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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 5, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 463.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. THE LOGIC OF HEAVEN.

It is said of an eminent modern statesman, that being interrogated respecting his assent to the doctrine of the trinity in unity, by a paralleled benevolence, in alleviating sorrow, consoling the afflicted, and meliorating the about doing good." He was not a mere theorist, but was every where a practical exhibition of the holy religion he taught. And his apostles fully justified his position, by ascal benevolence. "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father, is to visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, and keep himself unspotted from the world." And true saints, in every age and country, have labored. not only to promote the salvation of their fellow men, but to promote their happiness as far as possible in the world, by relieving want and suffering, administering consolation to the afflicted, and justifying the conclusion, that the God they served was a God of love, and that Christianity was a sysspirit begetting its likeness, primitive Christso it ever has been and must be, in whatever field it is exhibited. So hatred, cruelty, persecution, and injustice, have ever had the effect to increase opposition and hatred.

We sometimes express our astonishment, that the Jews, to such an extent, have remained opposers of Christianity; but that astonishment should cease, when we recollect that from their earliest history paganism has been at war with them and their religion, and that for the greater part of eighteen centuries, Christianity, so called, has been a refined system of paganism, both in its worship and spirit. Hatred to Jews has been a cardinal principle of some professed Christians. Crutime and universality of operation, have demoniac, so opposed to God and Heaven-"they were peculiar objects of hatred during the ceremonies of Easter week. The misguided multitude thought they were doing a service to the Redeemer, whose sufferings they commemorated, by persecuting the de-Sunday, the Bishop mounted the pulpit of the cathedral, and addressed the people to the folwretches who crucified the Lord Jesus Christ, lies, revenge the sufferings of that Saviour in Christian nations.

casional conversions occurred; and now, unrious hopes, what is the effect? Missionaries | amusement." in the East speak of hundreds of Jews who Christianity. "The present state of the Jew-

would become proselytes.'

to examine the claims of Christianity, much more might be added, even in the midst of lieve their sufferings, bind up their wounds, cost too much. Unitarian divine, he replied, "You and I, sir, and pour the oil of consolation into their do not probably understand the arithmetic of lacerated bosoms, instructing them in the ing argument which Heaven uses to vindicate and all its high hopes and expectations, and the dignity of the Throne, is not theory mere- | yet they partially succeed. But could those ly should we accompany our spiritual instruccondition of humanity. Our Saviour "went tions with the arts of civilized life, and enlightened systems of requiting labor, and furnish to some extent the means of support, by industry, to the poor inquirer after truth. This is the logic of Heaven, and will convince favor, and less success. What a suggestion of Palestine, and fertilize its field, by increasland to sustain its inhabitants, and give emants of every caste and grade.

has extended and protracted their alienation: ianity was prolific to an admirable extent; and | and justice demands that we remove the stumbling-blocks out of the way of God's ancient people, so that his blessing may be received and appreciated God glorified, the saved. The great and leading argument must the premise—and this the conclusion. It may appear illogical to the schools, but the conclusion is irresistible—foolish to the world, but it

## AMUSEMENTS.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

A few weeks since, I noticed in the Recorder an article on "Popular Amusements," by a "Pastor." In that article he confined his elty, persecution, and oppression, in untold remarks to dancing. I have no particular variety of ways, and unparalleled extent of objections to what he wrote, but I think he did not write enough. We often hear, from fixed them in their disgust of a religion so the young and middle aged, "We must have amusements." I do not much wonder at this, In the Roman Catholic Church, Berk says' when it comes from those who know nothing of experimental religion. But I have wondered at it, when I have heard it from professing Christians. Why do such need and want amusement? The impenitent sinner wants it, because he has nothing good and satisfying scendants of those who had nailed him to the upon which he can rest, and from which he cross. Thus at Baziers, every year, on Palm | can draw comfort. But why does the professed Christian say, I must have amusement," and then run into all the foolish, nonlowing effect: 'You have among you, my sensical, and absurd recreations of sinners? brethren, the descendants of the impious Is it because religion does not furnish what he needs for his happiness? It certainly can whose passion we commemorate; show your- not be this, for every real Christian finds in selves animated by the spirit of your ancest he enjoyment of Christ perfect peace, so tors; arm yourselves with stones, assail the that, as it is sometimes said, he "rejoices with Jews with them, and thus, as far as in you a joy unspeakable (and full of glory." His heart exults in its hope of salvation hereafter. who redeemed you by his own blood.", Un- He loves God; he loves the communion of der such circumstances, who could expect | Saints; he loves the worship of God; every Jews to be converted to Christianity? Until | feature of religion is lovely; all its doctrines. about fifty years ago, it was not generally ad- its sentiments, are lovely; and a contemplamitted, in Europe, that Jews had any rights | tion of these always fills his soul with rich enjoyments. Why, then, does the Christian But Jews, like other people, are affected say, "I must have amusement?" Can he by kindness. When Christianity assumed turn from his communion with God, and ensomething of its genuine spirit, and they found joy scenes of carnal pleasure? Are the that they were cared for, they immediately gayeties of the pleasure-seeking crowd, above became softened in their opposition, and oc- the joy the soul has in its communion with God? Or is it necessary to turn from these der a more genial influence, when Christians | high and holy enjoyments to the sensual begin to feel, to labor and pray for their sal- pleasures of this world, in order to give suffivation, and recognize their rights, and regard | cient recreation to the mind? I cannot underthem as brethren, and heirs of the same glo- stand why the christian says, "I must have

I was once young, and witnessed the enopen their houses for instruction. One writer joyments of youth, their pleasures and amusesays, "In Hungary, and in Prussia, interest | ments; and then I could not see what there | terpretation. is still more general and intense. At Comitz, was in the dance, or play, or chit-chat, that There are, indeed, valuable periodical Posen, and Zempal, the Jews hear the mis- could give better happiness to the soul than sionaries gladly." "In Berlin, the progress religion gave. And since age with its experiof Christianity among the ancient people of ence has settled me into the realities, of life, the Rabbis cannot stop it. The Jews join by am still more at a loss to know why the dozens and scores, and I hope they will soon | Christian wants amusement. The gay, the come by hundreds. There are in the single | coquetting time of life is short. The period city of Berlin one thousand Christian Jews- of youth passes away in great haste. It converted in London, near two thousand in the wise man said, Rejoice, O young man, Prussia, five hundred in Silesia, three hundred in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in and sixty in Warsaw and vicinity. There is no the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways are not found baptized Jews. In Germany know thou, that for all these things God will else, tend to its production. and Prussia thousands of Jewish children at bring thee into judgment." Now, when the tend Christian schools, and are instructed in Christian knows all this, it seems wondrous great aim, yet, if the result shall be a far bet- the Institute. strange that he will run into the foolish amuse- ter English translation of the Bible than ever Mr. Black considered that it is particularly

Cracow it is said that if support for proselytes | gregate for a walk or a season of social chat, | eral benefit to be deprived from such a work could be obtained, one half of the Jews not the most instructive or religious. I have to the readers of Scripture in other tongues! Of the prevailing disposition of the Jews than religion, or take pleasure in acting against memory of an Institution, which shall have among ten thousands. It frequently happens, lence! corrupted Christianity; and what may we that amusements are purchased at too great a not hope when the Gospelin its purity is pre- cost—the cost of religious enjoyment and re- The Anglo-Biblical Institute respectfully insented to them, with its labors of love to re- ligious reputation. When this is the case, they vite the attention of Biblical scholars to the

exerts upon the unregenerate, when he min-Heaven." The circumstance suggests the ways and means of industry and arts, to sup- gles in the crowd in search of pleasure, is probability, that very many religious theorists | ply their wants, and point them to the Christ- | very unhappy. I have wondered how the are equally deficient in their understanding as Catholics, in their efforts to make converts, could take pleasure in those gay, and someof the logic of Heaven. The great convinc- seek to separate them from their nationality, times foolish scenes, that draw the attention from the great interests of the soul. His conduct on such occasions is very inconsistent ly, but an exhibition of love, by acts of un- observing the true Sabbath, and respecting with his profession; and it misleads the imtheir national rites, present them the pure penitent with whom he associates. I am afraid Gospel, what might we not expect ?—especial- that many precious youth will be lost forever ested in the object of the Institute. because church members "must have amusement." I have witnessed several instances, when the Holy Ghost seemed to be driven off, and brightening prospects of the conversion of souls were all destroyed, apparently, from the course pursued by professors of religion. and convert, when the catechizing and theoriz- I have wondered that they could do so, and suming that the religion of Christ was practi- ing systems, without it, will find but little be the means of leading into sin those who were being called out of it, by the Holy Ghost. is presented in the efforts to redeem the soil I have known ministers, whose souls seemed filled with the greatest anxiety, to have their ing agricultural knowledge, and causing the hopes crushed, and their efforts paralyzed by members of the church, because they were ployment to the thousands who are famishing lovers of pleasure more than of God. I have have been actuated by this holy principle, and in a land which once flowed with "milk and pitted them, when I have witnessed their honey," and again must and will sustain and sinking hopes, and failing energies, and knew gladden its thousands of laboring poor? We that it was because members of their own might improve on this suggestion, and make | churches were the cause of it all. It seems to ourselves welcome to the land, by the inhabit- me that the lover if amusement would abandon his amusements when he sees that they Library to be situated in a central part of the The Jews, it is true, are not pagan, but they dispirit his minister, and mislead the impeniare rebels to their King, and aliens to his gov- tent. What are amusements worth, when ernment, not only in common with others, but they are enjoyed at so great a cost? Jesus peculiarly so in rejecting their Messiah; and Christ asked a very important question, when tem of love and good will to men. Every the inconsistency of professing Christianity, he said, "What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" The lover of amusement is invited to consider this question. If his amusements are inconsistent with the enjoyment of religion, and church enlarged and comforted, and the world losing his own soul on account of them. It is a dangerous condition. Let me ask such, be, "For God so loved the world." This is what shall it profit them, if they succeed in their amusements, and destroy the souls of their companions in amusement? When there is so much interest connected with this matter, and the consequences are so far is the power of God, and the wisdom of God. reaching, and the effects many times so dis-

# THE ANGLO-BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

it at every cost.

An institution bearing this title was recently ject of the institution is one of general interest, as will be seen from the following Aded us by our friend Mr. Black.

stituting a Society for the promotion of Biblithe English Language.

before long, be accomplished, there can be no reasonable doubt; whether we consider position: or the numerous Translations of the volume with notes, especially on the New Job, &c., of the thirteenth century. Testament: or the different forms in which the present version is printed, with a view to

sons engaged in the study of the Scriptures; and especially by those whose office requires

works, which serve as a means of communi- said to contain some exceedingly ancient He felt that the words applied to him. All cation among Biblical students: but such a MSS. medium is imperfect, in comparison with the Mr. Turnbull stated that when at Mayence, of general approbation. He had met with proposed Institution; for, as "iron sharpen- in the year 1841, and visiting the synagogue no opposition in his course." God is extraordinary, and the opposition of and brought its responsibilities and cares, I eth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance there, the officiating rabbi informed him that | His mind was greatly disturbed by the pas of his friend;" and immediate personal com- they possessed manuscripts 500 years old; sage, but he endeavored to recover peace and munication, by meetings or correspondence, one of which he saw, and from its original tranquillity, by greater strictness in the perwill not only be more satisfactory, but will beauty and worn state might be probably so formance of duty. He fasted more frequenttend to bring the common object to a more ancient. He also produced a roll of the Book ly, and strove to recommend himself to God speedy completion. How many lights will of Esther, beautifully written on vellum, and by increased exertion to become holy. On one hundred baptized in a single year." hurries some into the busy cares of life, and be collected—how many invaluable friend- which was found in the house of a Greek, in one occasion, he signed in his church, upon Within a few years, three hundred have been others into the grave. And I remember that ships formed—how many precious hours saved a village in one of the islands of the Ægean the altar, in characters written in his blood, how many prejudices removed—how much | Sea, in the year 1806, when the Turks at a solemn surrender of his life to the service real knowledge and important truth will be tacked them, and the inhabitants fled to the of God. Still his peace of mind was not fully acquired, by such an Institution! Even mountains. should it not, of itself, produce one entire and considerable town in Germany where there of thine heart and the sight of thine eyes, but faultless work, it will, more than anything possessed some very beautiful ancient Hebrew

to missionary labor. The field is ripe. In afternoon meeting on the Sabbath, and con- two hemispheres not to insist on the collate bridge, being, in this view, very valuable. Further reflection convinced him that the support of a colporteur.

wondered that they could love any thing more | What blessings will be pronounced on the Him who is altogether levely, and the chief only initiated such a work of true benevo-

Under these impressions, the founders of object; and they are hopeful that many such The influence that the professor of religion | will promptly be associated in the advancement of a work worthy of the noblest efforts.

> 1. The object of The Anglo-Biblical Institute is—The promotion of Biblical Criticism. having more especially in view a superior translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English Language.

2. The Members, ordinary and honorary will be learned persons, of either sex, inter-

3. To meet the expenses of the Institute,

each ordinary Member shall pay ten shillings 4. The affairs of the Institute shall be con-

ducted by a Council, a President, two or more Home Secretaries, a Foreign Secretary, a Treasurer, an Auditor and a Librarian.

5. There shall be Monthly Meetings of the Members; papers read on different subjects; specimens of English translation of the Scrip ture presented for critical discussion; correspondence maintained, not only with the distant Members, but with kindred institutions, and with eminent Biblical scholars in various parts of the world; and Transactions of the Institution printed for general circulation.

6. There shall be formed a standing Biblical Library, and principally of works relating to the leading object of the Institute. The metropolis, and open daily for the use of the

on Monday, 28th of February, 1853, a speci- ed as having straight hair, and a more close "I am glad it meets the approbation of At the monthly meeting of the members pel by Matthew, with critical observations on some other portions of the New Testament. was read by the Rev. Dr. Richard Wilson, unfit him for its practices, he is in danger of and his version was thought to be close and vernacular; several other versions of the same passage were referred to for compari-

Mr. Black, of the Rolls House [and of Mil

Yard | gave (by request) a verbal account of

the ages of the oldest known Hebrew MSS

of the Holy Scripture. The learned member considered that the small number of very anastrous, I wonder that church members will cient Hebrew MSS. known, is to be attributed still say, "I must have amusement," and seek to two causes. First-The confusion arising from e persecution and unsettled state of the Jews for so many ages; and, secondly, that it has been the custom among the Jews to bury in the earth their old and worn-out scrolls of the synagogue. The age of Heorganized in London, of which John Lee, the want of dates—the rules of the Synagogue brew MSS. is also rendered uncertain from Esq., LL. D., F. R. S., F. R. A. S., is Treasur- not permitting them to be inserted in the er; Rev. Joseph Turnbull, A. B., Secretary; MSS. there deposited and used. From these and Rev. W. H. Black, Librarian. The ob- and other circumstances, there can only be an approximation to the date of any ancient Hebrew MS. Were the celebrated Codex Hildress, Plan, and abstract of Transactions at might be obtained of the true marks of antiquione meeting, which have been kindly furnish- ty. Benjamin of Tudela, in the twelfth century, visited the supposed tomb of the prophet Ezekiel, on the Euphrates, near Bagdad, and was shown a MS. of the law in large charac-The present advanced state of Biblical ter, which tradition related was the very aunowledge, and the increasing tendency of tograph of that prophet. In the synagogue Biblical Literature to meet the requirements adjoining the tomb there was a considerable of the age, have suggested to some students library of ancient Hebrew MSS, many of of the Sacred Scriptures the propriety of in them alledged to be of the age of the first and second temples. De Rossi made use of a MS cal Criticism; having more especially in of the Pentateuch, which he considered to be view a superior Translation of the Bible into of the eighth or ninth century. Kennicott had two or three of the eleventh, or, perhaps, It is not to be understood that the Society of the tenth century, and a few of the twelfth will give any pledge for the production of but the generality cannot be of higher antiquisuch a work; but it will distinctly aim at pro- ty than the fourteenth or the fifteenth century In this point of view, the age of our oldest That this important work, however, will, Greek MSS. of the Scripture appears to have

Mr. Black proceeded to state, on the authe accumulation of critical apparatus, during thority of the learned Mr. Edelmann, who has the present century; or the urgent appeals of investigated the Hebrew MSS, in the Bodleimany pious and learned writers in favor of an Library at Oxford, and in all parts of Euan improved version; or the numerous com- rope, that there is at Odessa a MS. of the Penmentaries on the authorized version, originat- tateuch and the historical books, of the elev-

Mr. Black brought from his 'own consideobviate the unhappy effect of division by the Books of Job and Lamentations, in vel- and meetings at his house for the improvechapter and verse. All these are evident in- lum, 4to., having the date of 1309; also a lications of a longing after the object which very curious one of the Pentateuch, in vellum, the Anglo-Biblical Institute will endeavor to 8vo., of the thirteenth century, and written in who entered into an agreement that at a cer-The advantages of such an Institution will of the Law; also a very beautifully written they should retire, each to his closet, and be be immediately appreciated by learned per- volume of the Megilloth, of the fifteenth cen- present in spirit together before God in the

Mr. Black further produced a MS. of the them to be eminently qualified for Biblical in- paschal service, which contains the oldest pel of Luke, he came to this passage: "Woe tioned also that the synagogue at Worms is for so did their fathers of the false prop

Dr. Lee, the chairman, also stated that he rolls in his library at Hartwell, Bucks; and And, should it eventually fall short of its offered them for inspection to the members of

## SUSPENSE.

When all is known, the darkest fate The smitten heart may learn to bear, And feel, when time cannot abate, The settled calmness of despair; But who can well endure the grief Which knows no refuge or defense-That age of pain, in moments brief— The untold anguish of suspense?

When once the first rude shock is past, The heart may still the storm outride As, from the wrecks around it cast, It finds support to breast the tide; But thus to linger day by day, A prey to that foreboding sense, Which gives a pang to each delay,

And agonizes with suspense;

To feel an ever present dread Of some impending, nameless ill; keener than the shaft when sped, Which makes the wounded bosom thrill, Then let me know the worst of late,
Though it may rend with pangs intense For sure no pains were e'er so great As are the tortures of suspense.

And yet the heart that trusts in God Can find a balm for every woe, For his own hand upholds the rod, And mercy tempers every blow. O, then, my soul, be strong in trust, Whatever lot he may dispense, Although the swelling heart may burst, While agonizing in suspense. [Sidney Dyer

### AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

During the researches of one of the philanthropic gentlemen engaged in the moral renovation of the Five Points, and other parts of labors. Not long after his conversion, he the city in the same condition, a family of was called to preach before the Archbishop colored persons was found, occupying a most of York. Disdaining to take counsel of flesh miserable and filthy tenement, in a state of and blood, he preached a plain gospel sergreat destitution and intemperate habits. In mon, proclaiming truths which he knew were the center of the room was an old coalscuttle, unpalatable to the great majority of the clerelevated upon a few loose bricks, and partial- gy present. After the service was ended, as ly filled with burning coal. Through the bot- he was in the street conversing with several tom of it was a hole which supplied the draft. farmers, the Archbishop came along. "Well, Upon scanning the dusky group, one of the Conyers," said he, "you have given us a fine number, a girl about five years old, was notic- sermon." examination revealed blue eyes, and a skin | your grace," was the reply. naturally white and clear. Inquiry was made as to the girl's parentage, &c., &c., when it was learned that her father was dead, and the mother was an inmate of the Blackwell's Island Hospital, suffering from a loathsome disease—the result of a profligate life.

After some persuasion, the colored people were induced to part with the child, and she was taken to Mr. Pease's mission rooms, washed and clothed. Thus metamorphosed, she appeared as a girl of rare beauty, adorned with graceful ringlets, and possessing an intelligent countenance. The missionary who found her, finally adopted her as his own, The additional fact was disclosed, that she had a sister living somewhere within the moral wilderness where this child was found. Diligent search was instituted, but so much falsehood and deception was used by the vile persons among whom she was concealed, that the search was near being abandoned. Finally, however, she was found in a house of persons. This sister was not inferior to the She was found about three months ago. The ed musical composers and vocalists.

The names of both are now changed. About week ago, the time was appointed to re store these sisters to each other; for they had long been separated. The meeting was ar ranged to take place at Rev. Mr. Pease's, in Little Water-street (Five Points.) About forty ladies assembled. The little ones met in one of the apartments, and almost instantly recognized and embraced each other, with ardent expressions of love and joy at the resto-The scene is spoken of as having been very affecting. This is one of the many instances where good has been accomplished by self-denying laborers in the abandoned and corrupt parts of the city. These reclaimed ores now promise to be ornaments to sotime held positions of respectability and honor among our citizens. [N. Y. Jour. of Com.

# THE PHYSICIAN HEALED.

A clergyman took charge of a parish a ing in its mistakes and obsolete or improper enth or twelfth century; another at Konigs- Helmsley, in Yorkshire, England, and devotexpressions, quite apart from theological ex- berg of the twelfth or thirteenth; one in the ed himself sedulously to the duties of his of Bodleian, of the Bible, of the thirteenth; and fice. No part, of his parish was neglected, whole or of different portions of the sacred at Gallicia one of the Pentateuch, Megilloth, and, in the opinion of all who knew him, no ministerial duty was left unperformed. He preached with great frequency, held caterable collection of Hebrew MSS. a copy of chetical exercises and private conferences. ment of young men in knowledge and virtue. He even went so far as to form an association, the Rashi character, seldom used for copies tain hour, on the striking of the church clock exercise of prayer.

One morning, as he was reading in the gosknown copy of the Hallel Psalms. He men- unto you, when all men speak well of you; live in the holes of the earth will feed upon men spoke well of him. He was the object

under the tremendous denunciation.

Apostle's view and experience of the gospel was entirely different from his own. The Apostle must be right, and he must be wrong. At length he was led to deep conviction of sin. He was convinced that he had not only deceived himself, but others-that he was not only in danger of losing his own soul, but of causing the loss of many others.

After some time spent in sighing and sorrow, he was led to contemplate the passage in Hebrews which deciares, "Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin;" and that passage in John which declares, "The blood of Jesus Christ his son cleanseth us from all sin." The way of salvation through Christ was made plain to him, and he was enabled to rest his hope in the atoning blood of Christ, and was made a partaker of his righteousness and joy.

The change wrought in him was attended with great excitement. "I went up and down again, backwards and forwards, in my room," said he, "clapping my hands for joy, and crying out, I have found Him, I have found Him, I have found Him, whom my soul leveth. For a time I hardly knew whether I was in the body or out of the body." On the next Sabbath, he told the people that he had deceived himself and misled them, and gave an account of his recent experience of divine things. He then unfolded the way of salvation by the blood of Christ, and earnestly exhorted them to secure a portion in it.

He now found that all men did not speak well of him; still, great success attended his

"Approbation! Approbation! If you go on preaching such stuff, you will drive all your parish mad. Were you to inculcate the morality of the gospel, it would do some good, much more than canting about the new

Mr. C. was not moved from his purpose, but continued to preach Christ crucified to the end of his days. N. Y. Evangelist.

# GOOD FROM AN ADVERSE PROVIDENCE

A few years since, a missionary in one of the Feejee Islands heard that the people of a

neighboring town were embracing Christianity. The report seemed incredible, inasmuch as it was not known that any missionary or other Christian teacher had been among them. A messenger was dispatched to ascertain the facts. The report was fully confirmed. The secret of this remarkable event was this: A bad repute in Wooster street, kept by colored short time before, a canoe was wrecked off the place, and all on board perished, except other in intelligence or personal beauty. Her one Christian lad, who swam ashore. Accordage was three years, and her name was Tunny. I ing to the custom of the Feejeeans with reference to those who have been shipwrecked, first mentioned was named Ella. She was the inhabitants of the place began to make soon adopted by one of our most distinguish- preparations to cook and eat the boy. Just at the juncture, a pagan friend interposed. and rescued him. He now concluded to remain with them, and labor for their evangelization, and the immediate results we have already indicated. "Here," remarks the historian, " is the beginning of a Christian church, founded by a doomed but rescued Feejee boy, who was faithful to his Lord and Master; a true successor of apostolic men, who, in any age or place, have done what they could for

# A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE!

It strikes me as the most impressive of all sentiments, that it will be all the same a hundred years hence! It is often uttered in the ciety. It is known that their parents at one form of a proverb, and with the levity of a mind that is not aware of its importance. 'A hundred years after this! Good heavens! with what speed and with what certainty will those hundred years come to their termination! This day will draw to a close, and a number of days make up one revolution of the seasons. Year follows year, and a number of years make up a century. These little intervals of time accumulate and fill up that mighty space which appears to the fancy so big and so immeasurable. The hundred years will come, and they will see but the wreck of whole generations. Every living thing that now moves on the face of the earth will disappear from it. The infant that now hangs on his mother's bosom will only live in the remembrance of his grandchildren. The scene of life and of intelligence that is now before me, will be changed into the dark and loathsome forms of corruption. The people who now hear me, will cease to be spoken of; their memory will perish from the face of the country; their flesh will be devoured by worms; the dark and creeping things that their bodies; their coffins will have mouldered away, and their bones be thrown up in the new made grave. And is this the consummation of all things? Is this the final end and issue of man? Is this the upshot of his busy history? Is there nothing beyond time and the grave to alleviate the gloomy picture, to chase away these dismal images? Must we sleep forever in the dust, and bid an eternal adieu to the light of heaven? [Dr. Chalmers.

> "I THOUGHT."- Would that more able men would think to as good purpose!

I thought, as I was busy with my hands, restored. He still appeared to be included and blessed of God in my work, I would like to have some body speaking for God in my At length, when reading in the public ser- behalf, and that thought gave employment for vice of the church the following expression, the one hundred dollars I had laid by, I told "the unsearchable riches of Christ," it made my brother of it, and he said he would add a very deep impression upon his mind. "The fifty to that sum, and then we concluded that unsearchable riches of Christ!" said he to so long as it should please our Heavenly ments of the world. I have wondered that appeared before, what a boon will that be desirable that we should obtain Hebrew MSS. himself; "I never found, and never knew Father to intrust us with the means, we would ish mind," says another writer, "is favorable the young Christians could run away from the to the millions of the Anglo-Saxon race in the from the East; the Malabar MS. at Cam- that there were unsearchable riches in him." continue the appropriation annually, for the

wing to that member of me the compact that process

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, May 5, 1853.

### PALESTINE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Within a year or two past, considerable in terest has been manifested, in various quar ters, in regard to what has been termed the Palestine Agricultural School—an enterprise which was first conceived and undertaken by a Mr. Meshullam, a Jewish convert to Christianity. Several of the religious presses have given it a somewhat favorable no tice; and in the Recorder, as our readers will remember, communications have appeared which have served to excite not a little interest with some of our own people Mr. Meshullam, we believe, was first brought into notice, on this side of the Atlantic, by means of a narrative set forth by a Mrs. Minor, of Philadelphia, who had visited Pales tine, and become inferested in his operations At all events, this was our source of information, as, before reading her narrative, we had never heard of the man.

We suppose our readers are also pretty generally aware, that Mrs. Minor some time ago returned to Palestine, with the view o cooperating with Meshullam in his work of benevolence, and that several others of kin dred spirit accompanied her. It now appears, that the copartnership into which she and Meshullam entered has been broken, and that an unpleasant difficulty has sprung up between them. Mr. Meshullam can no longer countenance Mrs. M., and Mrs. M. can hold no farther fellowship with Meshullam. What is to be the result of this trouble, we know not, nor do we know that it is any particular concern of ours. We do not allude to being in Committee for consideration of the his,) "to all governments and people," anit with any design of siding with either of the conflicting parties, or of stirring up the feel- Hume moved that the words prohibiting a great moral revolution "is about to take ings of our readers in reference to the matter: for aught we know, one may be as much in and the House were thereupon reminded, by cherished theory. He avows that, till within fault as the other.

But as there is a somewhat prevalent desire to know what are the present condition and prospects of that enterprise; and as the movements of Mrs. Minor and her coadjutors. in connection with the enterprise of Mr. Me shullam, have been viewed by some of our people as the leadings of a special providence inviting our denomination to take immediate steps towards the occupation of Palestine as a missionary field; and as a vague impression has gone abroad, that the Seventh-day Bap tists of America are somehow concerned in the enterprise, and to a certain extent identified with it; we deem it due to the occasion to offer a passing word. We would therefore say, that neither Mrs. Minor nor Mr. Meshullam, nor any of their fellow-laborers, are ecclesiastically connected with us, nor has the denomination taken the said mission under its patronage in any form or manner whatever Some benevolent individuals among us, it is true, have extended considerable aid in that direction, which they had an unquestioned right to do. But neither our Missionary Society, nor any Church, nor Association, nor or ganization of any kind, has taken up the matter with the view of giving it support. Thus much we think the public ought to know and we trust this statement will be sufficien to relieve the denomination from all responsi bility for any offenses against good order, of which either or both of the respective parties may, peradventure, have been guilty.

We do not know that any expression of opinion regarding Mrs. Minor, or Mr. Meshullam, is called for from us. Indeed, we have none that would be worth any thing to the public, if we were to express it. Our principal reason for alluding to the matter at all, is the fact that a few of our people have supposed that some sort of cooperation might be had with the parties concerned in the Agricultural School, which would be to our advantage denominationally, and have been little impatient because action was delayed. Now, what we wish to say is simply the city of Edinburgh. Two hundred perthis-that any alliance, for missionary purposes, with those who are not of us, is in stinence Society, had, for a number of Sunour opinion very unadvisable, and ought not days, been watching the public houses of even to be thought of seriously. The fact that | Edinburgh, and the result for the 6th ult the parties alluded to claim to be observers has been published. There are, according of the Bible Sabbath, is not sufficient to warrant any such alliance. That their move- city and suburbs; and of these 312 were ments, and the facts which they reported, in- opened on the Sunday referred to. On 268 dicated a special providence calling us to of these houses, (omitting those in the submove quickly, was never our opinion; and | urbs, as not easily to have been overtaken at the recent misunderstanding of Mrs. M. with the time) watches were set; who report that Meshullam, with its attending circumstances, between the hours of 1 and 2 in the afteras far as they have come to our knowledge, noon, and from 4 o'clock the rest of the day have but strengthened our impression that and evening, 22,202 men, 11,931 women, and haste was not called for. This we say, not 7,663 children, making a total of 41,794 perby way of taking credit to ourselves for supe- sons, entered these houses. The Committee rior discernment, as compared with those who even state that the return is rather under against us? We are but few and weak, thought otherwise. We say it simply for the than over the average of Sunday drinking; which has been sometimes not very obscurely of so many children being thus disciplined hinted that we were inimical to a mission in into the use and love of intoxicating drink, Palestine, because we did not fully sympa- through their being employed by their thize with the excitement which seemed to parents in conveying it to them from the pubgrow out of Mrs. Minor's letters and publica- lic house, and thus eventually being made tions.

Palestine are what they have been from the expose the enormous evil (presenting, as is beginning. We look upon such an enterprise does, a rather remarkable part of the testias desirable. We have no objection to going mony of universal Sunday observance, before into it, provided there be no attempt to amalgamate with other parties. Let us go into it be rejected,) is to lend aid to Mr. F. Macindependently, if at all. Meshullam may kenzie's Public House Bill, now before the be doing a good work, for any thing we know House of Commons. That Bill has a clause to the contrary, but if we undertake an enter- specially in reference to Synday, and, on that prise in Palestine, let us go about it as though account, avowedly, it is receiving greater Meshullam were not there, and never had support, by petitions in its favor, than it been. We say the same in regard to Mrs. would have done merely on account of the Minor. If we can send one or more mission- intemperance which its author seeks to suparies to that country, who will conduct the press.

enterprise in a gospel manner, and simply and we trust that, when the time comes for the day of which that commandment speaks, error overcome, gives strength for over-

It is proper to add, that the Missionary order to keep a church tradition. Board has had, and still has, the subject under laborers, or of taking their enterprise under nature, to which they would next be exposed, characters of flame upon its forehead by the our patronage, if it has been privately enter- by being brought prominently forward on the finger of God. Though its death-struggle supposing that it ever will he.

ly spirit towards Mrs. Minor and her compa- and manifest a life of faith. nions in labor, or towards Meshullam. We wish them both success, as far as they are or copartnerships of any kind with those who do not symbolize with us fully in faith and practice. In the religious world, such things seldom or never work well

### BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday " Desecration"—Sunday Liquor Drinking— GLABGOW, April 15th, 1853.

Two days ago, the House of Commons polls being held on Monday be omitted. He place," in accordance with his former longnight be prevented from arriving in time to porting to be from departed spirits,"nal insertion of the clause, and the reasons falsely, to be from departed spirits! adduced for fetaining it, the alteration thus nade may be regarded as expressive of the nind of the majority in respect to Sunday anctification; and thus perhaps to foreshadow the nature of the decision in regard o the Sunday opening of the Crystal Palace when that question comes to be decided Meanwhile the Church, through Sunday Observance Committees, Synods, Presbyteries, and Sessions, is getting presented numerous petitions to prevent the dreaded result. On the opposite side, also, although with less adantage of organization, not a few are being sent in. One day this week, a considerable number, from working men of different trades, were presented by different members of the House of Commons. Among those thus praying for the Sunday opening, we may note that at Sydenham itself, the scene where the Palace is being erected, a large meeting

was last week held, which passed resolutions favorable to that object. A controversy has for some time been maintained, by a portion of the newspaper press, as to the comparative intemperance of Glasgow, Edinburgh, and other towns-the discussion having originated with a parliamentary paper giving police returns bearing on the subject. These returns present indeed a sad picture. But a considerably darker shade has been given to that picture by an exhibition of the Sunday drinking in sons, under the direction of the Total Abto the statement, 975 licensed houses in the pests to society. The object sought by those Our views in reference to a mission to who have been at such pains to detect and which the commandment of the Lord is to

Mrs. Stowe and friends arrived safely in action, it will be found that they are willing. | I mean—and the sin of making it void in

The Madiai are at present residing with vince, as Sabbath keepers, to oppose, are consideration. In the discussions which have | Sir Culling Eardley in the south of France. | gradually giving way—are dying amid their taken place, allusions have been made to the Rest and quiet they much need, to restore worshipers. Sunday observance is losing of all men. enterprise of Meshullam & Co., as there have them, if the will of God be so, from the ef- much of the former sacredness thrown also to the movements of the English Church, fects of the persecution they have endured. around it by the rigors of a Puritanic faith the Disciples, and others; but the question Their best friends are indeed anxious to pro- Its palmiest days are past—its meridian glory of forming an alliance with him and his co-tect them from the dangers, of a different is fading. Ichabod hath been written in tained by individuals, has not been entertain- platforms, at meetings promoted to tell of may be long and severe-though its decrepied by the Board. We know of no reason for their personal wrongs and personal faith. tude may be bolstered and propped up by They have had no training to fit them to be State enactments and sectarian zeal, yet its Our remarks, we trust, will not be consider- useful on a wide arena; and scope enough final doom is the same as of all error. As and read it, and, like most of those who read ed as having been prompted by any unfriend- will be afforded in more private walks to live surely as there is a God in heaven, directing have passed judgment upon it. "Truth is

and afterwards of New Harmony, I think, the supreme and only rule of action for man, conforming to the will of God. All we delin the United States, and who has been nearwithout reference to God, has been seduced power, yet we are permitted to be the har-London. For the last six months, there has who, although charging a guinea from each visitor, has been largely patronized, and Owen is of the number of the deluded. He has issued a kind of manifesto, (old work of County Elections Bill for Scotland, Mr. | nouncing that, through means of these spirits, Mr. Dunlop and Mr. Lockhart, that if Mon- the last few weeks, although "he believed day were allowed to be a polling day, it all things to be eternal," he "was of opinion would lead to Sunday desecration; and also, that there was no personal or conscious exthat as several of the Railways in Scotland istence after death;" he has, however, he ran no Sunday trains, persons from a distance declares, received communications "purote. Mr. Hume replied, that he was aware of "President Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, of the monomania of some persons in regard the late Duke of Kent," &c.,—intimating to Sunday trains, but that he did not see that that "this miserable state of human exist n the framing of the law their consciences ence" is about to be rectified by the universal were to be made a rule for others. On the application of his own social system. Miservote being taken, there was a majority for able man, who rejects the true revelations of Mr. Hume's amendment of 71 against 60. God, and is yet so easily taken with what Considering the evident reason for the origi- pleases his own imagination, purporting,

J. A. BEGG.

### MISSION OF YOUTHFUL SABBATH KEEPERS-NO. 4.

trials connected with being a Sabbath-keeper are great, and the temptations incident to our position many, we have a journey before us that is arduous and full of snares yet what are these things to sincere lovers of truth? They cannot injure us, save as we give way to them. Instead of this, these very difficulties and temptations are most efficient means of strength and advancement, if we but battle with them as we ought. As physimental power—so these attendants of our is always rugged and steep, and those laboring for its advancement must expect to meet with trial and opposition. The history of the world shows that the progress of such has ever been marked with opposition and persecution, fire and blood. The Prophets and Apostles, and all the early Christians, found their pathway a pathway of thorns and death. Their faith, their love of truth, led into dungeons and dens-to scaffolds and flames. Those Christian reformers who arose amid the corruptions of a degenerate Church, had all truth, experienced the fate of a common malefactor. And well may we be thankful that we live in times of comparative peace it only its legitimate inconveniences, with a share of unavailing prejudice, and just enough of arbitrary law to remind us of those sterner times that tried men's souls. We ought to be thankful if it is granted to us to bear some humble part in the great battle of truth against error.

what hope, have we? Is not every thing while those opposed to us are many and anxious to work, if there be any chance for doing good, any prospect of success; but if position in the affections and observances of since, I take this method of calling the men-upheld, not by Councils, Synods. or they are to move the world, they would like, Conventions, but by its own divine origin and with the old Greek philosopher, to have somewhere to stand while they do it.

It is replied, that we have a place broad never fails those reposing upon it. It is true that those against us are many and powerful; but if we labor for Delity and his law. He will be for us. Thus as sisted, what have we to fear? Though success is no measure of duty, yet God, by his V Nord, his Spirit, and his providences, is ev er working for truth. Though error may shr oud the land with its death-like pall, or stall k forth with its hydraheads, vet

Truth, crushed to searth, shall rise again: The eternal years | of God are bers."

mind their own business, we shall give our town two nights ago, and although still in endure, if we are faithful to the trust comhearty support. Nay, more; we hope that disposed, and easily fatigued, Mrs. S. is mitted to us, will be long and arduous. God, in his providence, will soon give us the expected to be present at the soirce got up There never was any great and radical re missionaries to send, though, at present, we in her honor. That soirce will be a profa- form brought about, without long and severe have no idea who they will be, or from what nation of the Sabbath evening; but Mrs. S., labor. But every step gained in the toilsome quarter they will spring. Of the ability of it is to be presumed, is better acquainted ascent, makes the succeeding one easier. purdenomination to sustain such an enterprise, with the horrors of slavery than with the Every new truth learned and adopted by under God's blessing, we entertain no doubt; command to Remember the Sabbath—with man, paves the way for other truths; every coming other and greater errors. Those errors, which it is our especial pro-

the affairs of the universe, truth will ulti-Robert Owen, once of Lanark Mills here, mately prevail—the law of the Lord will be Key, furnishes the facts on which the fiction Blessed are those who shall be found in the counterpart to the history of the most importsign is, to enter our caveat against alliances ly all his life dreaming and talking of regen- end to have been fighting for the law of ant characters in her first work. It will be mitted to be co-workers with God in carrytracted by the glitter of gold, and honor, and | mud-puddles, and imaginations are bewildered station-many that prefer prosperity to the in following the leadings of fiction writers. many noble spirits, whose sincere love of work is an embodiment of facts; and such truth, and ardent desire for a closer walk facts as will make all feel, who read it, that the with God, according to his commandments, half has not been told them before. All efforts lead them to follow wherever conscience of the slave power, in church and state, car may point the way, regardless of the weight | not remove the impressions that will be creat of the cross to be borne. We are, however, ed in reading this work. It is here shown but the harbingers of a brighter day—the that the curse of slavery is not only interheralds of mighty forces; for, if Christendom | woven with one, but all the interests, civil read aright the promises of God, we are not political, and ecclesiastical, in the country left to fight the battle alone. He has a re- The worst features of slavery, as described in served host, to be marshaled in due time as the Cabin-its extremest suffering, its lowest the body guards of truth, or to fight in the | degradation, its horrid cruelties, its darkest front ranks of the battle of truth against ignorance, and wildest superstitions, are more

down the earth, and praying for the hastening of the appointed time, when they may them, they are yet to be gathered into the fold of Christ. They are to unfurl the gospel

"O'er Bethlehem's plains, and the land that was trod By the feet of the prophets, and people of God." From Mount Olivet and Calvary shall go and patient reading. up songs of redemption—from the walls of Jerusalem, the sons of Israel shall proclaim a glad jubilee to nations of the earth. Instead of being opposers of Christianity, the To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :cal labor and struggle give physical strength | Jews are to become its chief heralds, and all and aptness—as mental labor and effort give people shall gladly flock to their standard. We may believe that they will, in their con- quite a large number of that class of Christposition will, if rightly met, give spiritual version, adopt the pure, unadulterated truths lians called Second Adventists have become power and grandeur. The course of truth of the Bible. Their firm adherence to the Sabbath-keepers, and are organized into Sab-Mosaic law is a sure guarantee that they will bath-keeping churches or congregations, and never forsake the law of God for the commandments of men. Yielding implicit obe- on his holy day. At the present time they dience to the whole Decalogue, as they doubtless will, they will become mighty in | sand, scattered over most of the United States struments in bringing the world to the same and Canada. Their zeal in the cause of the obedience. It is, doubtless, through their conversion and agency, that the contending elements of Christian denominations are to be harmonized and united—the whole church for the truth, is proof of the sincerity of their of Christ becoming as one body, fitly put faith. They number in their ranks men of together, and acting in unison throughout all talent and erudition, capable of measuring its parts. Coming up, as they will, from every quarter of the globe where man has to do much hard fighting, and endure much found an abiding place, not only speaking all observance. They are engaged in publishing suffering. Christ, the centre and source of languages and dialects, but also being ac- periodicals and tracts, advocating the claims of quainted with the manners, beliefs, preju- the Sabbath of the Lord. The ground taken dices, and practices of humanity, in all its varied forms of degradation or advancement, the Jews will make most available, efficient, and safety, when the practical adoption of and successful missionaries. When they them considered the truth of the Sabbath of truth, in opposition to the world, brings with shall thus begin to run to and fro as heralds such importance that they were re-bantized of truth and righteousness, the knowledge of when they came into the observance of it. the Lord will be rapidly increased, until it shall cover the whole earth. Their presery ation, conversion, and restoration to the land of promise, will be such an attestation of the truthfulness of Revelation, that the pecially a review of one Crozier by a Mi nations of the earth will become ready, eager Andrews. That review covers the whole listeners to their teachings. Then, and not till then, may we look for the triumph of But it may be asked, What prospect, Bible truths. Then may we expect the worthy of an extensive circulation. power that hath changed times and seasons I intended to have introduced this subject to be dethroned, and the law of God restored at the Anniversary of the Tract Society last to be definitioned, and to see if their cooperation with us sake of justifying ourselves from a suspicion, and they specially remark on the awful evil giants. Many noble hearts are willing and The Sabbath, blessed of God when "time might not be secured. But as no convenient says: was young," will then re-assume its true opportunity seemed to be offered then, nor

> If such is the course and destiny of the Sabbath, there opens before us a field of labor sufficiently broad and commanding to enlist and firm on which to take our stand. It is all of our powers-sufficiently bright and no less than the eternal law of God, which promising, in its ultimate results, to satisfy our most ardent desires. Though, at present we may find ourselves weak and opposed, tion, I think they are aiming at the whole truth our numbers few, our pecuniary, literary, of Christianity. They are noted for their deand civil sacrifices many, yet we are to labor votional spirit, prayer, and faith in God. They on, not only with the satisfaction arising from doing our duty, but also with the assurance that we are laboring in the direct line of the political sins of the day, and are advocates of virtue reverting upon the agent, amply repay all toil and privation. How much greater. then, are the inducements, when, in advance, like to visit them, and ascertain more fully Ward, while others seem to side with Dr.

Doubtless, the struggle we shall have to abundant, crowning our efforts. The true Christian spirit leads its possessor to cheerful labor and sacrifice for the cause of God, uncaring consequences; but such cheerfulness is increased to the highest joy, when the assurance is given, that our efforts are preparing the way for the chariots of salvation hosts of the Lord. Truthful and earnest spirits must ever expect opposition and sacrifice; but on counting the cost, the rewards are always found to far exceed the sacrifices. It is a glorious mission, to be commissioned of Heaven to fight for any truth—much more, for a truth, that we have the fullest assurance, if prophecy fail not will, one day, be acknowledged and observed

> Such are some of the characteristics, di iculties, and prospects of our more especial nission as Sabbath-keepers.

### "KEY TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Like "all the world, and the rest of manstranger than fiction." Mrs. Stowe, in the was founded. In part first, she gives the faction this part of the work. Stubborn, 'Higher Law," as well as, perhaps, now and is difficult to deal in facts, and make them imthan proved to be every-day realities. If Mrs There is a people, scattered and peeled, Stowe showed herself an artist in the fiction. driven from the home of their fathers—a | and thereby gained a world-wide fame, in the people ever looking wistfully to the land of  $|\mathit{facts}\>$  on which it was founded she has fully promise, as they walk mournfully up and sustained her well-earned reputation. In both return again in peace to Jerusalem, and go of the "Key" will be astonished that, from heart good to see our colored legislators, and up to Mount Zion for worship. If we read | the multiplicity of facts, of every dark hue, If, as we have attempted to show, the aright the declarations of God concerning there drawn out and embodied, she wrote so generously and kindly in the fiction. The Key will be read by thousands as a triumphant vindication of the Cabin. It is a book of Facts, giving almost every feature of slavery and its workings. We ask for it a general, a thorough,

# SECOND-ADVENT SABBATARIANS.

Perhaps it is not generally known through out our denomination, that within a few years regularly maintain the public worship of God number probably between six and seven thou-Sabbath has been worthy of our imitation while their self-denial and suffering reproach arms with any of the advocates of first-day by them on this subject is something in advance of even our denomination. Many of Some of their writings on the Sabbath question might be republished by our Sabbath Tract Society, perhaps, to advantage, and esground of the no-Sabbath doctrine, and is

attention of our people to the subject; and l beg leave to suggest, whether there might not be some movement on the part of our denomination toward them, that would open a door the Bible. Colporteurs have reported lately, of usefulness to both parties. I have visited many of these people in Maine, Block Island and other places, and from persanal observadiscard all connection with the social and march of truth. There is sufficient pleasure the various moral reforms by the power of the in the simple consciousness of doing right to gospel. The above, I think, will be found true satisfy the mind of man. The rewards of on a more intimate acquaintance. Were I in not now, a printer by trade. Two or three circumstances to meet the expense, I would of our exchanges have taken the side of Mr. We see success the most cheering, fruits most their position. S. S. Graswold. Muhlenberg.

two o'clock, the steamer Ocean Wave, on her way from Hamilton (Canada West) to Ogd ensburg, took fire from her furnace. She was six miles west of the "Ducks," and fifty to roll over the earth, bearing the conquering miles above Kingston. When the fire was first discovered, she was about a mile and a half from the shore, which she was immediately headed for, but so intense was the heat that the machinery gave out, and she drifted to sea. The upper cabin was consumed in about fifteen minutes, and in about two hours the hull went down. She had on board 14 cabin and 9 deck passengers, besides 4 children and the crew, who swelled the number to about 50, of whom 22 were saved. Among the crew saved were Capt. Wright and both mates; Thomas Oliver, the purser: both wheelmen, the second engineer, Mr. Blackman, and a number of deck hands. Among the passengers saved were Mr. Francis Kiah and wife, both of whom were burned. but not dangerously; Mrs. French, of kind." I have been impatient to obtain and Cornwall, and the wife of Mr. Moore, of the read the above-named work. I have obtained Gore Bank, Hamilton. These three were all the females that were saved. A small vessel on her way downward, sent a boat to the assistance of the ill-fated steamer, but the men being frightened, pulled away again. The schooner Georgiana then hove in sight. lowered a boat, which was manned by her mate and two sailors, and succeeded in picking up 18 persons. In two minutes after their rescue, the wreck went down. She erating the world by a scheme of his own, God. Though few and feeble in worldly somewhat difficult for many who have read had drifted eight miles from the shore before Uncle Tom's Cabin, in the glowing style in she sunk. The captain, first mate, and one by the flattery of the lying rapping spirits in | bingers and defenders of the true light—per- | which it was written, to read with entire satis- | passenger, reached the shore near the disaster, and the vessel brought the rest to Kingston. Among those lost are Mr. Turnbeen an American medium in our capital, ing forward his great plans of truth and right. every-day facts, many times fail to enlist the bull, first engineer, Julius Sanders, bar-Though there is being separated from us reader's mind. In this age of fancy and keeper, the cook, a Mrs. Donald, a nurse much of chaff and dross-many that are at- dreamy romance, when brains are made into and three children of the cashier of the Gore Bank, Hamilton; three ladies, names unknown; Mr. Lyman B. Fiske, of the firm of H. S. Humphrey, of Ogdensburgh; whole number lost at least 28. The progress of the then, one of elevated and sincere purposes; pressive. The Key will be called a failure by flames was so rapid that it was impossible yet, God is giving unto us, in their stead, many such minds, but not by any others. The to launch any of the boats which were on

AWFUL CALAMITY LAST SABBATH.-On

Sabbath (Saturday) morning, April 30, about

A FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSIONARY.—Rev. H. H. Garnet, formerly of Troy, a colored clergyman of extraordinary ability, being obliged to flee his native country on the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, went to Scotland, and from thence has been sent by the United Presbyterians to Jamaica, as a missionary pastor at Stirling, Westmoreland. We find a letter from him in the Philadelphia Christian Recorder, an extract from which will gratify

"I have a fine church in this place, and a large congregation; our members and elders are black and white. The country is most beautiful, and my dwelling-house is nicely situated. I have also a flourishing day and Sabbath school under my charge. I have nothing to complain of—God has greatly works she has faithfully given the least objec- blessed me, and in a worldly point of view I tionable features of slavery. And the readers have full and plenty. Oh, it would do your justices, and lawyers, and ministers. I am connected with the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, a church which has no stain of slavery upon her."

> RESULT OF A BOLD STROKE.—The Detroit (Mich.) Tribune tells the following good story-most too good to be true:-

In an adjoining town there are two so-called first-class hotels, where liquor has heretofore been sold. The proprietor of one of them, being addicted to the use of the ardent, was drunk a good portion of the time. One day last week, after his wife had put him comfortably to bed, while drunk, she went into the bar-room, and thence into the cellar, and emptied out all the grog in the house. The next morning, on arising, he naturally wended his way to the bar for a "hair of the dog that bit him," when he was informed by the barkeeper of what had taken place. "I'll be even with her," he exclaimed, and straightway went and signed the pledge "to taste not, touch not, and handle not." An effort was then made to induce the other landlord to discontinue the traffic. He said he would sell no more, if his neighbor would not, when he was shown the pledge which that neighbor had just signed. He immediately emptied his bar, and on last Monday evening both were initiated into the Temple of Honor of that

THE LAW OF RAILROADS.—In the course of an opinion recently delivered by Judge Warren, of the Cincinnati Probate Court, in

a railroad case, he said: In England all persons have free liberty to use the railway with carriages properly constructed, upon payment of the rates and tolls demanded by the company, and subject to the rules and regulations which they shallfrom time to time make under their act. The effect of such an enactment is to constitute the railway, in a point of law, a highway on which all the world may have a right to carry passengers. In this country no such a right has been generally recognized: it would be impracticable if it were. The mode of trans portation, and the transportation itself, must then be under the entire control of the com-

"Uncle Tom" Bibles in France.—A letter written from France, under date of April 2d

"Uncle Tom's Cabin is having as great a run in France as it seems to have had in England and America. Whatever be the opinion on slavery, it will be acknowledged that this work has done one good in France. viz: it has awakened a desire in many minds to read that the question has been put to them, whether their Bibles were the same as Uncle Tom's; and when an affirmative answer has been made, the Bible has been bought at once."

HYMN AUTHORSHIP.—Since Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg's statement in regard to the origin of the hymn, which we recently printed, "I would not live alway," another man has set up a claim to the authorship of it. His name is Henry Ward, and he was formerly, if he is and Thomsain of

# General Intelligence.

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#### European News.

By the steamers Humboldt, Canada, and Baltic, we have ten days later news from Euwill be found below.

Monday morning she met a select circle at breakfast, when Dr. McNeil presented an address of welcome. On Tuesday she met the members of the Liverpool Negro's Socie-On Wednesday she attended the British and Foreign Bible Society, and was presented with £130 by 2,200 subscribers. On the same day Mrs. Stowe left for Glasgow.

The British House of Commons has voted to abolish the duty on newspaper advertise-

killed or missing.

covered. The Paris Moniteur publishes a decree to increase the salaries of teachers in the public

schools of France. It is announced that the expedition against the pirates of the Bissagos Isles, on the west half off, but supposed it would approach with tion the tracks of the New York and Erie, coast of Africa, had been completely success- caution, as they had the right of track going ful, and that those ferocious marauders had west. It slacked its own speed to four miles roads, run side by side. Yesterday, as the

been severely punished. The subject of the reestablishment of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Holland had been brought before the Dutch Chambers. when it was announced by the Ministry that to the Pope, but the Dutch Ambassador had passengers (emigrants) were in the center, to In order to escape the train he saw approachbeen withdrawn from Rome.

A new manifesto from Mazzini is reported both to a mass of ruins. to have appeared at Turin. It is now said that been arrested at Catania and Messina.

Co., of Bremen, are about to compete with Michigan Central train, were a heap of ruins. the Washington and Hermann steamers, by On the northerly side of the Central track, running monthly, between Bremen and New one first class passenger car was thrown upon 1,000 horse power, and the Germania, of 1,- of those who hastened from the rest of the advises the attempt at cultivating the poppy calamity." 600 tuns and 600 horse power. Both vessels first class cars which retained their position. were recently purchased from the German Those in this car were aided to escape from dy soil. fleet, and the cabin fare is to be about \$90.

### Loss of the Steamship Independence.

F. L. Sampson, late Captain of the ill-fated bruises. steamship Independence, has published statement of facts connected with that sad af-

to give the point a berth of three miles, but owing to a haze over the land, I was deceiv- | ble, more heart-rending. Here sat a poor ed in the distance. At 5.15, just as day was woman with a broken limb, and her little beginning to break, she struck on a sunken daughter stood by her side, weeping and Island about a mile from the shore. The sea German, dead, his sister by his side, wringing \$60,000 or \$70,000. was very smooth at the time, not breaking on her hands, and crying, "Mein bruder, mein the reef at all. Backed the engine, and she bruder!" Here a child crying, "O, my came off; examined the hold, and found that father;" there a woman wailing for the loss she was filling rapidly; knew that I should of her infant. A woman dead, her mangled subsiding, and it is confidently hoped will have to beach her to keep her from sinking; features but partially concealed by a cloak, got a sail over the bow (under her) to try to and at her side only a faithful dog. stop the leak, and set a gang of men at work at each hatchway bailing, and ran along the place to put her ashore. Told the Engineer to let me know five minutes before the water would be up high enough to put out the fires. When we had run about four miles, the Engineer came up and reported the water nearly up to the fires, and that they would be extinguished in a few minutes. Put the helm hard a-port, and ran her asnore in a small cove on the S. W. side of the island, head on. Lowered a boat, and sent the mate and two men in her to run a line ashore to the beach, women and children to come to the forward tions in this city. gangway; loaded both boats with women It is known that there are now in this city and children, and sent them ashore. The several mercantile houses extensively engaged ship had now swung round broadside on. in the slave trade, and that half a dozen ves-The mate and two men came off with the boat sels have already left this and other American that took the line ashore, and she was imme-ports, for the African Coast. These vessels diately loaded with women and children and clear for some Cuban port, where they never went ashore with them. The fire originated arrive; and being provided with false papers, from the furnaces. It was necessary, after and sailing under the American flag, they the steamer struck on the reef, to use wood succeed in reaching the Coast, obtaining caruntil she struck on the beach, when the water with the connivance and complicity of the was so high as to stop the draft from the low- Spanish authorities. er flues, which forced open the furnace doors, and flames rushed out and caught the wood smoke-stack, thence spreading very rapidly. but of no avail. The flames were now com- born Aug. 26, 1819. ing up from the hatchways, fire-room, engine- The twain were married at the age of 21, room, ventilators, and around the smoke-stack: on the 10th of Feb. 1840. The issue has every thing was consternation and dismay; been: the people seemed completely bewildered, and were jumping overboard by dozens. The 21, 1840. scene was perfectly horrible and indescribable-men, women and children screeching, crying and drowning. I ordered the spars, hatches, tables, and every thing that would float, to be thrown overboard, which was 1846. done, and they were immediately covered I with people. About an hour after the ship 1848. struck the beach, she was in a perfect sheet of flame, and there was no one on board of her 1, 1850. except one of the coal-passers, named Beau-

mont, and myself. The smoke stack had fall-

tumbled in; the flames were coming out of

gineer orders to have the dead taken up above which are tall feathers in her cap. high water and buried, and to board the wreck Mrs. Stowe was welcomed at the landing at as soon as possible and save all the provisions Liverpool on Sunday, by a large crowd as- and water that they could. I then took a sembled on the wharf, and proceeded to the boat and four men and started to pull round that the Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin was put house of a friend, Mr. Edward Cropper. On the north end of the island to Magdalena Bay in type by Messrs. Low & Son, of London, in search of assistance.

### Railroad Accident.

A shocking railroad accident occurred a a crossing of the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads, ten miles from Chicago, on Monday evening, April 25th. An express train raninto an emigrant train, smashing several cars, killing about twenty persons, The British repulse at Donabew was more and wounding some fifty more. The Corodisastrous than at first reported; 100 were nor's Jury, after investigation, attached the blame to both roads, and have held for trial Louis Napoleon had been sick, but had re- the Conductors and Engineers on each train. We select, from the various accounts of the matter, the following incidents:-

The crossing is on a wide level prairie. The Central train saw the other a mile and a "For some distance west of Hornellsville staper hour, so as to control it, but its speed trains chanced to be passing each other in opwas then so slow, and the other train was rushing down upon it with such fearful velocity, that it was impossible to escape. The train was struck near the center, and as it not only had strong remonstrances been made happened, the two or three cars containing the the track, causing his death in a few minutes. catch the blow. The locemotive ran clear through the train, reducing several cars in

The locomotive of the express train struck Mazzini and some of his agents have crossed the sixth car, filled with passengers, and in a from Malta into Sicily. Eighty prisoners have moment the locomotive, tender, baggage car and one second class car of the express train, A Berlin correspondent says that Fritze & together with three emigrant cars of the

York, the steamships Hansa, of 3,000 tuns and its side, and groans and cries assailed the ears the confusion, and from the danger of suffocation, and it was found that none were danger-

The scene which presented itself upon the other side of the Central track cannot be fully described, and time will not efface the memoffair. The following extract contains the sub- ry of that terrible and heart-rending specta-

cle, from the mind of the unwilling beholder. On the morning of Feb. 16th, at 1 o'clock which shrieked out upon the midnight air, few charred bones, sufficient to enable the A. M., made the main land to the eastward of cries for help, mingled in strange discord surgeon to designate them. the Island, having been set in shore by the with the deeper toned groans of the dying. current. Altered the course to S. W. At 2 One by one those who were able crawled out A. M. made the Island of Margarita, the south from the rubbish, while the uninjured were point bearing W. by S. per compass; then fully employed in rendering assistance to altered the course to W. S. W. I intended those unable to extricate themselves. those unable to extricate themselves.

Each moment the scene became, if possi

Three children, from three to ten years of age, were taken from the water, and placed west side of the Island, close in, to find a good side by side. At the head of one sat the bereaved father. No one came to claim the

An infant was picked out of the ruins unharmed, but no mother could be found for it. Those most dangerously injured were conveyed into the unharmed cars, and rendered as comfortable as possible. With some, the livelihood since 1831, within which period he struggle between life and death seemed un- has killed any number of deer, 38 bears, 174

THE SLAVE TRADE.—We learn from a wild cats, 14 pole cats, 209 minks, besides which was about one hundred yards distant, credible source, that three Portugese Captains, squirrel, quail, and other small game, beyond but the boat broached to and was swamped and one Catalan merchant, arrived from Cuba his power to calculate. The sum he has in the surf. Lowered another boat, and sent | by the Cherokee and Black Warrior steamers, | three men in her with another line, which and are now in this city, making arrangethey acceeded in getting ashore. I now as I ments for despatching vessels to the Coast of certained that the ship was on fire. Told the Africa to engage in the Slave Trade between Engineer to take his men and put out the fire that Coast and Cuba. They have already if possible. Ordered the other two boats to contracted for three clippers, to be built at be lowered and to come forward, and the Baltimore, and are making other prepara-

[N. Y. Times.

· Britain's "Happy Family."—The Queen. work in the fire-room, and also around the Alexandrina Victoria, was born May 24. 1819. Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Every effort was made to get the fire under, Emanuel of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, was

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born Nov.

Albert Edward, born Nov. 9, 1841. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843. Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25

Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18,

A son not yet named, born April 7, 1853. Eight children-four sons and four daugh-

the side-lights, and it was impossible to stay MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—This on board any longer. A boat came off from is located at Ypsilanti-A. S. Welch, Princithe shore with two of the deck-hands in her. pal. It organized on Tuesday, the 29th March, tables, are new potatoes from Bermuda, 371 Beaumont, who was near the fore rigging, under the most favorable auspices. Over 500 | cents per half peck, or \$2 per bushel; asparjumped into her, and I jumped overboard, teachers were present. The Professors of agus, 56 cents per bunch; strawberries, \$1 swam to her, and commenced picked up the Michigan University were present, and per basket; green peas, 50 cents per half those who were afloat. After picking up will deliver courses of lectures. Prof. Brain- peck; tomatoes from Bermuda, 372 cents three boat-loads, Thomas Herren, the ste- and Mr. Freese were there. Prof. B. per quart. Most of the green vegetables are

and saving some of the people. When all Normal school will continue four months. Hon. John A. Campbell, the new Judge of that were alive had been picked up, and some The building and fund of this school cost the United States Supreme Court, was quali- named Ashworth has obtained a verdict for of the baggage, I landed and had the spars \$25,000. Thirteen thousand dollars of this fied at Mobile a few days ago. He is a native \$1,675 against Dr. Joseph Kittredge, of Anwhich had drifted ashore hauled up into a amount was subscribed by the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of the citizens of of Scotland, and the only foreign born citizen dover, for malpractice in the treatment of an at Piscataway at ravine, and with one old sail that had washed that place. This School does great credit to on the Supreme Bench. He is a distant con- injured arm, whereby the boy lost it. ashore, made a tent large enough to shelter the State. Michigan indeed is outstripping nection of John Campbell, (Marquis of Bread-

> THE KEY TO UNCLE TOM, IN ENGLAND.— A London letter in the Boston Traveler states and printed, bound, and offered for sale, within four days from the receipt of the original copy. This haste was necessary, the laws tial citizens of the County. Over twenty perrequiring that it be first published there, in order to secure the author's interest. Another edition was issued by Messrs. Clarke, Beeton & Co., within five days after, which sells at 84 cents. More than ten thousand of this edition were taken by the London Book sellers alone, on the first day of its publication. The Queen dispatched a messenger to Messrs. Low & Son, on the morning of its publication, with a special request for the first copy issued, without regard to the style of binding.

## SUMMARY.

A correspondent writes to the Tribune, under date Arkport, April 27th, as follows: and of the Buffalo and New York City Railposite directions on these tracks, a carpenter named John Dildine was struck by the cowcatcher of one of the engines with such force as to throw him some distance to one side of ing, he stepped directly in the way of the other.

Dr. J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, says that immense crops of poppies are raised in Switzerland, not for the opium, but for the oil extracted from their seeds. This oil is house painting, colorless as water, and when mixed with white lead, leaves a beautiful surface that never becomes yellow. Now that linseed oil is rising in price, and, as much of our land is unfit for the cultivation of flax, he here, which does very well even on poor, san-

A dispatch dated Rochester, Friday, April 29. says: -About 1 o'clock this morning the ously injured, though several received severe Rochester House, a Temperance hotel, was found to be on fire, and, sad to relate, four domestics, three women and one boy, lost their lives. There were about 120 persons in the hotel, many of them families, who were boarders, and the scene of confusion and dismay which occurred is inconceivable. No-We saw a heap of ruins, from beneath thing remained of those who perished but a

A telegraphic dispatch dated New Orleans, April 25, says. The steamer Albatross was wrecked on the night of the 10th inst. The passengers and crew only were saved. The ganized for the more speedy conveyance of a these northern inland seas. mail from the United States to San Francisco. overland, through Mexico to Acapulco. It is said, she was fully insured. She was built in

The small-pox, which has been raging at the Oneida Co. Poor-House, at Rome, is now soon entirely disappear. There have been in all some 65 cases, 18 of which have terminated fatally. The deaths have mostly been among the children. There were 285 inmates in the Poor-House at the time the small-pox first appeared there. The number is now reduced to about 170, as every one who could take care of himself has left for fear of the contagion.

A real hunter is Wat Eckman. He lives in Kentucky, and has followed hunting for wolves, 3,847 coons, 990 foxes, 761 wild geese, 2,040 pheasants, 44 ground hogs, 80 realized from his game, skins, &c., falls but little short of twelve thousand dollars.

The New Hampshire State Agricultural Society proposes to offer premiums on the best specimens of patching and darning. It is feared, with good reason, that so much time is bestowed by young ladies upon embroidery and other flummeries, as to cause them to wholly lose the useful art of darning stockings. The ladies who take the premium will likely be in great demand for wives.

A girl seventeen years old was bitten by a rattlesnake on the left instep. Two hours and a half afterward, Dr. T. A. Atchinson. who describes the case in the Southern Medical Journal, visited her, and found her sightand boards for fuel, in order to keep up steam | goes of slaves, and landing them in Cuba, less, with her face swollen and her mind wandering. He placed her in a hot salt bath. and administered whisky and carbonate of first and eighty grains of the latter. No in- Foot, U.S. Senator for Vermont. toxication followed, and she was cured,

Mr. Robert Gardner, of Lowell, called at a pulverized rhubarb, and what he supposed off in October. was rhubarb was put up by a boy in attendance. He took the medicine just before gobe in great distress, and died in a short time. From the boy it was learned that Mr. Gard. about 30 for Europe. ner had taken forty grains of pulverized opium instead of rhubarb—the boy understanding ganized on the 9th inst. It contains only Chris. Vincent him to call for opium.

The Louisville Courier, of the 18th ult. says the steamer P. H. White was seized, about three weeks ago, near Fort Gibson, United States and the Indian tribes." The don. boat was loaded with whisky designed for sale en, and the promenade deck forward had ters—in thirteen years, and all alive and well, to the Indians. The cargo was seized, and the officers arrested and put in the guardhouse at Fort Gibson.

The quotations of Early Fruits and Vegeward, succeeded in launching another boat lectured several times. The sessions of the brought from Charleston, South Carolina.

ilton, and Duke of Argyll,) and Sir A. l. his present residence. Campbell, Member of the House of Commons from Argyleshire, the representatives of the Scottish nobility.

There is a Mormon Church located at Tom's River, in New Jersey. The building is 30 Convention. by 40 feet in size, and there are 30 members of the Society, including some of the influensons lately removed from this Society to Salt | der, to take effect at once, suspending the ad-Lake. There is preaching at the Tom's river mission of visitors. church twice every Sunday, by the Captain of a schooner, and occasionally sermons from goods for exhibition at the World's Fair. The residents of Salt Lake.

or what there is of it-presented a curious it. We regret to add, there is every appear- its notes. ance that it will be rendered a scene of wide spread dissipation. Dram shops are starting \$7, via New York and Eric Railroad to

up every where in the neighborhood.

Dwight's Journal of Music says: The City York Pay Railroad to Buffalo. of Milwaukee, in Wisconsin, is in possession of a musical privilege enjoyed at present by no other city in the Union—namely, a German opera, with full orchestra, chorus and principal singers. And what is more, it is ikely to be domesticated there, since the perfarmers are all resident Milwaukians.

The Keokuk (Iowa) Dispatch, April 12 says, About one hundred persons leave our city and immediate vicinity for Colifornia this season, the most of whom are already upon their upon the Pacific Mail Co.'s boats, and those way. Some of our oldest citizens have taken of Messrs. Davis, Brooks & Co., will soon their departure, with their families, for the be advanced materially. golden land, in the hope of finding a more congenial home beyond the plains.

destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th feet in length, through solid rock. beautifully transparent, extensively used in ult. The South Alabamian says:-"So expeditiously did the fire do its work, that not Railroads in this State has induced the mana single paper could be saved; the county agers of some of the New England roads to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great records, everything has been reduced to ashes. attempt a similar movement there. There is no calculating the loss which the county and individuals have sustained by this 23d on the Sacramento River, by which four the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to

> The Board of Supervisors of Columbia from Waterville, Me. county have been indicted by the Grand Jury | The steamer Independence was insured in -1st, for neglecting to equalize the assess- Philadelphia for \$60,000, which is about half ment roll; 2d, for auditing bills not verified her value. according to law; 3d, for receiving a larger compensation than entitled to.

A bill was introduced in the Senate of Massachusetts, on Wednesday, by the Committee on Railways, for consolidating the Fitchburg, Cheshire, and Burlington Railroad Corporations, making one railroad corporation from Boston to Lake Champlain.

Detroit numbers, says The Tribune, 30,000 souls. Cleveland numbers, on both sides of the Flats, 34,000. Buffelo and Chicago only ex- Southern, 42 a 45c. for Jersey, 43 a 47c. for State and ceed the Forest City in population, says The Western. Corn, 63 a 65c. for white, 66c. for Jersey Forest City, of all the cities on the Lakes. In Albatross was engaged in the line lately or- beauty or prosperity she has no superior on

sheep, were received by the Humboldt. They reef, extending off from the south point of the begging for assistance. There lay a young Philadelphia, in 1851, and is valued at about Ceynet, and are said to be very fine animals. Mr. S. W. Jewett, of Middlebury, Vt., is the importer-said to be the largest importer of fine stock in the country.

A tree of the Sierras, which rises to the height of four hundred feet, and is of immense diameter, exudes juice that, when crystalized. takes the name of pine sugar; it is almost as white as the best refined loaf sugar, and has a delicious aromatic taste.

Minnesota is just five years old. She is In Albion, Wis., March 31st, by Eld. Z. Campbell thriving and growing radidly-less rapidly Mr. Charles Badeer, M. D., of Clyman, Dodge Co perhaps than many other new territories have to Miss SAMANTHA MAXSON, of Albion. grown, but with a more healthy and enduring wealth and prosperity.

On Monday, 4th ult., an altercation occurred between Felix M. Jones and Benjamin F. Willet, members of Mercer University, at Penfield, Ga., wherein the former received a pistol wound that proved fatal in twenty-four he furnished a happy example of Christian patience

20th, says :- Capers & Heyward sold yester- sistent life. Ever since the Seventh-day Baptist Pub day, at their sales room, Adger's wharf, a blacksmith for \$1,455; a bricklayer for \$1,- the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, and 130; and a single female slave for \$790.

converts have been added to the Sands-street who are consoled in view of his death only by the be-Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, lief that the Master had higher service for him. during the last winter.

Messrs. D. & J. Ames, the large and well known paper makers of Springfield, have failed for a large amount. They have long late Dea, Joshua Maxsen, of Brookfield, in the 53d been in embarrassed circumstances.

ministry of twenty-seven years in that place, an acceptable member till death. has requested a dismission from his pastoral elation to his people.

last Saturday, in the steamer Arctic, were ammonia until she had taken three pints of the Ex-President Van Buren, and Hon. Solomon fant son of Wm. C. and Lydia A. Tanner, aged 7 months

It is stated that the Bishops of Maine. Virginia, and Ohio, have again presented Bishop drug store on Wednesday evening for some Doane for trial, and that the trial will come Berry, C. R. Burdick, N. V. Hull, James Bailey, D. A. pulverized rhubarb, and what he supposed off in October.

One day last week, about 190 persons clearing to bed, and about 11 o'clock was found to ed from the Metropolitan Hotel, nearly half of whom were bound for California. and The new town of Nahant, Mass., was or- Wm. P. Stillman

> about thirty voters, of whom fifteen were cho- D. A. F. Randolph, Bridgeton, N. J. 4 00 sen town officers and constables. Some more fossil remains of an antediluvian G. C. Green, Alfred Center

animal have been discovered on the Burling- Zachens R. Maxson, L. Genesee ton Hights pear Hamilton and L. Bowler " Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May Ark., by a detachment of the troops there, for ton Hights, near Hamilton, supposed to have Peter I. Vanslyke, Centerville violating the "intercourse law between the belonged to the animal known as the masta- Jesse Test, Jr., Almond At the recent term of Common Pleas in

Ashtabula County, Ohio, the Court, after Henry P. Green mature deliberation, says The Sentinel, concluded to grant only eleven divorces!

commencement of the revival in that place. An exemption bill was passed in the Maryland Senate, with the limit of a debtor's prop a description of the bills is left with the postunaster. erty exempted fixed at two hundred dollars. stamps may be sent for frectional parts of a dollar.

In the Supreme Court at Lowell, a lad

Mr. Robert Hasson has had a legacy of the women and children. The ship was still all of the States west in the way of furnishing albane,) John F. Campbell, (Earl Cawdor,) \$2,000 left him, which is now in the hands of rope, the London dates being to April 20. A in flames, so that it was impossible for any education to the people. She has the only John Campbell, (Baron Campbell,) George the Ordinary of Jackson Parish, La. His at 9 o'clock A. M. on Fifth-day. summary of the news, which is not important, one to board her. I gave the Mate and En- Agricultural and Normal Schools, both of T. D. Campbell, (Baron Sundridge and Ham- relatives and friends are unable to find out

> T. M. Newson writes to The New-Haven Journal and Courier, that sixteen of the thirtythree editors of Connecticut, have responded favorably to his call for a State Editorial P. M., and for Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

So great is the demand upon the Philadelphia Mint, that the Director has issued an or-

The steamer Humboldt brings 26 cases of ship Meta, from Bremen, brings 146 cases of The neighborhood of the Crystal Palace | goods also for the Exhibition.

The Washington Republic states that the appearance last Sunday. A prodigious crowd Freeman's Bank, in that city, has closed its f some ten to fifteeu thousand thronged about doors, leaving only \$100 for the payment of The fare to Buffalo has been reduced to

> Hornellsville, thence by the Buffalo and New The Weldon (N. C.) Patriot states that the

cholera is raging between that town and Gaston, and that eight or nine deaths had recently occurred. The Freeman's Bank of Washington City,

has closed its doors, having first placed funds in the hands of an agent for the redemption

It is understood that the fare to California

A contract has been closed for the conongenial home beyond the plains.

Struction of a tunnel in the Pacific Railway, freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES Mcnear Jersey City, Mo., which is to be 1,000 CULLOUGH, Jr., No. 92 Warren st. The consolidation of the Central line of

A steamboat explosion occurred March

persons lost their lives, three of whom were renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be

The ship St. Nicholas, from Havre, brings 78 packages for the World's Fair.

### New York Market-May 2, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 56. Flour and Meal Flour 4 75 for Canadian, 4 62 a 68 for common to straight State, 4 75 a 5 00 for fancy Michigan and Indiana and good Ohio. Rye Flour

87. Corn Meal 3 00 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat is quiet, few sales, and prices only nominal. Rye 90c. Barley 70c. Oats, 38 a 41c. for

Provisions-Pork, 13 50 for prime, 15 75 for mess. Beef, 5 50 a 7 00 for country and city prime, 9 00 a 11 00 for country mess. Lard 9% a 11c. Butter 18'a

Another lot of large, fine-wooled Merino 20c. for new State. Cheese 8 a 10c. for new and old. Beeswax-29 a 30c. for yellow. Feathers-40c. for Ohio Live Geese.

Hay-78 a 87c. per 100 lbs. Hops-18 a 21c. for Eastern and Western. Lumber-14 00 a 15 00 for Spruce and Pine. Seeds-Clover 9 a 10c.; Timothy 13 00 a 15 00; laxseed 1 25 a 🕻 31.

Tallow-91 a 91c. Wool-Domestic Fleece 50 a 65c.

In Almond, April 2, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Milo H Wygant, Esq., to Miss Amelia McHenry, all of A

On the evening of the 24th April, by Eld. D. Claw-

#### son, Mr. Henry R. West to Miss Phebe D. Noble, all of Marlboro, N. J.

DIED,

In Williamsburgh, L. I., on Third-day morning Mad, BENEDICT W. ROGERS, in the 31st year of his agelis disease was consumption, and during its progress and resignation. He was a beloved member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in New York, which he The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury of April aided by liberal contributions and adorned by a conlishing Society was organized, he has been its Treas urer; and at the time of his death he was a Director of Vice-President of the American Sabbath Tract Society His maturity of judgment, and frank, unassumit ig ad It is said, that about three hundred young dress, gave promise of valuable service to his brett wen

The remains will be taken to Waterford, Ct., for interme ut where funeral services will be held on Fifth-day afternoon, M. \J

At West Edmeston, April 25th, Mrs. Polly Bur-bick, wife of Ichabod Burdick, and daughter of the een in embarrassed circumstances.

Rev. Levi Packard, of Spencer, Mass., after field about twenty years ago, with which she remained

In Independence, April 25th, 1853, of inflammation of the lungs, THANKFUL, wife of Nathan Stillman, in Among the passengers who left for Europe that she was reconciled to God.

In Greenmanville, Ct., April 16th, WILLIAM C., in and 9 days.

#### LETTERS. T. E. Babcock, D. Clawson, D. E. Maxson, H. S.

Griswold, E. S. Bailey, C. Needham, J. J. Hare, F. C.

#### RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

Ira Ayars, Milton, Wis. \$2 00 to vol. 9 No. 52 4 00 10 Wm. Dunham, N. Market, N. J. 2 00 J. B. Maxson, New Lebanon Spa 2 00 10. 10 10 FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

\$1 00 Daniel Potter \$1 09 H. C. Crandall

Persons indebted to the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing ociety, for the Sabbath Recorder, the Sabbath-Sch gool Visitor We see it stated that Rev. P. S. Adams, or the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, are earnestly requested pastor of the Baptist Church in Newport, N. to make immediate payment. The current financial year of the H., has baptized sixty-eight persons since the Society closes five weeks from to-day. Those, who peg lect paying until the year closes, are liable to an additional charge of fifty cents per volume of the Sabbath R ecord ler. Per sons living near our local agents, should pay to them. Other should remit by mail, which may be done at our risk provided

# **Eastern Association.**

THE Seventh day Baptist Eastern Association will L hold its Seventeenth Anniversary with the Church the week before the last Sabbath in May. (26th day of the month,) at PA o'clock A. M. Preacher, Charles M Lewis; alternate, Daniel Coon. Committee on Busi ness-D. Dunn. W. B. Gillett. The Executive Committee convenes for its annual session, at the same place,

S. S. GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75.-Fall Arrangements, commencing November 15, 1852. Leave Pier No. 1North River daily, for Easton and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 3.45

#### New York and Erie Railroad. TRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as

Express Train at 7 A.M. for Dunkirk, connecting with first-class steamboats for Cleveland, Sandusky Toledo, and Monroe, and railroads to Cincinnati and Chicago.

Maz Train at 8 A.M. for all stations. 9 Way Train at 31 P.M., via Piermont, for Delaware. Night Express Train at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk, connecting with first-class steamboat for Detroit direct, connecting with Express Train for Chicago. Emigrant Train at 5 P.M., via Piermont.

### Hudson River Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave Cham bers st. daily, for Albany and Troy—
Express Train at 6 A. M., through in 4 hours, con necting with Trains reaching Buffalo or Montreal at 8

o'clock same evening.
Mail Train 8 A. M. Through Way Train 1 P. M. Express Train 5 P. M. Accommodation Train 6 P. M.

The Tarrytown, Peekskill, and Poughkeepsie Trains

For Tarrytown at 2 P. M., and an Evening Train at For Poughkeepsie at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Peekskill at 5.30 P. M.

stop at all Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher SUNDAY TRAINS from Canal-st. at 7.30 A. M. for Poughkeepsie, and at 5 P. M. for Albany, stopping at

### For Albany, Direct.

THE new and magnificent steamer FRANCIS SKID-L DY, Capt. Thomas S. Knight, will leave the Steamboat Pier foot of Robinson-st. Tuerdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare 50 cents. For

### Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths & L Dunn, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or amination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, themselves at No. 22 Dev-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

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

CHURCH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS Constantly on hand, and Peals or Chimes of Bells

(of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame, and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being changed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of

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

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

cal angles without the needle.

- Just Published

(6 TT HE AMERICAN SLAVE CODE, IN THEORY AND PRACTICE: Its distinctive features shown by its Statutes, Judicial Decisions, and Illustra tive 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 contains 430 pages 12 mo, neatly bound in cloth, and will be sold for cash at 75 cents single copy, \$6 per dozen, and \$45 per bundred. 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

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 Southern Courts, evinces great and coreful 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 is not only true, but it is unquestionably true."

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

Slave Ownership. Slave Traffic. Seizure of Slave Property for Debt. Inheritance of Slave Property.

Uses of Slave Property.
Slaves can Possess Nothing. VII. Slaves cannot Marry. Slaves cannot constitute Families. ... Unlimited Power of Slaveholders.

Labor of Slaves. Food, Clothing, and Dwellings of Slaves. Coerced Labor without Wages. XIII. Punishments of Slaves by the Owner and

XIV. Of Laws Concerning the Murder and Kill-Of the Delegated Power of Overseers. 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.

rugitives from blavery XIX. The Slave cannot Sue his Master. No Power of Self-Redemption or Change of Masters.

XXI. The Relation Hereditary and Perpetual. 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. Of the Ground and Nature of the Slave's Civil Condition

No Access to the Judiciary, and no honest Provision for testing the Claims of the Binslaved to Freedom. Rejection of Testimony of Slaves and Free

olored Persons. IV. Subjection to all White Persons. V. Penal Laws against Slaves. VI. Education Prohibited. VII. Free Social Worship and Religious Instruc-

tion Probibited. Legislative, Judicial, and Constitutional Obstructions to Emancipation.
Relation of Slave Code to the Liberties the Free.
Liberties of the Free People of Oslor the Free.

Liberties of the White People of the Slave holding States.

Liberties of the White People of the Non Slaveholding States.

Concluding Chapter. i. . Viriae inii.

#### Ruins in New-Mexico.

At a recent meeting of the Maryland Historical Society, a letter, dated Fort Fillmore, N. M., Jan. 15, 1853, from Col. D. S. Miles. of the U.S. Army, was read, and excited a very deep and lively interest among the members present. The material portion of the letter is as follows:-

Lieut. Abert, of the Topographical Engineers, is the only officer of the Army that coats. Abo, in lat. 34 deg. 25 m., lon. 106 W., and description in his own words:

He found the site of the Gran Quivira on a mesa or table land, situated on the north-west the appearance of a large and populous city, regularly laid out in wide streets at right angles. He supposes the city in length to be at least three miles, running north-east to south-west, and half a mile or more in breadth; some of the houses, in part, stil standing, and built of hewn stone. There are clear indications of the size of the houses and many of them are of a very large size; or at least cover much ground. One he thought he recognized as the palace, another as the Temple, or place of worship; and here he thought it most probable he would find the

He sounded about and discovered a hollow place; cleaned away the dirt, and reached a floor; dug through it, thinking he was getting into a cellar, but found a room entirely empty, about 16 to 18 feet square, with polished walls, and with paintings, or colored figures,

also black; and a curious kind of earthen Continent, by immersing in water, still or runat least 80, and its depth about 50 feet, paved lays and Bengalese. bottom and sides with hewn stone. At the It was not, however, until 1846, that a

The whole country round for many miles is a in the spinning quality of the flax. The re- ducing these colors consists, not in any subdesolate plain of sand. At the northern end sult of a large rottery near Belfast was that sequent mixing of the products resulting from this he followed to the White Mountains, forty ing, which, when scutched, were reduced to sult of the actual development of the electriciand about ten in depth—sufficient to carry a ities of the flax, made use of alkalies to dis- able, and its perfect accomplishment undoubtavenue leading directly east from Gran Qui- Bernouille, Gay Lussac, and others. While dence of painted pottery and earthen vessels, to become general. but he found no metallic ones.

# The India Rubber Tree of Brazil.

Kidd's Journal, an English publication, caoutchouc, or india rubber tree, of Brazil:-

in taste. It is also frequently drank with per- to remain in the same hot water. The Egyptian, born to a lot of rescued and saved. The child's thigh was Small baskets of Strawberries are for sale fect safety. If left standing now, it will curimmersions were sufficient to produce all the dirt, poverty, and opp ression, may well learn broken, and the servant was for a long time by some of the Broadway Confectioners, at

like whey. Shoemakers now arrange them- cupying not more than a few minutes each. peculiar to this country, emiting a dense ing properties were quite equal to what was We passed a day on the Nile, and had ample mud, with no vestige of the house in which held by a long stick or handle, previously be- was used for feeding pigs and cattle. The great river and its banks. It is a turbid men, women, and children, were buried alive smeared with soft clay, in order to slip off the Professor said that he had seen many experi- stream, like the Mississippi, flowing rapidly in the mass, and more than 3,000 buildings shoe when finished, holds it over the pan, and ments on the processes of Mr. Buchanan's toward the ocean, between banks of fine mold, disappeared. Nature has drawn a partial pouring on the milk till it is covered, sets the patent, and he believed it would be highly which are easily undermined, and crumble screen of moss and grass and bushes over the coating in a smoke, then, giving it a second successful, the quality of the flax being equal into the current. The broad, level tracts by chaos of the valley, and men have built a road coat, repeats the smoking; and so on with a to that produced by any of the other process- which it is bordered have the same dark rich over it, and a church and a tavern on the site third and a fourth, till the shoe is of the re- es, and a great saving of manual labor being soil as that which lies about our rivers of the of the principal village destroyed, but the quired thickness, averaging from six to twelve effected. The process of scutching was then west. Along the bank where the current has mountain side is bare and scathed, and the

ever had the opportunity of visiting Gran "When finished, the shoes on the forms are ing over the hand process pointed out. In mold, which, year after year, have been de-Quivira. He went to a deserted village called placed in the sun the remainder of the day England there were 25,000 to 300,000 spin- posited by the successive inundations, and to drip. Next day, if required, they may be dles at work; in Scotland, upward of 300,000; which attest that the land of Egypt has says he was within fourteen miles of it, and figured, being so soft that any impression will in Ireland, about 500,000; being a total of been gradually rising for ages. The bed of its direction was east. This may be correct; be indelibly received. The natives are very upward of a million. The fixed capital in the river appears to have been raised, also, a little girl of the name of Mary Ann Egan, but my information would lead me to infer it dexterous in this work. With a quill and vested in the spinning and weaving process in in an equal degree; and I have been told by only three years and three months old, strayed lies further south and east from Abo. i Since sharp pointed stick, they will produce finely England was estimated at five millions. On those who have made the examination for from her father's house, situate between this I wrote the article in the Arkansas paper, I lined leaves and flowers, such as you may the continent the greater portion of the manu-themselves, that, although in some places the village and Brantford, and not being found No. 10—The True Sabbath Entraced and Observed have accidentally become acquainted with an have seen on the shoes, in an incredibly short facture was still performed by hand labor. sands of the desert, blown by the winds, have after diligent search, it was supposed that she old man, named Campbell, who is represented space of time. After remaining on the forms The requirements of this country considerably encroached upon the fertile grounds, in others had fallen into Whiteman's Creek, and was as a respectable and truthful man, who has two or three days, the shoes are cut open on exceeded the production. About 70,000 tuns the area of fertility has been extended. drowned. Rewards were offered for the revisited Quivira on two occasions—the first the top, allowing the last to slip out. They of flax fiber were imported every year, besides Broad tracts of sand, which the waters never covery of her body, and the child was given time in 1839, when he was run off by the In- are then tied together ready for the market. 65,000 tuns of linseed, and 70,000 tuns of oil- reached before, have been overlaid by the up for lost. During Saturday night a dog dians; the next visit in 1842, with a larger There peddlers and Jews trade for them with cake, for the feeding of cattle; making a total slime of the river, and, after one or two inunparty, and staid there a week exploring or merchants, who have them stuffed with straw, of between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 paid dations, covered with harvests. digging here and there for treasure. I will, and packed in boxes to export. In the same to other countries for an article which this as far as my memory permits, give you his manner, any shape may be manfactured.

Thus, toys are made on clay forms. After drying, the clay is broken and extracted. Botces. The reason, we suppose, must be the them here. The caoutchouc free may be worked all the year; but, generally in the wet season, they have rest, owing to the flooded state of the woods, and the milk being watery, requires more trouble to manufacture the same article than in the dry sea-

#### The Manufacture of Flax.

At a recent meeting of the London Society all over it, and ascertained, for the first time, of Arts, an interesting paper "on recent imthat he was then on the level with the street, provements in the manufacture of flax," was which is now 10 to 15 feet below the present read by Professor Wilson, late Principal of power and influence of electricity has yet surface. He and his party used this room as the Agricultural College at Cirencester. The been developed. One of its recent applica a dwelling while at the place. He dug at professor stated the object of dressing the tions has been the lighting of cities. As one another place, which he supposed to be at the straw, which was to separate the inner fibre altar, and came to a flat rock; on clearing from the two outer ones. Two methods of away the rubbish, he discovered where it had dressing had been hitherto resorted to, the been excavated, and nicely covered by a close- | mechanical and the chemical; in the former, | from the Paris Correspondent of the National fitting, hewn, flat rock. He was sure of a the flax was dealt with in a dry, in the latter Intelligencer: prize, raised the rock, and found in a carved- in a wet state. For a poor quality of flax, out hole in the solid rock, the skeleton of a the mechanical process was preferable, on human body, Indian in appearance, the whole account of the expense of steeping. As this We have now to record a new application of perfect, but which, in a few moments, by ex- process did not touch the azotised substance posure to the air, dissolved; not leaving a found in flax, it left it with the liability to ferparticle of evidence of a human corpse, but mentation, and consequent deterioration of the fine dust. On digging further at that place, fabric, under certain conditions. Patents for he found four such vaults and human skel- improvements had been taken out in 1812 and of electrical light, are employed for a profita-1819; but none of the methods removed the ble purpose, independent of the illumination, He abandoned the town and went back to liability to fermentation. This could only be the hills, and found a cave, but on opening the done by the chemical processes. In one, the mouth, discovered it to be the shaft of a mine. fermentation was directly excited; in another, constant and brilliant, is produced for nothing. This he followed for nearly a quarter of a the azotised substances were steeped out. Thus, while the light is being produced by mile, seeing throughout evidences of a shining Two principles had been recently brought galvanic action, materials are introduced into mineral on all sides. At the end of the shaft into operation, which were likely to effect a was a small chamber, where he found a crow-complete revolution in the manufacture of black; a chisel and a hammer, or kind of axe, ing as hitherto practiced in Ireland and on the of the operation. Dr. Watson thus speaks of vessel. He left these things where he found | ning, or by "dew-rotting," the object of which them, and returned to the town. In rambling was to excite and exhaust the fermentative round to the western part, he found what was action—the professor observed, that the use of the reservoir, in the form of an ellipsion is hot water materially accelerated the process. axis must be 150 yards in length; its breadth | This was known to and practiced by the Ma-

southernmost end of the reservoir, was a very patent had been taken out, by/a German large house, of cut stone, several stories high, named Schenk, for the scalding or hot-water which seems to have been a place of arms, process. It was introduced into Ireland in and intended as a guard house, to defend this 1848, and now upward of 40,000 tuns of flax pond of water, as, at regular intervals, there were prepared in this way every year in Irewere long slits, and a kind of port-holes left land. That useful body, the Flax Improve-There is no water or wood near Gran Quivira. cent. in the yield, and a still greater advantage toward their production. Our mode of proof the reservoir, the aqueduct comes in; 67 tuns of straw yielded 39½ tuns after steep- the working of our batteries, but is the remiles in a north-west direction. It is, through- 5.9 tuns, and about 12 tuns of tow or pluck- ty in the battery." out its length, faced with small cut stone, (not | ing, a much larger result than was obtainable | brick,) both on the sides and bottom, and by other means. Another chemical process, ble by a short extract from the pamphlet, bu cemented. In width it is about twelve feet, instead of exhausting the fermentative qual- the discovery is allowed to be the most valumountain stream, which no longer runs in it, solve out the azotised substances. This had ed. owing to the obstruction of rubbish at its been first suggested so long ago as 1747, had mouth, but which now pursues its course to been carried out to a great extent in Prussia, the Pecos river. There is also a broad paved | and was well known to the French chemist vira, near one hundred feet in width, which the cold water process occupied from seven Mr. Campbell followed for forty miles, and to fourteen days, Schenk's process reduced this wise:he left it, supposing it to be a road which led the time to from 72 to 96 hours. Recently,

country was well calculated to produce. said he had patented some machinery for pre- devotion. As the Mussulman prays four wood. Although the trees exist in Mexico | ceeding to treat it chemically; for he had never | importation into this country from these pla- ical processes. He had seen some works at in the presence of all the passengers. Belfast on Schenk's principle, but did not apwant of that fruitfulness which is found in prove the flax thus produced. So lately as last evening he had learned from Mr. Cobden, M. P., in the lobby of the House of Commons, that a relative of his, who had commenced the manufacture on Schenk's process, had abandoned it, and gone somewhere on the Continent. Mr. Davey proceeded to point out some objections to the steam and hot water

### New Discovery of Electrical Influence.

It is the general impression among scientific men, that only a small portion of the of the results of this new application, we notice the following statement, which we copy

seems to be making fresh triumphs every day. electricity by Dr. Joseph Watson, which is exhibiting in the neighborhood of Wandsworth. The great feature of the invention is. that the materials consumed in the production and more than remunerating the entire expense; so that the light, which is rendered the battery by which pigments of the finest quality are obtained; these are so valuable, his invention in a pamphlet not yet publish-

remembered that the real number of natural shade imparts to each separate product a distinct commercial existence as a color, we may

The exact process cannot be made intelligi

# Egyptian Travel.

Mr. Bryant writes to the Evening Post, under date of Cairo, Egypt, January 12th, in

From time to time we passed villages or to Nacogdoches, in Texas. About wenty however, Mr. Watts, of Glasgow, has patent- the bank built of unburnt brick, with low, miles from Gran Quivira, on the northern side ed a method of applying steam to the same flat roofs, looking like the habitations of mudof this road, he found quite a large village in purpose; and this was done with so much ef- wasps magnified. Each had its mosque, ruins. At Gran Quivira there is an abun- fect, that the process might be expected soon with a minaret of hewn store, from which the hour of prayer is proclaimed. Their inmates, The advantages of this process were—a in turbans and long blue or white cotton shirts, great saving of time, from eight to twelve were creeping out of them in the early sunhours being sufficient to bring the flax into a shine, and walking carefully on the wet and condition fit for scutching; the operation of slippery declivity. Among them were woscutching was facilitated; the fibre was im- men in blue cotton gowns, barefooted, with furnishes these particulars respecting the proved; there was extremely little waste; infants perched on their shoulders. This is know what the matter was, and when people and the production of noxious gases was the way in which the Arab mothers, of the shocked and told her with usual simplicity four sets, for the purpose of testing the possiand the production of noxious gases was the way in which the Arab mothers, of the shocked, and told her, with usual simplicity, four sets, for the purpose of test avoided. Messrs. Leadbitter, of Belfast, had laboring class in Egypt, carry their children. shocked, and told her, with usual simplicity, bility of discarding the cast-iron "The caoutchout tree grows, in general, adopted this process, and had invited the at- As soon as the little creatures get the neces- that it was the day of judgment—that there to the height of forty or fifty feet without tention of the council of the Flax Improve- sary use of their limbs, they are transferred were no people left—that presently she would be the council of the Flax Improve- sary use of their limbs, they are transferred were no people left—that presently she would be the council of the Flax Improve- sary use of their limbs, they are transferred were no people left—that presently she would be the council of the Flax Improve- sary use of their limbs, they are transferred were no people left—that presently she would be the council of the Flax Improve- sary use of their limbs, they are transferred were no people left—that presently she would be the council of the Flax Improve- sary use of their limbs, they are transferred were no people left. branches; then branching runs up fifteen feet ment Society, who, in November last, re- from the arms to the shoulders. I have seen find herself in a bright light, and that would higher. The leaf is about six inches long, ported that  $10\frac{1}{2}$  cwt of flax, after being instances of this custom, which would supply be heaven, and she musn't be frightened, but thin, and shaped like that of a peach tree. steamed 11 hours, was reduced to 7 cwt. 11 striking subjects for the pencil. At old Cai. must pray. So they prayed till the child got The trees show their working by the num- lbs.; after scutching it yielded 187 lbs. of fine ro, the other day, a Coptic woman, in the tired and cried for her supper. ber of knots or bunches, made by tapping; flax, 12 lbs. 63 oz. of fine scutching tow, and loose blue dress of the country, barefooted, formed into a cup, and stuck to the trunk. sooner had the committees pronounced in lent as the mother, with well-burned brown feet. At last, by prodigious effort, she par The black then striking his pick over the cup, favor of this process, than another was patent- cheeks, and long, dark eye-lashes, its head bow- tially extricated her legs, and so waited death. the sap oozes out slowly, a tree giving out ed by another ingenious Scotchman, Mr. ed upon hers, and one little hand pressed With the new day, a dim light reached her, daily about a gill. The tapper continues in Buchanan, who, instead of employing steam, against her forehead, while the other arm was and the child awoke, and again mouned. he returns, and with a jar, passing over the the straw hot water raised to a high temper- Egyptian mothers treat their children with ed that he was near, digging the bodies of his en o'clock, the blacks come in with their jars principle was to keep up a series of immer- fants everywhere, I do not know that I have they had been found. The child, when reready for working. The sap at this stage, sions in hot water, whereby a much greater yet heard one of them cry. The expression leased, said she had been talking with Franresembles milk in appearance, and somewhat effect was produced than by allowing the flax of quiet resignation in their faces is often quite ciscs, and by a great deal of labor, she was

At eight o'clock in the morning we reached ways subject afterwards to convulsions of terselves to form the gum. Seated in the shade, By this process the steeping water, instead of the Nile, and were transferred to a steamer. ror. with a large pan of milk on one side, and on becoming the receptacle of noxious products, About half of the passengers of the Ripon had The other child saved was an infant, found the other a flagon, in which is burned a nut, was nothing more than flax tea, and its feed- been sent on a little before us by another. | lying on its straw mattress, upon a stream of pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:smoke, the operator having his last, or form, well known as distillers wash. In Ireland it opportunity to observe the character of the it had been left! Four hundred and fifty described, and the superiority of mill-scutch- worn its away, you see, distinctly, the layers of terrible ruin will be forever evident.

Our captain and his crew were Egyptians, though the engineer was an Englishman, and Mr. Davey, the gentleman referred to above, set us an edifying example of Mohammedan tles, etc., are made in the same way. Ac. paring flax by the dry process, but he had not times a day, and not more than one of the point of the Sacramenta Mountains, having cording as the gum grows older, it becomes yet brought it publicly forward; the reason hands could be spared from his employment darker in color and more tough. The num- was, he did not wish to appear as a rival of at any one time, there was scarcely an hour ber of caoutchouc trees in the province is Chevalier Claussen. His plan was to get rid of the day in which some one of them was countless. In some parts, whole forests ex. of the ligneous portion of the plant, which con- not in the act of prayer. Each of them, as ist, and they are frequently cut down for fire- stituted three-fourths of its bulk, before pro- his turn came, mounted the right wheel-house tially found the poor little girl. She was and made his prostrations, and murmured his nearly dead from exhaustion, produced by and the East Indies, there appears to be no proposed to confine himself entirely to mechan- devotions, with closed eyes and moving lips, cold and hunger, having eaten nothing for

### A Village Overwhelmed.

A traveler in Switzerland, writing to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, gives the following thrilling account of the destruction of the village of Goldau.

Many feet under the rough rocks on which

the actual church of Goldau stands, is a buried village, which, if it were rather less crushed and ground to pieces, some 1900 years hence, might be as curious a mine for eager New Zealanders, as Pompeii is for us now. ing sketch of the editorial habits of the editor It is the older village of the same name which of the Albany Evening Journal, Thurlow in 1806 was overwhelmed by a mountain fall. Weed, is from the Madison County Whig:-Much more terrible the catastrophe must have been, than any shower of slow ashes. Though if one were to choose his death between the boulder to a slower sulphurous suffocation in mischief was a staid, grave pile, two miles Science, particularly electrical science, away, and was so little distrusted, that it was ling peasants. Any geologist would have changes, cast aside and trampled down by his the whole long slope from Goldau to the distant summit was of firm rock, covered by rich State officers, members of the Legislature, soil, deep underneath there was a treacherous applicants for office, and casual visitors. In stratum of clay. Yielding to the temptation the intervals of conversation he wrote his ediof the autumn rains, this mountain took a drop torials. Not hastily, as may be supposed, but too much: The clay became slush, and down the greased ways the whole vast mass slid upon is the fruit of incessant care. He writes much, the valley. Any one who has seen a large but always with attention, and with more vessel launched, can conceive, perhaps, what thought for his readers than for the unlucky impetus a mass of rock, of the weight of mill- compositor who puts his articles in type. His ions of loaded ships, would get in sliding a manuscript is a combination of fish-hooks, fly bar of some metal, but not of iron, quite flax. Having described the method of steep- that they considerably exceed the entire cost distance of two miles down a slope 5,000 feet specks, dashes and cork-screws, which at times high. But it is almost impossible to conceive defy deciphering and guesses, editor and comof the desolation scattered before it. The positor alike 'giving it up.' It is a clear case whole broad valley, for a distance of four or of that easy writing which is hard reading. "Our battery we have termed the chro- five miles, and a breadth of two or three, was About 3 o'clock his last article is in type and matic battery, and its produce is colors. It filled with ghastly rubbish. The sky was corrected, and his work for the day is ended. may seem difficult to imagine how any num- utterly blackened by a cloud of flying stones Thenceforward he is at leisure, apparently as ber of galvanic arrangements can be made to and dust. High up the opposite side of the fresh and vigorous as though he had not just yield a great variety of colors; but when it is valley, where, if nature had issued tickets, a risen from seven or eight hours of the most spectator would have taken his place without exhausting labor in the world." colors is small, and that a difference of tint and hesitation to witness the convulsion, volleys of immense rocks were hurled like grape shot, carrying all before them. The church bell of paper describes a bill of the Wild Cat curthen be believed when we say, that by the Goldau was found knocked a mile; and one rency in that State, and which it would be use of not more than five substances introduc- village chapel was swept half a league from its difficult to counterfeit. "The vignette is a ed into our batteries, we are able to produce foundation. Of those who were immediately nigger shearing a hog, supposed to be squealment Society, had instituted a series of ex- no less than one hundred valuable pigments, exposed, only three escaped. One child and a ing. The President of the Bank stands near, The walls are four feet thick; one corner, periments, the result of which was, that exceeding in value, by a great per centage, perhaps half, of this house is still standing. Schenk's process gave an advantage of 20 per the original value of the articles contributing a more vivid idea of the calamity may be discovered a good ways behind. from the story of the servant, Francisca, than | Thunder and lightning in the foreground.

from any vague conception. It was about tea-time of a September af- by stock,' through which his feet run, adorns ternoon. She was sitting in a back room, one corner. A man with a very black count amusing the child, when she heard some one enance, supposed to be the Auditor of the shout, "Run for your life." She snatched State, and being rode upon a rail by a couple up the child, jumped toward the door, but of Wall-street sharpers, is seen in another before she reached it, the house was struck corner. The phiz of Gov. Wright, thunder and sent spinning down the valley. She in- gathering on his brow, and lightning flashing Akron. Samuel Hunt.

Berlin. John Whitford. stantly lost the child, and was thrown from from his eyes, adorns the centre of the bill. the floor against the ceiling, against the sides, every way; the furniture, and shortly the broken boards of the floor, joining in this strange dance, beams cracking and splintering is evidently very light, the other is holding with terrific noise, and the house gradually a document, his last Message, from which he falling to pieces. Presently it stopped. Awak- appears to be reading to a crowd of disconsoing from her giddy, dizzy delirium, she discovered that she was alive, and brushing away the blood which filled her eyes, she found herself almost suffocated, in [the dark, her body half crushed, and immoveably jammed between beams and broken stones, her feet uppermost. Shortly after, she was amazed to hear the child near her, crying. She spoke to her. The child said she was against some stones, and couldn't move, but she saw the daylight and some bushes, and she wanted to

About this time Francisca heard a village but are very liable to be cracked and broken. and a singular fact is, that when most tapped, 35 lbs. 3 oz. of coarse tow—being about 18 her face unvailed, with dark, symmetrical fea- clock, which disproved her theory, and com- The wrought tires wear very rapidly, and they give most milk or sap. As the time of lbs. of fine flax for every cwt. of tow. Only tures, silent and sad-looking, opened to us forted her. She soothed the child's cries, need to be often replaced. The problem to operating is early day, before sunrise the tap- 36 hours were required for the whole process the door of the old worm-eaten church in which finally ceased entirely, and she thought be solved is, whether, in the long run, the pers are on hand. The blacks are first sent of converting the straw into fine flax fit for the which is the little ground where the holy Vir- her dead. All night the poor woman passed wrought or cast wheels are the best; whether through the forest, armed with a quantity of spinner; and the cost was not more than £10 | gin, with her child, its said to have eluded the | in this cruel posture, and it is curious that her soft clay, and a small pick-axe. On coming per tun. Samples were sent into the market, pursuit of Herod. On the woman's shoulders suffering was not so much from bruises or to one of the trees, a portion of the clay is and fetched from £56 to £70 per tun. No sat an infant of seven or eight months, as si- loss of blood, as the exceeding coldness of her this way, tapping, perhaps, fifty trees, when as in Mr. Watt's process, at once applied to passed around the back of the neck. The These moans the father heard, for it happensame ground, empties his cups. So, by severature by means of condensed steam. The great tenderness; and, though I see in wife and smaller child out of the ground, where

#### A Child Lost in the Woods.

On Thursday, says the Paris (U. C.) Star, went to the house of a farmer in the township of Brantford, some distance from the place where the child had strayed, and barked violently at the door, and having succeeded in awakening the family, was driven away, but returned again and again, and by his actions evidently wanted some of the family to follow him, but no notice was taken of his movements. In the morning the farmer told his son to go into the woods and search for sassafras roots, and in so doing he very providenthree days, except a little grass. She is, we are happy to say, in a fair way of recovery. It appears from ther statement, that having disobeyed her mother in some trifling matter, she was afraid to go home, and walked on till she lost her way. The dog found her, and which there was a severe hail storm.

THURLOW WEED AT WORK .- The follow- | Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

"Somewhere we have seen a sketch of Weed in his sanctum, as it was a couple of slowly, and with many erasures. His accuracy

A REGULAR WILD-CAT BILL.—An Indiana The picture of a seedy individual 'secured On one side of the Governor is a hawk, on the other side a buzzard. He holds in one hand the scales of Justice, one side of which late individuals, who refuse to be comforted.' [Detroit Tribune.

WROUGHT IRON CAR WHEELS.—Since the ad accident which resulted in the death of he son of President Pierce, the managers of he New-England Railroads have endeavored. possible, to remove the constant danger of he breakage of car wheels, and the disasters Stephentown...J. B. Maxson. incident on such breakages. We understand that several of our Railroad Companies are now trying the experiment of using wrought iron wheels, and others have ordered three or

The wrought-iron car wheels have cast-iron hubs, wrought rims and arms, and the Lowmoor tire; whereas the cast-iron wheels have chilled iron rims. These chilled rims are very hard, and are not very easily worn out, \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions the wear of the one kind exceeds or not the be directed, post-paid, to expense of renewing the cracked and broken of the other. Boston Journal.

Good for the metropolis of Indiana.

New York and Hartford.

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications

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

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 23 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp o. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each

week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

16 pp. No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena \ gered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works 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.

First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. indication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing icked her hands, face and feet, and laid by them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages her to keep her warm; and but for the for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them warmth derived from this intelligent animal, forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their adshe could not possibly have lived through an dress, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corres exposure of three days and nights, during ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

Published Weekly.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the two, he would prefer annihilation by a flying boulder to a slower sulphurous suffication in a few tables, chairs, and a sofa, and separated motevital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the his back cellar. The mountain that did this by a partition, pierced with a broad window, same time that it urges obedience to the commandfrom the composing room, was occupied by ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures him in common with his assistants. No room which seem likely to improve the condition of society, covered like the rest of the hills around, with could be less private. Near one corner was diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchalets and pastures, chewing cows and whist- the table of the editor, behind a pile of ex- chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As hesitated to live upon it, however, for though the whole long slope from Goldau to the disand his table. Here he received calls from the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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