY.

Mr. Simonson has on the stocks, at his yard, foot of Eighteenth-st., New York, a steamship, nearly completed, named the Morning Star. She is 270 feet length of deck; 38 feet breadth of beam; 22 feet deep, and 2,400 tuns measurement. She is to have two powerful engines, and two masts. This vessel is being built for a gentleman of fortune of this City, and is to be finished off in the most magnificent style, without regard to expense, as steamer yacht, and he intends taking his family and a few invited guests and sail the first of June next to Europe, remaining there about five months, during which time they will visit London, Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Malta, and other ports, remaining at each port for a short time, giving fêtes, &c. The whole expense, which is to be borne by the projector, it is estimated will be nearly \$300.000.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Monday, Jansteam boiler of the stationary engine at the Junction Railroad exploded, and three men, tance of 26 rods. The cause of the explosion was the neglect to supply water.

The editor of the N. Y. Tribune says: A jaunt to Chicago has just given us the opporine of Magnetic Telegraph to California, and tunity of seeing the country along the line of a considerable proprietor of the Maine Tele- tion of Illinois. Everywhere the winter has graph Co. His plan is novel, inasmuch as it so far been a very open one. At Chicago percha, and this substance encased in a metal Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and this State, the The sinking of the line some three feet be- five miles of continuous good sleighing in the

Dr. Schofield, in a letter to the 'Daily Times,' asserts that 500 lbs. of opium are sold by retail, weekly, in New York. This amounts to 25,000 lbs. per annum, and does not embrace the quantities that may be purchased at wholesale by some of those who daily use it. He states that 'its use is fearfully on the increase in this city, and it is constantly receiving recruits from the alcoholic ranks as a cheap means of producing intoxication.'

A failure took place recently in New York,

The reclaimed lands in Arkansas, from leveestate or principality. More than four millions | chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence of acres have been reclaimed, and the work Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted done this season, and yet to be done, will give entire security, says the Memphis Enquirer, to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As the Recorder shall rank among the best. to the whole coast, from the Missouri line to

line delivered it at a quarter past 8, and the ened him with summary castigation. This other at 20 minutes past 8—a difference of five minutes-showing how perfect is the perform-

Seventeen States, at least, have passed of their credulity by holding out to them the Homestead Laws. Of the Southern States, acquisition of a great treasure on condition of Georgia exempts twenty acres, not exceeding

A retail dry goods house in Boston find from an examination of the books, that they have paid, in the regular course of their business, during three months, the sum of one hunevery market day to the little town of Belfort, dred and thirty-five dollars, or an average of forty-five dollars per month, as premium for

The celebrated will of R. Hairstow, of Henry county, Mississippi, by which his whole estate, amounting to half a million of dollars, is tary dress. Public Speakers, Members of Thomas Starr King; in his lecture on "Show given to a little negro, was admitted to record at the last term of the county court. We sus-

thereby impeding the return of blood from the head; this can be explained on physiological principles. The brain, in speaking, is excited principles. The brain principles and the principles are the remains of ancient mations, and the principles are the remains of ancient mations, and the principles are the principles. The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided the principles. The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided the principles. The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided the principles. The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided the principles. The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided the principles are the principles and the principles are the principles are the principles are the principles and the principles are the principle

New York exported to all foreign ports from Jan 1 to Dec. 20, 1852: Wheat Flour, vent the ready flow of blood from the head. gia and St. Vitus' dance; Spain had the scur753,928 bush. of Corn; equal, the Flour being Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdiek. reduced to bushels, to ten and one-third mil-

The spot in which the Duke of Wellington | Petersburg. Geo. Crandall. Portville. Albert B. Crandall. and the mind returns to its original clearness. thora—while even in our youthful nation signs breathed his last, is believed by scholars and Preston, J. C. Maxson, Richburgh, John B. Cottrell. In clergymen who are particularly prone to of a great black cancer might be seen on our antiquarians to be the identical place where Richburgh...Nathan Gilbert. Julius Cæsar disembarked with his army Sackett's Harbor. Ellas Frink.

accompanied by his wife.

During the past year nine hundred and fif-

The series of letters written by Robert petition, for about thirteen hundred dollars. The Massachusetts Liquor Law has been

subscribers, and too few creditors of like vir-

So far as Boston and its immediate vicinity place is concerned, there was a much less number !.

American Sabba th Tract Society's Publications.

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

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman ment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of 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 of 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; Counterfeit Coin: 8 pp.
No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

4 pp.

No. 9—The Fourth Commandment : Fall Exposition

4 pp.
No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed 16 pp.
No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

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:-Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet

First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,
late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp.
Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Windi

cator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W.

Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. 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 address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER. Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

The Sabbath Recorder, Published Weekly.

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

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, ing the Mississippi, are enough for a small diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran-

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 lithcraphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, toether with a variety of historical, biographical, and formed the resolution to keep such silence for not exceeding in value \$400; Alabama forty statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, prothe space of nine years, only one half of which acres, or house and lot in town, \$300; Texas gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bapterm has yet expired. But as so complete an two hundred acres, \$500; California, the land tist 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

he addressed to the General Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York

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 States, payable quarterly or yearly in advance.

The postage on the Sabbath-School Visitor is 3 cents a year in the State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States, 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 4 cents a year when not paid in advance.

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Scott..James Hubbard.

Scott..James Hubbard.

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