The sale of the sa

Che Sabbath Recorder

OUR FOREIGN MISSION

The following extracts from Mr. Carpenter's journal will be perused with interest. The letter was long or the voyage, and consequently dates a good way back. but it is none the less interesting on that account

SHIFTING OF THE WIND IN A TYPHOON.—This phenomens of the whirl-wind. Indeed the typhoon is said, by those who have long been residents in China, to be an immense whirlwind has these are seldem for a long time If we should have a school of twenty, stationary, and as one side, then the center, and afterwards the other side of the circle Passes successively over any given place, it is easy to account for the shifting of the wind. as also for the intervening calm

CHARGE SUPERSTITION. My teacher infortuged me torday how the Chinese suppose the channel of the Wampu (which runs past Shanghai) to have been dug out. They say, that formerly two men were enclosed in logs, and thrown into the river. In their dying struggles, they moved the logs about with such violence as to dig out a good channel. At the present day the sailors and boatmen suppose the ghosts of these same two men inhabit the river, and have great power. So, in the time of a typhoon, they make liberal offerings to these ghosts, in order to secure the safety of their vessels.

August 26.—The late typhoon completely destroyed the inhabitants of an island a few miles from Woo-sung, to the amount of a thousand or more, and swept off all their houses. One woman was placed in a chest with some treasure, and floated to the main land The box was discovered by a worshiper of mammon, who opened it, threw the woman into the sea, and secured the treasure. But upon examination of some papers found in the chest, it appeared that that same woman was to have been his wife!

October 10 Rev. Mr. Goddard, the Bap tist missignary stationed at Bankok, who is here for the health of himself and wife, called on us. He was a member of Brown University at the same time that I was, and he readily recognized me. He is a sensible man, and the best Chinese scholar, probably, that the Baptists have in the field. He has been engaged in translating the Scriptures into Chinese, but has not advanced far. He had learned something about our wishes in regardato a translation, through Dr. Mc Gowan and on his mentioning it he gave me an opportunity to explain:

October 15. Sabath. At 4 o'clock, at tended the funeral of Mr. Hetherington, an English merchand. He was a very large robust man, and perhaps the best specimen of a healthy man I ever saw. But the fever took hold of him, and in one week the strong man was laid low in the ground. He wa not knowe to be religious.

October 25 .- My teacher informed me, that he had saked Mr. Milne, one of the mission aries, thy there was this difference among us in ward to the Sabbath, and that Mr him off without explaining it. He wished me to give an explanation, inquiring if we all had the same book for our guide. I told him we all had the same book but did ot all of us follow it. I then explained to him pretty fully what that book said about the Sabbath, its institution, promulgation from Sinai, its observance from the Creation to the time of Christ, its observance by Christ, and by his followers for three hundred years afterward, the gradual change of the day and the means used to effect it. the silence of Scripture in reference to a change, the observance of the seventh day by the Jews in all lands, and by many Christiang in America and other places. He said the subject was now clear to him.

November 11.—In regard to the propriety of taking Chinese children into our families, to educate and instruct in the Christian reinto we, (i. e. Mrs. C. and I,) have never written to the Board, for the simple reason that we have never been fully decided what course it would be advisable to pursue. Mrs. C. has been inclined to take two little girls, but for the above reason has refrained from intimating such desire to the Board. She thinks that if she takes one she would like to take two, as they would be company for each other. The main objection to taking girls tather than boys, is the liability of boys. The objections to our taking boys ference between them: are—lat. Mrs. C. feels less indised to do As the greatest point of difference between

then there will be the more reason to ply though this term is so exactly suited to the every means to wake up an interest

We hope not many years nay, not many months—will be allowed to pass before we have a school of boys. The plan of having. them bound for a number of years, and of several editions, a work written expressly to giving them food, clothing, and instruction, Asset 1, 1848.—CAUSE OF THE SUDDEN thus separating them from heathenism as much as is possible in a heathen land, and is explained by reference to the well-known bringing them under the direct influence of Christian instruction, I think promises more than any other. Other plans may be cheaper, but cheap things are often dear in the end.

twenty five, or thirty boys, and have a man adapted to the place, full of wisdom and of ship day. The original term, as used in the faith and of the Holy Chost, I should hope it might be a great blessing to China. A Chinese teacher would be needed to teach the Chinese language, and a Christian teach- jections to le-pai nyi are, then, 1st. That it er to teach Christianity in connection with those sciences which illustrate the great truth of which China is ignorant, viz. the existence of One who is superior to any of her idols. Eventually, such a school should man, who knows how the word is applied by be located out of the city-(fine locations can be had)-but there is room enough in this house to make a beginning, so soon as our people are ready for it. If a teacher should be sent out, he could live in this house without any increase of rent, and a year from the time of his arrival he might commence a school with ten or fifteen scholars; and if the undertaking, having made the trial, should bid fair, perhaps by the time he would be ready for a full school, the funds to erect a suitable establishment would be forthcoming. If not, possibly the school might be continued in this house. A trial would enable us to judge better than we can at present. As school connected with the establishment would secure to us a part of a congregation for the Sabbath and other occasions, and that of the most hopeful kind.

We still expect to open our chapel on the first Sabbath in 1849. We intend to beat a large gong on the house-top, to call the people together. We have procured seats for twenty persons, for sixteen dollars. They should be painted to preserve them from cracking during the winter months. This will cost something over three dollars. The desk and lamps and gong will not probably cost over twenty dollars more. And that will answer for the present. But if we have t open evenings, there will be a constant expense for lights, though but trifling.

The following is the letter from Bro. Carpenter to Dr McGowan, alluded to in the foregoing extracts. The introductory remarks of Bro. C. furnish all the explana-tion needed at this time.

The following is a copy of a letter which have prepared to send to Dr. McGowan, at Ningpo. When he was here last winter, we had a little conversation upon the subject of which the letter treats; but he was in haste, and our conversation ended with a request from him that I would write and send him my views, stating at the same time, that he was in correspondence with Mr. Goddard at Bankok, and would forward to him our Scriptures into Chinese.

SHANGHAI, July 19, 1848. My DEAR SIR.—At your request, I will low communicate to you our views and secord with our views of truth.

ists a difference of opinion. The proper was to tread the wondrous soil!" their marrying heathens, and thus their influ- rendering of the Greek term baptizo is a ence might be lost. But this objection would matter upon which Bantists very naturally be in a great measure obviated, if we shall look with an inquiring eye into the transla-have connected with our mission a school of tions of their Pedobaptist brethren. And

that pand 2d, it would throw an additional us and other denominations, is in regard to care upon me; and as we are soon to open the weekly Sabbath, you will expect us, of

original, another, as you are aware, is some times employed in the place of it. In a work published under the sanction of the American Tract Society's Publication Committee in China, which has passed through elucidate and enforce the law of God, where we should expect to find language used correctly, I find that le-painyi is used as a trans-lation of yom hashabbath.

You will allow me to express my objec-

tions to le-pai-nyi in this place. In the first place, it does not give the sense of the original; and this alone, in my opinion, is a sufficient objection to it. The meaning of the original term is, the rest-day. The meaning of the Chinese term is, the ceremony wor-Decalogue, refers definitely to the seventh day of the week. The term le-pai-nyi, as used and understood in China, refers definitely to the first day of the week. My obdoes not express what is expressed by the original; and, 2d. That it is adapted to convey an erroneous impression as to the day which the fourth commandment designates It would convey the impression to a Chinamissionaries, that the law of God requires him to remember the first day of the week to keep it holy; whereas the law speaks of the first day as a working day. It would convey the impression to a Chinaman, that the first day of the week was solemnly set apart in the beginning as a holy day, or else it would tend to bewilder his mind. If he should be taught, as in the tract referred to, that because God rested on the seventh day of the week, and sanctified it as a holy day, therefore he must remember the first day of the week, to keep it holy, it would not be wonderful if it should be found difficult to make him feel under any special obligation to keep holy any day. Consequently he would be likely to go on with his work perpetually, as he now does.

You see that it would be assuming a weighty responsibility thus to alter the title which divine wisdom has affixed to a divine institution. And I cannot say, that I have any serious apprehension that such a thing will be done by the brother who is engaged in preparing a version at Bankok. Štill I would thank you to communicate to him these views. May the spirit of wisdom and of a sound mind be imparted to him, and our chapel, enough to seat one hundred and abide with him during the prosecution of his great and responsible undertaking.

As to a title by which to designate the Supreme Being, concerning which there has been so much controversy, we prefer Shin,

Believe me, yours faithfully,

THE MOUNTIAN OF THE ARK. The Great Ararat—which, for sublimity of

traditional association and imposing grandeur of form, has scarcely its equal in the world -stands as a mighty pillar on the frontier of three empires-those of Russia, Persia, and Turkey. "Although," says Dr. Wagner, not more than 16,000 feet above the surrounding country: while Chimborazo, according to Humboldt, exceeds the elevated plain of Quito by more than 10,878. What an overpowering effect a monolith of such size and isolation as 'Noah's Mountain' produces on the spectator, must be left in some measure to the imagination of the reader. Towards the North, South, and East, it stands completely alone, rearing itself like Etna and Vesuvius immediately from the plain. On the West it is connected with the Agridag chain, which stretches from the center of wishes. Dr. G. is engaged in translating the Turkish Armenia to the plateau of the Araxes; and its height would be still more rush on to new enterprises, in the heated I have ever asked of you. I have heard striking than it is, were it not for the vast pursuit of which the grim messenger comes, that you are a perfect musician." The wolf, lateral extent of its terraces and declivities and they die in the midst of hurry. It is rather singular, that the Agridag, which before reaching the Ararat sinks gradually the Christian; for the weight of eternal could get, and the shepherd hearing the noise wishes relative to such a version of the Holy lower and lower till it almost reaches the things presses upon his soul with new pow- ran to the spot with his dogs, and the wolf Scriptures in the Chinese language as we plain, should thus suddenly rise again into should like to circulate. In general terms, this enormous pile of rocks, glaciers, and the consciousness of indwelling sin and a "Very well," said he, as he was running, I may say, that the first and the last of our peaks, covered with everlasting snow, and wishes on this subject is, to have circulated, piercing far into the region of clouds. It is read, and believed among this people, the as if the great volcanic forces in which the pure word of God. But as they cannot read mountain system of Armenia originated had it in the languages in which it was first writ- suddenly exerted their whole energies to ten, it must be translated into their own. rear that marvelous edifice of the mountain What is needed, then, is a faithful translation of the deluge. At the end of the month of of the inspired word. This is the first great | May the Ararat was free from snow about near the close of life for undressing his soul work to be done in China. For the purpose half way up—that is, 8,000 feet. A little and appearing before God. Yet how they of accomplishing this work, a committee, as farther the black color of the lava was streakyou are aware, is now in session in this city. ed with broad white stripes; and some thou- in gay dissipation, in the artifices of ambi-They will doubtless produce what they will sand feet higher the snow gained the victory. regard as a faithful translation. But whether | Snow-fields, of enormous extent, stretched we shall be able entirely to coincide with along the western terraces; and on the of toil; anticipating a cool and undisturbed them in this opinion, remains to be seen. highest the radiant dazzling white was un- evening to die in, but cut down at an hour Whether they shall succeed in their under- disturbed by a single spot, although the black they thought not of, alike without time and taking or not, we desire that our Baptist rock again broke forth on the central and without power, in the universal wreck and brethren may in theirs. And we shall un highest peak. . . . How often, during confusion, to lift a prayer to God or a thought the duty of charity, by inflaming the ardor doubtedly wish to assist in giving circulation my stay at Erivan, when I have returned to your version provided it shall be found to from my excursions into the surrounding clowed into a moment; and that moment, which he cannot grant, to those who have country, worn out with heat, fatigue, and In what part of the inspired volume there thirst, did the sight of this scenery strengthen may exist the greatest liability to mistake on and console me! How often, sitting on a the part of the translator, it is impossible, block of basalt on the Sanga shore, have I with certainty, to say beforehand. But we feasted my eyes on the glorious spectacle it, in the midst of my days," was the prayer of naturally enough are inclined to look first to presented in the rays of the setting sun, and the Psalmist, because in those days he might

A Good Test, Quarles says : "Would est thou know the lawfulness of the action which thou desirest to undertake, let the devotion recommend it to Divine blessing; if

THE SOUL'S PASSING.

It is ended!—all is over! Mother, father, friend, and lover, To the death encumbered room Lips are pressed to the blessed-Lips that evermore are cumb.

Take her faded hand in thine-Hand that no more answereth kindly See the eyes were wont to shine, Uttering love, now staring blindly; Tender hearted, speech departed-

Speech that echoed so divinely. Runs no more the circling river, Warming, brightening every part; No more merry leap and start. No more flushing cheeks to blushing-In its silent home the heart!

Hope not answer to your praying! Cold, responseless lies she there: Death, that ever will be slaying Something gentle, something fair, Came with numbers soft as slumbers-She is with Him otherwhere!

Mother! yes, you scarce would chide her Had you seen the form he bore, Heard the words he spoke beside her, Tender as the look he wore, While he proved her how he loved her More than mother—ten times more!

Earthly father! weep not o'er her! To another Father's breast, On the wings of love he bore her-To the kingdom of the blest; Where no weeping eyelids keeping, Dwells she now in perfect rest.

Friend! He was a friend that found her · Amid blessings poor and scant; With a wicked world around her And within a heavenly want: And supplied her, Home to guide her, Wings for which the weary pant.

Lover! yes, she loved thee dearly!-When she left thee loved thee best! Love she knew alone burns clearly In the bosoms of the blest: Love she bore thee watches o'er thee-Is the angel in thy breast!

Mourners all! have done with weeping! I will tell you what He said, When He came and found her sleeping, On her heart His hand He laid: "Sleep is, Maiden, sorrow-laden; Peace dwells only with the dead.

"Wend with me across the river-Seems so bitter-is so sweet!-On whose other shore forever Grief all over, friend and lover In a sweet communion meet!

" Is it bitter, father, mother, Lover, friend, to leave behind? All their blessed loves, and other, Come with me and thou shalt find-Where thy spirit shall inherit Perfect love and perfect mind

"Love that is to mortals given Struggles with imperfect will; Love alone that homes in heaven Can its perfect self fulfill-Where, possessing every blessing Still it grows and greatens still

"See, I bring thee wings to bear thee To the blessed angel home; Dear ones dead forever near thee. From thy side no more to roam Love increased, wait thou blessed Till the living loved ones come

"O'er the river!"-Lo she faltered While he took her by the hand: And her blessed face grew altered As she heard the sweet command. Father! lover! all was over!-So she passed to Spirit Land!

DYING IN A HURRY.

Not hurrying to die. Of that there is no thought by the multitudes, at the same time found a kid who had gone astray from the

"Stoop downwards as they run." The dead and dying are around them: but their lot is to be peculiar; good fortune or their behalf, in the assurance of which they form new schemes in endless succession, and

trembling hope, he has a reason both for "they have served me right enough; this hath done nothing in preparation for judge- musician." ment and eternity, in the known and confessed absence of which he feels at ease only with the expectation of abundant leisure fall ! in buoyant hope, in feverish pleasures. tion, in the schemes of wealth, in the practice of dishonesties, in the wearing drudgery or desire to heaven. The work of life is of others, and recommending the petitions pirenzied by the surprise of the summons. is either utterly unavailable, or at best transmits the soul to eternity amidst a thousand distractions and fears. "Take me not away ter, shall not lose his reward? labors, and die in the midst of hurry.

No. 1

THE PHYSICIAN AND THE DRAXMANSI :

things which remain, that are

were beween the north an

Dr. P. . Quaker of Philadelphian was very kind to the poor in In times of dickness, produced by whatever cause, he was always ready and willing to assist them. His behan his gratultous services as a physician. Of toures he was beloved testical side gui

The streets were frequently somewhat crowded with building materials, so much so as often to prevent two vehicles from passing each other, if the driver of either is disar as our went of merentado be obton

As the doctor was one day proceeding to visit a patient, his progress was impeded by a dray the driver of which had stopped his horses in one of these narrow passages. Af ter waiting several minutes, the doctor requested the drayman to allow him to pass. Look up," said the father to be a did not Hope sits on the wings of those beautiful. know the former, poured forth a volley of the. Alas! for the lather how little kn vilest abuse on the "straight coat," and swore he would not move till he thought proper.

"Well, friend," said the doctor, "all I have to observe is this if thee should get sick, or if thy family should ever be in distress, send for Dr. P., and he will do, ail he And then be remembered the maxims he'd given can to assist thee." The heart of the dray. man was subdued by the kindness of the man he had abused. He was ashamed of his conduct-stammered an apology, and removed the obstruction as quickly as possible and the

How true it is, that "a soft tongge breakdrayman till midnight, he would have re-

JOY OVER REPENTING SINNERS.

A pious Armenian, calling on Mr. Hamlin the missionary at Constantinaple, remarked that he was astonished to see how the people are waking up to the truth; "Yes," said he, "it is going forward; it will boy for it, and told him that he ought to co ber what our Savior said, 'There shall be with the angels, your joy over your whole after examining the various passages to which I referred him, he yielded to the evidence with the most lively expressions of delight, and seemed to be perfectly enceptured at the thought that our interest in the church of Christ and the progress of his kingdom on earth is something which death cannot touch and which, instead of ceasing with this life, will only be increased and perfected in another. "Oh fool, and slow of heart?" said he, "to read the gospel so many times without perceiving such a glorious truth. If this be so, no matter in what age a Christian is born, nor when he dies."

THE WOLF AND THE STRAY KID.

A very stupid wolf (they are not all so

fold. "Little friend," said the wolf, "I have met you very seasonably. You will make me a good supper; for I have neither breakfasted nor dined to-day, I assure you." "If a kind Providence, is to work wonders in I must die," replied the poor little kid. please to give me a song first. I trust you will not refuse me this favor-it is the first Yet who would wish thus to die? Not of course, was the nearest to a song that he er as he approaches them the nearer; and made off with himself as fast as he could go. time and dilligence to make his calling and will teach me to confine myself to the trade election sure. Not the worldling; for he of butcher, and not attempt to play the

> CHARITY .- Dr. Johnson says that Charity is an universal duty, which it is in every man's power sometimes to practice since every degree of assistance given to another upon proper motives, is an act of charity and there is scarcely any man in such a state. of imbecility, as that he may not, do som occasions, benefit his neighbor. He ttha cannot relieve the poor, may instruct the ignorant; and he that cannot attend the sick may reclaim the vicious, He that can give little assistance himself, may yet perform more to bestow. The widow that shall give her mite to the treasury, the poor man who shall bring to the thirsty a cup of cold wa-

Archbishop Leighton desired he might departed this life twenty years ago, and who The gentleman; amazed at so unusuals given be permitted to end his race at a public inn, often exhorted you to live by the Ten Com- noise, ordered the driver to stop. He alight. where no obtrusions and impertinencies mandments, and not by impulses. He used ed, and was still more surprised, when he saw would disturb his last hours, not even the to tell you know how he got free from that the monkey come down from the tree, and solicitudes of friendship; and what he de- delusion fifty years, before. Then he was run toward him. When he restrict the spot sired he was permitted to enjoy. O for a pious and poor, and, being only a lad, where the gentleman stood; we began to lick. votion recommend it to Divine blessing; if it be lawful thou shalt perceive thy heart encouraged by the prayer; if unlawful thou shalt find thy prayer; discouraged by thy heart. The action is not warrantable which either blushes to ask a blessing, or, having succeeded, does not present a thanksgiving?

The action is not present a thanksgiving that the solution is not present a thanksgiving?

The action is not present a thanksgiving that the solution is n

antigor-were **s**

.That the words he had spoked proph

Oh, and was the father, which low in the act

THE DUTIFUL SON. Translated from the French for the Youth's Cables.

There was once at a military school & se ible and excellent youth, one who discharge eth the bone." If the doctor had carsed the ed all his duties with the utmost exactness. drayman till midnight, he would have re-but who was noted for one singularity. He ceived nothing but curses and blows in re-sat at the table with a face as cheerful as turn. This may be thought a small matter, that of any of his companions, ate his toun, but it furnishes a useful lesson. and then, during the rest of the meal con tented himself with breads and water Wit was in vain that they tried to persuade him / to partake of the luxuries, which were provided for the pupils. He always refuse "Bread is good enough for me, he would say. The principal of the school hearing what was going on, and charging this ocohow, even among the most uncultivated, duct to some excess of devetion, to which some are seeking after it as for hid treasure. there was no necessity, gently reproved the triumph; but alas! I shall not live to see it.
Alas! that I am born an age too soon."
But," said Mr. Hamlin, "do you remember to live; as; before, and he principal of the state. great joy in the presence of the angels of the commanding officer of the conduct of the God, over one singer that repented 'You youth. The did so, The officer regarded may not live to see the truth triumphant in the case as a very extraordinary one. He this empire; but should you, through divine, asked the offender what motive he had for grace, reach the kingdom of heaven, and be his conduct. The pupil answered, with his with the angels, your joy over your whole usual honesty, but without explaining the nation repentant and redeemed, will be in reason, upon which the officer insisted. The finitely greater than it could be on earth. Latter, taking this shence for obstinacy, told He seemed surprised at this thought; but, him; that as he chose to live after this ashion he might do so and welcome that he welcome should send him home to his father, at name to

This threat frightened the child. "Also do sir!" said he, wright his hands, "I will a tell you all. My father, though a good man, is extremely poor, and has other children besides me. In his house I wally had bread na to eat, and we could get, but hitle even of it that, Here I have excellent soup and white bread, just as much as I choose I have never lived so well before. If I should indulge myself in eating all these luxuries and the rest do, I should recall too mainfully the recollection that my father and my mother n are destitute almost of the necessaries of

The officer listened with admiration to what the child said. "But, my friend?" said he, "if your father has served in the army; iv does he not draw a pension?" "No, sir," said the boy, "he tried for and whole year to get one, but for want, of money he was obliged to return home without it."

"Ah ! if it turns out to be as you repre sent it, I promise you I will obtain a pension for him, worth five hundred livres: As your its parents are in distress, very likely they have not lined your pockets much; so you must take, for spending money, these three louis. which I present to you in behalf of the king. BET As for your father, [Lishall send) to him in the advance, the avails of the first six months of his pension, for I am sure I shall obtain one

The child was overwhelmed with joy, and. turning over the three clouis in his hands. said, "You will send the money to my father! How will you do it?"
"Don't let that matter give you any un-

easiness. I guess we can find the means. "Oh, sir!" said the true hearted boy. will you send to him, too, the three louis which you have so kindly given me ? [L have 5 6) no use to make of them here, and they would be so useful to my parents!

This request was complied with; and the affectionate son had afterward the happiness of seeing his parents above the reach of a od nakodk" bad ib

ANECDOTE OF A MONKEY,

Some strolling showmen had occ pass an unfrequented road near Stonim, a town in Lithuania, with a monkey, who was very tame and intelligent. The travelers were attacked by a band of robbers, and were murdered The monkey, after the ich murder and interment of the bodies remain ed on a tree which he had climbed for safety. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS AND IMPULSES. A gentleman not long after passed that way those important points upon which there ex- thought with impatience of the day when I be distracted with cares, and overborne by - Several of you," said Ray. R. Robin and the monkey, as soon as the carriage son in a sermon, "know a good old man who drove up ocommenced at most dismal well care those of the self of the

THE NEW YOLUMB.

is to be sublished under the direction of the Seventhday Parks Filling Society, So short a time has elapsed since that Society was organized, that the Board peper. They have, however directed its enyou see; and they have placed its management, for the present, in hands accustomed to the work. Farther arrangements will be made as circumshall demand and opportunity offer. Meanpecial effort on its behalf. The paper is now the r perty of the denomination, and the profits arising from blication are pledged to the benevolent operations of the denomination. No pains or expense will be spared to make it all that the denomination need or can reasonably degire of But in order that it may accomplish which it is designed, and which it is believed to be capable of accomplishing, it is necessary that its circulation be considerably increased. Who will undertake to promote this object? Let each Local Agent survey the field in which he is placed, and endeavor to find in it some additional supporters. Let each Pastor look over his congregation, and see if any families in which the paper ought to be read are not supplied, and ct accordingly. Let each subscriber now on the list ook about him for one more, and send on his name as soon as possible. Thus would the work be speedily mically done, and our denominational organ ermitted to carry its weekly message into places where farther inroads upon society, it is quite posit has not been accustomed to go.

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.

In commencing a new volume, upon an enlarged sheet, it may not be inappropriate to offer a few thoughts suggested as above. the duty of Sunday-keeping a little plainer, Two of our Associations, embracing, probably, one-half of the Seventh-day Baptist De- "let not him that girdeth on his harness nomination in America, have just held their boast himself as he that putteth it off." God annual meetings, and a third is now in session sometimes brings his people very low, that in the western part of this State. From the he may suitably chastize them, and afterlast we can, of course, obtain no information till next week; consequently we are not pre- dealt with Israel frequently; but they were pared to say what may have been the pro- his chosen people notwithstanding. Once gress of the cause within its bounds during He cut them all off, except Caleb and Joshua; the year past. But judging from the first nevertheless, his promise to bring them into two, we come, very reluctantly, to the con- the land which he sware to their fathers, clusion, that the piety of our churches is at must be fulfilled. So it may be with us. a low ebb. The net increase of the Eastern We freely confess that we deserve to be set Association, for the entire year, has been only ten ! The statistics of the Central Association we have not before us; the report the truth, and who hates the making void Most people are so much in the habit of on the state of religion is our only guide. his commandments by the traditions of men, contemplating simply what are called the From that we learn that, while "a few of the will find a people to witness for his holy spiritual results of their labor, that they

their spirituality in general is "far below the What we intended to say was this, that Of course, the first and chief aim of the For it is as contrary to nature for ence which would attend a separation from men thus to conduct themselves, as any mira- their respective communions. We doubt cle wrought by Moses, Christ, or the Apostles, not that more extensive investigation would was contrary to nature. Spiritually dead-bring to light many others. Aye, and even totally currupt—as men are, it is contrary to infidels are helping forward the matter. nature, and therefore miraculous, for them They too are preaching, though it be "of to "walk in newness of life." They do it envy and strife," that the Bible inculcates no only by the mighty inworking of God's Sabbath but the seventh day; and their They are to be pitied, no doubt, as well as power in their hearts. It is God working Christian opponents make but a sorry figure blamed-pitied for their blindness, and in them, which leads them to work out their in the discussion of this point with them. own, salvation. Phil. 2: 12, 13. It is the In fact, it seems as if the providence of God display of a power as much above nature, as were calling forth a testimony in behalf of was that which He wrought in Christ when the Sabbath, from every possible source. he raised him from the dead. Eph. 1: 19, Balaam himself is made to confess that there justify what he acknowledged to be a crying 20. Therefore, whenever we see a church is no enchantment, nor divination, against maintaining the character we have described, this doctrine; and if some of the professed we consider it to be the most powerfully disciples of truth set themselves against it, convincing—the most thoroughly demonstra- and try to make the people hold their peace, tive exhibition of the reality of the Christian the Lord of the Sabbath makes "the very religion, which can be set before mankind. stones to cry out." Thus, every way, wheth-Flow is it possible for such a church to fail er in pretense or in truth, it is preached, that of exerting an influence towards the con- "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord version of sinners? How is it possible for thy God;" and we therein do rejoice, yea,

God in consistency with his promises, to and will rejoice, though our denominational

Hone of his Spirit? Haberstove cannot but oblivion.

our denominational character. Both ministers and people would do well to look to this matter, and become "sorry after a godly ort." 2 Cor. 7: 11. "Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die." Rev. 3: 2. "Sanctify a fast: call a solemn assembly. Let the ministers of the Lord weep between the porch and the altar, and say, Spare thy people, O Lord, and give not thy heritage to reproach." Joel

It may not be an uninteresting inquiry what will be the feelings awakened in the breasts of those who oppose our distinctive tenets. in view of all this? That sincere Christians, of other sects, will rejoice in any thing which indicates want of piety in us, we do not believe. It were impossible for Christians to glory in this; such glorying is suitable only for devils. Nevertheless, so far as our want of increase indicates the unpopularity of our distinguishing doctrine, and the improbability of its making many sible that it will excite some feelings of gratification. Those who have been particularly tormented with our arguments and appeals in behalf of the Bible Sabbath, and have secretly wished that the Apostles had made will be very much inclined to exult. But wards multiply them exceedingly. Thus He

increase of numbers as the only evidence of been making constant progress. And what doing this, it is necessary to consider and ministers and seating them above their church as heathenish and irreversely regarded. a church's prosperity; or that, where this is matters it whether our denomination, as such, endeavor to advance all the interests of the wanting, the church must necessarily be in a is enlarged, provided the principles for which people. Their language must be so improvdeclining state. The ascensional gifts of our we contend are advancing? Let all men ed as to become a fit medium for conveying Proposing no theological test, it was design-Lord contemplated not only the conversion but embrace the Bible Sabbath, and the ob- thought—a literature must be created, so ed to form a union of all those, of whatever of sinners, but the continued progress of the ject of our organization, as a distinct sect, that their minds may be developed and masaints in the divine life, till all come to "the will have been accomplished. We can then tured—and all the arts and conveniences of merge our denominational existence into civilized life must be introduced in their Christ." Eph. 4: 13. And the ministry some other. Our opponents greatly mistake place. We do not question, that a candid might be an honest difference of opinion. which aims at nothing beyond the persuasion the matter, if they suppose the progress of examination of the subject would show, that of men to believe, stops short of its proper Sabbatarianism to be measured and restrict- missionaries are doing more to promote object. Christians are to "ADD to their ed by the growth of our churches. In proof geographical knowledge, to improve the faith" such things as will show that they of this we could adduce much. Our tracts various languages of men, to create a literaare "neither barren nor unfruitful in the are disturbing the minds of multitudes. ture in those languages, and to extend the knowledge of Christ," (2 Pet. 1:5-9;) and Civil prosecutions for labor performed on benefits of civilization throughout the world, the ministry which compasses its whole duty, the first day of the week, are doing much to than all the literary, scientific, and agriculwill seek to promote these additions. Could awaken inquiry as to the claims of the day tural societies put together. we see a church, all of whose members did to sanctification; and, in a great number of This thought was suggested by reading a diligently strive to cultivate the life of God cases, the inquiry is favorable to truth. paragraph which is going the rounds in re in the soul, to maintain the worship of God What are, by palpable misnomer, called lation to the introduction of the English lanin their families, to train up their children in Sabbath Conventions, are doing the same guage and literature among the Indians of the fear of the Lord, evincing constant de- work. Doctor Edwards himself is no in- our own country. A distinguished stateslight in the ordinances of religion, "doing considerable promoter of our views, "how- man once said, that "the only way to civiljustly, loving mercy, and walking humbly beit he meaneth not so, neither doth his ize an Indian is to exterminate him." Thank what appeared to them to be the prevailing with God," we should think that church to heart think so." And notwithstanding his God, Christians have learned that there is wish of the meeting. The name assumed bein a prosperous condition, whether its num- noisy boast of railroads stopped, and canals another and a better way to do it, and that bers were greatly enlarged or not. Neverthe- closed, on the "Lord's day," these things are is by preaching to him the Gospel of Christ. less, it would be rather anomalous, if such a but the forced results of factitious excite- The following paragraph proves that the church were not favored with enlargement. ment, and manufactured public opinion. Let Indian may be civilized and enlightened, very, War, Licentiousness, Land Monopoly, A church, in such a state, would be like a him go over the ground again after the frothiand shows, also, that missionaries of the city set on a hill; it could not be hid. We ness of the agitation has subsided, and he cross are the most efficient agents in bringsee not how it would be possible for such a will find numbers calmly inquiring, with ing about this result :church to fail of exerting a powerfully Bible in hand, whether the Almighty rehealthful influence upon community. If the quires people to keep Sunday. Thus light kees, in requesting a grant of books and defining the position of Congregational promises of God are pledged to bless the is spreading. Many ministers have such mistracts for intelligent Cherokees, says, 'Near-Friends in respect to questions of Theology, faithful promulgation of his truth to the con- givings, that they dare not tell the people ly if not quite one half of the Cherokees was adopted. Congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and upwards of 500 schools; and a congress was memorialized naries, and a cong version of souls, there is the most abundant that the first day of the week is the Sabbath. can speak the English language, and the for the Abolition of Slavery in the District College in which upwards of 200 students reason to rely upon those promises in a case Several of them have come out within the like this; for, under no other circumstances past year, and openly embraced our views, opinion the time is not lar distant when the circumstances past year, and openly embraced our views, native tongue will be obsolete. There are tension of Slavery in California and New York is divine truth more forcibly exhibited, or its though not all of them have yet joined our now, among this interesting tribe, about 50 Mexico. The Legislature of New York reality more convincingly and demonstra- communion. Others, we know, are halting schools, embracing upwards of 1,000 scholtively asserted. A religion attested by between two opinions. Some, though it is miracles is, by the common sense of man- not much to their credit, stay where they are, kind, conceded to have come from God, giving the force of their example to Sunday- and young, who cannot speak their native (John 3: 2;) and some might think that they keeping, under the deluded notion that they tongue. It is one of my strongest desires would have no doubts about the truths of can "do more good" by such a course. to supply, as far as possible, this interesting Christianity, as taught at the present day, if But their convictions are openly expressed, portion of the tribe of Indians, to whose its teachers were empowered to confirm it that the observance has no warrant in Scripin this way. But, hark ye; a church "grow-ture. In scores of churches, that we know ," and "keeping itself unspotted of, there are many Sabbatarians in sentiment, orld," is a MIRACLE, wherever it held where they are only by the inconveni-

THE SABBATH IN HEATHEN LANDS.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 21, 1849.

The truth in regard to the Sabbath is doubtless making its way in many places to Goaded to phrenzy in its conflicts with conflicts Even in the strong-holds of its opponents, estify for God and the supremacy of his law. That the subject should attract the attention every page, flashes around it an omnipresent to the Word of God, and the testimony of those saints who have in all ages maintained the integrity of the fourth commandment, Mosaic system, and seeks to burrow out of and the holiness of the day which it enjoins sight among their shadows. Vain hope! upon mankind. May all missionaries look well to the subject, and consider whether, in breaking one of these least commandments, and teaching men so, they are not in- thickest of his thunders." curring the displeasure of the Great Head of the Church, who himself came not to repeal or alter the law, but to honor it-who taught his disciples to pray that their flight might not be on the Sabbath day, when pagan soldiers should pursue their devoted nation, to scatter and make void the holy city, according to his prediction.

It is sometimes said, by those who do not observe the seventh day, that should the people all keep it, they also would do the same Now it is known, that in many places where missionaries have gone, no day is observed by the people, and it would therefore be just as easy to build up the true Sabbath as a false one. If God be for it, who can be against it? Surely, not God's people, his servants, the missionaries of the cross of Christ. Yet, in teaching for doctrine the commandments of men, are they not against it? Brethren, look to it, and pray that the true Sabbath may be remembered in heathen

WHAT MISSIONARIES ARE DOING. Few persons have any adequate idea of what the humble missionaries of the cross aside for our unfaithfulness. But we are are doing to extend civilization and literasure of this, that He, whose eyes are upon ture among the benighted children of men. Sabbath. This, however, is rather digressive. overlook other results of vast importance.

ars, all of whom are instructed exclusively | Punishment. in the English language; and it is a very eternal well-being I have devoted my life, with good religious books and tracts."

THE BIBLE NO REFUGE FOR SLAVERY.

In these days, the number of persons who seriously attempt to justify slavery, on any ground, is very small, and, thank God, conagainst color, or ignorance of well-establish his whole family, who, like him, have been ed facts, incapacitates them to see and apblamed for their neglect to use the means of becoming enlightened. We happened, recently, to run against one of these men, who after attempting by various expedients to evil, took refuge in the Bible. The manner in which he did it, reminded us so forcibly of what Theodore Weld says on that point. and furnishes withal such a happy illustration of the truth of his remark, that we copy a paragraph for the benefit of our friend. and any others who may be in like circum-

peration—rushing from the terror of the proceedings to place them in his possession.

the hearts of believers in a powerful manner. science and common sense, denied all quaring none. The Law of Love glowing on of missionaries of the cross in foreign lands, anguish and despair. It shrinks from the is not more surprising than it is honorable hated light, and howls under the consuming last, it slinks away under the types of the Its asylum is its sepulchre; its city of refuge, fire; and from the voice of God into the

NEW MOVEMENT AMONG THE QUAKERS.

A correspondent of the New York Tri-

bune gives the procedings of a Quaker Convention recently held at Waterloo, Seneca Co., N. Y., "for the purpose of formng a new religious organization of a more iberal and reformatory character than that of the old sects." The call for the conventhen in session in that village Among other tion was issued by a Conference of memhers of the Genesee Yearly Meeting of the election of Trustees of the Baptist Ed-Friends. It proposed, as a substitute for the ucation Society, made in August last. The old Quaker organization, whereby the Year- case involves, says the Sentinel, the question ly Meeting is endowed with ecclesiastical power over the Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, that each local congregation should to Rochester; a majority of the present manage its own internal and disciplinary affairs on such plan as may he best adapted to its own peculiar circumstances; while the General or Yearly Meeting, being free from the necessity of intermeddling with merely local affairs, and from the difficult effort to enforce a rigid uniformity in respect to theological opinions and shibboleths, should be devoted to the culture of a wider charity, a more enlightened and earnest sympathy with the Reforms of the age, a more generous hospitality for new ideas, and a spirit of brotherly cooperation in every work of practical righteousness and benevolence. Retaining the essential principles of Quakerism, it proposed to abolish what is known as the 'Select Meeting," or the meeting of Ministers and Elders, and to render the organization more domocratic by placing all its members upon one level of rights and prerogatives, leaving each individual to exert the inthough our denomination has not made much missionary is to make known the way of life fluence which character alone can confer. brethren, it also proposed to abolish, leaving each individual free to speak or be silent, sect, who desired to cooperate in works of charity and benevolence, on a basis which should allow the widest freedom of speech in respect to all subjects on which there The Convention is said to have been well

> attended, mostly by the members of the Genésee Yearly Meeting, although there were several persons from abroad. Contrary to the usual practice of Friends, the sessions were not private, but open to anybody who chose to attend; and men and women, instead of meeting separately, came together in the same room on terms of equality. The meeting was organized according to the usual Quaker practice, by the appointment of no other officers than Clerks. No question was put to vote, but everything was done by ge neral consent, the Clerks, after listening to by the meeting after considerable discussion s that of Congregational Friends. The subject brought before the meeting were mostv of a practical nature. Intemperance, Slathe Rights and Wrongs of Woman, Priestcraft, Sectarianism, Capital Punishment, &c. all received some share of attention. A general Address, setting forth the views of the

THE BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY .- The New Orleans Delta tells of a curious case which recently occurred in that city. It seems that a free colored man, named François Thomasin, appeared before Recorder Seuzeneau, ed in 1652, make the following reference to Priere, who has passed as free, and has been the readers of the Recorder may have acuniversally considered as free born by those cess to the book referred to by them as folwho knew him. The complainant, in revenge for the violence on his person, reveal stantly diminishing. Occasionally, however, ed facts which entirely change the social po. of that pious, learned and judicious divine, parts affected, the legs, the arms or body. one falls in with such-men whose prejudice sition of the accused, and reduce him and reported free, to slavery. The story run

"Several years since, George Heno, death. When leaving here, he disposed of all his slaves but one, a young girl, who, in consequence of her being blind, and without manumitting her, he told her to go and take care of herself. In the lapse of years, the blind girl became the mother of two children, a son and daughter. The son, now full grown man, is the party accused in the above-mentioned case; and the daughter is herself the mother of several children. The family of Mr. Heno have always resided in this city, but having never seen the blind from their memory. His son, George Heno, being informed of the statement of Thomas-"The spirit of slavery," says Weld, "never in, now appears and claims the whole Priere seeks shelter in the Bible of its own accord. family-mother, son, daughter, and grand Willold from such an influence the coopera- existence should be buried in everlasting It grasps the horns of the altar only in des- children—as his property, and has instituted

tho seceded from the Reman Catholic betatown Church some years ago, had been lecturing in various parts of the country upon the ter, and hunted from every covert, it vaults usages of that Church. In September last, one witness after another comes forward to over the sacred enclosure, and courses up he lectured at Scheneolad N. V. where and down the Bible, 'seeking rest and find- he was beset by a few over zealous representatives of Rome, who seem to have preferred carnal to spiritual weapons in their warfare with him. Four of these men- an opinion, we do not think that it is proper touch as demons quailed before the Son of Edward Gleason, John McSherry, John that they should be branded and injured in God, and shrieked, 'Torment us not' At Parmentier, and Edward Fitzgerald-were their interests for entertaining and express tried at Schenectady last week for assault and battery, and fined five bundred dollars. The same defendants had been previously much like the prompting of interest, rather the city of destruction. It flies from the indicted for assault and battery, with intent: than a love of truth. Philadelphia Ledger. light into the sun; from heat into devouring to kill. Fitzgerald was tried at the April Over and Terminer, found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

At the recent court, McSherry pleaded guilty

to the charge of assault and battery. Par-

mentier was acquitted. Gleason had his

trial postponed.

tinel reports the proceedings of a special term of the Supreme Court, Oneida Circuit, causes, an application is pending to set aside of the removal of the Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary from Hamilton Trustees being in favor of removal. An application was made by Mr. Comstock to postpone the motion on the ground that the Trustees had not sufficient time to prepare to oppose it. Mr. T. Jenkins and Mr. Kirkland opposed postponement. The hearing was postponed to some day in July.

SPEAKING IN TIME.—There is talk of bringing the Hudson River Railroad into New York through Hudson-street. But consider able opposition to the arrangement has ap peared in certain quarters, and the Company fear that they will not be able to consummate it. A writer for one of the daily papers suggests, that if the Company would pledge themselves "not to run their cars on whether the plan proposed for overcoming opposition will meet with general approval.

BRITISH CONNECTION WITH IDOLATRY. - An annual donation is still, paid by the British the practice in question be considered griev-East India Company to the temple at Poorce in India. Against this, the missionaries at Orissa have earnestly and energetically protested, imploring the Government to withdraw this iniquitous support from the shrine at Pooree, the pilgrimage to which has been the occasion of incalculable suffering and destruction of life, and the worthip at which is associated with every thing abhorrent to God and degrading to man.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN FRANCE.—Rev. Mr. Pilatte, an evangelical minister in Paris, was fined \$20 and his lecture-robm closed, because he was preaching to a mixed audience on "True Christianity." He appealed to the Minister of Public Instruction, claiming all that was said by the members, recording the privilege to preach. The Minister in reply said, "The right you claim is incontestible, and nothing can oppose the free exercise of your functions as a minister of the gospel." He has now only to make known his intentions to the police, and he will be

THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND .- A COTrespondent of the New York Observer learns, from an official report, that the Free first bucket thoroughly after putting in the Church of Scotland has two normal Semi number is so rapidly increasing, that in my of Columbia and the Territories, and the in- are in training for the ministry, at home and abroad. It has a Home Mission, which provides the means of grace in many of the was memorialized in opposition to Capital most destitute localities in the Highlands and Lowlands of Scotland; and itsupports many Missionaries. For the support of missions there was raised last year \$278,475.

SABBATARIAN AUTHORS .- Cowdry & Palmer, in their work on the Sabbath, publishto enter a charge of assault and battery one of that age, concerning whom we should against another negro, named Alexander be glad to learn more. Perhaps some of blanket next the body; then wrap closely in

now deceased, Mr. John White, late of A profuse perspiration will thus quickly be Dorchester, who fetches the reason of the produced, the circulation restored, and reold Sabbath from God's honoring that day action ensue. The vapor, arising from the by his resting thereon from all his works of use of lime in this way, has, beside, a purify creation, in this manner: 'That day which ing and disinfecting quality, which not only is honored by God above other days, by his has a good effect upon the patient, but onbutcher, who had acquired a fortune in this most eminent work of mercy to mankind, shall ders attendance on the part of othe city, left for France, where he resided until be the day of Holy Rest, to be consecrated to harmless." him for his worship. But the day in which God ended and perfected the creation of the world, is the day honored and advanced above all other days by that wonderful work. Therefore, that shall be the day of your holy rest. (The Way to the Tree of Life, p. 178.")

Schools in Connecticut.—The total number of children in attendance at the common schools of Connecticut, in 1848 was 89.007 The amount paid from the school fund of girl since he dismissed her, she had passed the State for their instruction, was \$133,336, settles matters connected therewith, he has or one dollar and fifty cents to each child.

The total capital of the school fund is \$2, general gathering of his children, his grand-children, number of the school district in the State. so childless, as to have but a single chatte ing in all some seventy-five, all of whom were present except four

to prohibit traveling through the State where the rights of opinion and the rights iustifiably invaded in the same place. The prove advantageous to the morals of the ing their opinion. It does not accord with nounce men for their opinions. It looks too

If we are not mistaken—and we feel quite confident that we are not—the author of the denunciation above alluded to is the Rev. Dr. Murray, somewhat noted for his anti-Catholic letters to Bishop Hughes, over the signature of Kirwan. What a pity, that the man who opposes Romanism in so many forms, should practice it in other forms. One week he is writing letters to show how the Papacy has established and enforced by law its traditional festivals, and to denounce all who countenance such a course; the next week he is using his pulpit to enforce the observance of a similar festival, and to traduce and injure one who acts out the very principles he has sanctioned and applauded n his letters. The Lord save us from the domination of such men, even if, in order to do so, it be necessary to turn us over to the ender mercies of out-and-out Catholics.

POSTURE IN PUBLIC PRAYER.—This subiect occupied considerable attention at the recent meeting of the Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. There was an overture from the Presbytery of Phil. adelphia, asking the Assembly to alopt measures for arresting or abating the growing evil of sitting in public prayer. The Committee introduced, and the Assembly adopted, the following recommendation:

That, while the posture of standing in public prayer, and that of kneeling in pri vate prayer, are indicated by examples in Scripture, and the general practice of the ancient Christian Church, the posture of sit-We have never been disposed to consider progress, for a while past, our principles have and salvation through Jesus Christ. But in The practice of recommending (ordaining) opposition from residents on the street, and by no usage allowed; but on the conting in public prayer is nowhere mentioned, church as heathenish and irreverent; and is still, even in the customs of modern and western nations, an attitude obviously want ing in due expression of reverence; therefore this General Assembly resolve: That ously improper, whenever the infirmities of the worshiper do not render it necessary; and that ministers be required to reprove it. with earnest and persevering admonition.

> BRANDY AND WATER FOR CHOLERA. In an article relative to the treatment of cholera, prepared by a number of physicians and the Health Commissioner of New York, " little brandy and water" is recommended, to be taken when the symptoms of the disease are more severe than a relaxation of the bowels. A "conscientious temperance man" raises the question what is meant by 'a little brandy and water," and how much it would be safe to take? To which one o the New York editors replies as follows;

Drop three drops of brandy in a bucket and fill it up with cold, sweet, pure, spring water. Dip out one spoonful of the mixture and put it in another bucket, which fill with cold water, as before, thus raising the dilution (as Hahnemann says) to the second power. Drink one glass of the mixture half an hour before each meal, and another just before going to bed. This we should consider 'a little brandy and water, such as might be safely taken in Cholera, times, N.B.—It would be better to rinse out the brandy and before putting in the water.

NEW MODE OF TREATING THE CHOLERA. Dr. Rufus Belden, of Williamsburg, L. I. gives to the world, through the columns of the N. Y. Tribune, a new mode of treating the cholera, which he says has been attended with the most happy results. It is as fol-

"Whenever a patient is afflicted with the cholera, or when he is in a more advanced stage of the disease, the following means may be resorted to, to relieve the cramps or spasms, or to produce reaction when the patient is in a state of collapse. Place the patient in a bed, covered warmly, with a flannel, saturated with water, a small quantity. of unslacked lime, say three to six lumps, each about the size of an egg-as soon as this begins to give out heat, apply it to the "We borrow here the words and discourse feet, and make similar applications to the

> A FAMILY GATHERING.—Yelerday, says the Utica Observer of June 2th, we had the pleasure of witnessing a greening of seventy one members of one farry, at the house of Capt. Arnold Mason, New Hartford. The Captain is one of the most respected and oldest of the inhestants of Oneida, having resided in the county for fifty-two years. After a life most active business, and have ing been regard for the last nine or ten years building the Croton aqueduct, and

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At Rome, no decided movement has taken place. The Neapolitan troops have withdrawn to their own territories, and seem inclined to let the French have the quarrel all to themselves. Among the French troops, there in said to be considerable dissatisfaction and not a little sympathy for the Roman Republic. Still, all preparations are being going on between the French and Italian scarce, and food is none too plenty. From this it is evident that a crisis must soon come.

certain information, except that a vast army undertaken. The discovery of Mount Kilifrom Russia, acting in concert with Austria, mandjaro promises well for the success of is bearing down upon Hungary. The Hungarians, meanwhile, are preparing to give the Moon," the snows of which, according them a warm reception. Positive informa- to Ptolemy, give rise to the Nile. The extion has been received that the City of Buda has fallen into the hands of the Hungarians, who are said to have gained possession of the place by treachery, and put the garrison of 500 or 600 men to the sword. In the South the Magyars are said to be in possession of Fiume, the only sea-port in Hungary, which, if true, will give a vast impulse to

Prussians continues, without the remotest prospect of a satisfactory adjustment of the paltry matter in dispute. The town of Frederica has been reduced by bombardto Arham. The Danish cruisers are strictly enforcing the blockade of the German ports.

Accounts from the city of Worms state who carried by assault all the barricades, the insurgents flying in all directions.

There are accounts of misery in Ireland. As an evidence of the extreme destitution and misery which exists, it is stated that a shipwrecked human body having been cast ashore, the corpse was actually consumed by the starving inhabitants of the vicinity. A statement to this effect was made in Parliament, and though contradicted in part by the Government, yet the fact is beyond dispute, that at no previous time has sickness. intense misery, and starvation, been more general than it is now. The cholera has broken out in Dublin, and still continues its ravages in many parts of the country.

THE CHOLERA.

The reports of the Board of Health show that the cholera has not increased in New York during the past week. The following is a summary of cases and deaths :-

Wednesday, June 13, 44 cases, 14 deaths. 16, 27

The general impression seems to be, that of the 60 cases reported on Wednesday June terminated fatally have been among ill fed and poorly clad or dissolute people. It is stated upon good authority, that during the be a foolish, ineffectual crime; for the inforcholera week ending June 2d, there were mation sought to be so delayed, will be in ending May 2d, when there was not a case though by a circuit of hundreds of miles. of cholera in the city. The citizens generally do not seem to be much alarmed. They deem it wisest and safest to attend to their business, live temperately, keep cleanly, and rely upon the protection of a kind Provi-

there throughout the country. At Boston there are two or three cases daily. At Pro! 15th At Stonington, Ct., three cases have Buffalo there, were six cases on the 13th. At Chicago, ten deaths on the 8th, 9th, and 10th insts. At Elizabethtown, Ill., week before last, there were eight deaths.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.—By the steamship Cresent City, which arrived at New Orthat the line of communication by steam between New York and San Francisco is now trol the evils that would follow the admiscomplete. Three steamships are plying be- sion of these proposed theatres." tween Panama and California, and two on It is said that the Cresent City has on board \$500,000 in gold and 126 passengers. One citizens. of the passengers, Mr. James Sinclair, of New York, returning from the mines with a unanimous refusal on the part of the House The accounts of the abundance of precious metals are confirmed.

DUEL OF CASSIUS M. CLAY AND JOSEPH TURNER On second day, June 18, it was miles from the foot of Lake Winnebago, then attacked each other with bowie knives to the discovery of a large ledge of water--that Clay was stabbed through the heart, lime upon the town plot—a scarce article in Mr. Hicks, was nine cents. and Turner mortally wounded in the abdo- Wisconsin. A brick-yard is already in full men and groin. On third-day, 19th, it was A hotel of two and a half stories, to be the The Louisville Democrat states that a duel reported that Clay was shot in the duel, but largest north of Fond-du-Lac, beside some was fought near Newport, Ky., between was not dead, and would probably recover. dozen dwellings, are under contract. A saw- Singer, the Cincinnati schoolmaster, who Turner is dead.

of the position of the sources of the Nile, Church Missionary Society, who is resident to be found in abundance. near Mombas, on the east coast of Africa four degrees south of the equator, has recently penetrated about 100 miles inland, and saw before him a lofty mountain named Kilimandiaro, the summit of which is covered with perpetual snow. In the course of on an exploratory journey into Eastern Afri-From Austria and Hungary there is little eler, at whose instance his journey has been the enterprise, as there is reason to regard 434 24. it as forming a portion of the "Mountains of penses of Dr. Bialloblotzky's journey are defrayed by subscription, raised among the friends of geographical discovery.

Mockery.—At Charlston, S. C., not long ago, a public dinner was given to Capt. Stewart, "in compliment to his gallant services in Mexico." The following toasts, given on the occasion, will appear sufficiently ludicrous to one who considers that more The war between the Danes and the than half of the people of South Carolinaall of the laborers, indeed-are mere chattels personal of the minority:

By F. B. Hunt, Esq.—The Judiciary of South Carolina: That power of the State ment, and the Prussian troops are advancing which regulates Liberty by the equal administration of Justice: its long history leaves its ermine unstained by a single spot.

By Capt. H. F. Tucker-Civil and Re ligious Freedom: Already does the sun of that Darmstadt was attacked on the 29th of liberty, from his home in the Western world. the Legislature and the Superior Court dur-May, by the Russian and Prussian troops, throw the rainbow of promise, the harbinger of a brighter day, up upon the dark and portentous cloud that lowers above the Eastern states the whole number to be 552. Continent: May it soon shine upon a people as free and as happy as we are in our glori-

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

lircuit Court, sitting at Frankfort, Ky., has sociates against Morse & Co., in the great |-to which add number in Windham Co. for Telegraph case for some time depending. five years, 51, makes 517. This, with the be, that Mr. Bain's machinery for Telegraphing is no plagiarism on Morse, but a | average of over 110 a year! substantial and distinct invention, which O'Reilly & Co. have a right to use, with the Patentee's permission, without asking any favors of Morse & Co. This, be it under stood, is the court above that which last year made a decision in favor of Morse & Co.

We regard this decision as the most important that has been rendered since that which, thirty years ago, abolished the monopoly of Steamboat Navigation claimed by Livingston & Co., as assignees of Robert Fulton. Henceforth the Magnetic Tele graph, will be a public benefit, and not a olighting monopoly. Henceforth, compe- from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter: tition in Telegraphing will be general, and 6, many were not real cholera, but simple it will be beyond the power of any man or diarrhea. Most of the cases which have set of men to monopolize information impor tant to the whole community. The whole country will soon be threaded with magnetic wires, and cutting one or half a dozen wil 56 less deaths in New York than in the week stantly communicated by another route, evon Tribune.

THEATRICALS IN CONNECTICUT.—Connecti cut, we believe, is the only State in the Union in which theatrical exhibitions are not allowed. At the present session of the Legislature in that State, an attempt has been made to get a bill through, allowing theatri- tion. Cases of cholera are occurring here and cal shows to be exhibited. A bill to this effect passed the Senate, but met with a most determined opposition in the House. One speaker said, that so far as the interior of selves, and might not injure a person of mathey are found they are attended by a retiretinue of blacklegs, loafers, and gamblers. opposition. One gentleman said; "If rattle-

large it would not be so had. You might suit. kill whole dens of these, but you cannot con-It was also intimated, that the proposed

The result of the debate was nearly an theatrical exhibitions in the State.

A WISCONSIN VILLAGE.—The Fond-du Lac Republican says that a new village has blast in Martin, and turns out excellent work. mill, dam, race, &c. are under way, and will was horsewhipped by a Mrs. Tuxford, and soon be ready to go into operation. The Smith, the attorney, who completed the busi-DEATE OF MR. Polk. James K. Polk, race is to be sixty feet wide. A grist-mill, ness by knocking him down. The duel was ex. President of the United States, died near with four run of stones, will be erected in fought with pistols at eleven paces, and at

THE Sources OF THE NILE.—The problem kind in the State, it will necessarily draw a LAND SUNK .- The Worcester Spy has a kind in the State, it will necessarily draw a LAND SUNK.—The Worcester Spy has a Gov, Mosely, of Florids; has insued a pro- A jury at Patterson, N. J. was out lately large addition to the population and business long series, of particulars, of the recent clamation, offering a reward of two hundred for fifty two hours without food; yet sould which, during so many ages, has eluded all of Martin, and benefit the whole section of phenomenon at Westbrook, (Mass.) where, dollars for the apprehension of Benjamin, F. not be starved into a verdict. The case was inquiry, seems at length in a fair way of be- around Martin is not exceeded infertility by vanished, giving place to a lake and a tract B. Jordan, in Jackson Co., in that State

Schools in Connecticut.—The Report of the Commissioner of the School Fund of where he came to an elevated table-land. Connecticut has lately been published. It appears that the Fund continues to produce an increasing amount of dividends from year to year. The sums paid to the several dismade to take the city, while negotiation is last summer, Dr. Bialloblotzky left England March last, amounted to \$133,366 50—being an increase from the previous year of over authorities. Within the city, money is ca; and it is precisely in the above-mention-\$7,000. By the records of the Treasury it ed direction that he purposes seeking the is shown that the largest amount ever paid sources of the Nile, in accordance with the to the schools in any year prior to 1825, was hypothesis of Dr. Beke, the Abyssinian trav- \$72,203 25, or 83c. for each child—and previous to 1823, the amount had never reached \$69,000, which was less than 4 1-2 per cent. on the capital, then amounting to \$1,719,

The increase in the number of children in the enumeration of 1848 was 1.495—an increase in one year equal to more than half the entire increase of the preceding 28 years. This sudden increase of the past year, observes the Commissioner, is probably owing to the large number of laborers who have removed with their numerous families within our limits, for employment on the railroads now in progress, and in our manufacturing establishments. On the completion of these roads it is highly probable that the number will be diminished by change of residence for similar employment in other

The receipts during the year have been \$189.022 91—the disbursements \$176,060 33. Balance in the Treasury, March 31, \$12,-

CONNECTICT DIVORCE STATISTICS.—Early in the session, the Legislature called upon the Secretary of State to furnish a statement of the number of divorces granted both by ing the five years ending April 30th, 1849. In compliance with this call, the Secretary

They are divided up among the several Counties as follows: New London County 83; Windham, 55; Litchfield, 75; Fairfield 89; New-Haven, 100; Hartford, 103; Tolland, 24; Middlesex, 22.

The number divorced by the Legislature during the five years was as follows: In THE GREAT TELEGRAPH CASE.—The U.S. 1844, 2; '45, 5; '46, 6; '47, 7; '48, 15-32. By the Superior Court, 1844-5, 85; '45-6 lecided in favor of Henry O'Reilly and as. 90; '46-7, 77; '47-8, 102; '48-9, 104-466 la total of 552 divorced in five years, or an

> UNCURRENT AND COUNTERFEIT MONEY.during the last year are selling as follows: Bank of Norwalk, Ohio, 50 cts.; Bank of Lake. Sandusky, Ohio, 37 cts.; Canal Bank, Albany, 90 cts.: Bank of Wooster, Ohio, 20 cts. New Hope Delaware Bridge, 20 cts.; Atlas Bank, real estate notes, 70 cts., N. Y. stock notes, 95 cts.; Erie Bank Pa., 85 cts.; Hamilton, R. I., 25 cts.

We annex a list of the latest counterfeits,

Threes, on the Mechanics' Bank of New Haven-vignette, three, female; Tens, on the Mass.; Threes, on the Otsego County Bank; Rochester. Fifties on the State Bank, Newark: Twenties on the Cumberland Bank, Md.; Fives, on the Troy City Bank; Twenties, on the Stark Bank, East Bennington, Vt.; Fives, on the Franklin County Bank, Malone, N. Y -altered from Ones, by the pasting opera-

A SLAVEHOLDER ARRESTED IN CANADA FOR WAGES BY HIS SLAVE.—The Toronto Examiner notices a case tried at the Assizes vidence R. I., there was a fatal case on the theatres and shows were concerned, he was there, in which Dr. Stone, a southern slavenot personally opposed to them, but he holder, had been arrested, kept a few hours occurred. At Albany, several cases and two should agree to break down the esta- in jail, and held to bail, while on a visit to deaths on the 14th. A hand on board a ca- blished policy of the State in reference to that city, at the suit of Brown, his former nal boat died at Rome recently, also a mer- this subject with great hesitation. Though slave, who had escaped from bondage, on a chant at East Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y. At these amusements might not be bad in them. claim on the part of said Brown of compensation for services rendered Dr. Stone while tured habits and principles, yet wherever in slavery. The Court decided, that Brown could not recover, on a claim in Canada. nue scarcely proper even to name --- a any compensation that would not have been

WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.—A newspaper bearing the initials of a friend, was received at the Post Office. Syracuse, directed to a this side, between New York and Chagres. change in their State laws was at the so- young lady residing in the family of Charles licitation of persons without the borders of F. Hicks. The Postmaster Mr. Teall, dethe Commonwealth, and not from their own manded letter postage on it, which Mr. Hicks cent, the ordinary newspaper postage, which was refused and the paper retained. The fortune, died on the passage, of diarrhoes. to concur with the Senate and allow of suit was instituted against the Postmaster for detaining the paper, and has been carried through all the Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Star (of Syracuse) says that the Attorney General of been started upon Fox River, Wisconsin, six decided that the State Courts had no jurisreported in New York, and generally be- bearing the name of Martin-in honor of diction in the case; and that Teall acted lelieved, that at a public meeting in Madison Morgan L. Martin, one of the earliest set- gally in charging letter postage on the paper, Sir James Alexander, surmounted by a Co., Ky, on the 17th, a rencontre took place situated. The water-power of the place is between Cassius M. Clay and Joseph Turner—that both parties snapped pistols and contract to the contract of the county (Brown) in which it is situated. The water-power of the place is benchmark. The water-power of the county (Brown) in whither water powers is that of three churches, situated benchmark. The water-power of the place is ner—that both parties snapped pistols and ty-nine feet. Recent explorations have led at least \$400—the amount involved in the original dispute between the Postmaster and

DUEL - BOTH PRINCIPALS WOUNDED. -

country around it. The farming country on the 14th inst., some forty acres of land Wood, charged with the manier of Elijah one of embezzlement. ing solved. Rev. Mr. Rebmann, of the any portion of Wisconsin, and good water is of blue plastic clay. There is missing, says and a like reward for the apprehension of the Spy, some twenty acres of woodland, and John Miller, charged with aiding and abetabout the same quantity of pasture land, ting one John Frederick in the murder of Over this whole extent, the natural soil, has Washington Dudley, at St. Marks, in the entirely disappeared. The woodland was same State. covered with a heavy growth of timber, the whole of which has sunk below its original level some thirty feet, leaving perpendicular of the land have disappeared entirely, and on another portion they are thrown about in

> ARABIAN CATTLE.—Lieut. Lynch, of the late Dead Sea Exploring Expedition, brought home a bull and a calf of the Khaisis breed State of Virginia. By a resolution of the off. The chimneys were also blown down. the propagation of the breed. They are thirteen others. The Captain was blown said to be very beautiful animals, with limbs from the hurricane deck to the forecastle as delicate as the gazelle, yet strong and and seriously burt. well set. When full grown they stand seven feet high, and the cows are said to yield milk abundantly. The pair were exhibited in Washington a few days and much admired.

A SLAVER CAPTURED.—An arrival at New Bedford, from St. Helena, April 1, says that 315,700, and that it exceeds, by more than the Schooner Zenobia of Baltimore, arrived 69,000, the demand made by depositors. at the latter port on the 23d of March, a prize to an English sloop-of-war-having been captured off the coast of Africa, with 550 lisher of the Amherst (N. H.) "Farmer's slaves on board-33 of whom were women. Cabinet," for more than forty years, has The schooner was of but 100 tons burden, been spending a few days in the city, reand the suffering experienced by those on ceiving a legacy of \$40,000 left him by a board was truly dreadful, 12 of whom perished. Some of the women had been branded in the breast with hot irons

An "Omen."—The following note was appended to the close of a letter from a gen-May 25: "The fish in Connecticut Lake, a body of water not far from this place, are dying. They come floating to the shore covered with a green scum, and the shore is lined with them. This singular fatality is said to be an omen of pestilence. The air around the lake is putrid."

A telegraphic dispatch, dated at Detroit. Mich., June 16, says that the steamer New Orleans, while on her way up with a large number of steerage passengers, ran hard on The ground of the decision we understand number granted by the Legislature, makes a reef of rock, on Thursday Evening, on Sugar Island, in Thunder Bay. The boat will prove a total wreck. No lives were lost, the passengers being brought ashore in fishermen's boats. Her cargo was mostly saved with but little injury. The hull is lying up The bills of the Banks which have broken to the deck in water. The passengers were on the Island waiting conveyance up the

> We gave an account of the assassination of of the murder. He had been committed to panes broken. jail to await his trial in September next. A negro girl, belonging to the deceased, has Cholers, the meeting of the Annual Conven-

Mrs. Van Wormer, wife of Daniel Van Bank of Waterville, N. Y .- vignette, De. Wormer, of Poughkeepsie, while on her way claration of Independence; Tens, on the to Rochester, on board a canal boat, to join Tolland County Bank, Conn.; Fives, on the her husband there, was fatally injured in Troy City Bank: Threes, on the Camden passing under the bridge at Brighton lock-Bank, N. Y.; Threes, on the Bank of West- | being struck by one of the string-pieces of the

The Boston Post says that at Gloucester, Simeon Marchant has a cat which has nursed and brought up a litter of young foxes. They are two months old, yet she watches they repay it in kind, though if any other dreadfully. cat is thrown into their kennel they tear it to pieces. Madam puss is so fond of her foxy bargain, that she treats her own offspring with indifference.

party under him who left Fort Smith for California this spring, returned to that post on the 19th of May, having lost their oxen. provisions, and entire outfit, by the overflow

his readiness to enter upon the duties of the still larger sum. office on the 1st of October next.

and Judge Rand, of Boston, and Geo. Gif- and one of 450. refused to pay, but tendered therefor one ford, Esq., of New York, have been invited to prepare a draft of Patent Laws to be presented to the proposed Convention.

A woman at Albany, who had for several days been taking laudanum as a preventive of cholera, on Friday had an extra fit of stomach by a physician, and her life saved.

A column, 40 feet high, from a design by

Capt. Gill Malroy, a Revolutionary soldier, died at Lockport, May 2, aged 94. He was at the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, the battle of Bennington, and the surrender of Burgoyne.

The Village Record states that the Hessian fly has made its appearance among the wheat crops of Chester County Pa., and threatens destruction to the crops in many neighborhoods.

The Wheeling (Va.) Gazette of the 1st Neshville, on sixth day night. Jure 10 of a University is situated at this place, and the thigh, and Singer through the arm—whereat east of the mountains traversed by the Baltichronic diagrhes, after a very short allness. College Buildings are now in progress of the assembled crowd gave three cheers, and more and Ohio Railroad, the wheat crop is He was hity-three years of age it is the only institution of the belligerents left the ground.

On Saturday evening, the 2d inst., a negro entered the dwelling of Judge Alexander walls on three sides, and gradually sloping of robbery. The Judge, however, awaking, discovered him, and immediately seized him, when a desperate encounter ensued, in which knives and pistols were used. The negro was mortally wounded while the Judge escaped unhurt.

The steamer Memphis recently encountered a severe gale near Medina, and the pilot's of Arabian cattle, and presented them to the house with the roof of the cabin were blown Jas. Castleman of Clark Co. with a view to overboard and drowned, together with some of Sullivan.

> Mr. Patterson of the Philadelphia mint gives the annexed information The value of California gold, received there to the 9th inst. is \$362,792. We also learn that the coinage of gold dollar pieces, which began on the 7th ult., has reached to the number

The Boston Mail says, that Richard Boylston, Esq., who has been editor and pubrelative. It could not have been left to a better printer or more worthy man.

A severe storm occurred on the Ohio River on Friday, June 8. Both chimneys of the steamboat Peytona were blown overboard, and two or three canal boats, in tow tleman living in Meadville, Pa., under date of the Belle of Nashville, and as many in tow of the Superb, were sunk.

Quite a number of slaves have lately fled from Loudon Co., Va., and when some of them were arrested they produced well-executed free papers, which proved to be forged. Eight male slaves got off also from Hampshire Co., Va., and were not re-taken.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says that Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been appointed a delegate to the great Peace Convention to be held in Paris in September next. It is said that he will take his departure soon.

On the 22d ult., at Sydenham, Owen's Sound, Upper Canada, during a dreadful years and 10 months. Her disease was consumption thunder storm, which extended over a large and she bore her protracted and painful illness with district, two young men were killed by sweet submission. lightning, Walter Macfarlane, and Archibald

A little girl in Keene, N. H. was recently bitten by a dog supposed to be rabid. Two or three mad dogs have been killed in that

On Monday, June 4th, a hail storm passed Col. David Ross, of Putnam, Ga. At the over the village of Homer, N. Y., doing coninquest held over his body, his own son, a siderable damage in the way of breaking youth of 20 years of age, was found guilty glass. One man had from 1,500 to 2,000

In consequence of the prevalence of the been lodged in jail charged as an accessory tion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois, which was to have been held some time during the present month, has been postponed until farther no-

A riot occurred at Vergennes, Vt., on Friday last. A party of men were refused admittance into Sands & Co2s circus, upon field, N. Y.; Tens, on the Claremont Bank, bridge, which having been broken, hung be- tickets which they supposed entitled them to N. H.; Threes, on the Stamford Bank, low the level. She died before reaching admission to the evening performances. Two of the party were killed and several wounded.

> The schr. Kokeno, from Jeremie, May 23. reports a severe drouth prevailing there for several months. The fruits were nearly all over them with the utmost fondness, and food, and the inhabitants were suffering a 3 00. Meal 3 00. Grain-Wheat, Genesee 1 30.

ing ten pounds ; but on cutting it in two after reaching home, all but an inch in thick-Capt. Robinson, of Washington city, and ness of the outside proved to be mashed po-

Cassius M. Clay made an Anti-Slavery speech at Lancaster, Garrard Co., Ky., on the

while Brown was Stone's slave. He was ty of Missouri, to be Chancellor of the Uni- amounted to two millions of dollars, and leans on the 10th inst., news has been received snakes and tigers were allowed to go at accordingly subjected to the full costs of the ty of Wisconsin, that gentleman has signified that the losses in the lakes amounted to a

There are now on the stocks at Bath, Me. A National Convention of Inventors and ten ships, all of which will be launched others interested in Patent Property and within four or five months. One of them is Patent Laws, will be holden in Baltimore 1,200 tons, another 1,000, three of 900, one the 21st of August next. Judge Phillips of 800, one of 700, one of 600, one of 500,

> It appears that the population of France amounts to 32,950,000 inhabitants. Of this number. 2.412,000 live exclusively upon 600 are inscribed upon the poor lists.

The rush for Minesota, the new territory. alarm, and swallowed nearly half an ounce of is so great, that accommodations cannot be concrete opium. It was removed from her had at the hotels in St. Paul's at any price. Strangers have provided themselves with tents. Board is \$5 per week.

A convict named Alexander Freyts was accidentally killed at the State Prison at Sing Sing, by the bursting of a grindstone, a piece of which struck him upon the head, causing instant death.

At the last session of the Legislature of New York, a resolution was passed for the appointment of eight Commissioners to pre-Agriculture College and Experimental Farm
Scio—Rowse Babcock.
School.

Rev. D. Smith, of Peoria Co. III., killed
with his own hand, on the 17th ult., 290 ratNew Loadon P. L. Berry.

Mystic Bridge—Geo. Green.
New Loadon P. L. Berry. pare a plan and estimate the expense of an

About, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of California gold, was re-

ceived at the Philadelphia Mint pa the 13th At St. Louis, on Sunday, Jane 110th ... prize fight came off, with the usual concomi-

tants. One of the combatants lost an eye, and a spectator was stabbed mortally. The Nashville Union of the 8th says that Mr. Polk, the ex-President, still lies in september carious condition. His complaint is not cho.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer of the 30th ult. savs. "The earth is perfectly asturated, and so cold that it appears wholly useless for farmers to put in their crops.

The Muncy (Pa.) Luminary pays the a Legislature they were transferred to Col. Three pilots with the carpenter were thrown Laporte, the county seat of the new county. mine of coal has been discovered at or

> The Melbourne Argus states that large quantities of gold have been found nearthat place. Melbourne is in South Australia.

The Chicago Democrat of the 7th inst. says: The schooner Merchant is reported. lost on Lake Huron, and the crew, consist, ing of five persons, drowned. Voltaire says .- "The more married men

you have the fewer crimes there will be. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more

Tennessee, Missouri and Iowa, are the only States in the Union that are without a foot of railroad.

MARRIED.

and Miss Lydia W. Perkins, of Warwick.

In Brookfield, N. Y., May 30th, by Rev. Mr. Aineworth, Mr. Otis P. G. CLARKE, (son of Hon. Joseph Clarke,) to Miss HARRIET M LEWIS, (daughter of In Harrisville, (Coventry,) R. I., May 4th, by Rev. F. Charlton, Mr. CALVERT B. COTTRELL, of Coventry,

In Charleston, R. I., June 6th, by Eld. I. Coon. Mr. EDWARD R. SHEFFIELD, of New York City, and Miss MARY KNOWLES, of Charleston, R. I.

In Verona, N. Y., June 11th, by Eld. Christopher Chester, Mr. CHARLES BOYDEN to Miss Augusta Ex-

In West Greenwich, R. I., on the 3d inst., by Eld. Miss HANNAH TILLINGHAST, youngest daughter of Benjamin Tillinghast, Esq., of the former place.

How sweet, how blest, the tie that binds Two willing hearts together, When constant love, their happy minds Unite, till death shall sever.

At Waterford Center, Mich., on the 22d of May, DELANY, daughter of Farley F. and Amy Coon, aged 14 enemy, but as a friend, that was to introduce her into a

Daniel Coon, Lucius Crandall, A. D. Titsworth, Wm. M. Fahnestock, R. W. Lewis, P. M. Brown, C. Chester, Wm. P. Langworthy, Benj. Vincent, F. F. Coon, James Hill (to Dec. next.)

G. A. Dunn. Plainfield. N. J. \$4 00 to vol. 5 P. Handel, Hopkinton, R. I. Vincent. Vilauorea. W. S. Burdick, L. Genesee, David Maxson. E. P. Burdick. M. Rogers, Williamsburg, L llman. New York. A. M. Stratton.

New York Markets-Monday, June 18.

destroyed. There was great scarcity of 4 75 a 4 81, and pure Genesee 5 06. Rye Flour 2 94 Western, 65 for Northern yellow. Rye 59c. Oats 35c. A gentleman in Louisville recently pur- for River, 36c. for Canal. Provisions Perk, Prime chased a fine looking roll of butter, weigh- 8 75, Mess 10 25. Beef, Prime 9 00 a 9 25, Mess 11 50 a 12 00. Lard 7c. Butter 7 a 10c. for Ohio, 10 15c. for Western, 15 a 17c. for Orange County.

RETAIL HOUSEHOLD MARKETS.

There is an abundant supply of summer luxuries. 28th ult., and was replied to by Geo. R. carefulness about eating them. Apples by the barrel, of Sleepy Creek, in Creek Nation, which McKee and Hall Anderson, Esqs. The Spitzenbergs 18s and 20s to \$3; Newtown Pippins, 16 rose fifty feet during one night, compelling them to seek their personal safety by climbing into trees.

The Regents of the University of Wisconsin having unanimously elected John H. Latter Least the total loss by wrecks in the western of the Western loss by wrecks in the western of the western loss by wrecks in the western of the western loss by wrecks in the western of the western loss by wrecks in the western loss by wester recognized as due to him in the Courts of sin having unanimously elected John H. La- the total loss by wrecks in the western 8d per lb; Orange County 1s 8d a 1s 9d; inferior new Other speakers were more violent in their the State where the parties had resided throp, LLD., now President of the University rivers, in the year ending June 30th, 1848, sells at 10d a 1s. Cabbages—New, about 1s. Carbages—New, about 1s. Carbages 6 a 8 cents. Parsnips—8 and 10 for a shilling. Dried —Spring Chickens, 6s per pair; Spring Geese, \$1 a 106; each; Spring Ducks, 10s per pair; Turkeys, 12s each; Fowls, 6s per pair; Wild Pigeons, 12s per dozen. saled at 6 a 9: Country manufacturers get, on the averabundant, 1s per quart New Onions—Per bunch, 9d., Green Peas—Per half peck, 18d; 9s per bushel. Gooseberries—Per bushel, \$1; per quart, about 6d. public charity; in addition to which, 7,884,- Cherries From 6 to 8 cts per quart; and higher the 600 are inscribed upon the poor lists mainly very good, at from 3 and 4 to 5 and 6 cts per basket; wholesaleing for 2 a 3 cts.

NEW JERSKY New Market W. B. Gillet Genesee W. F. Lang
Hounsleld Wm: Green
Independence J. P. Livermore
Leonardsville W. B. Maxson.
Lockport Leman Andrus.
Newport Abel Stillman.
Petersburg Geo. Crandall, James Summerbe Portville—Albert B. Crandall. Persia—Elbridge Eddy.
Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick.
Preston—David P. Curtis
Richburgh—John B. Cottrell.
Richland—Elias Burdick.

A jury at Patrosponical States lately the true lately

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM PRISON.

[Two French, gentlemen, Mesers, De Latude and D'Alegres, were imprisoned in the Bastile, at the instance of that implacable woman, Madaine de Pompadour. An intimation having been given to them that they had no hope of release, De Latude resolved to escape of perishing the attempt. We give the story in his own words.]

"To any man who had the least notion of towers, its discipline, and the incredible preshould have below us a precipice of great height, at the bottom of which was a fosse, or broad ditch, surrounded by a very lofty wall to be got over. We were without assistance, without tools, without material, constantly watched, and guarded besides, by a great number of sentinels, who surrounded despair. I was obliged alone to digest my plan, to anticipate the frightful host of diffithe means of remedying them all. To accent; and then, in order to descend from the &c. &c. and hid them in our magazine." top of the tower into the fosse, we required a ladder of eighty feet at least, and another ladder, necessarily of wood, to get out of the fosse. If I could get these materials, I must Our first object was to find a place of con-

cealment for our tools and materials, in case of the door, I examined the height of our under waistcoats. the chamber from the floor, found it In all these preparations we employed about ten feet six inches. I shut the door, eighteen months, but still they were incomor wood, on account of their weight.

I embraced D'Alegre with delight, "My when the sentinels did not go their rounds, friend," said I, " patience and courage—we and escape by those means, but it might rain are saved! We can hide our ropes and ma- when we climbed our chimney, and might terials that is all that is wanted! We are clear up at the very moment when we arsaved!" "What," said he, "have you not rived at the parapet; we should then meet given up your dreams? Ropes and materi- with the chief of the grounds, who constantly als!-where are they, and where shall we inspected the parapet, and he being always get them?" "Ropes," said I, "why, we provided with lights it would be impossible have more than we want; that trunk (show- to conceal ourselves, and we should be ineing him mine) contains a thousand feet of vitably ruined. The other plan increased them. Looking at me steadfastly, he replied, our labors, but was the less dangerous of the "My good friend, endeavor to regain your two. It consisted in making way through senses, and to calm the frenzy which agitates the wall which separates the fosse of the you. I know the contents of your trunk; Bastile, from that of the Port St. Antoine. there is not a single inch of rope in it." considered that in the numerous floods, dur-"Aye," said I, "but have I not a large stock ing which the Seine had filled this fosse, the of linen-twelve dozen of shirts, a great water must have injured the mortar, and number of napkins, stockings, nightcaps, and rendered it less difficult, and so we should other things; will they not supply us? We be enabled to break a passage through the will unravel them and we shall have ropes wall. For this purpose we should require enough." "But how are we to extract the an augur to make holes in the mortar, so as iron gratings of our chimney?" said D'Al- to insert the points of the two iron bars to egre; "where are we to get the materials for be taken out of our chimney, and with the wooden ladder which we shall want?— them force out the stones, and so make our where obtain tools for all these works?-we way through. Accordingly we made an cannot create things." "My friend," I re- augur with one of the feet of our bedetead, plied, "it is genius which creates, and we and fastened a handle to it in the form of a have that which despair gives, that will guide cross. We fixed on Wednesday, the 25th of our hands; once more, we are saved!" We February, 1756, for our flight; the river had had a flat table supported by iron legs; we overflown its banks; there were but four gave them an edge by rubbing them on the feet of water in the fosse of the Bastile, as tiled floor; of the steel of our tinder-box well as in that of the Port St. Antoine, by we made, in less than two hours, a good which we hoped to effect our deliverance. I knife, with which we formed two handles to filled a leather portmanteau with a change of was to force out the gratings of our chimney. nate as to escape.

This was the most painful and troublesome soon as I got to the top of the chimney, I let

les in the most painful positions; an hour at unfastened it, and threw it on the platform a time was all we could bear, and we never of the Bastile. In the same way we hoisted came down without hands covered with up the wooden ladder, the two iron bars, and blood. The iron bars were fastened with an all our other articles; we finished by the extremely hard mortar, which we had no ladder ropes, the end of which I allowed to means of softening but by blowing water hang down to aid D'Alegre in getting up, with our mouths into the holes as we worked while I held the upper part by means of a the situation of the Bastile-its extent, its them. Judge what this work must have large wooden peg which we had prepared been, when we were well pleased if in a on purpose. I passed it through the cord, caution which despotism had multiplied, whole night we had worked away the eighth and placed it across the funnel of the chimmore surely to chain its victims—the mere of an inch of this mortar. When we got a ney. By these means my companion avoided idea of escaping from it would appear the bar out, we replaced it in its holes, that, suffering as I did. effect of insanity, and would inspire nothing when we were inspected, the deficiency This done, I came down from the top of but pity for a wretch so devoid of sense as might not appear, and so as to enable us to the chimney, where I had been in a very to dare to conceive it. A moment's reflect take all of them out at once, should we be in painful position, and both of us were on the tion would suffice to show, that it was hope- a situation to escape. After six months of platform of the Bastile. We began by less to attempt to escape by the gates. this obstinate cruel work, we applied our making a roll of our ladder of ropes, of Every physical impossibility was united to selves to the wooden ladder which was about four feet in diameter and one thick. render this impracticable. We had no re- necessary to mount from the fosse upon the We rolled it to the tower called La Tour du course but by the outside. There was in parapet; and from thence into the governor's Treson,* which appeared to us the most faour chamber a fire-place, the chimney of garden. This ladder required to be twenty vorable for our descent. We fastened one which came out in the extreme height of the feet long. We devoted to this part of our end of the ladder of ropes to a piece of cantower; it was full of gratings and bars of work nearly all our fuel; it consisted of non, and then lowered it down the wall iron, which, in several parts of it, scarcely round logs about eighteen or twenty inches then we fastened the block, and passed the left a free passage for the smoke. Should long. We found we should want blocks or rope of one hundred and sixty feet long we be able to get to the top of the tower, we pulleys, and several other things, for which a through it. This I tied round my body, and saw was indispensable. I made one with an D'Alegre slackened it as I went down. Notiron candlestick, by means of half of the steel withstanding this precaution, I swung about of the tinder-box from which I had made the in the air at every step I made. Judge what and the iron legs of our table, we reduced the size of our logs; we made tenons and mortices in them, to join them one into the the outworks of the Bastile. So many ob. other, with two holes through each, and two stacles, so many dangers did not deter me. joints to prevent swagging. We made the I hinted my scheme to my comrade; he ladder with only one upright. To every thought me a madman, and relapsed into piece of which the ladder was composed, the proper round of each joint was tied with a string, to enable us to put it together readily culties which opposed its execution, and find in the dark. As we completed each piece, we concealed it between the two floors. complish our object; we had to climb to the With the tools we had made we completed top of the chimney, notwithstanding the many the tools of our workshop. We had a pair iron gratings which were opposed to our as- of compasses, a square, a carpenter's rule,

De Latude goes on to detail the precautions which he and his companion in misfortune took, in case any of the jailors should hide them from every eye, must work with be listening, to give feigned names for everyout noise, deceive all our spies, and this for thing they had used in their work, and states then proceeds with his narrative:

"These things being complete, we set we should be so fortunate as to procure any, about our principal ladder, which was to be By dint of reflecting on the subject, a thought at least eighty feet long. We began by unstruck me which appeared to me a very hap- raveling our linen, shirts, napkins, stock- with his lantern, which cast a light on the virtues the character of heroism. py one. I had occupied several different ings, drawers, pocket handkerchiefs—every chambers in the Bastile, and had always obting which could supply thread or silk. As to put our heads under water as he passed, that Lieut. Beall, having encamped his party, ing:—Six dollars in bills, eight and English served, whenever the chambers, either above we made a ball we concealed it in Polyphe- which was every half hour. Delow me were inhabited, that I had mus (the name they called the hiding-place) heard very distinctly any noise made in and when we had a sufficient quantity, we alarm and exertion, after having worked out which was generally kept up or spared for ing to Whitehall; a box of dry goods, ad- engraving of a Guarden Razor, warranted either. On the present occasion I heard all employed a whole night in twisting it into a the stones one by one, we succeeded in mak- such occasions. About six miles from the dressed to Miss E. Lester. Whitehall; a not to cut the skin in the process of shaving. the movements of the prisoner above, but rope; and I defy a rope-maker to have done ing, in a wall four feet six inches thick, a camp, he had the good fortune to kill a deer; portmanteau, with the name engraved, Mr. Wakely, in the London Lancet, calls it not of him below; nevertheless, I felt confi- it better. The upper part of the building of hole sufficiently wide, and we both crept and he was on the ground dressing the car- "Charles S. Fithiau, Bridgeton, N. J.;" a splendid invention, and affirms that it "can dent there was a prisoner there. I conject the Bastile overhangs three or four feet. through. We were giving way to our trans- cass, when, on looking up, he suddenly be- a gold watch, found in room No. 65; a silver be used by the operator with perfect securitured, at least, that there might be a double This would incessantly occasion our ladder floor, with a space between each. I took to wave and swing about as we came down had not foreseen, and which had nearly been discovered him, and were dashing furiously No. 52; a basket, containing a black silk in bed, on a railway, or even in a carriage the following means to satisfy myself on the it, enough to turn the strongest head. To fatal to both of us. In crossing the fosse St. toward him. They had doubtless heard the dress, found amidships; a cloak, found in ou the common roads. The operation of point. There was in the Bastile a chapel, at obviate this, and to prevent our fall, we made Antoine, to get into the road to Bercy, we report or seen the smoke of his rifle, and so No. 60; an overcoat, in No. 66; a specimen shaving is effected in an inconceivable short which, by special favor of Monsieur Berryer, a second rope, 160 feet long. This rope was fell into the aqueduct which was in the mid- were on him before he was aware; but he of cylinder paper, from the establishment of space of time, even by the most timid or nerwe, as well as the prisoner below, No. 3, to be reeved through a kind of double block dle. This aqueduct had ten feet of water knew very well that to be overtaken by them, Field & Co., as appeared from writing in vous." were allowed to hear mass. I resolved to without sheaves, in case the person descend- over our heads, and two feet of mud on the single white man among those naked hills penciling upon it; a pocket book, containtake advantage, when mass should be over, ing should be suspended in the air without side. D'Alegre fell on me, and had nearly which they called their own, was certain ing a receipt dated Schenectady, from J of a moment before the prisoner below was being able to get down lower. Besides thrown me down; had that misfortune hap- death; and accordingly, leaving the game, Skerrett, for \$2 50 for medical attendance locked up, to take a view of his chamber. these, we made several other ropes of short-I pointed out to D'Alegre how he was to as- | er lengths, to fasten our ladder to a cannon, sist me. I told him to put his toothpick case and for other unforseen occasions. When in his pocket handkerchief, and when we all these ropes were finished, we measured should be on the second floor, by pulling out them—they amounted to 1400 feet. We his pocket handkerchief, to let his toothpick then made 208 rounds for the rope and case fall all the way down stairs, and then wooden ladders. To prevent the noise to request the turnkey to pick it up. My which the rounds would make against the little plan succeeded. While the turnkey wall during our descent, we gave them was going after the toothpick case, I ran coverings formed of pieces of the linings of quickly up to No. 3. I drew back the bolt our morning gowns, of our waistcoats, and

and from this room to ours I counted thirty- plete. We had provided means to get to the two steps, measured the height of one of top of the tower, to get into and out of the them, and making my calculation, I came to fosse; two more were wanting—one to the conclusion that there must be between climb upon the parapet; from the parapet which could not be filled up either by stones | tonie; but the parapet which we had to cross | Washington. was always well furnished with sentinels. As soon as we were shut up and bolted in, We might fix on a dark and rainy night, the principal use of these clothes for both, in case we were so fortu-

alof, while we drew out of the chimney the elbows, they were so exceristed that the same, class the

bars and spikes with which it was armed. blood ran down on my legs and hands. As of our labors, and cost us six months toil, down a piece of twine to D'Alegre; to this the recollection of which makes one shudder. he attached the end of the rope to which our We could only work by bending our bod- portmanteau was fastened. I drew it up

knife; with this piece of steel, the saw my situation was, when one shudders at the

At length I landed, without accident, in the fosse. Immediately D'Alegre lowered my portmanteau and other things. I found a little spot uncovered by water, on which I put them. Then my companion followed my example; but he had an advantage which

long embrace, we fell on our knees, to offer ing the camp. thanks to the Almighty, who had matched us from so many dangers.

*In July, 1789, the walls of this celebrated prison were leveled with the ground. One of the prisoners,

† A toise is about six and a half feet.

been used in the west with wonderful suc- fore the horse's head, he cried out, with the the cream can be perfectly cold. It may alarmed at what they had done, ran away. cess as a preventive and cure of cholera, and accents of despair, "Oh, Mr. Beall, save me then be kept three or four days before the The poor boy was strangled to death. the Northwestern Medical and Surgical I am a husband and the father of six helpless churning without injury. enza is attributed, by a German Physician ly heard, or more heroically answered.

ORNIA.—The bark John W. Cater, belong- hills. ing to Fernando Wood, Esq., sailed hence In the evening, the daily inspection being Dinner was scarcely over when we set up for San Francisco, October 20, and arrived ed to himself almost a direct Providential Ohio, a crazy cabinet maker, who is perover with these iron legs we raised some our great ladder of rope, that is, we put the out March 1st, making the run in four months interposition in his behalf, remained wholly mitted to follow his business. there having tiles all our floor, and by digging for about rounds to it, and hid it under our beds; then and ten days. The Cater was the first ves. undiscovered; and in a moment more the been placed in his sleeping apartment all the six hours, we discovered that our conject we arranged our wooden ladder in three sel with cargo, after the conclusion of the Apaches were out of sight, still pursuing the necessary tools pertaining to his trade. The tures were well founded, and that there was places. We put our iron bars in their cases treaty with Mexico, that cleared for San horse and his rider to the camp. The latter beautiful work which he manufactures exwacant space between the floor and ceil- to prevent their making a noise; and we Francisco direct from this port, and couse ing of about four feet. We replaced the packed up our bottle of usquebaugh to warm quently was the first vessel that took out a the Indians having overhauled him so close- ticle is allowed to leave his little thop with tiles to that they scarcely appeared to have us, and restore our strength during our work coastwise clearance for California. Her car, ly just as he reached the camp, as to be able out having a secret apartment, which he in been raised. This done, we ripped the in the water, up to the neck for nine hours. go, which was large and well assorted, will to inflict one or two slight wounds upon him geniously contrives. He takes great pleat seams and hems of two shirts, and drew out These precautions taken, we waited till our net the owner over one hundred and fifty with bullets, or perhaps with arrows. As sure in explaining to visitors the method of the threads of them one by one. These we supper was brought up. I first got up the thousand dollars profit. Every article was for Lieut. Beall, he was not slow to take ad- manufacturing various articles, but not withtied together, and wound them on a number chimney. I had the rheumatism in my left in great demand, and rapidly sold imme. vantage of his good fortune; and selecting out first ascertaining from the steward of small balls, each of which was composed arm, but I thought little of the pain; I soon diately on her arrival, with the exception of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach- whether or not said visitors are thieves. of small balls, each of which was composed arm, but I thought little of the pain; I soon diately on her arrival, with the exception of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach whether or not said visitors are thieves, to the times to which they reach of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach whether or not said visitors are thieves, to the times to which they reach of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach whether or not said visitors are thieves, to the times to which they reach of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach whether or not said visitors are thieves, to the time the poor which information he inquiries for in a loud paper so which they reach of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach whether or not said visitors are thieves, to the time the poor which information he inquiries for in a loud paper so which they reach of a round-about course, he succeeded in reach whether or not said visitors are thieves, the time the poor which information he inquiries for in a loud paper so which they reach of the camp just about the time the poor which information he inquiries for in a loud paper so which they reach of the camp just about the time the poor which they reach of the poor which they reach of the camp just about the time the poor which they reach of the poor which they rea

THE POOR MAN'S DOINGS.

O MONTH BY MRS. MARY HOWITT.

Oh! what were the pride of the rich man's gold, Or the worth of the untilled rood, Were it not for the rough, hard-handed poor, Who toil for their daily food?

Whatever of labor the rich man needs, From the poor man's hand must come From the cradle rare of the new-born heir, To the coffin and sculptured tomb.

The poor man swayeth the settler's axe, Till the forests far retire: And the city springs on its phonix wings O'er the brands of the log-house fire.

He bandeth the air with iron roads. And the steam-fed courser guides; And fearlessly drives the steeds of the sea Wherever the rich man rides.

He tills the plain till the ripened grain Is safe in the garner stored, And with rifle and snare he hunteth the fare That smokes on the rich man's board.

And reareth the stately dome; And cleaves from the clod the marble god That stands in the rich man's home. The gauds of beauty, the works of art, Whatever your wealth has bought-

He twineth the costly robes of pride.

Nay-the very gold that your coffers hold. The poor man's hand hath wrought. Then health to the rude and thrifty Poor, And honor them evermore; They 'mid the turmoil, earn the wages of toil

As your fathers did before.

And think the reward of labor is health, That wealth is industry's friend, That change is earth's law, and soon the see-saw May rise at the poor man's end.

THRILLING ADVENTURE AND NARROW ESCAPE.

From the Philadelphia North American. had not had, for I held the ladder for him known to the country, having particularly few were permitted to go on board. The atto, and that at the present time a large with all my strength, which greatly pre- distinguished himself, on several different articles brought up, one by one, by the sai- majority of the army, as well officers as privented its swinging. It did not rain; and occasions, as a bearer of important dispatch lors, and placed on the fleck, presented a vates, is of African descent. [Jour. Com. we heard the sentinel marching at about es to and from California, both through the curious melange. One brought a pair of four toises' distance, and we were, therefore heart of Mexico, during the war, and across boots, another a cloak, another an overcoat, ATTACHMENT OF A NEGRO TO HIS MISforced to give up our plan of escaping by the prairies and Rocky Mountains, forcing another a parasol, another a vest, or a pair the parapet and the governor's garden. We his way, with equal spirit, through civilized of trowsers, another a carpet bag or a port-of J. W. Hudson, Esq., named Julius, comresolved to use our iron bars. We crossed and savage enemies. As a gallant naval manteau, all covered with mud and filth. mitted suicide by shooting himself with a the fosse straight over to the wall which di- officer and intrepid traveler, with the courage These articles were washed, a hose with pistol. He had been kindly and affectionvides it from the Port St. Antoine, and went to face and the energy to overcome every Croton water having been introduced into ately reared by his mistress, the late Mrs. to work sturdily. Just at this point there difficulty and peril, we can well believe he the boat, and were numbered according to Martha T. Hudson, from early infancy, and was a small ditch, about six feet broad and has no superior; but we have recently heard the berths in which they were found. The instructed by her in reading and writing. one deep, which increased the depth of the an anecdote told of him, being the account gold watch and purse belonging to Mrs. Having never known a mother's care, his out noise, deceive all our spies, and this for thing they had used in their work, and states water. Elsewhere it was only up to our of a circumstance which happened on the details of my the names used by them for each article. He middles; here to our armpits. It had thawed late journey to California, from which he she stated she dropped them. The purse his honesty, and intelligence gained the reonly a few days, so that the water had yet has so lately returned, which, while it illus- contained \$2 50 less than she said it did. spect of his master and mistress, and from floating ice in it; we were nine hours in it, trates the dangers of the road, proves that Some of the contents of the pocket books them for years past, (we have been inexhausted by fatigue, and benumbed with there is another quality in him higher than found were amusing in the extreme. One formed, he had not received an unkind word. the cold. We had hardly begun our work mere resolution and bravery—a humane and of them contained some verses written in Upon the death of his mistress, grief for her before the chief of the watch came round generous disposition, which gives to those penciling, inspired by standing on Brook- loss drove him to this act of despair.

> and placed it in safety, went out to hunt. sixpences, belonging, as appeared by some At length, after nine hours of incessant He set out alone, on a favorite saddle mare, papers found, to Levi Savery, who was gopened, we were lost, for we had not enough and mounting in hot haste, he relied upon and medicine, signed by Jos. L. Van Cugar; strength left to get up again, and must have the mettle of his mare, which he put to her also, a \$5 note, and a letter from Mr. Topsmothered. Finding myself laid hold of by full speed, to carry him back in safety to the ping to his niece; the letter was without an D'Alegre, I gave him a blow with my fist, camp. Away darted the young lieutenant, envelope. There was a host of other little which made him let go, and at the same in and on rushed the savages, thundering and things, too numerous to describe; but which stant, throwing myself forward, I got out of yelling in the certain assurance of their will all, in due time, fall into the hands of getting hold of his hair, drew him to me; we tive was quite as well satisfied of his ability sum of money to put the boat in repair. were soon out of the fosse, and just as the to escape; although their horses were freshclock struck five, were on the high road, er than the mare, and it was pretty certain Penetrated by the same feeling, we threw they were gaining slightly upon her, and ourselves into each other's arms, and after a would give her a severe contest before reach-

Thus assured of his safety, but not relaxing his speed, Lieutenant B. had recovered half of his distance from the camp, when, dashing over the crest of a hill, he was horthe floor of our chamber and the ceiling of into the governor's garden; from thence to that below, a space of five feet six inches, get down into the fosse of the Port St. Another could not be filled as a space of the sight of one of his own men, on that below, a space of five feet six inches, get down into the fosse of the Port St. Another could not be filled as a space of the sight of one of his own men, on the outer gate was presented by Lafayette to Gen. foot, climbing the hill, and, in fact, following to stir the cream often, otherwise it will turn in his trail to assist him in the hunt. The perhaps the poor fellow could hear the SIMPLE REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.—Dr. Bird, whoops of the Indians ascending the hill of Chicago, states that pills composed of four from the opposite side; at all events he unparts of sulphur to one of charcoal, have derstood his fate, and sreading his arms be-Journal fully endorses the statement. Influ-children!" Never was prayer more quick-

and chemist, to the presence in the atmostrate and people," at Drayton, in 1654, phere of a poisonous gas, called azone; and life, immediately stopped his mare, distant then be covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the fol. his father, "though a hearer and follower of the covered tight and stand till the follower of the covered tight and till the follower of the covered tight and till the follower of the covered tight and ti Dr. Bird, suspecting that this vapor was the mounted, and giving her to the man, said, lowing day; then work it over again, taking the priest," was so well satisfied, that he cause of cholera, experimented upon the air "You shall be saved. Ride back to the great care to work out every particle of butat various times, and found it to be charged camp, and send them out to give my body termilk, which will prevent the butter from more or less with this subtil agent, in pro- decent burial!" And so they parted—the growing rancid by age. It may then be portion to the severity of the disease. He footman to escape, the officer, as he sup formed into cakes or packed solid in a cask, also found that cholera had never been posed, to be slain, for the hill was utterly which should be perfectly sweet and well his master, one morning, a pair of boots, the known to prevail near sulphur springs, or bare, without a single hiding place, and he where that substance was a constituent of thought of nothing but selling his life as dearthe soil. Hence he concluded that sulphur ly as possible. For this purpose, he drew neutralized azone, and began to administer his revolver, and, sitting down on the ground, it with charcoal for the cure of cholera. The waited for the savages, who in a moment results, if his own testimony and that of the came rushing over the brow of the hill, and Northwestern Medical Journal and Buffalo then, to the unspeakable amazement of Lieut. Courier are to be believed, were almost mi- Beall, dashed past him down the descent then be set in a cool place to remain through raculous. Patients in the worst state of like madmen, not a soul of them paying the collapse have recovered; and, in short, both least regard to him, not a soul, in fact, seeas a preventive and a remedy, the prepa- ing him. They saw, in reality, nothing but ration is alledged to have proved infallible, the horse and the horseman they had been a table spoonful to four of five pounds of A dispatch from New Orleans also says that pursuing for three miles; they knew nothing butter. it has been administered there with the "de- of a footman; and perhaps the sitting figure of the Lieutenant appeared, to eyes only ble to any other for preserving the original bent on one attractive object, as a stone of sweetness of butter. PROPITS OF THE FIRST VESSEL TO CALI- huge cactus, such as abound on those sterile

LIFTING OF THE STEAMER EMPIR

We have given the particulars of the sink

ing of this splendid steamer in the Hudson

river, opposite Newburgh. The aggregate

number of lives lost by the disaster was

twenty four: The boat has been brought to New York. Last week she was raised on the sectional dry dock, when, strange to say, two large holes were found in her bottom, the second one some ten or twelve feet aft of the first. It is somewhat difficult to account for the two holes. The solution ap- accompanied by the steward, to whom he pears to be this :- The upper and more for ward hole, which is also the smaller one. was made by the bowsprit of the schooner that run foul of her, which being snapped out of her quick as lightning, and the two constituting the entire population of Brazil. boats going at a speed, between them, of three millions are estimated to be negro twenty-four miles an hour, the stern of the slaves; two and a half millions, aboriginal schooner struck her farther aft, and made a Indians and free negroes; and the residue a breach as large as the head of a cask. Hence, million and a half, whites. The social state as it will be recollected one of the witness. of the population is not marked by the dises stated he heard a double crash, as it were. tinction of color, so operative elsewhere in This hole accounts for the rapid manner the production of classes, but only by that of in which the boat filled. The body of freedom and servitude. The blacks have the fourth brother, Ladd, of Stonington, access to all, and are in possession of many Connecticut, was found in the cabin, be offices of honor and trust, and engage in tween the engines, up against the main deck, every department of business. The white with one arm round a settee, in which it was race and the black meet on terms of perfect fastened, and by means of which the boy pro- equality in social intercourse, and intermarry bably endeavored to save himself. He was without scruples provided there exists no about twelve years of age. He had on all obstacle in the relative position in life of the his clothes except his shoes, and so had the other three brothers found in the same cal American Review knew the wife of an adbin. These were the only bodies got in that miral, whose hue was of the darkest among part of the boat, notwithstanding the fears. Africa's daughters, and mentions the disentertained that so many would be found may of an American diplomatic agent, at the there. It is quite clear that they had been entrance of a venerable jet black colonel dress themselves, might have been saved his presentation. We have the same A large crowd was collected around the authority for the fact, that not long since the Lieut. Beall, U. S. Navy, is already well dock, when the steamer was raised, but very Brazilian ambassador to England was a mul-

lyn Heights, and looking into the bay.

THE WAY TO MAKE BUTTER.

Let the milk set forty-eight hours, for the cream to rise; that which rises after fortyeight hours will not make butter so palatable as the first which rises, and should be churned separate.

As soon as the cream is taken from the milk, it should be put into a till pail, and set into a kettle of scalding water taking care oily on the top; it should remain in the ket- At Vienna recently, (says a German pasight of the Lieutenant flying down the hill the milk is scalding hot, being par- per,) a troop of boys were playing soldiers, at such a furious rate was, doubtless, enough; ticular to place it in a tub of cold water im- when one of the Imperialists deserted to the mediately. Stir it often fill it is nearly or enemy. The sentence of death was present will be injured much. It will be necessary hanged by the juvenile Royalists, who, seeto change the water once or twice before ing the contortions of their playmate, and

After churning, the buttermilk should be

The inside should be sprinkled and a little fine salt rubbed thereon. After the cask is with fine salt, and fasten up the cask suf- down stairs are in the same fix." ficiently tight to keep out the air: it should

It will add to the flavor of butter to work in a little sugar at the last working over; say

A cask made of red-oak staves is prefera-

INDUSTROUS LUNATIC.—There is confined At all events, Lieut, Beall, by what seem- in the Commercial Hospital, Cincinnati, reached his house three miles of barely succeeded in escaping with his life, cites the admiration of all, and not one ar By the Seventh-day Bantist Alishing Society one feet long, and with it constructed a rope new sweepers. I was nearly choked by the cost \$10 sold for \$180. On many articles of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. excellent of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. excellent of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. excellent of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. Excellent of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. Excellent of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. Excellent of members of the party, were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments. Excellent of the party were about sallying picious class of men the secret apartments.

steward is in his company! After all in the insang department, in which he is an occupant, have retired for the night, he wentures. out and walks several times the entire length of the hall; should he hear the least noise he starts at full speed for his room; and will not venture out again that night; as he thinks the house is full of witches and all after him, He has been known to walk all night, when not disturbed by any sound. He appears to be about forty years of age, of very affable manners, and converses with no one unless appears very much attached.

BLACKS IN BRAZIL. Of the seven millions respective parties. A writer in the North awakened, and if they had not waited to into the court, where he had just undergone

SMALL PICKINGST

The London Patent Journal contains an ports, when we fell into a danger which we held a troop of mounted Apaches, who had watch in room No. 66; a portmanteau in ty in almost any situation. It can be used

The Island of Margarita, belonging to the Columbian government, is 38 miles long and wide, and is said to be a pretty place. traveler represents living to be very cheap; fine chickens, two dollars per dozen; fat sheep, eighty cents per head. The people are Spanish, and are very poor and very indolent. The only dear article in this place, the aqueduct. I then felt for D'Alegre, and prey. But confident as they were, the fugi- the proper owners. It will take a very large says our traveler, is monkeys, which sold as high as four dollars; but parrots, with beautiful plumage, are exceedingly cheap.

> A sailor called at a pawnbroker's shop and asked what might be the value of an ingot of gold as big as his arm. Mine Uncle beckoned him to a back room, and primed him with grog. He then asked to see the ingot. "Oh," said Jack, "I have not got it yet, but I am going to California, and would like to know the value of such a lump before I start." Jack was shown the door in-

quite cold; if it remains long after hot, it upon the offender, and the culprit was duly

George Fox, in his "Journal." relates. worked out; then add one and one-half that after a long discourse which he made struck his cane upon the ground and said. "Truly, I see he that will but stand to the truth it will bear him out."-

leg of one of which was much longer than the other. "How comes it, Patrick, that these boots are not of the same length?" "I filled, dip a cloth in melted butter, and really don't know, sir," was the reply, but spreud it snugly over the top-cover it over what bothers me the most is, that the pair

> If you wish to know how to wash gloves, first wash your hands, then put on your kids. and wash them as though you were washing your hands, in a basin of spirits of turpentine, until quite clean. Hang them up in a warm place, or where there is a current of air, which will carry off the smell.

"In Moscow," says a modern traveler, "Lu" asked for the residence of an acquaintance, and was answered, 'He lives in this very but I drove three miles bef

The Sabbath Recorder.

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