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

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 7, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 459.

The Sabbath Recorder.

THE HUSBAND'S PRESENT.

BY A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER.

It was a bitter cold night on the 24th of December. The snow lay upon the frozen earth, and the bright moon, riding half way up the heavens, lent a crystaline luster to the scene. In the high road, a short distance from a quiet reposing village, stood the form of a human being. His garments were scant the biting frost; his frame shook and trem- house. bled like the ice-bound boughs of the weeping willow that grew near him; and his face, as the moonbeams danced upon it, exhibited all the fearful footprints of the demon-Intemperance. Poor, wretched, and debased, he looked—and such, in truth, he was.

Before him, at the end of a neatly fenced and trellised inclosure, stood a small cottage. It was elegant in its simple neatness, and just as she gazed upon the food before her, such a one as the humble lover of true comfort and joy would seek for a home. The tears rolled down the bloated cheeks of the poor inebriate as he gazed upon the cottage, O, my poor, poor heart, raise not a hope that and at length, as he clasped his hands in may only fail and crush thee!" agony, he murmured—

"O, thou fond home of my happier days, thou lookest like a heaven of the past. Be- father gone?" neath thy roof I was married to the idol of my soul, and within thy peaceful walls God gave me two blessed children. There peace and plenty were mine, and love and joy were was happy then, and my children-may Hea- her arms about him. ven protect them-laughed and played in But I lost them as a fool loseth his own salva- to us once more?" tion! Six years have passed since the demon wealth, neace, iov, and friends, are all gone | -all, all gone! Oh, thou fatal cup-no, I will not blame thee-it was I-I who did it! Year after year, I tampered with thy deadly ed his eyes to heaven as he spoke, "there is him. room on earth for another man—and I will

Within the only apartment of a miserable and almost broken-down hovel, sat a woman and two children—a boy and a girl. The cold wind found its entrance through a hundred crevices, and as its biting gusts swept | pity him." through the room, the mother and children crouched nearer to the few embers that still smouldered upon the hearth. The only furniture was four poor stools, a rickety table, and a scantily covered bed; while in one corner, nearest to the fire-place, was a heap of straw and tattered blankets, which served as but his heart failed him. a resting place for the brother and sister. Part of a tallow candle was burning upon the table, and by its dim light one might have seen that wretched mother's countenance. It was pale, and wan, and wet with tears. The faces of her children were both buried in her lap, and they seemed to sleep peacefully under her prayerful guardianship.

At length the sound of footsteps upon the snow crust struck upon the mother's ears, and hastily arousing her children, she hurried them to their lowly bed, and hardly had they crouched away beneath the thin blankets, when the door was opened, and the man whom we have already seen before the pretty cottage, entered the place. With a trembling and fearful look, the wife gazed up into her husband's face, and seemed ready to crouch back from his approach, when the mark of a tear-drop upon his cheek caught her eye. Could it be, thought she, that that pearly drop was in truth a tear! No; perhaps a snowflake had fallen there and melted.

wife, but at length he turned slowly away, and tender chords of friendship that used to bind was open and bold, only those manly features silently undressed himself, and very soon after | me to the world have snapped asunder; my his weary limbs had touched the bed, he was name has become a by-word, and upon the

if of prayer, issued from his lips while yet he morning I commence work."

A faint hope, like the misty vapor of approaching morn, flitted before the heart-broken wife. But she could not grasp it; she had no foundation for it; and with a deep groan she let the phantom pass. She went to her children, and drew the clothes more closely about them; she then knelt by their side, and after imprinting on their cheeks a mother's kiss, uttered a fervent prayer in their behalf,

and sought the repose of the pillow. Long ere the morning dawned, Thomas Wilkins arose from his bed, dressed himself, and left the house. His poor wife awoke just as he was going out, and she would have called to him, but she dared not. She would have told him that she had no fuel, no bread -not anything with which to warm and feed the children; but he was gone, and she sank back upon her pillow and wept.

The light of morning came at last, but Mrs. the face of his visitor, and then he asked, Wilkins had not risen from out her restingplace. A sound of footsteps was heard from without, accompanied by a noise, as though snow. The door opened, and the husband entered. He laid upon the table a heavy wheaten loaf, a small pail, and a paper bundle; parcel, and again he turned toward the door, signed it.

as this was accomplished, Thomas Wilkins made his chest heave, he murmured:

"Kiss me, Lizzie."

pressed it upon his lips. "There—no more," he uttered, as he gent- upon which you can have your own time." ly laid the arm of his wife from his neck; and tattered—by far insufficient to keep out our children;" and as he spoke he left the

> Mrs. Wilkins arose from her bed, and remblingly she examined the articles on the table. She found the loaf, and in the pail she found milk; one of the papers contained two smaller bundles—one of tea and one of sugar while in the remaining parcel she found a nice lump of butter.

> "O," murmured the poor wife and mother, whence came these? Can it be that Thomas has stolen them? No, he never did that! And then that look—that kiss—those words!

"Mother," at this moment spoke her son,

"Yes, Charley."

"O tell me, mother, did he not come and kiss me and little Abby this morning?" "Yes, yes-he did!" cried the mother, as

"And, mother, said the child, in low, tremgleesome pleasure. Gladnesss played upon bling accents, while he turned a tearful look us then, and every hour was a season of bliss. to his parent's face, "will not father be good night of the thirty-first of December, had fall-

That mother could not speak, she could that I took to my heart drove us from your only press her children more fondly to her sheltering roof. And those six years! Oh, bosom, and weep a mother's tears upon them. first we visited her, but yet nothing had been what misery, what anguish, what sorrows, and Was Lizzie Wilkins happy as she sat her added to the furniture of the place. For the

entrance to her bosom. Toward the middle of the afternoon, Mr. sting, when I knew that destruction lurked in | in reading, when one of his servants informed | he had spoken had been kind and affectionate. | pretty cottage from all incumbrance, and a

> "Tell him to come in," returned Walker. "But it's that miserable Wilkins, sir."

fellow," he continued, after the servant had

has brought you here?" The poor man twice attempted to speak,

"Do you come for charity?"

his eyes gleamed with a proud light. "Then sit down and out with it," said night of the old year?" Walker, in a blunt, but kind tone.

"Captain Walker, commenced the poor man, as he took the proffered seat, "I have ing, dear mother? I dreamed that father had whole, we had better go back to the good old come to ask you if you still own that little brought us New Year's presents, just as he days when revivals were unknown, and the

cottage beyond the hill?"

"And is it occupied?"

"Is it engaged?"

"No," returned the captain, regarding his in my lap again." visitor with uncommon interest: " but why do

and manly tone, even though his eyes glistenearth I have been but a foul blot. But, sir, Long and earnestly did Mrs. Wilkins gaze from henceforth I am a man! Up from the upon the features of her husband after he had | depths of its long grave, I have dragged forth my surely he had not been drinking, for his coun- wife and my children shall suffer no more for arm. tenance had none of that vacant, wild, de- the sins they have hever committed. I have moniac look, that usually rested there. His seen my old employer, at the machine shop, features were rather sad and thoughtful than and he has even been kind enough to give me otherwise; and, O heavens, is it possible? a an order in advance for necessary articles of

> obtain your cottage back again to live in," said Captain Walker, as Wilkins hesitated.

"Yes, sir, to see if I could hire it of you," returned the poor man.

"Wilkins, how much can you make at your business?" bluntly asked the old captain,

without seeming to heed the request. "My employer is going to put me on job-

dollars a week.' "And how much will it take to support your family?"

get along with five or six dollars a week." four hundred dollars a year." "I mean to do that, sir."

"Have you pledged yourself yet?" "Before God and in my heart I have; but her.

one of my errands here was to get you to wife and children."

Tightly that wife wound her arms about the | bly spare, till it is all paid. I will ask you | it mean? neck of her husband, and as though the love for no rent, nor for a cent of interest. You Hark! the clock strikes twelve! The old of years had centered in that one kiss, she shall have a deed of the estate, and in return | year is gone; a new, bright-winged cycle is I will take but a single note and mortgage, about to commence its flight over the earth.

"these things I have brought are for you and man for his kindness, but he only sank back bosom a paper, he placed it in her hand, re- destitution for seventy years, and yet keep into his chair, and wept like a child; and marking, as he did so: while he sat with his face buried in his hands, the old man slipped from the room.

And when at length he returned, he bore n his hand a neatly covered basked.

happy in receiving my favor as I do in be- her bosom; and then, with a low murmur stowing it, you are happy indeed."

"O God! God will bless you for this, sir!" exclaimed the kindness-stricken man; "and husband's arms. if I betray your confidence, may I die on the

take care of the rest," said the old captain, as children, gather about your father; for a huswho had raised himself upon his elbow, "is his friend took the basket. "If you have band and father, henceforth, I will ever be. time, to morrow, call on me, and I will arrange | Look up my wife. There, now, Lizzie, feel the papers."

As Thomas Wilkins once more entered the street, his tread was light and easy. A bright light of joyousness shone in every fea- take us hence. Our good, kind friend here mine. My wife—God bless her gentle soul— she flew to the side of her boy, and wound ture, as he wended his way homeward; he will explain it all. O Lizzie, if there be hapfelt, in every avenue of his soul, that he was piness on earth, it shall henceforth be ours!

The gloomy shades that ushered in th en over the snow-clad earth. Within the miserable dwelling of Mrs. Wilkins, there was more of comfort than we found when what degradation, have they not brought to children down to that morning's meal? At last six days, her husband had come home every me and my poor family! Home, health, least, a ray of sunshine was struggling to gain evening, and gone away before daylight every morning, and, during that time, she knew that he had not drank any intoxicating beverage, for Abel Walker, a retired sea captain of some already had his face begun to assume the stamp wealth, sat in his comfortable parlor, engaged of its former manhood, and every word that moment. Thomas Wilkins has cleared his thy smile. But, but," and the poor man rais- him that some one at the door wished to see To his children, he had brought new shoes happier or more respected family does not ex-"But it's that miserable Wilkins, sir."

"Never mind," said the captain, after a moment's hesitation, "show him in." "Poor fellow" he centinued after the correct bed of the correct bed gone, "I wonder what he wants. In truth, I began to hope. And why should she not? and all the honors of the world added thereto, With a trembling step and downcast look, before. One week ago she dreaded his ap- give in exchange one single word from that Thomas Wilkins entered Captain Walker's proach; but now she found herself waiting pledge which constituted her husband's prefor him with all the anxiety of former years. | sent. "Ah, Wilkins," said the old captain, "what | Should all this be broken? Should this new charm be swept away? Eight o'clock came, and so did nine, and ten, and yet her husband

"Mother," said little Charles, just as the "No, sir," quickly returned Wilkins, while clock struck ten, seeming to have awakened from a dreary slumber. "Isn't this the last

"Yes, my son."

"And do you know what I've been dream- better than their presence, and that, on the used to. But he won't will he? He's too minister had easy times—when no such at-

presents than food; and even for that we most of his time on his farm, fattening his must thank dear father. There, lay your head hogs and getting in his crops, while if he

his mother's lap, and with tearful eyes she at revivals how many friends of missions "Captain Walker," said Wilkins, in a firm | gazed upon his innocent form.

The clock strikes eleven! The poor wife no revivals? My brethren, we must have reed and his lips quivered, "I have been poor was yet on her tireless, sleepless watch! But vivals. It must rain faster or we perish with mouth, and freeze the hearts of the hearers. and degraded, deeply steeped in the dregs of hardly had the sound of the last stroke died drought. There is no such thing as a growpoverty and disgrace. Everything that made away, ere the snow crust gave back the sound ing, progressive Church, without them; no life valuable, I have almost lost. My wife of a foot-fall, and in a moment more her hus- such thing as a prosperous country, without and children have suffered; and God only band entered. With a trembling fear she them. God has never multiplied his people Once or twice Thomas Wilkins seemed knows how keenly! I have long wandered raised her eyes to his face, and a wild thrill of never built up his kingdom rapidly, without trine as clearly as I could, I endeavored to upon the point of speaking some word to his in the path of sin. One after another, the joy went to her heart, as she saw that all there them, and never will. This is the thought I send it home. I never did any good with a

looked more joyous, more proud, than ever. "Lizzie," said he, in mild, kind accents. 'I am late to night; business has detained me: and now I have a favor to ask of thee."

"Name it, dear Thomas, and you shall not stitute for miracles. God is the author of fallen asleep. There was something strange heart. I have sworn to touch the cup no ask a second time," cried the wife, as she laid | conversion; but not in the way of miraclesin his manner; something unaccountable; more; and in my heart there is no lie. My her hand confidentially upon her husband's not without reference to and conformity with

"No. I will not."

smile played about his mouth, and a sound, as clothing, food, and furniture. To-morrow over, and imprinted a kiss upon his wife's "And you have come to see if you could walk, and you shall accompany us. The night thenticated, the work is under motion. Hear sion of the limitless power of single-minded- elderly man, whom I took to be his father, trodden---'

" But----"

that would please her husband she would sneers and contempt. How are you to make orablest thing; not presuming to sing high eth these things is blind;" a fourth adverted work, sir; and as soon as I get my hand in, have done with pleasure, even though it had head against all this accumulating hatred? praises of heroic men of famous cities, unless to the fact that all is summed up in the "know-I can easily make from twelve to fourteen wrenched her very heart-strings. In a short By jogging along in the good old orthodox he have in himself the experience and the ledge of Christ," which he described as an time Mrs. Wilkins put on such articles of way? No; men will go to hell by whole dress as she could command, and soon they generations, if something be not done. But In Dr. Judson's life we have such a poem; upon for a few remarks," I stammered out in "As soon as I get cleared up, I can easily the stars peeped down upon the earth, and sufficient, contemptuous schemers, when the extreme simplicity. He gave "thirty-eight them that we knew their history; honored they seemed to smile upon the travelers from Spirit of God is abroad, and the atmosphere years of manly toil for the redemption of a their name and faith, and, in common with all "Then you might be able to save about out their twinkling eyes of light. Silently of revivals envelops the mass. Then see how people who robbed him, loaded him with fet- the friends of Christ, felt our obligations to Wilkins led the way, and silently his wife and they stir; what an arrest is put upon the cur- ters, cast him into dungeons and death prisons, them for having kept their faith in purity: children followed. Several times the wife rent of their worldliness! The whole town and drove him bare-footed over burning that we rejoiced in their spirit, and regarding A few moments Captain Walker gazed up into her husband's face, but, from is affected. Conviction spreads from heart to sands;" he consecrated at one time fifteen them as the hope of Italy and the hope for the

a light sled were being dragged through the write me a pledge, and have it made to my them suddenly upon the pretty white cottage, ten miles apart, without any contact of inter- the East; compiled the first dictionary, a very country, were most affectionately commended where, years before, they had been so kappy.

Captain Walker sat down to his table, and

Where, years before, they had been so kappy.

The snow in the front yard had been shoveled was invested with a kind of almightiness. It deeming, and apparently of so guileless a gathered around us and grasped our hands. wrote out the required pledge, and then, in a away, and a path led up the piazza. Wil- is impossible for the truth to make such an im- spirit that he never seems to have thought of in cordial salutation. They also presented then from his pocket he took another paper trembling, but bold hand. Thomas Wilkins kins opened the gate; his wife, trembling, pression at any other time. We must have it, that by these prodigious labors and endu- us with a copy of their hymn book, as a followed, but wherefore she knew not. Then revivals if the world is ever to be converted. rances he was laying the foundation of a souvenir. When next he entered, he bore in his arms a load of wood; and three times did he go out and return with a load of the same description.

Wilkins," said the old man, as he took his her husband opened the door, and in the entry they were met by the smiling countenance of old Captain Walker, who ushered them old captain walker. Then he bent over the fire-place, and soon a know you speak the truth, When I bought into the parlor, where a warm fire glowed in under an old, cozy, orthodox ministry, it grave.—London Monthly Christian Spectator. mains a debtor to all others.

blazing fire snapped on the hearth. As soon | the cottage from your creditors six years ago, the grate, and every thing looked neat and | would take to all eternity to convert the world. I paid them one thousand dollars for it. It comfortable. Mrs. Wilkins turned her gaze We must travel faster. A nation must be bent over his children, and kissed them; then has not been harmed, and is as good as it was on the old man, and then upon her husband. born in a day. he went to the bedside of his wife, and while then. Most of the time I have received good | Surely, in that greeting between the poor man some powerful emotion stirred in his soul and rent for it. Now, sir, you shall have it for and the rich, there was none of that constraint just what I paid for it, and each month you which would have been expected. They met shall pay me such a sum as you can comforta- rather as friends and neighbors. What could Every thing now goes ahead, and nothing but

Thomas Wilkins took the hand of his wife Thomas Wilkins tried to thank the old within his own, and then, drawing from his tans, could endure a season of dearth and

"Lizzie, this is your husband's present for the new year."

The wife took the paper and opened it. She realized its contents at a glance, but she "Come, come," the Captain exclaimed, could not read it word for word, for the cheer up, my friend. Here are some titbits streaming tears of a wild, frantic joy, would for your wife and children; take them home; not let her. With a quick, nervous moveand believe me, Wilkins, if you feel half as ment, she placed the priceless pledge next like the gentle whispering of some heavenbound angel, she fell, half fainting, into her

"Look up, look up, my own dear wife," uttered the redeemed man, "look up and "Stick to your pledge, Wilkins, and I will smile upon your husband; and you, too, my proud with me, for we stand within our own house! Yes, this cottage is once more our own; and nothing but the hand of death shall Let the past be forgotten, and with this, the dawning of a new year, let us commence to live in the future."

Gently the husband and wife sank upon their bending knees, clasped each other's arms, and, clinging joyfully to them, knelt their conscious happy children. A prayer espended a heart-felt " Amen

Five years have passed since that happy and warm clothing, and to herself he had giv- ist. And Lizzie, that gentle, confiding wife, en such things as she stood in immediate need as she takes that simple paper from the drawnecessary. The poor, devoted, loving wife, in one glittering, blinding pile at her feet, For six years her husband had not been thus she would not, for the whole countless sum, [Commonwealth.

THE NECESSITY OF REVIVALS.

BY LYMAN BEECHER, D. D.

I have lately heard disparaging remarks concerning revivals—that they were attended with so many defects, that their absence was tacks were made upon his heart, and con-"No, my dear boy, we shall have no other science, and intellect, but that he could spend preached half a century he would never hear The boy aid his curly head once more in of a conversion. I would ask these croakers would have been mustered if there had been would impress upon those who hear me-the

1. Revivals are necessary as a kind of sub-

the laws of mind. Miracles cannot convert "And you will ask me no questions?" con- the soul. How many of those who witnessed

2. We must have revivals, to keep pace with the progress of the world's education, civilization, philosophy, business, thought. world. The Church is in the world; and the world goes ten times as fast as formerly, we need ten times the power to keep our hold upon it. A Church, in the days of the Puri alive. But ten years of destitution will do more injury in a Church now than seventy then. If we went along in the old pace, we should soon be out of sight. The world would soon leave us so far behind that we could not be discerned with a telescope.

3. We need revivals to secure the ministration of sound Scriptural doctrine. The carnal mind is enmity toward God, and where conversions are unfrequent, the worldly spirit predominates. I have seen the time when men's minds were impressed with an omnipresent awe. Some were vexed and some trembled as I preached the severe, humbling doctrines of the cross; but not a dog wagged his tongue. The presence of the revival enabled me to preach, without let or hindrance, the whole truth. But just as soon as the revival subsided, and the pressure was taken off, for me to have preached those same truths would have created an insurrection We must have revivals, or we shall stand a chance to meet the mob. The world will not endure sound doctrine without the power of

Leaves its brilliance to fade in the night of despair, 4. We need revivals to prevent the fatal effects of doctrinal formality. Many good Save the gloom of the plumage that bears him away. people seem to think, that if they have the I would not live alway—thus fettered by sin, Shorter Catechism in their houses, and espe- Temptation without, and corruption within; cially if they have taught their children to In a moment of strength, if I sever the chain, "say" it, all will be well. I don't know of E'en the rapture of pardon is mingled with fears, from the husband's lips wended its way to the Throne of Grace; and, with the tears trick- dead orthodoxy. Orthodoxy, without revivals, The festival trump calls for jubilant songs, ling down his aged face, old Captain Walker will produce formality. There are a great But my spirit her own miserere prolongs. many ways to hell, and I do not know but the I would not live alway—no, welcome the tomb orthodox way is as fatal as any. He who | Since Jesus hath lain there, I dread not its gloom, lives on, trusting to the saving power of his. creed, may be sure he is riding down the And then the glad dawn soon to follow that night, broad road at a railroad speed.

I do not wish to speak of myself; but if

there be a thing for which I desire to thank

God, it is that he has permitted me to have

some part in the glorious work of revivals. I

am an old man and on the verge of eternity; I would say, if I had a thousand lives, they should be devoted to the ministry of revivals. You will ask me, how are revivals to be ob. And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul. tained? Take this, perhaps the last counsel That heavenly music! what is it I hear? of an old man; for I shall soon leave the The notes of the harpers ring sweet in the air world. I never yet had a revival unexpected. And see, soft unfolding, those portals of gold! ly, or on the mere ground that God is a sovereign, and pours out his Spirit when and Let me hasten my flight to those mansions above; where he pleases. This doctrine never yet Aye, 't is now that my soul on swift pinions would soar, led to revivels I always sought and labored And in ecstacy bid earth adieu evermore. w. A. M. for them, carefully watching the indications of Providence, and endeavoring, by the grace of God, to seize upon the appropriate moment. If the time came when efforts seemed called for, I made them. If I found my own heart not prepared for a revival, I took it to the throne of grace for correction. Revivals, like all good things, are to be labored for diligently and faithfully. Do any of you feel the need of a revival in your Churches? There is my experience. Prayer and labor, faith and works. Let me add, the preaching I have found to be most successful was doctrinal I never wrote articles for the press, with rounded periods and polished style, to de execution with in a revival. 'I never had any freedom when I was obliged to read my sermon so closely that I could not make a ges ture. Such sermons always grow cold in the I taught them they were rebels against God -the doctrine of total depravity-defining what I meant by it, and, by all means, what it didn't mean; and then, after stating the docsermon which had no application. Men are indispensable necessity of revivals of religion | not so eager for the truth that they will pick to perpetuate the Church and to convert the it up. Other animals may do it, but sinners will not. Sermons ought to be made properly for execution. The Church will never do her duty without revivals.

JUDSON, THE CHRISTIAN HERO.

While many appear to believe, in these unthe miracles of Christ, do you suppose were interesting days, that Christian profession is the strange expression that rested there, she could make out nothing that tended to satisfy feels, and you cannot tell why. In Litchfield, received for literary and linguistic labors, to hort Christians to pray for them continually. Conn., during a great revival, I would hear the mission cause; translated the whole Bible The exercises were concluded with singing At length, a slight turn in the road brought of conversions taking place simultaneously into the second most complicated language of and prayer, in which we, our friends, and our

"I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAY."

We have been so repeatedly urged, (says Dr. Muhlenberg, its author,) to give the whole of the original of "I would not live alway," that we at length comply, though somewhat reluctantly, as it has appeared at various times revivals will keep us in hailing distance of the in print before—first in the Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder, somewhere about the year 1824. It was written without the most remote idea that any portion of it would ever be employed in the devotions of the Church. Whatever service it has done in that way, is owing to the late Bishop of Pennsylvania, then the Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, who made the selection of the verses out of the whole, which constitutes the present Hymn, and offered it to the Committee on Hymns, appointed by the General Convention

of —. The Hymn was, at first, rejected by the Committee, of which the unknown author was a member, who, upon a satirical criticism being made upon it, earnestly voted against its adoption. It was admitted on the importunate application of Dr. Onderdonk to the Bishops on the Committee. The following is a revised copy of the original.

"I would not Live Alway." I would not live alway—live alway below! Oh, no, I'll not linger, when bidden to go.
The days of our pilgrimage granted us here,
Are enough for life's wees, full enough for its cheer, Would I shrink from the path which the prophets of God, Apostles and martyrs, so joyfolly trod?
While brethren and friends are all hastening home Like a spirit unblest, o'er the earth would I roam? I would not live alway—I ask not to stay, Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way Where, seeking for peace, we but hover around, Like the patriarch's bird, and no resting is found; Where hope, when she plants her gay bow in the air,

And joy's fleeting angel ne'er sheds a glad ray,

Where He deigned to sleep, I'll too bow my head Oh, peaceful the slumbers on that kallowed bed. When the sunrise of glory shall beam on my sight, When the full matin song, as the sleepers arise To shout in the morning, shall peal thro' the skies. Who, who would live alway? away from his God, Away from you heav'n, that blissful abode, Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the bright plains, Their Saviour and brethren transported to greet, While the songs of salvation exultingly roll,

The King all array'd, in His beauty behold!

WALDENSIAN PRAYER-MEETING.

The Rev. J. P. Thompson, in his account of his visit to the Waldenses, gives the following interesting sketch of a prayer-meeting which he attended among them.

By far the most interesting incident in our

visit to the Vaudois, was an evening prayer-

meeting at the house of one of the villagers. About eighty persons were assembled in two connecting rooms, crowding them to their utmost capacity. No one in particular seemed to have charge of the meeting, but, as in primitive times, if any one had a psalm, a prayer, a prophecy, he gave utterance to it; yet all things were done decently, and in order. First, some one proposed a hymn, which was sung with that unction which characterizes the devotional singing of the French; then another hymn was proposed, and for a while the simple singing of hymns was made to feed the devotional spirit of the assembly. The hymns were remarkably spiritual. After the singing, a young man rose and offered a most fervent and affecting prayer. The master of the house then asked if any one had a chapter to propose. The first chapter of the second epistle of Peter was mentioned; all produced their Bibles while one read the chapter. There was then "opportunity for remark"which was improved, not in the way of general exhortation, but in the way of comment on the chapter read, and the application of it to the assembly. First, the young man who had led in prayer commented in a very lucid manner on verses 5, 6 and 7—to the efconverted by the prodigies that astounded very much a pretence, and Christianity itself fect that a Christian profession, a belief that "Then," continued her husband, as he bent them? Miracles had their use; but that use getting rather effete, and showing symptoms Christ came into the world to save sinners, was not the conversion of the soul. But now of evident decrepitude, be it ours to inspire a &c., was nothing without a development of brow, "I want you to dress our children for a their object is accomplished, the Gospel is au- truer faith in humanity, and a loftier persua- the Christian graces in the daily life; then an is calm and tranquil, and the snow is well the world roar as it rushes along, and see, as ness, by the well authenticated facts of Dr. called attention to the fact that all these graces civilization advances, wealth accumulates, Judson's life. Milton finely expounds the and attainments were to be added to faith. luxury abounds, and society rises higher and theory of all true greatness, when he says, that and therefore it was of the first importance "Ah, no questions! Remember your prom- higher, how men dislike the humbling doc "he who would not be frustrate of his hope that the faith be right; a third then exhorted trines of the cross! Religion becomes offen- to write well hereafter in all laudable things, to a personal examination as to whether these Lizzie Wilkins knew not what all this sive; the Gospel is odious; and, if they go on, ought himself to be a true poem; that is, a graces did exist, and turned, with repeated meant, nor did she think to care; for anything they will scout it out of the world with their composition and pattern of the best and hon- emphasis, the declaration that "he that lackwere in the road. The moon shone brightly, go into a church filled with these gay, self- as marvelous for its severe dignity, as for its broken French our Christian salutations; told

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 7, 1853.

ROTUNDITY OF THE EARTH AND THE SABBATH.

In our remarks, last week, upon the discourse of the Rev. Dr. Potts, we forgot to say that, among the objections which he advanced against such views as Seventh-day Baptists hold, the impossibility of observing the same absolute time every where on the surface of the globe was one. The cavalier manner in which he stated this objection, carried the idea that he considered it unanswerable; and if the impression left upon his hearers was that the observers of the seventh day are so far behind the age, that they do not even know that the world is round, it was probably just such an impression as he would not care about removing. But we would ask the Doctor a few questions on this point.

- 1. Do you not teach that it is the duty of Christians, every where on the surface of the globe, to observe the first day of the week as holy time?
- 2. Do you not teach that there is, in the New Testament, what is equivalent to an ex press law, requiring the observance of the first day of the week, to the exclusion of any and every other day of the septenary cycle because that, and that only, fitly commemorates the resurrection of Jesus? If this is not your teaching, we greatly misunderstand you.
- 3. When your insist upon this duty of sanc tifying the first day of the week, do you mean that Christians should every where observe the same absolute time?
- 4. If you can pertinaciously contend for the universal observance of Sunday, (as you evi dently do,) without meaning to insist upon the same absolute time, why may not Seventhday Baptists contend for the universal observance of Saturday, without having it flung at them that they contend for what is impracticable?
- 5. When you insist upon the first day of the week as the proper time for sabbatizing, do you not mean the weekly return of that very day on which Christ is supposed to have risen from the dead? Does it ever enter your mind, that this is quite as impracticable as to observe the weekly returns of the day on which God ceased from the work of creation?
- 6. Between New York and Jerusalem interpose more than a hundred degrees of longitude, making about seven hours difference in time. Do you not as actually and truly keep the first day of the week as the Christians of Jerusalem do, although you begin and end your observance seven hours later? On the supposition that the day ends at six o'clock in the evening, the Christians of Jerusalem are through with their Sunday observance about the time you are ready to commence preaching in the morning. Yet you go on with your observance, afternoon and evening, all the time alluding to the day as the day of granted, that you mean what you say.

Certainly, the Doctor's fling at Seventhday Baptists, (though he did not mention them by name,) was a virtual destruction of his own argument. Those who are so earnest for the observance of a particular day themselves, , and plead for it on a particular ground, namely, that it commemorates an important fact, which cannot be so fitly commemorated on any other day, should not attribute folly to others for carrying out the same principle Whatever force there is in the objection al- born to him. He received repeated monitions the advocates of Sunday observance have no to get his child christened. He gave no heed ing their power over mind. Thought is debusiness to avail themselves of. For whether they can observe the same absolute time, or not, which they insisted and threatened, Dean they know that they can, and do, observe the Keim, with two or three ecclesiastical officers, first day of the week.

Suppose a person should set out from Jerusalem to make the circuit of the globe; suppose it to be required of the inhabitants of each country, through which he travels, to do him homage as he passes along; and suppose him to possess such extraordinary power of locomotion, that he can make the whole circuit in twenty-four hours. In seven hours he arrives in New York, and receives the homage of the citizens. But suppose some per son should suggest, that the New Yorkers were not honoring the same identical person that the people of Jerusalem did, because they did not do it at the same absolute time who would not see the folly of the suggestion The obvious reply would be, that they were simply required to honor him when he came to them, and while he continued with them.

We presume, therefore, that should it be suggested to Dr. Potts, that he did not ob serve the first day of the week, because he did not observe the same absolute moments which were observed by Christians in Jerusalem, he would reply, that he was not required to observe them; that he was not required to observe the first day of the week till it had arrived where he was. He would say, 'The day starts from Jerusalem, at such an hour; when it arrives here, I will begin to come to Paris to put the crown upon his present. to do it honor, and will continue to do so, as head, is said, after all his concessions, to long as it stays; and in doing so, I honor the be in danger of losing his reward—not through history should be read. By history we are same day which started from Jerusalem seven lack of willingness on the part of the Pope able to wander back through the long colonhours before. He never dreams of honoring himself, but by the opposition of the Romish nades of past events, to where man was when a different day, because its arrival in New conclave. Should the latter succeed in pre- the star of empire first arose, and ascertain York is seven hours after it has left Jerusa lem; he knows it is the same day, and he ob- of the French Emperor by the hand of the ed in society, laws, customs, and governments.

be magnanimous enough to give us the bene- a regard to his own ambition is the leading presented by humanity, in its transition from fit of the same mode of reasoning which they motive in all he does. The favor hitherto savage to civilized—in its onward and upward would, unquestionably, employ themselves, shown to their church can hardly be ascribed march. is all we will ask of them.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Crystal Palace—Infant "Baptism"—Popery Prussia—The Pope and the Emperor. GLASGOW, March 18th, 1853.

The Crystal Palace Company held a meeting yesterday in London. Their prospects are stated to be most satisfactory, as applications already made for exhibition space will ensure a revenue of £40,000. Of their 349 acres purchased, they have sold 149 at a profit of £50,000. The public opening of the place must, however, it is added, be necessarily delayed for several months. The Palace Railway Company's Bill was, last night, read a third time in the House of Commons, and passed. No proposal has been made in this Bill to introduce the subject of the Palace Sunday opening. A few days ago, indeed, on the Bill being received from committee, and the motion having been made for its further consideration by the House, Mr. Spooner, referring to a clause in the agreement between the Railway and Palace Companies, as to the tickets of the former giving admission to the the clause for evading the law on Sunday. But the Chairman of the Palace Company being present, stated that the Directors were not aware that the clause could be so understood, and that they would be quite willing that it should be struck out on the third reading of the Bill-as they would not take indirect means to evade the obligations of their charter. The Record newspaper says that Mr. Hume, M. P., has advised a younger Member to bring in a Bill to repeal the Act of George III. enforcing Sunday sanctification. If this should be the result of the agitation for preventing the opening of the Exhibition Building on that day, the friends of the traditionary holiday would have little reason for congratulation. At a meeting of those opposed to the Sunday opening of that building, in the parish of St. George's, London, last Sabbath, the Rev. J. T. Baylee, Secretary of the Sunday Observance Society, referred to reports of a dispute between the Palace Company and Mr. Mayhew, and said he could inform the meeting, that "the opinions of Mr. tal Palace were opened on Sunday, it would dom." If Sunday were indeed the Sabbath, as we know it is not, we should be opposed to its being open on that day, but such a change in the ppinions of Mr. Mayhew would require to be authenticated by himself, or at least stated by some less suspicious channel than through the Secretary of the Sunday Observance Society-in a speech for Sunday observance purposes. On the other side of the question, the Rev. John Griffith, Vicar o Aberdane, in South Wales says if it were not for Sunday railway trains, there would be ten times more Sunday desecration than there is. If all the Sunday trains were stopped, he says, " there would then be no living here." The Record of the 14th instant, states that at the Saviour's resurrection; and we take for a recent meeting of the Directors of the Ipswich Museum, recently erected, Mr. Fonnereau offered to subscribe £10 towards the defraying of the debt, "on condition that the poor be admitted on the Sunday evenings, from Lady-day to Michaelmas." It is uncertain whether, on the terms, the subscription

> was accepted. Zeal for Infant Baptism was lately manifested in Germany to a remarkable extent. A cabinet-maker, named Christ, who is also a Minister of the Baptist Church, had a child to them: and, after several weeks, during proceeded to Christ's house, to compel him to submit. The father resisted, and while he held the child with one arm, protocted it with the other, quoting Scripture proofs against what they had come to effect. Finding their efforts otherwise unavailing, they procured assistance, and sent the father to prison while they made his child a Christian-liberating the father when the deed was done.

Prussia, the Catholics number 6,063,186; the members of the Greek Church, and Jews, together, 234,551—making in whole, 16,285,-014. The population has increased since this census to 17 millions. The king of Prussia,

The French Emperor, though he has been coquetting with the Pope, in order to get him venting Popish oil being poured on the head the workings of the human mind as develop-Romish Apostasy, they may provoke to a re- History is the magic lantern by which we are Now, if the Doctor, and his associates, will action one who has sufficiently evidenced that enabled to see the varied shades and hues

J. A. BEGG.

ANTI-SUNDAY-MAIL MEETING.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens o New Haven, which was held for the purpose of considering what might be done for the purpose of stopping the Sunday Mail Train recently established between Boston and New York, after addresses by Dr. Bacon, Prof. Silliman, Rev. Mr. Littlejohn, C. B. Lines, James Brewster, and others, the following resolutions were passed:-

Resolved, That, inasmuch as no department of commerce or business has suffered any detriment in consequence of the omission of Sunday mails between New York and Boston for more than ten years past; and inasmuch as the electric telegraph affords every facility for the instantaneous transmission of intelligence in any emergency; the recent arrangement on the part of the United States Government for the conveyance of mails on the Lord's Day, between those two cities, dis-Palace, said that advantage could be taken of turbing the quiet of the day in all the towns and villages along the route, and imposing ly to the pure and original fountain of allservile labor upon a multitude of persons employed by the Government and by the Railroad Companies, is a wholly unnecessary violation of that day of rest which the great body of the American people honor with a religious observance.

Kesolved, That inasmuch as the Govern ment of the United States has no control over the railways, the directors of the railway companies that have come into the arrangement complained of, are responsible for that they are old, and sanctioned by long usage, arrangement to the public sentiment of their fellow-citizens and to the States under which they hold their charters.

Resolved, That even if the conveyance of the mails for the Government of the United States were a matter of absolute necessity, the running of railway carriages for the conveyance of passengers on the Lord's Day, thus bringing the heathenism of New York into contact on that day with our more peaceable and orderly towns and villages, and at the Lord's time tempting our young men to | pro and con. spend their Sabbaths amidst the dissipations of the great metropolis, is an offense against the welfare of the community, and a wrong

for which there ought to be a remedy. Resolved, That Benjamin Silliman, Leonard Mayhew on this subject had undergone a Bacon, A. Littlejohn, James Brewster, James change; for he had admitted, that if the Cryst F. Babcock, Henry Trowbridge, Capt. Foote, committee to correspond with gentlemen in become the vilest place of resort in the king- other places, and to take measures, by petition to the Legislature or otherwise, for the redress of this grievance, so that it may be determined whether our Sabbaths are henceforth at the mercy of a few great moneyed corporations.

We copy the above from The Inde pendent. It will be seen, that no attempt is made to show that Sunday mail trains are a breach of God's law, or that they are impolitic in a pecuniary view. That they are unnecessary-that they make railroad directors responsible to public sentiment—that they take city heathen into contact with orderly and peaceable towns, and tempt country people to visit the city on Sunday-these are the strong points of objection. We have no idea that they will prove strong enough to affect the Legislature or the railroad directors. What a pity that these zealous friends of Sun day sanctification have no "thus saith the Lord" to sanction and give weight to their

READING.

What should our Reading be? And how?

The importance of reading is in some meas are appreciated by every reader. It is come like a thrice-told tale. All acknowlhearing, and more by reading, than in former

If such is the fact, there is intimately conviz: What should we read?

tory of our business-works that illustrate The Nonconformist says, that according to its principles, record the various discoveries, the last official statement of the various reli- and improvements, in short, whatever directgious denominations of the population of ly tends to better prepare us to meet our professional duties. The importance and even Weaverville, Alta Cal., Monday, Feb. 7 Protestants, 9,987,277; the Mennonites, and the necessity of an extensive reading of this sort, is too obvious to need proof.

2. The moving world is continually developing new facts, new laws, and new principles. The news of the day—the record that although he has allowed Popery too much lati- the present makes in passing—should be tude, has an aversion to the Jesuits, and lately studied. The workings and tendencies of interdicted them from preaching in any of the sects and societies, parties and politics, insti- hopes of amassing a speedy fortune are blastplans of attack upon the Protestantism of ence-should be carefully conned, and, Prussia, with a determination to extermi-possible, comprehended. No one can meet the duties of a man in his social, political, and moral relations, without knowing the times in which he lives—without understanding the

3. The past should be understood; hence

T. B. B. should they provoke his ire, that may be ex- with literature. We should be familiar, at R. I.

hibited without dissimulation. The cause of least, with the English authors. There are profit through the quarrel—if the Lord so de- English literature." These shed their bright- resignation of the pastoral care of the First est and purest rays upon those who go to them, Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, on the purifying, expanding, and ennobling their to give variety of thought and expression, and contract between himself and the congregaand grand, as expressed in language.

> " He whose heart is weary of the strife Of meaner spirits, and whose mental gaze Would shun the dull, cold littleness of life, Awhile to dwell amidst sublimer days, Must turn to thee"

5. But a knowledge of ourselves—our re ations, our destiny, and our obligations, trans cends all other knowledge. We should dilireligious nature are powerful aids in the culture of our spirits. They furnish an exhaustperience of the great and good of past ages, from which we may draw large supplies of truth, ready prepared for our minds. To these should we pay frequent visits—especialthe Bible. Study the character of God in his triune revelation-Nature, Providence, and the Holy Scriptures.

Intimately connected with the inquiry of what we should read, is that of, How shall we

cause they are new and untried, but because ought to know.

1. Read slowly and carefully the best books that can be obtained on the subject under consideration-reading no faster than can be fully understood and treasured up in the mind

2. Read much by topics. Select a subject, and read the best works on that subject, both

3. In reading, have, at the same time, system and variety. Let, for instance, periodical literature fill up the oft-recurring spare two to one, passed a bill amendatory of the cine, Morals, and Religion.

4. Keep, at least, an index of what is read. it. Keep your knowledge always at command by frequent reviews. Think often upon your reading-striving to reduce it to general principles—separating, if possible, the true from the false, the good from the bad.

read, for the sake of accuracy—converse, for the sake of readiness, and apply the whole to good and useful purposes.

REVIVAL IN BROOKFIELD.

CLARKVILLE, March 29th, 1859.

Presuming that information concerning the prosperity of the work of God would interest the readers of the Rocorder, I respectfully Uncle Tom's Cabin, says :submit the following brief notice of an interof this village and vicinity have been sharing has reached the number of two and a half for the last two months.

evening meetings commenced in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this village, whick result of the first twelvementh of his mission continued every evening for about five weeks, ary labor, Uncle Tom has preached the truth and since every other evening. In this meet- to an audience of not less than twenty millions ing, I am happy to say, the other churchpoint so frequently discussed, that it has be- es in the place have not only taken a deep books were first printed has the success of interest, but have also shared the gracious Uncle Tom been equaled. The history of edge the influence and benefit of reading. refreshing from the presence of the Lord. literature contains nothing parallel to it, nor luded to, it is, nevertheless, an objection which from the parish minister and church wardens, Books are continually widening and deepen- This protracted effort, under God's great bless- approaching it;—it is, in fact, the first real ing, in answer to the united prayers and labors success in book-making, for all other successes veloped and guided, comparatively less by of his people here, has resulted very encour- with the success of Uncle Tom." agingly. Some fifty-eight have already submitted to baptism, (if we include nine that have been either sprinkled or poured,) and as an advertisement in the Ouachita Register, nected with it a question of great importance, have united with the churches here. Last a newspaper printed at Monroe, Louisania, bed him of his porte-monnaie, and left him in-Sabbath, seventeen happy believers, after the dated June 1, 1852. What citizen of the sensible upon the field. It was feared that 1. We should read what pertains to our example of Jesus, were buried with him in United States—the Fugitive-Slave-Law Uni- he could not recover. business or profession. Whatever may be baptism, sixteen of whom united with the 2d ted States—can read it and not blush for his our calling, there should be a thorough and Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield. careful professional reading connected there- This is the Lord's doing, and is marvelous in with. It consists in reading works explana- our eyes. To his name we give all the praise. Yours as ever.

> To California Emigrants. - A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from

so anxious to come to California, know how had of some one on the premises. small a chance they would stand to make a fortune and return home in safety, they would where there is no track pointed out. When tal. He has thus done much to gain their at once banish every thought of coming here. A large share of those here are worse off charged for catching the negro. than they were at home. Their brightest churches in his dominions. At Rome, that tutions, both mercenary and benevolent, moral ed. And hundreds may be seen in every part wily fraternity are meditating, in consequence, and immoral—the unfoldings of art and sciglad to work for their board. The miners in announces that Hon. Thomas F. Marshall was is under the reign of Napoleon III. "Libthe north, about Shasta and Weaverville, are killed by one of his tenants, near Maysville, erty, Equality, Fraternity." paying about \$5 per day to those who labor Ky., on Wednesday, March 30. Mr. Marfaithfully. Board costs \$20 per week. After deducting the cost of clothing and liquor (bills from the remaining \$10, nothing much remains. A person without capital or friends to aid him, is better off in the States.

> letter from Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, dated April and graceful, he was one of the best natural 1st, says: "Our series of Evening Meetings resulted in the revival of a goodly number of our backslidden members, and the hopeful of principle. He had formerly drank too conversion of a number of young people. freely, but was converted to the faith of Total the Union Congregational Church in New Eight or ten baptisms have followed."

tion from the Third to the First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, R. I., requests

An Example.—It was stated, some weeks example deserving of imitation.

ACTIVITY AND RESULTS OF METHODISM .-Zion's Herald has the following calculation in regard to the outlays of the Methodist denomination for meeting-houses, parsonages, &c:

"In the incredibly short space of eightyseven years, it has built four thousand two hundred and twenty churches, (which is little less than one for every week of her existence, at a cost of fourteen millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and The following rules are appended, not be- seventy-one dollars. It has also erected and endowed its colleges and numerous academies with large sums. It has built innumerable parsonages, and supplied itself with church and approved by the experience of those who and Sabbath-school literature. Now, most of these churches having been newly erected rebuilt, or remodeled, and most of these vast outlays having been made within the last quarter of a century, we think it no exaggeration to estimate the expenditures of Method ism in the United States, for home purposes, at an average of very little short of one mil lion of dollars per annum for twenty-five years. In addition to that, it has paid for the support of its ministry."

MAINE LAW MOVEMENTS.—The Legisla ture of Maine has, by a vote of more than moments of time, while for longer and stated original Liquor Law-removing all chance periods read according to some well-arranged of evasion, and increasing the stringency of plan, if not in succession, works on History, the measure. Hopes were entertained by the Isles of the wide Pacific Ocean, where a Art, Science, Philosophy, Poetry, Law, Medi- opponents of the law, that Gov. Crosby would veto it, but he disappointed them by signing the first that has been formed among the Pa-

The new Legislative Assembly of Minnesota has allowed the Maine Law to be defeat- tion. The people are fast forsaking their ed by one majority. The preceding Legis- idolatry, and coming over to the Lord's side. lature passed, the People voted upon and The old house of worship having become too ratified it, and then the Territorial Judge de- small, a larger one has been commenced. cided it unconstitutional, because the people 5. Write upon subjects about which you had opposed it! Now an attempt to renew dred scholars, sixty of whom are females. At its vitality, by passing it without submission to the several out-stations, about two hundred the people, has been defeated.

In the Assembly of Wisconsin, the Maine Law failed by the close vote of 33 to 32, and this on a motion to postpone indefinitely. Previous motions to reject, to table, &c., had been defeated.

UNCLE TOM'S MISSION.—The Congregationalist, after recounting what is known of the number of editions and translations of

"Assuming now that the entire circulation esting season of revival which the inhabitants of the book, in all editions and all languages, millions of copies, and proceeding upon the Society. It is eight or nine weeks since a series of extremely moderate computation that each copy has been read by at least eight persons -we may reasonably conclude that, as the of people! Truthful indeed was the remark of Putnam's Monthly, that, ' never since in literature were failures when compared

NEGRO HUNTING.—The following appears

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ouachita and adjacent parishes, that he has located about two and a half miles east of John White, on the road leading from Monroe to Bastrop, and that he has a fine pack of dogs for catching negroes. Persons wishing negroes caught, will do well to give him a call. He can always be found at his stand when not engaged in hunting, and even then, forming acquaintance with the Chinese, visit-Could that portion of your readers, who are information of his whereabouts can always be ing them in their dwellings and their business,

the track is shown, twenty-five dollars will be confidence. M. C. Goff.

Monroe, Feb. 17, 1852.

shall was a member of the 27th Congress. His hostility, in that capacity, to a National Bankrupt Law, brought him into collision with Col. Webb, a New York editor, which \$15,000 more for a library building. resulted in a duel. The Tribune says "that Mr. Marshall must have been about fifty years MEETINGS AT LEONARDSVILLE, N. Y.—A of age at the time of his death. Tall, erect, orators of our country, with talent sufficient to fill any station with credit. But he lacked steadiness of purpose, and perhaps fixedness Abstinence in 1842, and became one of its most eloquent and attractive advocates. He ELD. C. M. Lewis having removed his loca- never weaned himself, however, from the love of tobacco, which he continued to use immoderately, and which ultimately dragged him has given \$2,000 to Bowdoin College, to aid back to his old habit of drinking—we hope indigent young men in getting an education. would, and to the excess to which he had at one time But no one is to derive any benefit from the were they disputing with anti-sabbatarians, it to any love on his part to its perversions; but, been addicted." should now would a mose I

RAILROAD INJUNCTIONS.—An injunction on suffering Protestantism in that country may many bright luminaries in the "firmament of ago, that Albert Barnes had tendered his the Railroad through Second Avenue, N. Y., has been granted by Judge Edwards, who expressed the opinion, "that the Corporation. in ground that, from the partial loss of his eye- making the grant in question, has been guilty of thoughts. Poetry, especially, should be read, sight, he was unable to fulfill his part of the such a breach of trust as calls for the interposition of the Court. In the matter of the to awaken or cultivate a taste for the beautiful tion. But the members of the congregation Broadway Railroad, the Supreme Court has unanimously declined accepting his resigna- reached a decision. It affirms the power of tion, and have adopted resolutions by which the Corporation to authorize the laying of a a co-pastor is to be appointed to relieve Mr. Railroad in Broadway or any other street, but Barnes; he still continuing to be regarded as | puts an injunction on the particular scheme in their pastor, with no change in their relations question, on the ground that it involves a except such as required by the calamity above | fraudulent use of that power. The Corporareferred to. The congregation, it was stated, tion has no more right to grant to one party, had ceased to regard their connection with gratuitously, the privilege of laying and runtheir respected and beloved pastor in the light | ning a Railroad, when that privilege is valuaof a business contract; he had served them ble, and other parties are willing to pay for it, gently, studiously, read those works that most with all his strength and ability for more than to divide the parks and public buildings plainly point out our physical and spiritual twenty years, during the best days of his use- among its own members and their friends. natures and relations. Books of a moral and ful life, and they could not consent to sepa- The Judges hold that the grant to Sharp and rate from him now that, by those very efforts, others—the same which has brought upon so he had nearly lost the inestimable blessing of many Common-Councilmen the sentence to sight. Such conduct on the part of the con- prison for contempt of Court-is proved to be less store-house of garnered wisdom and ex- gregation is highly praiseworthy, and is an thus dishonest in its nature, and avert its execution accordingly.

> PROFESSOR LEE.—The late Professor, Dr. Samuel Lee, one of the most learned men of the nineteenth century, was a poor laborious working carpenter up to twenty years of age. He then became by his own exertions an eminent and accomplished scholar, and filled the situations of Professor of Arabic, and afterwards of Hebrew, in the Cambridge University, England. The Church and State Gazette publishes the following anecdote which serves to illustrate of what determined stuff the Professor was made:

> "A relative, who had been studying the dute for three years, and was rather proud of the result, induced Dr. Lee to listen to his performance; at the conclusion of which the player asked the listener what he thought of the flutist's proficiency. 'I think, (said Lee, with a smile,) that I could play as well in three weeks.' The Professor knew nothing of the instrument; but, amid his many and heavy labors, he addressed himself to the mastery of its difficulties, and in three weeks actually excelled his kinsman. The same energy marked all his pursuits; and they who lack that quality rarely achieve greatness."

ISLES OF THE OCEAN.—The Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia has commenced a mission in Aneiteum, one of the numerous church of fifteen natives has been gatheredpuan race. "The cause of God triumphs." says Mr. Geddie, "in the face of all opposi-The school at the station numbers one hunpupils are in the schools."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The will of P. J. Dewitt, which was contested in Warren county, N. J., has been affirmed. The opposition was based upon alleged unsoundness of mind on the part of the testator. Among the bequests are the following: Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, (old school,) \$6,000; Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions, (old school,) \$2.000 : American Seamen's Friend Society in the United States, \$1,000; and the residue of his estate to the American Seamen's Friend

GRACE GREENWOOD writes from Rome to The National Era as follows: "I met on this night a son of Mrs. Hemans!, He resembles somewhat the portraits of the poetess -has, I should say, her eyes and hair. He is a peculiarly mild and pensive young man, whom you might almost believe had been reared on his mother's melancholy melodies. Mr. Hemans is a devout Roman Catholic. Think of the son of the author of 'The Forest Sanctuary' as a Papist!"

A dispatch from Boston, April 2, says: The Captain of the schooner Agrate, from Jeremie, reports that Charles Bishop, Wesleyan Missionary at Jeremie, while on his way on horseback, with a boy, from Aux Cayes, was attacked near Devil's Hole by a band of robbers, who knocked him down, rob-

The present number of missionaries under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions, is less by seventy-three than last year at this time. They have one missionary on the way to California, and two young brethren soon to graduate at a Theological Seminary, are accepted as future missionaries to the same field.

Rev. W. Speer, a Methodist minister, has opened a school for the Chinese in San Francisco. Since he went to that city he has been and devoting several days each week to the Terms.—Five dollars per day and found, care and instruction of the sick at the Hospi

Dr. Devan writes from Lyons, France, under date of February 4th, and states that another missionary agent, sustained in part by the friends of the American and Foreign Bible "Tom Marshall" Dead.—The telegraph Society, has been thrown into prison. This

> Mr. Sturges, a Presbyterian, of Putnam, O., offers to give \$10,000 for a library for the Ohio Methodist University at Delaware, provided the Methodist Church of Ohio will raise

Some time since a Presbyterian of Rochester, N. Y., gave \$10,000 to build free Methodist churches in that city, to meet the spiritual wants of a neglected population, who are as sheep without a shepherd.

For several weeks a silent yet powerful work of the Spirit has been in progress in of it, more than forty persons have been proposed for membership in the Church.

The Portland Mirror says that a gentleman same, who uses either rum or tobacco.

er street, but ar scheme in involves a ie Corporaone party, g and runge is valuaopay for it, lic buildings heir friends. to Sharp and ight upon so sentence to proved to be ivert its exe-

rofessor, Dr. rned men of oor laborious years of age. ertions an emiand filled the c. and afterridge Univer-State Gazette e which serves ned stuff the

studying the ather proud of listen to his of which the he thought of nk, (said Lee, as well in three nothing of the inv and heavy the mastery of weeks actually same energy they who lack eatness.'' e Presbyterian

commenced a the numerous Icean, where a been gathered lamong the Pa-God: triumphs," e of all opposiforsaking their he Lord's side. ving become too een commenced imbers one hunare females. At ut two hundred

EIGENCE.

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es from Rome to ws: "I met on temans. He reaits of the poetess and hair. He is sive young man, believe had been incholy melodies. Roman Catholic. or of The Forest

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vterian Board of by seventy-three They have one alifornia, and two raduate at a Thecepted as future odist minister, has

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pese in San Franat city he has been he Chinese, visitind their business, each week to the ick/at the Hospiich to gain their

Avons, France, unand states that anstained in part by and Foreign Bible into prison. This

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of Ohio will raise Ailding. serian of Roches-sile free Method-

the spiritual who are as yet powerful

in in progress in Church in New of the fruits Chirch, Pro-

General Intelligence. European News. By the steamers Franklin at New York

and Niagara at Boston, we have one week

later dates from all parts of Europe. In Parliament, Lord John Russel stated that the Government had received notice that the Grand Duke of Tuscany had liberated the Madiai family, and allowed them to leave Tuscany. The Herald, of the 19th, says: "We have much satisfaction in announcing, diai were permitted to leave Leghorn, on

Wednesday last, for Marseilles." At Risca Rock Vein Colliery, in Monmouth, an explosion occurred on the 12th decisions of the magistrates, in consequence March, killing 12 persons, and injuring a large of which the entire City Government have

The advices from Paris state that Louis Napoleon had succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Pope to visit Paris in May next, to perform the Imperial Coronation, Austria and Prussia having relaxed their opposition.

A Republican demonstration, such as has never been seen since the coup d'état, took place in Paris, on the 13th, when nearly 20, 000 men assembled and marched in procession as a cortege of the funeral of Madame Raspail, wife of the celebrated State prisoner of that name. A detachment of Cavalry at the hands of the City Government. A difvented any speeches over the grave. The marched with uncovered heads and in solemn silence past the Column of Liberty on the

Place de la Rastille.

declared by the Police to be of a revolutiona- City, and notice given that the whole must be ry character.

in Anatolia, Turkey, it is supposed in consequence of the heavy taxes. Conflicts took place in the streets, many lives were lost, 100 it is said; and the bazaar remained closed for

The Overland Indian Mail had arrived in London, with dates from Calcutta to Feb. 5, Bombay Feb. 12, Rangoon Jan. 13. The news of a revolution at Ava was confirmed, and the King of Burmah had been deposed by his brother. An English Ambassador thereupon set out for the Capital.

Advices from China report the rapid and successful progress of the rebels.

The ship Dernice has been burnt by mutineer Javanese and Manilla men, and the Cap- in an open field, surrounded by a rude stone tain and officers murdered in the Straits of

intelligence had been received from Sydney door, and that you will be told is the tomb of can outrival the world in wool as in cotton. to the 25th December, and Adelaide to the the once famous General Zachary Taylor, Thus, Spanish sheep yielding naturally wool Two passenger cars were precipitated over a 10th January. The yield of gold at the Syd- President of the United States of America. 2,000 to the inch, carried to England, degen- bank, making four summersets in the descent, ney diggings was reported greater than ever. No monument has been erected to his memo- erated to 900 to the inch, and brought to the killing eight passengers, and wounding a large The number of diggers at the various gold ry. His name is not even been inscribed United States recovered to 2,100, or finer number of others. on his vault! In the center of the small gravethan the original. The fact being once estimated than the original. fields was near 100,000.

California News.

Two weeks later news, and \$2,000,000 in lor was the idol of the nation! gold dust, have been received from California since our last. We give a summary of the

There were thirty-six deaths among the passengers by the steamer Winfield Scott, on ing herself cut off from retreat, in consequence her last upward trip, from Panama to San of the stories beneath being on fire, the mother Francisco. This terrible mortality is attributable to the epidemic which has prevailed on with her. Here, tying one of he babes to the Isthmus for some time past, and which her shoulders, she boldly leaped across an seems to accompany all the steamers from alley six feet in width to the roof of another Panama till they reach the cool atmosphere building, from whence, leaving her burden, off the coast of California. From all accounts, she returned, and in like manner carried over the disease is as sudden in its attack, rapid in in safety each of the others. The act was its course, and fatal in its consequences, as the witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. cholera, and in fact bears a close resemblance The mother was in feeble health, and nothing to that fell scourge.

There had been many arrivals of ships, and through so trying a scene. breadstuffs and other provisions have fallen considerably in price.

under the conduct of Mr. Peter Strobel. One whole length of the line. Just before a train figures:of Adams & Co.'s messengers has also is to pass, each one walks over his "beat," been dispatched for the same destination. It and looks to see that every track and tie, is intended by the Express Company to es- every tunnel, switch, rail, clamp and rivet is tablish a regular communication.

bringing eight missionaries with their fami- waves it to the approaching train, as a signal lies, sent out by the American Home Mis. to "come on "-and come on it does, at full sionary Society. The names of these gen. speed. If there is any thing wrong, he waves tlemen are Revs. E. B. Walworth, S. C. Har- a red flag, or at night a red lamp, and the enmon, Wm. C. Pond, Thomas Condon, James gineer on seeing it promptly shuts off the Pierpont, O. Dickenson, J. G. Hale, and S. steam, and sounds the whistle to "put down B. Bell. Six will remain in California, and the brakes." Every inch of the road is caretwo will proceed to Oregon.

A mine of copper has recently been dis-Santa Barbara. Specimens showing about burden has been constructed at Collyer's yard, the average richness of the mine have been in this City, for Messrs. Russell Sturgis, J. N. brought to San Francisco for the purpose of Griswold, and others, to run as a tow and pasanalyzation. They are found to contain senger boat between the ports of Shanghae, about 44 per cent. of copper, 12 per cent. of Hong Kong, Whampoa, and Canton. She phen Crabb, near that place, a sycamore tree silver, and 3 or 4 per cent. of gold.

Probably there never was a time, in the annals of California, when the highways and byways of the interior were more numerously her owners, who will take his family with him. beset with robbers and murderers than they She will go out loaded with coal, via the Cape was burned down March 30. The fire took are at present. For two weeks the leading of Good Hope and Singapore. theme of the country papers had been of outrages of every description, the greater part | The U.S. Mint at Philadelphia is now en-

brilliancy, force, and success in execution. He has hitherto most skylfully eluded all plans that have been laid for he capture; and the have gone on the highway.

The Troubles at San Juan.

The New York Tribune gives a statement on the authority of our electric telegraph dis- of the difficulties at San Juan. It seems that patch from France, that M. and Madame Ma- the American sloop-of-war Cyane has taken forcible possession of the town of San Juan de Nicaragua, arresting the action of the regular authorities of the place, and annulling the felt themselves constrained to resign their offices, leaving the commander of the ship alone to exercise authority and preserve order so far as he can. At the same time, however a Committee of Vigilance and Public Safety has been organized by the citizens, and such justice as our naval force do not execute or interfere with, will probably be administered by this body, according to the Lynch code. The Cyane was sent to San Juan by the late

administration, on the representation of the Accessary Transit Company, that their property and rights were in danger of violation and an immense force of Sergens de Ville pre- ference had grown up between the Company and the Government. The Company had proceedings were conducted with perfect qui- long since succeeded in rendering itself exetness. The immense line of men, five deep, ceedingly unpopular at San Juan. It was disliked, its agent was disliked, and its whole management was disliked. In addition to other causes of offense, the Company had is progressing rapidly. Two and a half mil- Hon. John P. Hale, and so a change of male The butcher Haynau is dead. A dispatch moved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved their depot away from the city up the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved the lions of brick have been laid, and much pro- ner, speeches and votes may be expected from hoved the laid. from Vienna, March 14, says his death was bay, on land leased of the Mosquito King, gress has been made in other departments. a locality where, to say the least, imperturbaquite unexpected. After his Italian journey, which they were bound by the lease to sur- There is a surface equal to eight acres to be ble good-nature has presided for several years for Jersey. I Ohio, 5 25 a 5 75 for fancy Ohio and he appeared in excellent health. On Satur- render whenever his agent at San Juan should plastered. October 1st is the time fixed for past. In the preservation of a fine temper, day he joined the other general officers at the require. It seems, however, that the Com-Bellaria, and attracted the particular notice pany claimed to hold the spot also by a grant an able corps of teachers have been secured. of his Majesty, who addressed him on pass- from Nicaragua, made, however, when San Both sexes will have the benefit of the course ing with, "Mo salutation, General." Yester- Juan was in possession of the British as pro- of study. A large number of houses have day he was at the Mercantile Union, as usual. tectorate of the Mosquito. They had erected been built, and the village and vicinity are At midnight he returned to Munch's Hotel, buildings there, and were drawing away from rapidly filling up with an intelligent populawhere he was lodging, and soon retired to the town the profitable trade of the passenrest. At half-past one he summoned his valet, gers to and from California. In order to advantages of the locality. and directed him to fetch him a glass of water, avert this commercial diversion, the authorias he felt unwell. When the man returned he ties got the Mosquitian agent to call for the found his master gasping for breath; in short, surrender of the lease and the abandonmen in the agonies of death. Medical assistance of the spot, alleging that they wanted it for a was immediately called in, and an attempt to powder magazine and other purposes. The take blood from the General's arm was made, | Company's agent refused to comply, and but in vain; General Haynau had ceased to would not accept the offer of a gratuitous An American lady had been arrested at ings. Hereupon it was determined to eject case of stolen promissory notes and bills of a member of the bar of that county. Heidelberg, who came direct from the Unit- him and remove the buildings. Two of these, exchange, the party seeking payment for them New disturbances have arisen at Denizli, done on legal process. But on the eve of the and, on the representations of a clerk of the come honestly by them.

> tary force, at once resigned. wall; and just on the other side of that wall

yard there is a monument erected to the mem- tablished, that our soil and climate produce

A HEROINE.—A family consisting of a mother and four children, was residing in the third story of Krostman's factory, which was burned at Cincinnati a few days ago. Findascended to the roof, carrying her children but maternal love could have carried her

in good order and free from obstruction. If The clipper ship Trade Wind had arrived, so, he takes his stand with a white flag and fully examined after the passage of each train.

> A new and powerful steamer of 600 tuns has very appropriately been named the Con-The Confucius is expected to leave this port in diameter. This tree will be hard to beat. under command of Capt. Dearborne, one of

having been committed by the band of Mexi- gaged night and day in striking off the new can desperados under the lead of Joaquin. silver coinage. The denominations are three, This bold villain is described to be a young five, ten, and twenty-five cents. The new

SUMMARY.

last so thoroughly aroused the population of in the case of the Alton and Sangamon Rail-Calaveras and vicinity, that, according to last road Company vs. Carpenter, in regard to three years, the deceased had been in Oregon ed by Melville. accounts, they have turned out boundreds the proper measure of damages for the right and California, and returned on Monday to scour the country, hunt down and hang of way over private lands. The Court held in the steamship Georgia. On his person their common enemy. Emboldened his that, in estimating damage done to land by was found \$150 in gold, a check for \$600, success, doubtless, several Americans equi the construction of a railroad, the advantages &c. He was about 38 years of age, and a nawhich the land will derive from its constructive of Cortland Co., N. Y. on are to be taken into consideration, and vanicted; and that the estimation of these aded at all. If this ructed, or to be construct- days past. The immediate cause of death or greater than threased value is equal to was suffocation, cause by the accumulation of en for the appropriation compensation giv-

We have a report that was land. gun between Honduras and actually be hough not on a very grand scale uatemala, that one hundred and fifty Hondurals said fought and flogged five hundred Guarave

eans. The origin of the difficulty is the Some Guatemalean insurgents had taken refuge in Honduras territory, whither they were pursued by Guatamalean forces, who did great damage to the country traversed by their incursion. Failing to obtain indemnity waukee alacts for the extension of the Mil by negotiation, Honduras determined to em-ploy the last argument, and sent out an army berlain, Cook & have been let to Chamof some three thousand men under Gen. Cabañas, while Guatemala marched under Gen. ining order to Stought. Carera, her foremost military chief.

Wm. Mills writes a communication to the Xenia (O.) Torch Light, in which he says the work on the new College buildings, Antioch, opening the school. Hon. Horace Mann and Mr. Hale has been a model politician. tion, desirous of availing themselves of the

The Providence Post says that an action against the Dorchester and Milton Bank has been decided in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The suit was brought to recover the value of a \$50 bill, which the bank alledged to have been stolen, and thereupon re-

Company, without more ado, lands a corps of The Alton (Ill.) Courier proves by actual marines, and puts an end to the Courts of San statistics that the negro population in South-Juan and their writ, under protest of the ern Illinois is decreasing. Drawing a liue Mayor and Corporation, and to the great dis- through the center of Sangamon County, and 1845 with that of 1850, that while in some ent of the Observer writes as follows, on a majority, there has been a large decrease, subject which ought to be of national interest : amounting in the aggregate to 124. The free negroes is unfounded.

By recent scientific researches on the part you will see a very plain vault, with a front of Peter A. Brone, Esq., of Pennsylvania, it the fingers—a great point. By the Overland Mail, arrived in London, of limestone rocks, roughly hewn, and an iron has been established that the United States ory of his father, Col. Richard Taylor, a revo- finer wool than other countries, will give to lutionary soldier." Five years ago Gen. Tay- our manufacturers invariably the superiority in cloths, if the manufacturer is allied in his interest to the grower.

In the town of Colchester, Delaware Coun- Erie and Michigan Central Railroad. y, there resides a veteran of the American Revolution, aged 102 years on the 26th of December last, by the name of William Holliday. He yet retains his mental faculties, and his memery is very tenacious of the events of his youth. He was once taken by the British roops, court martialed, sentenced, and the

Thompson's Reporter says: The stringency death and another will'die. in the money market has caused a very essena few days are not very reliable-for, should tial decline in Land Warrants. Our quotations Well Watched. The Hudson River for money grow scarcer, another fall would take The Monumental City steamship sailed Railroad, 150 miles in length, employs 225 place—and, on the contrary, should money from San Francisco on the 16th for Australia, "flag men," stationed at intervals along the become easy, there will be a rise from these

Buying prices. Selling prices. 160 acre Warrants \$161 80 acre Warrants 40 acre Warrants

Drs. Wagner and Scherzer, the German scientific travelers, will soon leave New Orluans for Central America, where they will spend the summer, and then proceed to South America. These gentlemen have been spending the winter in New Orleans, elabo-Great Lakes and the Mississippi. On their re- washed ashore on a part of the deck. turn from South America they will cross the Rocky Mountains and investigate the natural history of the valley of the Great Salt Lake.

The Jackson County (Indiana) Democrat says there is now standing on the land of Ste- in it. fucius, after the great Chinese philosopher. ence, and contains a cavity twenty-three feet

The Dépôt of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, at New London, passenger cars and one baggage car in it at the time. Loss from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Hon. John K. Miller, of Ohio, recently ap-pointed a U. S. Judge for the Territory of

The Chicago Democrat mentions an impor- few evenings ago, in his room at the Astor st., New York, on Thursday morning, March robberies and murders of be band have at tant decision by the Supreme Court of Illinois, House, having cut his throat with a razor, 31. Difficulties existed between them, and

Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the Ex-President,

peculis is not to be confined to the advantages of the in the inches of died at Willard's Hotel, Washington, March other land, the land bears in common with sions more past, but no serious apprehenders, there were found inside 12 flounders, road was not and what it would bear if the sions were entertained until within a few 1 haddock, and 2 ducks." Doubtful. damage can be assessemage done, then no water upon the lungs. Her remains were taken to Buffalo.

The Washington Intelligencer says it has been furnished from an authentic source with a copy of the decree of the Governor-General of the British East Indies, annexing the extensive province of Pegu to the British East India dominions. The decree is published from the quarter-deck of the frigate Fox, and ted 20th December, 1852. The province of Colonization Societies, to sail from Baltimore imp borders on China, and is of immense

The ce to England.

September next, and to Mached and in runof the State, by the 1st of Janua the 1st of capital

Hon. Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, h. the seat in the Senate Chamber vacate.

The books for the railroad between Camden and Cape May were opened on Wednesday, and so much stock taken that the Company was organized and a Board of Directors was chosen. This road will open quite a large section of West Jersey to the Philadelphia market. It will also add to the importance of Cape May as a sea-bathing resort. We are informed, says the Sandy Hill

Washington Co.) Herald, that an extensive publishing house in this State has offered Northrup, the kidnapped slave, recently returned to that village, \$3,000 for the copyright fused payment. The Court said that, in the of his book, which is now being prepared by A shocking steamboat explosion took place

cleared out within thirty days, on it would be stolen bank bills, the burden of proof is on It arose from racing. The captain of the boat, execution of this process, the Cyane arrives, payment, must show that the plaintiffs did not among the killed. But the temerity of the with themselves.

The American Railway Times of the 24th satisfaction of the citizens. The authorities, taking all of the counties south of that line, it Massachusetts, compiled for that journal by finding themselves under the control of mili- is proved by a comparison of the census of that diligent railway statistician, David M. counties there has been an increase of this railway for each seven square miles of its Prince's Fountain Pen is the latest novelty

To reach Gen. Taylor's grave, you must whole negro population in this part of the that has appeared in the shape of an ink-apbefore a small enclosure on the top of a hill from this that all alarm about the increase of day, (of course less frequently with those who

accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The steamers Niagara. Capt. Fred. Miller; Key Stone State, Capt. J. Richards, and God to those who keep his commandments. His mem Queen City, Capt. Wilkins—owned by Gen. Reed-have been chartered and will run during the season between Dunkirk and Detroit, in connection with the New York and

Since the year 1845, the city of Covington lation at the present time being 12,154, and member when she died. the total value of real estate \$5,359,650.

Halifax and St. John papers of the 30th of offered pardon on condition of enlisting in March have been received. They contain At the same place, on the 11th of the same month, the English service, which he accepted. He late news from Newfoundland. About 175 MARY, daughter of Job and Prudence Vanhorn, aged deserted the first opportunity, and again join-ed the Americans.

| MARY, daughter of Job and 1 rudence vannorn, aged 12 years, 4 months, and 12 days. Funeral discourse the seal fishery. The schooner Herd was the seal fishery. The schooner Herd was shall be live again?" burnt near Halifax, one man being burnt to

part of last summer.

A Railroad from Troy, keeping north of the Mohawk and Utica & Schenectady, through famous old Johnstown to Utica, or Rome and James Pierce, Milton, Wis. Oswego, is fully resolved on and will be Abel Babcock promptly constructed. It will considerably shorten the route from the Hudson to the Orrin Vincent

The brig Sea Bird, from Arichat for Bos- John A. Palmer ton, during a snow storm on the 10th inst., Lewis G. Baldwin struck on a rock off Great Dover, and went to Stephen Maxson rating the valuable materials collected by pieces. The captain, mate, and two seamen, them in their tour through the vallies of the perished. The remainder of the crew were B. K. Langworthy

> The Middletown (Ct.) silver inne, which A. D. Hawking M. B. Hawking M. B recently been sold for \$50,000, and two hundred men are immediately to be set at work F. C. Davis, Cantacasti, Cal. A St. Petersburg letter of the 2d, states Samuel Hunt, Akron

that immense embezzlements have been dis- Amos R. Kenyon, Petersburg covered in the Army and Navy Administra- Luman Matterson tion. The Adjutant General and other offi. Darwin D. Maxson cers were under trial. Chesterfield Jail has been consumed by fire, and eight of the prisoners perished in the

Mrs. Stowe, with her husband, and her Asa Pound brother Rev. Charles Beecher, sailed for Liv- George Dunham erpool last week, in the steamer Canada, C. H. Sheppard

John S. Hathaway, Brevet Major of the A man named Melville was shot by a man First Artillery, U.S. A., was found dead a named DeCorn, in the store 208 Greenwich.

> The Court of Over and Terminer at Phila delphia, decided on Saturday that the service as Juryman of McQuillan in place of Corr, is fatal to the verdict of the Jury, and granted a new trial to Arthur Spring.

The New Bedford Standard says: " A cod-Hon. J. P. Hale will remove to New York

this month, and here resume the practice of the Law, which has been a good deal broken up of late by political duties. The bridge over Chautauque Creek a

Westfield broke on Saturday, while a quantity of cattle were crossing, and 20 oxen were The fine clipper ship Banshee has been chartered for the American and Maryland

25th April. In 1840 the population of Nashville was 6,900; in 1850 it was 16,000; now it is esti-

mated variously from 18,000 to 23,000, and is actually about 20.000. Mrs. Cass, wife of the Michigan Senator,

died at Detroit, March 31st. The New York State Canals are to be

opened on the 20th of April.

New York Market—April 4, 1853.

com-and Meal-Flour, 4 75 for Canadian, 4 62 a Geneses mon to straight State, 4 68 a 5 00 for Grain-Whenr 3 68 a 4 00. Corn Meal 3 00 Genesee. Rye 90c.

for Jersey, 47 a 49c. to. good Ohio, 1 23 for good a 1 87. Corn 63 a 66c. good Ohio, 1 23 for good Provisions—Pork, 14 00 for White Beans 1 75

Beef, 4 75 a 6 50 for prime, 8 50

mess Lord 01 a 101 mess. Lard 94 a 104c. Butter, 10 a a 21c. for State, 22 a 25c. for Orange Co. for clear.

Beeswax—28 c.

Lumber—Good demand for Eastern at \$15 for Spruce process at No. 163 William-street as well as at any Seeds-Clover 111c. Timothy 16 00 a 19 00 mowed. Flaxseed 1 35 a 1 37.

MARRIED,

by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. Judson I. Scribner, of Andover, to Miss Julia E. Colgrove, of Independence. In Hornellsville, N. Y., March 20th, 1853, by Eld. Hangings complete, (including saily and pro-I. P. Burdick, Mr. Wm. Kersley, of Dansville, to Wheel,) furnished if desired. The Le clauner H. P. Burdick, Mr. Wm. KERSLEY, of Dansville, to Miss DEBORAH WHITFORD, of Hornellsville.

Bro John Scott, aged 76 years. Bro. Scott was born officers launched thirteen of the crew and in New Hampshire, 1777; and when about 20 years about twenty passengers into eternity along of age, he experienced religion and united with the Baptist church. He moved from New Hampshire to Chenango Co., in this State; he next moved to Genesee Co. While living there, he was requested by a the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious young man to prove Sunday-keeping from the Bible. After reading the New Testament through three times, without finding any satisfactory evidence for keeping bath of the Bible. He next moved to Allegany Co., GENERAL TAYLOR'S GRAVE.—A correspond- class of inhabitants, in others, constituting a geographical surface—a ratio greater than Baptists, and being of their sentiment in his judgment, Baptist Church in Wirt, about 25 years ago. Bro. Scott was strong in body and mind, and did his part of bringwind about through by ways, and finally stop State is said to be 640. The Courier argues plier. It requires to be charged but once a ing the wilderness into cultivated fields. He was a wind about through by ways, and finally stop write slowly, or less than half the time,) but his health gradually failed. His last sickness of five writes smoothly and easily, and does not soil days was very severe, but his confidence in God was not shaken. When asked how he felt in his mind, he said, "I remain the same—I leave all with God." We The telegraph gives an account of a terrible trust he has gone to admire that Saviour by whom he hoped to be saved. He has left a widow and numerous family to mourn his death, but we hope their loss i

> At Centerville, St. Josophs Co., Mich., on the 27th of February last, Mr. John Richards, aged 58 years. The deceased was a man of exemplary character, and a devoted Christian. By his death many hearts are made to mourn, but they find joy in the promises of ory will be cherished, and we trust his counsels and examples will be heeded, by those who were blessed with their hallowed influence.

At the residence of Eld. L. A. Davis, near Farmington, Ill., on the 7th of March, 1853, LYDIA MAXSON widow of the late Deacon Simeon Maxson, in the 83d year of her age. Mother Maxson made profession of religion in early life. She first united with the Sevhas increased in eight years her real estate, enth-day Baptist Church at Squam River, in the State \$4,294,405, and her population for the same period has increased 5,587. The total population of the same period has increased 5,587. The total population of the last she was a least state of the last she was a least she was At the residence of Dea. Job Vanhorn, March 7

1853, JOSHUA HILL, son of Job and Prudence Vanhorn, aged 6 years, 11 months, and 7 days.

There are twelve vessels up at this port Joshua Clarke, H. P. Burdick, H. W. Babcock, L for Australia, and each will probably carry a Crandall, A. R. Andrus, A. C. Spicer, Leman Andrus large number of passengers. About 50 ves- E. W. Lawrence, S. T. W. Potter, N. V. Hull, Samuel sels have cleared from this port for Australia since the gold-fever broke out in the early Clarke L. Witter (dis. when p'd.) Addison S. Burdick, C. M. Lewis, Abel Stillman (sent,) E. D. Spicer(right.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: \$8 00 to vol. 9 No. 52

4 00

1 00

2 00

2 00

10

Charles Maxson

Isaac W. Humphrey "

2 00 2 00 Abram Allen Samuel Pierce, Teotsa, Wis. Horace B. Davis, Shiloh, N. J. The Middletown (Ct.) silver mine, which A. D. Titsworth, Plainfield, N. J. 2 00 6 00 1 00 10 10 2 00 Lyman Pratt, Clarence 2 00 Hannah Eldred " 2 00

> David Babcock, Leonardsville FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Joshua Clarke, Brookfield

Leman Andrus, Richburg

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: \$1 00 States F. Randolph \$1 0 1 00 I. D. Titsworth 1 00 A. D. Titsworth

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Hudson River Railroad. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave Cham bers-at. daily, for Albany and Troy—

Express Train at 6 A. M., through in 4 hours, connecting with Trains reaching Buffalo or Montreal at 8 o'clock same evening.
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For Peckskill at 5.30 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill, and Poughkeepsie Trains op at all Way Stations.

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THE subscribers invite the attention of all person I who desire a cheap, brilliant, and safe fight, to their Safety Phosgene Lamps and materials for burn-They are also manufacturers of Burning Fluid and

Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps all of which they offer, wholesale and retail, on the best terms. Call and see, at 117 Fulton-street. Sept. 16-6m. CHAS. STARR, JR., & Co. 1.000 Book Agents Wanted.

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Clothing Establishment. THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & L Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing us a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or lers, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust,

-lace in the City of New York. HUNTSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH, J. A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr. (of any number hurch Bells.

Yokes, with moveau AND STEAMBOAT BELLS In Independence, N. Y., on the 16th of March, 1853, so that they may be any Peals or Chimes of Bells perly, and Springs also we Improved cast-iron from resting on the Bell, thereby hed to these Bells Wheel,) furnished if desired. The clapper the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke sound. ed to a new position, and thus bringing the and the clapper in a new place; which is desirable, some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability In Richburgh, Allegany Co., N. V., March 22, 1853, the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester. N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largest ever cast in this country. Transit Instruments, Levels. Surveyors' Compasses; Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti

cal angles without the needle. ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS.

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852. 6 THE AMERICAN SLAVE CODE, IN THEORY shown by its Statutes, Judicial Decisions, and Illustrative Facts." By WILLIAM GOODELL, author of the 'Democracy of Christianity," "Slavery and Anti-Slavery," &c. New York: American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, 48 Beekman street. The work

dozen, and \$45 per hundred. Also, in paper covers, at a deduction of 10 cents per copy from the above Orders may be forwarded to LEWIS TAPPAN, 46 Beekman street, New York.

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Extract of a Letter from Hon. Wm. Jay to the Author. "Your analysis of the slave laws is very able, and your exhibition of their practical application by the outhern Courts, evinces great and careful research. Your book is as impregnable against the charge of exaggeration as Euclid's Geometry, since, like that, it consists of propositions and demonstrations. The book s not only true, but it is unquestionably true."

Preliminary Chapter. Part I.—The Relation of Master and Slave. Chap. I .- Slave Ownership.

II.-Slave Traffic. III.—Seizure of Slave Property for Debt. IV .- Inheritance of Slave Property. V.—Uses of Slave Property.
VI.—Slaves can Possess Nothing,

VII.—Slaves cannot Marry. VIII.-Slaves cannot constitute Families. IX -Unlimited Power of Slaveholders. X.-Labor of Slaves. XI.-Food, Clothing, and Dwellings of Slaves.

XII.—Coerced Labor without Wages. XIII.-Punishments of Slaves by the Owner and XIV.-Of Laws Concerning the Murder and Kill-

XV.-Of the Delegated Power of Overseers. XVI.—Of the Protection of Slave Property from Damage by Assaults from other Persons than their Owners. XVII.—Facts Illustrating the Kind and Degree of

Protection Extended to Slaves. XVIII.—Fugitives from Slavery.

XIX.—The Slave cannot Sue his Master. XX.-No Power of Self-Redemption or Change

of Masters. XXI.—The Relation Hereditary and Perpetual. XXII.-Rights to Education-Religious Liberty-Rights of Conscience.

XXIII.—Origin of the Relation and its Subjects. Part II.-Relation of the Slave to Society and to Civil Government. Chap. I.—Of the Ground and Nature of the Slave's

Civil Condition. II.-No Access to the Judiciary, and no honest Provision for testing the Claims of the Enslaved to Freedom.

III.—Rejection of Testimony of Slaves and Free ored Persons.

IV .- Subjection to all White Persons. V.—Penal Laws against Slaves. VI.-Education Prohibited.

VII.—Free Social Worship and Religious Instruction Prohibited. VIII .- Legislative, Judicial, and Constitutional Obstructions to Emancipation.

Part III.—Relation of Slave Code to the Liberties of

the Free. Chap. I.—Liberties of the Free People of Color. II.-Liberties of the White People of the Slaveholding States.

III.-Liberties of the White People of the Non-Slaveholding States. Concluding Chapter. Postage within 3,000 miles, 16 cents on each volume bound in cloth, or 13 cents in paper covers, making the cost, including postage, 91 cents in cloth,

or 78 cents in paper covers. Persons sending for a single copy may enclose \$1 post-paid, and the book will be sent by mail with the change in Post-Office A copy of the work will be sent, post-paid to

dolloine

Miscellaneous.

Bridging the St. Lawrence.

The magnificent project of spanning the St. Lawrence river by a tubular bridge, similar to that erected over the Menai Straits, by of modern science and mechanics. The following particulars in relation to the proposed bridge, are furnished by a Canadian paper:

The bridge, it is calculated, will cost £1, 250,000; its greatest span, over the deep channel of the river, is to be 360 feet in length; and the carriage-way will be 100 feet above high water level. As the far famed Britannia bridge, over the Menai Straits, consisting of four spans—two in the center being 460 feet each in length, and those next the shores 230 feet each-its carriage-way being 102 feet above the high water line, only cost £601,865, we take it for granted the much increased estimated cost of the proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence is attributable to the great expense of constructing, over the land and shallow water, the approaches to what may be called the bridge proper.

It will be observed that the Britannia bridge, from land to land, is only 1380 feet suckers. Early in the spring a small branch in length—or little over a quarter of a mile while the St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, is two feet in length, and a ring of bark cut from nowhere less than two miles, from shore to it all round, about half an inch in breadth.

Spring the Murderer.

Spring, the man recently convicted of murder from falling to pieces, and a vessel of water in Philadelphia, shows the gradual progress hung over with a very minute hole in the unof a bad man to an awful end.

and up to 1844-'5 in the City of Philadelphia, at once becomes a self-sustaining tree. after which he moved his family to this City, and commenced the business of a refectory and old, they are capable of supplying the varnish, from the old Park Theater. Within three About the middle of summer the laborers months after he had opened this "place" in proceed to the plantations of the varnish tree. Park Row, he was arrested by the Police on each furnished with a crooked knife and a him of \$600 in gold coin. The evidence bark and remains in the tree. This operation 000 to appear and answer the charge. He the workmen revisit the trees, and find each

stoop leading into his rear yard. The offense | sure to the air. was fixed upon him almost beyond doubt. After | There is a corrosive property in the var robbed, (his partner in the crime refusing to well with prepared oil, before they proceed the kind charge of Mrs. Foster, matron of the City Prison, where they remained for a number of weeks, and were finally removed to the Alms House.

Some six or ten months after, it was learned that the wife of Spring had some relations, ticello, the homestead of Jefferson. Here is a and among them an aunt, owner of some pro- passage from his letter:perty, at or near Washington. On writing to her, Stuart received an answer that if the children could be sent on to Washington, dence. We found on the first floor a Bust of proper charge would be taken of them by Jefferson, a Portrait of Lafayette, one of money was raised, a trusty person employed, and these poor children—young Arthur, with ten on them. The estate is in a very dilapifriends and kindred.

be able to take his father home with him to ment of his folly." his little sisters,) and upon his own knowl-

Stephenson, is likely to be one of the triumphs beyond doubt, the perpetrator, and most here to take a wife of his own color. The lower strata are solidified by the weight of to do a business amounting to \$500,000 per righteously convicted.

The Varnish Tree.

Few who are in the habit of either using or seeing the beautiful black Japan Varnish which is so much admired for the elegant gloss it imparts, know whence it is obtained or are familiar with the manner in which it i procured, and the unpleasant exposure attending the operation. It is the product of a tree which grows wild both in China and Japan. It is cultivated in plantations, and is so much improved by the treatment it receives, that a cultivated tree yields three times as much varnish as a wild one. The Chinese call the tree "Tsi Shoo;" it has some resemblance to the ash, with leaves shaped like those of the laurel, of a light green color and downy feeling. There is scarcely any thing more curiof propagating, which is neither by seeds nor or twig is selected, about a foot and a half or The wound is immediately coated up with soft clay, and a ball of the same clay formed around five or six inches in diameter. This The following chapter in the life of Arthur is then covered up with matting to prevent it der part, sufficient to admit the water to drop slowly upon the ball and keep it constantly Now that Arthur Spring, the late trial of moist. In the course of six months, with this whom for murder has excited so much inter- treatment, the wounded edges of the bark est, is convicted, and nothing remains but to shoot forth into the fibre-like roots, which execute the fearful penalty, it will not be im- form the more readily as the tree is still supproper, and may not be uninteresting, to recite ported by the sap from the parent stock a brief chapter of the last five or six years of When the twig has taken sufficient root in the mass of the clay to support an independent Spring was an Irishman born—a confec- existence, it is cut from the tree a little below tioner by trade; he lived for a number of years | the clay, placed immediately in the earth, and

When these trees are seven or eight years liquor saloon in a basement two or three doors which is gathered in the following manner: vessel, into his cellar at a late hour at night, the trees, about two inches in length, and unknocked him down with a heavy club of wood, | der each incision they force in the edge of wounding him nearly to death, and robbed the shell, which easily penetrates the soft against Spring was not conclusive of guilt, but is performed in the evening, as the varnish was sufficient to bind him in the sum of \$1,- flows only in the night. The next morning procured bail, and was released from the shell either wholly or partially filled with varnish, which they scrape out carfully with their Spring's family lived in some rooms in the knives, depositing it in a vessel which they rear of his place of business, and soon after carry with them, and throw the shells into this charge against him, his wife died in child- basket at the foot of the tree. In the evenbirth, (as it was said, but otherwise, as it was ing the shells are replaced, and the varnish suspected,) leaving three small children, the again collected in the morning. This process eldest a son—the present witness on the trial is continued throughout the summer, or until for murder—and two infant girls. In less the varnish ceases to flow. It is computed than a month after the first charge, and with- that fifty trees, which can be attended by a in a few days after the death of his wife, single workman, will yield a pound of varnish Spring was again apprehended on a charge every night. When the gathering is over, of having stolen, at night, in his cellar (and the varnish is strained through a thin cloth, almost in the same manner the mate was rob- loosely placed over an earthen vessel, and the bed.) \$200 and over from an emigrant lately little impurity that remains is used in physic. arrived in this City. A part of the money | The natural color of the varnish is white, and was found concealed under the steps of the it looks like cream, but it blackens on expo-

his arrest he confessed his guilt to Justice Stuart, | nish, which operates very injuriously to the admitting also the perpetration of the other workmen employed in the preparation of it robbery—how it was done—who was con-lifthe utmost care and precaution is not taken cerned with him in the felony-in what man- to avoid its distressing effect. A kind of tet ner they divided the money, and where he ter appears on the face, and in the course of had concealed most of his share, (which on few days spreads over the whole body; the searching proved true,) declaring most solemn-skin becomes red and painful, the head ly, that he had committed the second offense swells, and the whole surface of the body is for the sole purpose of getting a sufficient covered with troublesome sores. To prevent amount of money to re-imburse the party first these effects the workmen rub their bodies surrender back any portion of his share,) so to their work; they wash themselves with a that the seaman might, as he had promised, decoction of herbs and bark, and prepare leave the city and not appear against him at themselves by a course of medicine. In addithe trial, and he be thereby preserved from tion to these precautions they wrap their the State prison, and saved to the care and heads in linen veils whenever they are at protection of his children. Spring pleaded work, leaving only two holes for the eyes; guilty to the second offense, and was sentenced | and also cover themselves with a close dress six years to a felon's doom—hard labor at of leather, and wear long gloves reaching the return of the steamers in the following Sing Sing—leaving his destitute and worse above the elbows. By these means they are than orphan children friendless and without enabled to escape the diseases generated by protection. Mr. Stuart had them placed in the noxious vapors of the varnish tree. [Jour.

Jefferson's Homestead,

Gazette an account of a recent visit to Mon-

"The estate is now in the possession of naval officer, who makes it his summer resitheir mother's relatives. A small amount of Washington, and a couple of miniature 'Hard Cider' barrels, with 'Whig principles' writdown. But a small portion of the soil is cul-Five years passed, when one morning in tivated, the gardens bloom no more, and the the early part of December last, Arthur—a ivy clings but timidly to the walls. Mr. Jefbright, intelligent lad, who had passed to the ferson had some queer notions concerning his age of sixteen or seventeen years—presented domestic matters. He had subterranean himself to Justice Stuart (who was at once remainded of the unhappy history of father and to the quarters of the servants, so that they family) stating that he was living an appren- could carry on their work and still not be seen tice to a confectioner in Washington—that his by the guests. Among other things, he built ering over the clear water like hawks, which must perish before she could go far, summon—"aosafada sisters were both alive and with their friends a wind mill on a high elevation, (so my they resemble in their mode of darting down ed his neighbors to aid in searching for her. —that he had come on alone to New York to friend informed me, who knew him well, and or stooping on their prey. One of these The party soon discovered foot-prints in the see if, by some means, he could not get his was acquainted with all his peculiarities,) but every instant drops from the flock as though a snow, and they followed the track to a creek, father pardoned the remaining year of his sen- after its completion, having spent a considera- ball had whistled through his brain, but after where she had crossed and re-crossed the tence from the State Prison—that he would ble amount of money in its erection, the a plunge, he is soon seen rising to the surface, stream three times, in water to the depth of have made the effort sooner, but was without question was proposed to him by his Mill with a fish struggling in his capacious pouch. three feet. From there they tracked her money to pay his passage from Washington, Wright, "how in the world were the logs to Nearer to us, whirling round our heads, are along the creek, through fields and woods, for and had only then become enabled, by a long be raised to such a hight?" This was a poser gannets, mews, mutton-birds, and a host of a distance of nearly three miles, and at length to find the above inscrutable items were simand continuous saving of all the small means to Mr. Jefferson; the mill worked admirably, others whose names are unknown to the vul- found her sitting in a fence corner, with a he could husband. The magistrate, moved by but there was no way to get the material to it gar. On the detached rocks and the lower piece of rope and a nail in her hand. When ing him home again." the noble object of the boy, (who declared to work on, and so the project failed, and por! edge of the island—member of a pretty nu! interrogated as to her motive for leaving her that nothing would make him so happy as to tions of the old mill still stand as a monu- merous convocation—stands the penguin, the home, she declared it was her intention to

waves, apparently in such deep absence of ton night clothes, a distance of three or four stranger boy, for the pardon of a parent so long confined in the dungeon of the State, did not fail of its object. The freed father and thankful ckild, with hearts swollen by and thankful child, with hearts swollen by the speculation in the slave market; they rely- over heels in a most irreverent and ridiculous especially to medical men, nevertheless it is emotions of gratitude, and bounding with hope ing on their ability to escape from the servi- manner, dives under the boat and shows his true,"

lost parent to the little sisters he so much selves to be fradulently sold; after which sea, where the sailor may catch him who can, ture of Jewelry is carried on in New York, way of Philadelphia for the City of Washing- the three. This arrangement was no sham; diver that ever dipped. whom he regards as of inestimable value.

Statistics of Drunkenness in England.

A parliamentary paper has been published in return to a motion made by Mr. Hume, showing the number of persons taken into custody for drunkenness and for disorderly conduct by the metropolitan police force, with simious about the trees than the common manner and to the cities of Edinburg and Glas-This interesting paper throws a favorable light on the progress of sobriety and good conduct in the various districts of London. In 1831, when the metropolitan population amounted to 1,515,585, there were 81, 353 persons arrested for drunkenness, and 10.383 for disorderly conduct; of the drunkards, 11,605 were women, and 10,748 were men; among the persons who conducted themselves in a disorderly manner there were the population had increased to 2,068,107, the numbers of the same offenses were still enormous, the total for drunkenness being 15,006, and for disorderly conduct 15,810; there were among these totals 5,123 female drunkards and 9,883 males, and among the disorderly there were 7,913 women and 7,897 men. In the same year the city police took up 2,-313 persons for drunkenness and 802 persons as shown by the census returns, of 123,563 persons. In 1851, when the population of the metropolitan districts had increased to 2,-399,004, the total number of persons arrested for drunkenness had decreased to 10,668, 6,-207 of whom were men and 3,762 women. In the city the numbers were, in 1851, drunkards arrested, 280; disorderly persons arrested, with 333,651 inhabitants, in 1851, had, in that year, 10,122 arrests for the reasons mentioned above.

The Whale Fishery.

Capt. Penny, the eminent arctic navigator, has at length succeeded in forming a company for the purpose of carrying on whale and other fisheries, and founding a permanent settlement in the arctic regions—a scheme which has occupied his attention for a great number of years. The objects of this company are the application of the powers of the auxiliary screw to whaling vessels, the establishment of fishing settlements in the bays and inlets of Davis' Straits, and especially of founding a fishing and mining colony in an inlet known as Northumberland Inlet, or Hogarth Sound, discovered by Capt. Penny, on the shores of which there is great mineral wealth, and where the whales hunted from the other fishing grounds find refuge, and especially abound during the spring months when the ice in Davis' Straits effectually prevents any vessel from approaching the coasts. The intended settlement lies in the same latitude as Archangel, and in a region in which the mineral wealth is known to be very great, especially in plumbago, a product almost

worked out in England, and of great value. The company propose sending two new spring months, to the seas between Greenland and Nova Zembla, a region to which Mr. Petermann has so often drawn attention. Later in the year the steamers would start for Hogarth Sound, so as to arrive there before August. They would there remain until the ice forms in November, when they would return with the produce of the fishing up to that time, leaving the settlers to prosecute the inshore fishery, and store up the produce until year. This scheme promises well. Energetic measures are indeed much needed to raise the British whale fisheries to their former importance, and to the same importance in which they have been carried on by the Ameri-"Old Hundred" writes to the Vincennes cans for some time. We hope yet to see the steamers of this company fish in the Great Polar sea to the north of Asia, and right under the Pole itself, if, as is generally believed, the sea extends to that point. [Lit. Gaz.

A Peep at Guano where it is Gathered.

Having anchored between the north and middle islands, at the latter of which we are to load, we will borrow the boat and have a parson-bird of the sailor, whose good name is commit suicide. It was then suggested, that fairly earned by his cut-away black coat, she was laboring under aberration of mind. edge of the whole matter, wrote an earnest New Form of Slave Trade.—A Canada white tie, and solemn demeanor; his short which she undoubtedly was, but this she stoutletter to Governor Hunt, with which the lad letter-writer says that a most extraordinary legs planted far back, and his long body, do ly denied. The strange part of this occurproceeded to Albany. It is almost needless circumstance took place a short time ago, in not fit him for a walk ashore; but he will sit rence is, that the woman, after walking bareto say that with a man like Governor Hunt, the way of trading in human flesh by parties for hours on a little rock just washed by the footed, and with nothing on her but thin cot-

in the joyful anticipation of restoring a long tude into which they were to allow them. head again about a quarter of a mile out at

for the journey was undertaken and the sale | Stepping over the mortal remains of sever- the annual product amounts to \$3,000,000. The rest is known. And this is the son on actually made; but the escape has yet to be al sea-lions, in a few strides we are on the There are seventeen houses engaged in it on whom the father seeks to fix the offense of a heard of. A kindred case of baser hue has guano, and at the next step in it up to our a large scale, and twice as many small manumost diabolical murder, of which he alone is, come to light. A free negro recently came knees. The guano is regularly stratified; the facturers. One of the former is understood girl's father was reputed to possess, and does the upper, and have acquired a dark red annum; and the average number of men empossess, considerable property. He gave the color, which becomes gradually lighter to ployed by each is 60 or 70. Two, at least, daughter in marriage, but, like a prudent man, wards the surface. On the surface, it has a employ about 150 men each. These men are kept his cash. This did not suit the matrimo- whitey-brown light crust, very well baked by mostly Germans, though there are many nial speculator-for such the fellow proved the sun; it is a crust containing eggs, being French and Americans. The latter, with to be-and he resolved to make something completely honey-combed by the birds, which suitable advantages, are considered quite as out of the match. He took his bride to the scratch deep, oblique holes, in it to serve as skillful as any. The wages given range from slave shambles, sold her, and, putting the nests, wherein eggs, seldom more than two to \$10 to \$18 per week. Some earn from \$20 proceeds into his pocket, went along his way. each nest, are deposited. These holes, often to \$25; and a few have been known to get running into each other, form long galleries, \$30 per week. Gold sovereigns are chiefly terfeit Coin. 8 pp.
with several entrances, and this mining sys- used, though refined gold from the bullion No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue The father has left in search of a daughter running into each other, form long galleries, \$30 per week. Gold sovereigns are chiefly tem is so elaborately carried out, that you offices is worked to a considerable extent. can scarcely put a foot on any part of the is. | Some manufacturers consume \$2,500 worth | lands without sinking to the knee and being every week. tickled with the sense of a hard beak digging into your unprotected ancles. The egg shells and the bones and remains of fish brought by of Barry's Horticulturist, published at Rothe old birds for their young, must form a considerable part of the substance of the guano, lar returns relating to the city of London, which is thus in a great measure deposited beneath the surface, and then thrown out by the birds.

The First Saw Mill.

This mode of sawing logs was greatly in use ber in Oregon appears to be well attested. in New England, where water power could not easily be obtained, in the early part of the present century-and probably there are places yet, where they are known and render useful service. Saw mills were first used in Europe in the 15th century; but so lately as 1555, an English ambassador, having seen a saw mill in France, thought it a novelty which for disorderly conduct, among a population, deserved a particular description. It is amusing to see how the aversion to laborsaving machinery has always agitated England The first saw mill was established by a Dutchman, in 1663; but the public outery against the new-fangled machine was so violent, that the proprietor was forced to decamp with more expedition than ever did a Dutchman of opening a commercial communication a charge of having, in connection with an- large number of hollow shells, somewhat large 681. Edinburgh, with 140,000 inhabitants, in land for several years, or rather generations; before. The evil was thus kept out of Engother person, (still residing in New York,) er than oyster shells. With their knives 1841, shows 4,824 arrests for drunkenness but in 1798, an unlucky timber merchant, enticed a sailor (the mate, we think,) of a they make numerous incisions in the bark of and disorderly conduct in that year, and in hoping that after so long a time the public square leagues of territory, rich in articles of hoping that after so long a time the public square leagues of territory, rich in articles of would be less watchful of its own interest arrests were only 2,793; while Glasgow, made a rash attempt to construct another mill. The guardians of the public welfare, however, were on the alert, and a conscientious mob at once collected and pulled the mill to pieces. both by water and steam power.—Boston Jour.

Statistics and Uses of Gutta Percha.

The tree from which it is obtained—and there is but one—grows scarcely anywhere but in the Malayan Archipelago, and that until Dr. Montgomerie noticed that the native used it in 1842, and together with Dr. D'Almeida forced it upon the attention of the London manufacturers in 1843, it was unknown here. In 1845 we imported only 20,600 pounds, but in 1848 the quantity brought in amounted to 3,000,000 pounds, and since then it has been constantly increasing, and, if it buckets, sailors' hats, buoys, speaking trumpacids, pipes for water and gas, soles for boots, hats, snuff boxes, whips, skate bottoms, breasts for water wheels, and a hundred other things. And these we are satisfied, are nothing comscrew steam whalers, of 500 tuns each, in the pared with the uses to which it will be apjuice would find it difficult to work upon. The happy.' mode of obtaining gutta percha, we may say here, is most wasteful; instead of tapping the must have been destroyed.

> A FACT (IF IT BE A FACT) FOR HYDRO-PATHISTS.—The Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Stand- of laughter. ard tells the following hard story:-

"Two or three weeks ago, a respectable married woman, residing in the eastern end of this county, gaye birth to twin children. which addition increased the little responsior six nights after this event, the husband. web-footed natives; these thousands count his wife had left her bed. Immediate search suffocating."

JEWELRY MANUFACTURE.—The manufacthose most largely engaged in the business, that

TREES OF OREGON.—In the March number chester, is a communication from N. Coe, of No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. Portland, Oregon, furnishing accounts of the No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible dimensions of several trees of remarkable size which he measured in that Territory; one of these trees, near Astoria, being 10 feet in diameter, five feet above the ground, 112 feet to the first limb, and its total height 242 feet. The old practice in making boards was to Another one, in a forest of spruce, cedar, and split the logs with wedges, and inconvenient fir, of about the same size, measured thirtyas the practice was, it was no easy thing to nine feet in circumference. Mr. Coe says: persuade the world that it could be done in "Gen. John Adair, of Astoria, informs me any better way. Saws were afterwards in that about three years ago he bought a huntroduced for the purpose of preparing timber dred thousand shingles, all made from one and boards, and "saw pits" were then in- cedar tree, for which he gave fifteen hundred vented for the action of the two-handed saw. dollars in gold." The tremendous size of tim-

EL PARAGUAY.—Such is the name of a new teamer which recently cleared from New Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath." may be York for the Republic of Paraguay, a desti- had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. nation, it is said, never before had by any ves-Assuncion, a distance of eleven hundred ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So miles, never yet traversed by steam craft of ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. any description. She will perform a regular monthly trip between the two cities, carrying | Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. passengers and freight, and will be the means which has never yet existed-with all the tributaries of the Rio de La Plata, comprising an extent of three hundred thousand [Independent.

VARIETY.

A novel discovery has recently been made now, though we have nowhere seen the fact tion in the milk trade. In consequence of distinctly stated, there is reason to believe the advance in the price of olive oil, from £40 that saw mills are used in England, propelled per ton to £70, the manufacturers of woollen cloths, who use this oil in large quantities, the Recorder shall rank among the best. have found out that necessity is the mother of invention. One of them, in the neighborhood of Thurstone, near Penistone, tried whether milk mixed with oil would not answer the purpose. The experiment exceeded his most sanguine expectations, the mixture being far better for the purpose than olive oil alone. The consequence has been, that milk has advanced 1s. 4d. per gallon in the neighborhood of some of the woollen cloth mills, and cows are being bought up in all direc-

Bishop Butler, when on his death bed, havcan be had, will continue to increase. Even ing sent for his chaplain, observed that, though now we see it in use in the shape of mill bands, he had endeavored to avoid sin and please gether with a variety of historical, biographical, and ets, tables, baskets, picture frames, moulded felt of perpetual infirmities, he was still afraid tist Denomination. Wood cuts of meeting houses will decorations of all sorts, pumps and bottles for to die. "My Lord," said the chaplain, "you be introduced from time to time in connection with the have forgotten that Jesus Christ is a Saviour!" history of the churches. 'True," replied the Bishop, "but how shall I know that He is a Saviour for me?" "My Lord, it is written, 'Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." "True," replied hereafter. In fact, you may make any- sponded the worthy prelate, with admiration, thing of it but bread and cheese, and even of and I am surprised, that, though I have read these you could get from it such an imitation the passage a thousand times over, I never as would serve the eye, though the gastric felt its virtue till this moment, and now I die

The celebrated Sheridan was one day much annoyed by a fellow-member of the House of trees at intervals to obtain the sap, the trees Commons, who kept crying out every few minare cut down, so that, unless their artificial utes, "Hear! hear!" During the debate he cultivation be taken up by civilized people, took occasion to describe a political cotempothe supply will soon be shortened. Dr. Ox-rary that wished to play rouge, but had only here. Since the supply will soon be shortened. Dr. Ox-rary that wished to play rouge, but had only here. Where " exley, who wrote in Singapore, whence all we sense enough to act a fool. "Where," exget at present comes, says, that for the quan- claimed he, with great emphasis, "where shall tity which was exported between January 2, we find a more foolish knave or a more kna- Akron. Samuel Hunt. 1842, and July, 1847, nearly 70,000 trees vish fool than he?" "Hear! hear!" was shouted by the troublesome member. Sheridan turned round, and, thanking him for the prompt reply, sat down amid a general roar

J. R. Gliddon relates in his lecture on Egyptian Archæology, reported in his Arch-Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick. Rewport. Abel Stillman. Newport. Abel Stillman. Nile. R. W. Utter. month, that "an Arab discovered the northern Pendleton. Leman Andrus. air channel of the Great Pyramid to be open- Petersburg. Geo. Crandall. Portville. Albert B. Crandall bilities of the household to nine. Some five ed from top to bottom, by placing a cat at the outer orifice and her kittens at the other, shutcloser look at the huge muck heap. Pulling who occupied a bed in the same room, was ting them in with stones. The mother soon two smaller sisters—were forwarded to their dated condition. The stone fences are falling half round the island to the landing place, we awakened by her, when she complained bit. found her way down through the pyramid to half round the island to the landing place, we step ashore on a narrow slip of sandy beach, which appears to be cleared from the surrounding rocks for our special convenience.

Our appearance disturbs thousands of the landing place, we step ashore on a narrow slip of sandy beach, terly of her hard lot in having such a large household to care for. The husband soothed her as well as he could, and then fell asleep.

Our appearance disturbs thousands of the landing place, we sawkened by her, when she complained bit. found her way down through the pyramid to so, Book footield. Herman A. Hull Mitton. Joseph Goodrich. Stephentown. J. B. Maxson. Walworth. Wm. M. Clarke outside. Previous to the clearing of these outsides. Previous to the clear outsides. Previous to the clear outsides. Previous to the clear outsides. Previous to the

\$2 00

"Pade, Josef---" Can any of our readers interpret it? At first we took it for anothecaries' Latin; judge our surprise when the key was given to us, ply these-" A horse half a day," and "a tak-

A fine stone church was lately built in Missouri, upon the facade of which a stone-cutter was ordered to cut the following as an inscription :- "My house shall be called the house of prayer." He was referred for accuracy to the verse of scripture in which these

"small," that by and by he can afford to be generous when you have nothing to give.

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes loved, with no delay, left New York by the the booty was to be the common plunder of for he is the fastest swimmer and the best to a large extent. It is estimated by one of L the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman iment 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; Coun-4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False 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.

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp.

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

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form 168 pp.
The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet

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

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

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