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VOL. VI.—NO. 14.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1849

The Sabbath Recorder.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

The following communication from Bro. Wardner, dated Shanghai, May 10, 1849, and received at the same time with sister Carpenter's letter, which we published last week, will be read with the deepest interest. It i addressed to the Board; and, as will be seen, refers to communications of a previous date, forwarded by ship, which have not yet come to hand. They will probably be received within a month.

Dear Brethren,-We improve this opportunity, supposing you might wish to hear from us again before our next anniversary. Our last letters to you bore the date of March 15, in which we informed you of the opening of pur chapel, and the prospects then before us.

DELIVERING A SOUL FROM PURGATORY.

On the evening of December 28th, agree ably to a previous invitation, we all went to witness a Taouist performance for delivering a soul from purgatory, held at the house of Bro. Carpenter's former teacher, though not got up by him. When we arrived, burning incense and candles were placed on a table in the open court, surrounded by a band of musicians singing and playing on instruments of various kinds, which, they said, was for the purpose of calling down the gods, and of securing their attention. During this time a man was at work in an adjoining room, drawing out a representation of purgatory on the floor, by pouring down rice and adjusting it according to his fancy. I the door-way of this prison-house stood a descendant of its king, whose image was pasted on the wall over it, having six arms indicative of his power. Several lamps and vases of burning incense, were next stationed in different parts, and in the centre stood a

paper image, with a scroll in its hand, said to

contain the history of the affair, with some

touching appeals to the gods in reference to

When all was ready, the music ceased, and six priests presented themselves, arrayed in scarlet robes, richly ornamented, and commenced singing and marching around it [the image,] halting at each corner, to allow the head priest, in company with a little child, said to be a descendant of this king, to prostrate themselves before the image After a few circuits, he knelt on a cushion in front of it, and read, in a very mournful I asked him if he truly desired to be Christ's tone, his instructions in regard to the very important mission in which he was about to embark, bowing his head to the ground in the deepest apparent humility; after which the affirmative. I then proposed to him to this image was burnt in the open court, and thus sent off on his embassy. This part was performed with such an air of solemnity, as could hardly fail to awaken feelings of sympathy and awe in the minds of those who believed in such things. For my own part, found it difficult to suppress my emotions, when I reflected that the enemy of souls had such power to charm men into error, true God! I have been a sinner; but now I and that millions on millions of these our brethren would never be able to break this spell, till decoyed into that awful prison from which they thus in vain sought deliver-

After this image was burnt, and about the time they supposed he was making intercession, strips of paper, cut into various orna mental shapes, were burnt over the door, the head priest with his staff made certain motions in the rising smoke to assist in opening the door for his escape; after which the representation was removed. Then, supposing him to have obtained his liberty, the priests laid aside their robes, and again came forward with servers loaded with flowers and small rolls of cotton-wool, which they threw into the ring as they marched around and of me and of my words, of him will the son sang, as tokens of their pleasure in view of his fortunate escape. After this, six flowerstems were brought in, having three branches, each bearing large flowers, with burning candles for their pistils. And after a few circuits, each one took a stem, and perrooms; with which the performance ended.

TERROR OF AN ECLIPSE.

excitement. Cannons were fired and gongs at present to endure. He compared his (were rung, and all the officers of the city (as faith to a tender shoot just springing out of edict. came out into the open streets to wor- become strongly rooted before it encoun- voices and modes of expression, before they wrath of the gods, and escape the portend the thing that seemed to weigh most heavily ing judgment. My teacher says that the upon his mind, viz. that were he to come when an eclipse occurred which they regard- "and that," said he, "I cannot do." I en-

bafthe utter insufficiency of human power to if he relied upon himself he would certainly

ness that rests upon this people.

ENCOURAGING TOKENS. Our excercises in the chapel are continued twice each week, as we commenced, ou congregations averaging perhaps thirty-five or forty. In this branch of our labor, we have, as yet, discovered nothing of special encouragement, except that a few attend regularly; and there seems to be a marked improvement in their behavior during the time of worship. The prospects, however are full as flattering as could reasonably be expected, since they have nothing but our stammering communications to interest them. But we have encouragement from other sources of rather an exhilierating character. My cook, Che-qua, (a man about thirty years of age, and rather above the ordinary rank,) has been with us nearly one year. From his first coming I have been in the ha bit of reading the scriptures and conversing with him daily. His interest in hearing and investigating the subject has seemed to be regularly increasing, and, to all appearance, the truth has been gradually working a change in his character. For several months he has professedly renounced idolatry, with the exception of an ancestral worship, which he seemed to regard as necessary to the fulfillment of the fifth commandment. After some explanation he seemed to understand the difference between making his ancestors objects of worship and of dutiful respect, feelings at beholding such a sight, than I can of a sectarian character, nothing that could and said he should practice it no more. His describe them. What I have already seen, be objected to by any Protestant. The tracts down on his knees before me addressed me ideas seemed to be tolerably correct in regard to the fundamental truths of Christianity, and on being questioned, he said he was in the habit of praying in secret daily. Last Sabbath morning I called him into a retired room, and read with him a short exposition a reality. If there is as much more joy in (Sunday.) What the prompting motive was of our Saviour's mission to earth, his sufferings, death, and resurrection, and his intercession for us, and his second coming to judge the world. After a little conversation disciple, and, for his sake, were willing to come out and face the scorn and opposition of his countrymen; to which he replied in ing out.' We shall wait with anxious solici- ready to use, to the best of our ability, what- estly desired conversion; how to attain it, join me in prayer: to which he expressed himself willing, only that he did not know what form would be most proper to use. I told him that the true God took cognizance of the heart; and all that was necessary was

to ask for that which he most sincerely de-

sired. We then knelt, when he offered up

the following simple prayer:-" Heavenly

ple. This is my heart's desire." Bro. Car-

penter's cook took the same stand, of which

he will probably inform you. when my teacher came, I resolved to put the question also to him, as he had before given good evidence that he was a true believer, so far as we could judge from words and expressions of feeling which we had many times witnessed. He had also told me that since the death of Bro. Carpenter's teacher of man be ashamed, when he shall come in world. He replied rather in the defensive. formed a figure similar to one of the most as though it might have the appearance of successful in influencing people to believe the doctrine, as it would have the effect to But we have the cheering promise that God his friends. By our sinful practices we had will be exalted among the heathen, and that formerly declared ourselves before the world his word shall not return to him word. Up- to be the friends and servants of Satan; and on these and kindred promises our hopes why should we now be ashamed to own are based. Never before was I so sensible Christ ? And as to the strongth of his faith,

look to Him, hoping that He may guide the His word were in the hands of God, who had cross, and portray the love of Jesus. And arrows to the joints of the harness, and thus marked out our path for us, in which if we we have the satisfaction of knowing, by their bring prostrate at his feet many a haughty did not walk we could not be His true rebel. Even our short experience has not disciples. The injunction was to come out been without beholding some dawnings of a and let our light shine before the world; and better day. Occasionally a gleam of light if he ever expected to reach heaven, he must stead of being merely a Sabbath school, it darts through the overhanging gloom, awaken- be willing to do whatever God requires. If has nearly resolved itself into a day-school. ning the belief that that the Sun of righteous- not, it was proof that he loved self-gratificaness is approaching to dispel the horrid dark- tion more than he loved his Maker. If it ing to do it; if not, no one wished him to do it. There were other spheres in which Christians could be useful. After a little pause, he asked if I doubted the sincerity of his belief, I replied, that I doubted not that he believed to a certain extent; but that all true believers were expected to give some substantial proof of what they professed. Christ had set us an example, and if we were-His followers we should imitate Him. Afmade to him the proposition before menioned, to which he assented, and addressed thy law; but I desire that Thou wilt grant thy Holy Spirit, to help me know myself, and forsake my sins, trusting in Christ for pardon; and finally wilt Thou save my soul in heaven. Such is my heart's desire."

That evening Che-qua came to my room, as usual, but accompanied with his heathen brother, who had come to spend the night with him; and, without being requested, succeeded me in prayer, thus voluntarily an nouncing himself, in the presence of his brother, as a disciple of Jesus. He now joins me in family worship every evening, and the teacher takes turns in our morning devo-

is an abundant reward for all the pangs of were sent; but preferring to trust my own as follows: Neighbor Balilwin, can you parting with friends and native country, or eyes rather than another man's, I read it forgive me, can you forgive me, that I have deep. The privilege of hearing poor heaties essential to the Christian character, I have set no better example herore you? then pray! It seems as though it were too found towards the close, a phrase thrown in much to enjoy. I can hardly feel that it is enjoining the obligation to keep the "le-pai" tude to see what the future will reveal in re- ever they may see fit to provide. gard to these men. The devil may win them back again, and make them sevenfold more the children of hell than before. Yet we will hope for a different result, relying upon the power and mercy of God, who, we know, will overrule all things for His own glory.

We are occasionally visited by individuals

who come to inquire about the doctrine, and

read our books. The other evening a poor cripple called on me, having previously sent word that he wished to come. He said he rely upon Jesus, and desire thee to forgive my had heard the gospel preached twice, and sine, and at last save my soul in heaven's tem- was satisfied of its superiority over the religion of his countrymen. He was convinced that the worshiping of idols and ancestors was foolish and vain, and he had renounced the practice. He said he knew he could not The next morning, Che-qua being absent live long, and that he realized the importance of being prepared for death. We spent, than \$250, nor more than \$500."-Laws of perhaps, an hour in conversation, when Bro. C. led in prayer; after which he retired, promising to repeat his visit. The next evening he came again, accompanied by his brother, and seemed to manifest an unusual degree of interest, compared with what we generally see. We can but indulge some hope, that the Spirit of the Lord may be he had prayed daily. I pointed out for him operating on his heart; although we have to read a portion of the 9th chapter of Luke, great reason to fear that selfishness, in some containing the words: "He that is ashamed form or other, may be at the root of many of these pretensions, and therefore cannot rely upon them with much confidence, except when attended with circumstances which his own glory, and in his Father's, and of the give substantial evidence of their sincerity. holy angels." After some conversation I But whether their motives are pure or not asked him if he were willing to announce the Lord is able to give power to truth, and himself as a disciple of Christ before the make it efficient in transforming the heart. We occasionally make short excursions among the neighboring villages, and proclaim the gospel to those who are inclined to difficult performed in our American ballsides, he doubted whether he could be as labor at a great disadvantage in consequence them any very correct notions of the doc- 29th. 1818. An eclipse of the sun occurred on the 23d awaken their prejudice, and also expose him trine, so as to be of much benefit to them. of February, which produced considerable to trials which, he feared, he had not strength But this would be a difficult matter, without having such things at our command as would enable us to conduct regular services. Moreover, by reason of our stammering tongues, I was informed,) according to the Emperor's the earth, which needed time to grow and they need to become acquainted with our pit thinking thereby to appease the tered such storms. But the sequel exposed can readily comprehend our meaning on a subject so entirely new and strange to them Had we two or three stations a little removed from each other, we might occupy custom originated several centuries ago, out; he should have to preach in the chapel, them every week, to as good advantage, perwant of gratitude we exhibit when we are at least until we had so mastered the lan-Such is the darkness of heathenism. unwilling to acknowledge ourselves to be guage as to need but little previous preparation to express our ideas with clearness. But this would require some means, and therefore we can only submit the question for your consideration in reference to some future period.

MRS. WARDNER'S SCHOOL.

Mrs. Wardner's school, concerning which change the hearts of men: Our Saviour has fall. But God was all-powerful, and would I made mention in my last, also forms a very not died in vair neither has be sent forth his sustain him if he confided in Him; and all pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him, and the pleasant little audience, to whom we can when he puts it in a man's power to do as in order to be saved? It appeared almost was going to him the property of the confided in the confided

inquiries, that they are not without thought in regard to what they have learned. The effort, thus far, has been attended with more encouragment than we had anticipated. In-Some two dozen have committed a hymn, with quite a variety of questions and answers on scripture subjects. Seventeen were his duty to preach, he ought to be will- have committed the Decalogue, nearly all of whom are now committing portions of Matthew's gospel. It is rather laborious preparing rewards for them, as fast as their apportioned tasks are performed, as we have but a small variety of Chinese books to give, and for these we have been dependent upon our missionary brethren. Besides, among those received there are but few which we can conscientiously put into the hands of the Chinese without first bestowing some labor upon them in erasing and supplying, where terms and sentiments are introduced that are ter enumerating a few practical duties, I calculated to mislead. And most of them are too full to be worth the trouble of correcting, so that she has to supply the deficiency by drawings of pictures and maps. the throne of grace, in substance, as follows: The amount of labor required to supply of the Spirit in the regeneration of the hu-My Father in heaven, I acknowledge in thy even this little class, for two or three weeks, man soul. The following sketch of the conpresence that I have sinned, and violated with these books, would prepare an original version of that eminent man of God. Dr. one, had we the means to get it printed.

Our meetings would probably be better his diary :--attended, had we a few tracts (like others) to distribute among our hearers. Besides, publications of the stamp above referred to, are circulated broad-cast, and within our immediate neighborhood, thus turning the tures, and spent one Lord's day in the neighwhole current of public opinion in their favor. And we are obliged to look on and see it, conference at a private house. I attended. without being able to do anything (comparalively speaking) to counteract their influence. It is sometimes with difficulty that we can avoid feeling that we are made use of as a cat's paw, to circulate doctrines diametrically opposed to our avowed sentiments. Not God. Almost the whole assembly was in long since, a tract was strongly recommend- tears. I felt very tenderly, but in a great ons.

You can better imagine the nature of our distribute. It was said to contain nothing measure refrained from weeping. Soon, however, after this moving, a reene commencthe dangers experienced upon the mighty through, and in a summing up of certain duheaven, in proportion to the strength of mind, in this matter, I am unable to say. But the than may be felt on earth, when a sinner re- most favorable construction I can put upon pents, who would esteem the sacrifice of this it is, that he had forgotton that he wrote world, and all its treasures, as too dear a such a sentence. From the above you can price to pay, even for one hour. But no, it form some idea of the awkwardness of our is an eternity of ever growing delight. 'O position. But we are dependent upon our the depth of the riches both of the wisdom brethren at home, and can only appeal to and knowledge of God. How unsearchable them to say how long this state of things are his judgments, and his ways past find- shall continue. Our hearts and hands are understanding of a man.' I hought Learn-Yours truly, N. WARDNER.

From the N. Y. Evangelist. FOUR SHORT ARGUMENTS.

A deal of argument has been expended but alas! all seemed in vain on the question—Is slavery a sin? Who. ever will read carefully the following con- to shake off my convictions; on the contrary. trasted passages from the revealed Law of my great anxiety was to increase them: for God and the statute-books of slave States, this was the way in which I was looking for must find it hard to deny that American Sla- deliverence. My distress continuing day very is opposed to the Bible, and therefore and night, I began to hope that God had beis sinful per se. Few people are better than gun the work and that he would carry it on.

Bible Law-" Search the Scriptures." Slave Law-" Any man who shall teach a slave to read or write, shall be fined not less Alabama, Aiken's Digest, p. 397.

Bible Law-" They twain shall be one flesh." "Honor thy father and thy mother." Slave Law-" The master may separate violently the husband from the wife, and the child from the parent, and 'dispose of their persons by sale ' to any purchaser he may pray. I said with Jonah, ' I will look agai select."—See Civil Code of Louisiana, Art. 35. towards his holy temple.' I knelt down, and

to another." " Love thy neighbor as thyself." Slave Law-" It is lawful to fire upon a fugitive slave who refuses to surrender."-

Code of Louisiana, p. 109. "The owner of any plantation on which slave comes without written leave from his master, may inflict ten lashes for such offense."

- Code of Mississippi, p. 173. Any free person of color (except seamen) who shall come into the State, shall be fined of the darkness of their minds, which re- \$100, and on failure of payment shall be sold quires repeated and continued efforts to give as a slave."—Laws of Georgia,—Act of Dec.

> "For beating a slave with a horsewhip, cowskin or small whip, or putting irons on and imprisoning a slave, there shall be no South Carolina, p. 241.

will give rise. Brainard.

disciples to minister in vain. Therefore we the results that might follow from obeying from time to time relate the story of the

MY THREE TREASURES

BY MRS. E. C. JUDSON. I have a steed—a bounding steed. With a form as lithe as a bending reed, And limb's like the petrel's wing; With his airy form, and step of grace, His eye of love and his bearing face. O, he is a beautiful thing

I have a lamb—a household pet; Like the blue of June when the sau has set Is his soft and dreamy eye He frolics and gambols the live-long day. Then turns, and, lisping, ask the way. To the Shepherd's fold on high.

I have a bird—life's dawning light; All quivering, beautiful and bright, Upon her radiant wing; Sweet as the chime of silver bells, Or voices of spring in their woodland dells, Do her broken carols ring.

Rare, rare the gems in my love-crown set; But sin has a poison to canter and fret, And its stein even now they wear. With a trembling heart and a bended knee, I bear them. Son of God, to thee, O, heed a mother's prayer

DR. BALDWIN'S CONVERSION.

It is always interesting to trace the work Baldwin, for so many years a beloved and successful minister in Boston, is taken from

'In the month of September, God in his oly providence sent two Baptist preachers into the town. They preached several lecborhood. One evening there was to be The meeting was opened by prayer; after which two persons came forward and told what God had done for thei souls. One of them, a sensible and well informed man, lived so little like a Christian, and that I trembled like Felix, and replied, 'I have no thing against you more than I have against my own soul.' In spite of every effort. I trembled and wept, and changed my seat to avoid ob ervation. My extreme agitation, however, soon discovered likelf. Several persons spoke to me; many rejoiced; and many were affected, seeing that my mind was impressed. When asked to state my feelings, I could only say with Agur, 'I am more brutish than any man, and have not the how to obtain an interest in Christ, I did not know. I at first apprehended I should in some way have a discovery of Christ on the cross, and that this would give me comfort. Again I thought I was now so distressed, that God would soon give me relief. I cried,

"I cannot say, as many have, that I strove At times I experienced great tenderness, and often both in public and private wept bitterly. My distress did not arise so much from the fear of nunishment, as from a sense of having abused divine goodness and mercy! All my hopes from any thing in my self seemed to vanish. Often would I say What shall I do to be saved? How can come to Christ? O that some man would guide me!' Thus I went mourning from day to day as without the light of the sun. "After spending an anxious and almos sleepless night, I arose just after the dawn ing of the day, and resolved once more t in a few broken sentences, tried to send my cries to the mercy seat. I felt convinced Bible Law-" Be kindly affectionate one that I had done nothing to merit the divine favor, nor could I do any thing, though were eternally to perish. This thought I confessed to the Lord; and as my last reconvictions were wearing off, and that I should return again unto folly.

ible that it should be true. My mind sou became calm, but not transported: A short time afterwards being asked at a conference meeting to relate my religious declines. complied; and though honestly yet with much fear and trembling, I proceeded to state what I had experienced. Christians rejoiced, and auxious sinners wept. ... I was called upon in the course of the evening to: pray. I attempted, and was blessed with

TEMPERANCE ANECDOTE CHRISTMAS EVANS. Christmas, towards, the end of his days,

some degree of freedom."

became a total-abstainer. A brother minister, who condemned not himself in the thing which he allowed, could not be brough over to the total system. Christmas he ed an arrow, and put it in his quiver for use. He was appointed to preach; and as usual, there were gatherings from fer and near: Mr. W --- of A --- the minister. was there too; but, as it anticipating an ale tack, he said he should not be present whilst Evans preached. And yet, such was the fascination, that he could not stay away ; and by and by he crept up into the gallery. where the preacher's eye, (for he had but one) which had long been searching for him. soon discovered him. All went on as usual. until the time came when the arrow might be drawn, which was done slily and unperceived. "I had a strange dream the other night (said Christmas.) I dreamed I was in Pandemonium, the council chamber of Hales-how I got there I know not, but there was. I had not been there long before there came a thundering rap at the gates. Beelzebub, Beelzebub! you must come to earth directly.' Why, what's the matter ?' O, they are sending out missionaries to teach the heathen.' 'Are they I then I'll be coming.' Beelzehub came and hastened to the place of embarkation, where he saw the missionaries and their wives, and a few boxes of Bibles and tracts, but turning round he saw piled up rows of casks, labeled Gin. Rum, Brandy. 'That will do,' said he 'no fear yet. These casks will do more harm than the boxes can do good; and so saying, he stretched his wings for hell again. But after a time came another loud call-They are forming Bible Societies! Are they? Then I must go. He went, and found two ladies going from house to house. distributing the Word of God. This wont do.' thought he; 'but I will see.' The ladies visited an aged female, who received a copy with much reverence, and many thanks: 'what a comfort it will be to me, said she. He loitered about, and when the ladies were gone, the old woman came to her door and peeped this way and that, and then went in and came out again with her bonnet on, carrying two things under her apron out of sight wine was her new Bible, which she paw small jug, in wh gin she had bought with the money. That will do, said he, 'no fear yet;' and back he flew to his own place. Again came & hasty summons-' They are forming a Temperance Society.' 'A Temperance Society; what's that? I'll come and see.' He came and saw, and again flew back, muttering. 'This won't do much harm to me or my subicts-they are forbidding the use of ardent spirits; but they have left my poor people all the ale and porter, and the rich all the wines. No fear vet!' Again came a louder rap than ever-' Beelzebub, you must come now, or we are all ruined, for they are forming a Tee total Society.' 'What in the name of all my imps is that ?' 'To drink nothing at all as a beverage but water!' Indeed t that is bad news. I must look after this. And he did, but he went back again to satisfy the anxious inquiries of his legions. who were all qui vive about the matter. O. said he, 'dont be alarmed; it's an awkward affair, but it won't spread much yet, for all the parsons are against it, and Mr. W of A-, (sending up an eagle glance of

LET NOT THE SUN GO DOWN UPON YOUR

The Jews sometimes displant lofty prin-

his eve at him) is at the head of them!' Whiz

went the arrow, and down came the bird!

Mr. W-- cried out- But I wont be at

the head of them any longer:" and walk-

ing calmly down out of the gallery, entered

the table pew, and signed the pledge.

ciple which shows that the Divine light exfuge, endeavored to cast myself upon the ists among them, although frequently conmercy of God. During this day I felt less cealed by the old incrustations of Rabbinianxiety than I had done for many days be cal institutions. In my own family an interfore. Sometimes I hoped I had given my- esting and characteristic incident occurred. self to God, and sometimes I feared that my My worthy grandfather was a maninf great sensibility, and warm-hearted, but easly excited to wrath. He had a brother whom he "Just in the twilight of the same day, I dearly loved. One day they fell into a disand occasion to walk to a neighbor's house, pute, and each returned to his home in anabout a quarter of a mile distant. As I ger. This happened on a Friday, As the walked a new train of thought occupied my evening drew near, my good grandmother. mind. How happy, thought I, are the an- who was another Martha full of activity, begels! They are happy because they are gan to make preparations for the Subbathe holy, and have never sinned. How unhap- day. "Come, deat Joseph," she exclaimed. penalty."-See Brevard's Digest of Laws of py I am on account of sin! I felt myself a "the night is approaching; come and light dreadful sinner, and could see no way by the Sabbath lamp !! But he full of end which I could be made holy. At the same ness and anguish, continued walking up and Bible Law—"God created man in his own image." To Christian men it is said—"Ye holy, I could never be made happy. Immediately, as I walked, this passage of Scripture came powerfully into my mind, Behold the Lord, and our staken, reputed and adjudged in the law to haps, as the one we already have, and thus be chattels personal in the hands of their of the world.' A gleam of hope seemed to dently much troubled, hastered in the and that, said he, sa We will not multiply illustrations. These time, Behold the Lamb of God, which tak- lighted the Sabbath lamp. Then he related will suffice to establish the case. Robert eth away the sin of the world. The effect the dispute which had occurred in the more Halt's rule is a good one, that in matters of was overwhelming. In an instant the great ing, adding : "I could not pray and light my casuistry the first answer of conscience is plan of mercy, through the atonement of lamp before becoming reconciled to my broe the best—but we fancy that some sophistry Christ, was astonishingly opened to my view. ther Isaac." "But how did you manage to will be needful to evade the natural conclusion to which these four short arguments needed. I saw that by his atonement he had been as much troubled as it was the (so far as an atonement could do it) taken could not begin the Sabbath either without God never accepts the will for the deed myself, is it only to believe in Jesus Christ in the street; he was coming to me and I.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New Yerk, Setember, 20, 1849.

PAYING MINISTERS.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

mising him a salary. We do not know but can tell; and how he found out which to "that he who sows to them spiritual things are afraid that the Lord will not be able to he has manifested in this article originated things." They will see that the salary they fulfill his promise, unless he can get the in a worldly, covetous spirit. It is the duty promised him is not sufficient for his wants; church to be voucher for him. At any rate of the pastor to labor with his hands. Acts they will feel ashamed of it, and set about the church have given their word that he ceive this as a doctrine of Scripture, and yet shall have a sufficient salary. Now, it is our doubt that it is his duty to labor with his opinion, that any man who is a real minister hands, is more than we can comprehend. God will fulfill his promise. We do not exof Jesus Christ, and is sent of Him to preach We advise such people or ministers to take pect him to send the ravens to our Elijahs, the gospel, the Lord will open the hearts of own destruction.

auties of the morning, and that he cannot, at most, labor in secular basigle cent. Nay, we have known instances sole object of this article was to push for stir up his own people to do this work. If while the people around him all labor six, it other hand, the very ones who, we feared, where a minister from a distant land stopped ward a state of things when the people shall they do not attend to it, who will? Minister from a distant land stopped would claim us as the advocates of their at a certain place, and preached to the people a number of weeks, and the Lord open- bound to support their located minister, with- other; and we cannot conceive of a church, through life, he must of necessity leave becontributed to him well nigh two hundred they are awfully wicked if they do not come growing in grace, and continually sanctified dollars in so short a time, although they had up to the mark at once, and promise him a by the influence of a faithful ministry, yet We cannot abide such doctrine. It savors not promised him any thing at all. Is it not, salary that will be amply sufficient; and also still too covetous to sustain that ministry. then, safer to trust the Lord than it is to awe or frighten the ministers into the belief Such a thing would be a perfect contradictrust the church, with all their promises. that it is wicked for them to connect with tion. We have heard of instances where the their ministerial labor any secular employchurch has promised the minister a salary, ment. But how to reconcile all this with but never paid it. The Lord does not serve the propriety of holding some few in ever-

a thing. And if things have grown to what ly, go to support the weak, whatever may they now are in so short a time, what may be his motive. one thing has more powerfully conduced to the intolerable oppression of the poor, than that of paying ministers salaries. Perhaps it may be thought that there is no danger of we adopt any important religious practice for which we have no scripture warrant.

Cursother says it is the duty of the min. such a conclusion from it as Bro.S. has, we will do so under ordinary circumstances, is not havior in this respect, is what a church has 14ter to give himself wholly to the ministry, take back what we have written, and apos- admitted; and we challenge Bro. S. to pro. no right to do... God has a right to do so, baste, but never in a hurry."

We took notice of an article in the Re. and one of the things contained in Paul's that church. Let him instruct the ignorant, things of the temple, and as those who wait shall be added unto you." God promises, We took notice of an article in the Re- and one of the things of the Re- and one of the things of the things of the temple, and as those who want shall be admonish the erring, comfort the afflicted; ed at the alter were partakers with the alter then, to provide for his ministers on constant. to Ministers." Who was the author of it with their hands to support the weak. It is to it. But whatever his name may be, he leave out anything that was contained in the them, and pray with them; let him, by all his ner in which the priests of the temple and trust reposed in them. But a church, comwas undoubtedly a minister, and we do not doctrine. But our author says, "It is as cer- public ministrations, and by all his daily in- the altar were supported? If Bro. S. will posed of men as fallible as the minister himknow but he is a very good one too; for we tainly a divine ordinance that they that tercourse with them, seek to promote their take his Bible, he will find that the service self, just as likely to neglect their duty as All this without storming of the temple? All this without storming the man perfect in Christ Jesus;—let him do ness. There was no mingling of ministerial guilty as he is, has no right thus to assume the churches to offer good stout salaries to dmit. but we say there is another thing to his promised salaries. Their minist the province of dealing with him. But, after the ministers, for he says it is discouraging when the people do not come right up to a divine ordinance, that a minister should which is the church may not have had in their a divine ordinance, that a minister should be admitted.

The churches to offer good stout salaries to admit, but we say there is another thing to be admitted, which is this: It is as certainly not. The church may not have had in their a divine ordinance, that a minister should be admitted, which gives light upon this question about that will be simply sufficient. Now, let no law with me name to support the weak, one suppose that he meant a salary amply as it is that they that preach the gospel They may have promised him, for a year, gospel; that is, the preaching of the gospel we have already referred to "Even so hath sufficient to support himself, together with should live of the gospel, if Paul's word is only what would be sufficient for a few shall be the source of their maintenance, not the Lord ordained, that they who preach the an extravagant and idle family; it might be as good in the one case as it is in the other. Weeks. But no matter; God set him over the gospel and secular business together. too cruel to charge him with meaning all How, then, are we to reconcile this seeming them to do them good, and expects him to that. But we did not know but some might to reconcile it than to take Paul as an exso many cases of the kind, where ministers ample; and we apprehend that Paul was it for the sake of gain. The church has not nication, by saying: have had large salaries. But we have never quite as good a model for a minister as Ne- promised him a support, but God has. "Seek yet found, in all the New Testament, any hemiah was for a Mayor. When Paul travinjunction on the Church to offer a minister eled to preach the gospel, he lived of the a salary for his ministerial services. It is gospel, as God had ordained, as we have true that Paul said, "Even so hath the Lord before mentioned. But when he located, he dained, that they that preach the gospel betook himself to secular business, that he purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye any the people to communicate to him, as well as not receive an annual salary, but they had should live of the gospel." Perhaps it would might not be chargeable to the church, that thing?" Luke 22:35. And God will ful- to other poor saints, of their carnal things." be well for us to take notice how and what it might support the weak, especially such fill his promise; for he cannot lie. But how the Lord did ordain respecting it Now I as are widows indeed. We do not know can tell you exactly how and what he did where ministers can find a better pattern to ordain. The Lord ordained that ministers follow than this. Paul has said, "Ye have who were sent of Him to travel and preach us for an example." Now, although our authe gospel, should take with them no bread thor professes to hold in everlasting honor some be in some such way as this: When the nor money, and into whatsoever house they ministers for having betaken themselves to church has enjoyed the ministry of a pastor should enter, there abide, eating and drink-secular business, agreeable to Paul's docing such things as they give, for the labor. trine and example, yet he seems to manifest er is worthy of his meat. This, then, is the a great concern for fear the greatest part of way the Lord has ordained that they that them that do so, do it from wrong motives. hearts stirred with anxiety to take good care preach the gospel should live of the gospel. How he knows which does it from good mo- of a man who cares so faithfully for them.

his minister so, and when the people serve lasting honor for doing the very same thing, his hands. Acts 20: 35. 1 Thess. 20: 35. trust that Bro. S. will reconsider the doctrine him so does it not rather argue that he was is more than we can comprehend. And how How he can receive this as a doctrine of not a minister of Christ, but a mere hireling. he can reconcile it with Paul's injunction scripture, and yet doubt that it is his duty to

ministers are, we do not believe it is the duty fulfill his promise to sustain them, that they seem that the main if not the sole object of of a poor man to give any thing to such a go into some secular employment to acquire this article was to push forward a state of minister, for he that giveth to the rich shall something to fall back upon, in case the things when the people shall be frightened We must confess that we have some con- his own part he seems to think it would be port their located minister without any secu- this altogether. He would have a minister scientious scruples about promising a minis- much better, or at least much easier for him, lar labor on his part, and that they are aw- settle with a church, without any stipulation ter a sufficient salary, even if you are dispos- if he can get a good stout salary out of the fully wicked if they do not come up to the ed to impute it to our covetousness. For people, to fall back upon in case of such fail- mark at once, and promise him a salary that we know not how much he would call suffi- ure, than it would to go to work for it. After will be amply sufficient; and also to awe cient, by and by, when he has got the people to or frighten the ministers into the belief, that of the church, and if at the end of a month or conviction of my own mind after very much convention being about to be held in Kenple pretty cleverly pliant, and as he grows look well to the wants and necessities of their it is wicked for them to connect with their year the people choose to give him anything, more and more covetous of carnal things. located minister, especially if he is poor, and ministerial labor any secular employment. We have understood, that in some places see that he does not suffer for want of carnal But how to reconcile all this with the prothe ministers have got the people so com- things, for it is the duty of the people to priety of holding some in everlasting honor pletely under, that they think their salaries communicate to him (as well as to other poor for doing the very same thing, is more than not sufficient until they have got nearly all saints) of their carnal things. But never, we can comprehend. And how he can rerespondent, however, there is no room for will completely prevail with the Christian on by a couple of the Trustees of the Colthe property of the whole country into their never, tempt any man to become a minister concile it with Paul's injunction and exam- such a supposition; for he says, "It is our own hands. Such, we understand, is the for the sake of a salary, lest he should do ple, we know not." case now in Mexico. We do not suppose more hurt than good. But now, in concluthat any of our Seventh-day Baptist minis- sion, we recommend to every located ministers have ever yet had a salary sufficient to make them rich. But we are aware that honor, to betake himself to some secular the people to supply his temporal wants, he made a baptismal profession of faith, and containing a quorum, was held, and a vote these two things constitute Christian baptism. great things grow from small beginnings. business, in connection with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying; he must visit the sick and the afternation with his ministerial straying with his ministerial straying with his ministerial straying with his ministerial straying with his mi thing could be more disgusting to a Baptist individual, it makes no odds which; if it is church, than that of hiring a minister to only done to support the weak, the injuncthem and instruct them; and yet he must half the care to find out its real import, that ed? preach, or giving him a salary, either a setion is answered. And there is no doubt that provide for all the wants of himself and he appears to have done to find something the ministers themselves would spurn such taken care of, will either directly or indirect-

WM. STILLMAN. Reply. salary sufficient to supply their temporal himself and his coadjutors (for he seems to the gospel. The passages of Scripture isters and churches, has left this matter to Wante during life, and nothing more, that be a representative of a party, as he uses the which he quotes are not at all to his purpose. be determined in every case according to we thould soon have ministers enough; es.

plural we) with evidence that the author is the prove that where a church is weak, and expediency. We can well conceive that needing no repentance, was yet at that age Theological Institute, and then furnish young

"a mere hireling," whose great aim is to secure for himself and his brethren in the ministry "good stout salaries." Let any candid

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the cause forward. This we did not deny,
salary unstipulated. On the other hand,
view to the welfare of others and the honor Retion: We should soon have ministers person read our article with care, and if, by but, on the contrary, admitted it and insisted there are cases where it would be folly to do enty in such a case as that, no doubt, a fair construction of language, he can draw upon it. But that it is a ministers duty to so. To place a minister upon his good be-

and quotes 1 Tim. 4: 15 to prove it, which tolically betake ourselves to "tent-making," duce a single passage which, fairly con- and does place his ministers upon just such reads thus, "Meditate upon these things; as quickly as possible. But as we then said, strued, teaches such a sentiment. "Even so ground. He says, "I will never leave thoe, give thyself wholly to them; take heed unto say we again, that if the leadings of di- hath the Lord ordained, that they who nor forsake thee." "Trust in the Lord, and will He fulfill it? Whatever may be the expectation of Bro. S. in regard to the way in which it will be fulfilled, we expect it will of time, the members will begin to feel their should also be partaker of their carnal

Ah! but ministers must work.

There is no doubt the same of the poor ministers of Christ have been shamefully neglected by the peop mere they have labored. But if the minister is rich, as many of them are so fearful that the Lord will not complete the same of the poor ministers of Christ have labored. But if the minister is rich, as many of them are so fearful that the Lord will not complete the same of the poor ministers to take heed how they wrest the same does.

But the transfer of Christ have and example, we know not.

Our author complains much of the ministers to take heed how they wrest the same does.

But the transfer of Christ have and example, we know not.

Scripture, and yet doubt that it is nis auty to labor with his hands, is more than we can ministers to take heed how they wrest the Scriptures to their own destruction. It would but the transfer of Christ have an example and example, we know not.

Scripture, and yet doubt that it is nis auty to labor with his hands, is more than we can ministers to take heed how they wrest the Scriptures to their own destruction. It would but the transfer of Christ have a second that the color of the main is not the second that the same of the poor that it is nis auty to labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands, is more than we can labor with his hands and labor with his ha

not suffer!" In this case the people "com- annum. enlarging it, until they see him comfortably so? If the minister, by attending to all the who consider that the "laborer is worthy of ed to two colored Baptist churches. bread and flesh in the evening. God will ness more than three days out of the seven, we did them any injustice. While, on the date, Rev. J. H. Fox. writes to the Religious too much of Romanism, a system which

It is unworthy one possessed of so good a

heart, and sustaining so eminent a position

But the trouble in the mind of our correspondent seems to be, that our ministers receive a stipulated salary—a certain specified Lord should happen to fail them. But for into the belief that they are bound to sup- sum. If we understand him, he objects to tion to, and which evidently becomes a substias to the amount he shall receive. That is, So, then, a minister must labor for the of Jesus Christ, and is sent of him to preach in infancy, is unbaptized; because such a reason until he was so ordered by a vote of flicted; he must attend funerals, he must cent." Very well, this is our opinion too then I and others who have been only sprinseek out the anxious, and converse with and if Bro. S. had examined our article with kled in infancy, are in neither sense baptizventh-day or a first-day Baptist church. Yes, all the earnings of such a minister, if rightly household, by laboring in "some secular which it did not import, he would have seen question whether, after having many times Natural Sciences a scientific description business!" A beautiful equality of condition that it was our opinion. We believe that professed faith in Christ at the Lord's Sup- of what he considers a new species of hippobetween minister and people this would God will open the hearts of the people to per he should now revert to the initiatory potamus, found in the river St. Paul's, Lit we not expect would be the case in one or With all due deserance to our venerable produce, truly! The people may labor in supply his temporal wants, and it was on rite:secular business from day-light till dawn, this ground that we urged ministers to comweek in and week out, providing handsome- mit themselves more thoroughly to the work, ciety of Friends—has been a consistent of Liberiensis. He thinks that, if caught ly for themselves, and laying up for time to without concerning themselves over anxious-The author of the censured article is a come; if any are sick or in affliction, let the ly as to what they were to receive. But such an effect in this country, while the peo- minister. The unworthy motive imputed to minister attend to them, they have no time what has this to do with the propriety or im- comed by all persons who rejoice in seeing to the zoological collections in Europe. ple remain so intolerably covetous as they him is, however, utterly disclaimed. The for it; if sinners are anxious, let the minister propriety, the expediency or inexpediency, of the work of the Spirit as a thorough Christian if that notion should come to recognite real motive which he had in writing the ar- look after them, it is not their business; if stipulating the amount of a minister's salary tian—if that person should come to recogticle was to induce ministers to commit any have backsliden, let the pastor look them beforehand? Would our correspondent say themselves to their appropriate work, withup, it is his appropriate work. But the minthat a minister must be put upon his good Lord, there is no church that would receive but are said by the natives never to all the We know of not account, either sacred or out cherishing any undue anxiety about sa- ister must labor in secular business, subject behavior?—that he must be placed upon profane, that Christian ministers ever had laries. It was to stimulate them to seek to continued interruptions, and when the trial from year to year, and if in the judg- lic, nor the Anglican, nor the Presbyterian, are very fond of the flesh, which seems any stipulated salaries, until appointed by first the kingdom of God and his righteous- week is ended it is found that while the peo- ment of the people he do well, he may be the Competer Constantine, in the fourth ness, and leave the matter of their support ple have wrought six full days and received remunerated with what is necessary for his cantury; and it is probable that he apprecentury; and it is probable that he apprecentury; and it is probable that he apprecentury; and it is probable that he appreto Him who had promised to provide for their wages, he, on account of his hindrances,
wants? For on what other ground can
other ways has not appeared to any of the
The State Agricultural Fair, held at the effect well soon witnessed, when him. This motive was apparent on the has wrought but three. Or, perhaps he there be any objection to having a salary churches of Christ as a reason why an undreds we Pushing into the ministry for the wery face of the article; and what but the most morbid sensitiveness in regard to the light, or swing his hammer till midnight, to lated with any reasonable certainty what he comes to recognize his error. Our blesssparing the flack, until the Church was the most sight. The comes to recognize his error. Our bless-The worst of corruptions, even to the most sickly perversion of sentiment up-people are refreshing and recruiting them not come under a stipulated engagement to ter. At the age of thirty, when He was the changing of times and laws. And the on a subject so clearly taught in the Bible, selves by sleep. Add to this, that while the raise it? The mere fact that the New Tes-known by all who knew Him to be devoted Charch is glutted with the same kind of could have prevented Bro. Stillman from Sabbath is a day of rest to them, it is one of tament does not enjoin it to be so done, in so to God—when His whole life was a professcontribitions until this day. Even Protestant seeing it? Yet he overlooks it entirely, toil to him. Is this the equality which the many words, is, to our mind, a very weak in of devotedness, not in the least requirement and and in of devotedness, not in the least requirement and and in of devotedness, not in the least requirement and and in of devotedness, not in the least requirement and and in of devotedness, not in the least requirement and and in order of them. And Churches have not got clear of them. And we have little or no doubt, that if there would be an always as an expression either of rethat there would be an always in the there would be always in the there would be always in the there would be always in the there were always in the there would be always in the there were always in th was a general understanding and expecta- cidental allusions of the article to the duty of justice dictates otherwise, and we are sure, that there would be an almost infinite variety tizing converts because the kingdom of tron, that all the ministers would have a churches to sustain their ministers, to furnish therefore, that Bro. Stillman's scheme is not of circumstances to affect the relation of min- heaven was at hand, summoning men to be-

then, was Timothy to meditate upon, and give vine Providence conduct a minister to the preach the gospel should live of the gospel. do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, himself wholly to them? Why, certainly, charge of any particular church, let him set "Even so;" that is, in the same manner as those and verily thou shalt be fed." "Seek first it was the things contained in the doctrine; about laboring for the spiritual welfare of who ministered about holy things lived of the the kingdom of God, and all these things let him visit them in their houses, talk to 1 Cor. 9:13, 14. And what was the man dition of their faithfulness in executing the salvation, striving mightily to present every of the sanctuary was their exclusive busi- he is to neglect his, and generally quite as hearts to pledge him an adequate support. they who preach the gospel shall live of the the stipulation of salaries? The text which Was there no stipulation as to the amount "After all, we advise and admonish the they were to receive? Was it not declared people to look well to the wants and neces by express statute, that they should have a reeousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." "When I sent you without he is poor, and see that he does not suffer for gular quota—a definite per centage—of the what amounted to the same thing; it was a Hore, then, we have it. If the minister is stipulated sum. And if "even so" it is or- tices of several recent and entensive revivals.

BAPTISM OF MR. NOEL.

We have already announced the baptism of the honorable and reverend B. W. Noel makes a great boast of charity through its a recent seceder from the Church of Enghospitals, and nunneries, and asylums, but land. It took place at the chapel of the by its grinding extortions creates the very venerable Mr. Evans, on the 9th ult., in the presence of between two and giree thousand deeply-interested spectators. Before his which he has thus placed before the public. baptism Mr. Noel gave an address, marked by simplicity and earnestness, from which two brief extracts are made, as indicating the course of argument and illustration :-

"I have weighed every considerable argutute for, the baptism of believers in Christain churches; and I have come distinctly to these two conclusions, which appear to me, bly as near the truth as any at least, to be certain. I will not speak of

him unbaptized. Neither the Roman Catho- them when, in their canoes. The negret view to the welfare of others and the bonor of God. He was therefore baptized.

It was Wesley who said, Lam slways in

CHRISTIANS SPARED BY THE CHOLERA.

From statistics which have been collected upon the subject, it appears that the cholera has not made very great inroads upon the churches during the past summer. At a recent meeting of Presbyterian and Congregational elergymen residing in New York and Brooklyn, it was stated that in twelve city churches, numbering about five thousand members, only twelve deaths by cholers had occurred, and these were mostly in churches located in districts of the greatest mortality. Two churches were named, comprising 700 members, in which there had not been a single death by cholera. It is said thatchurches of all denominations, and in all parts of the country, may make similar reports of the comparative exemption of their members from the ravages of the pestilence. The question will naturally arise, Why is it so? No doubt the habits of cleanliness, prudence, sobriety; and cheerfulness, which religion requires and fosters, have much to do with the result. But may it not also be said, that this security results from Ged's protection of his people? "A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand, but it shall not come nigh thee."

REVIVALS .- We find in our exchanges nopoor-if he is on the borders of starvation, dained, that preachers of the gospel shall The Baptist Register reports a revival at or if he has to go in rags and tatters—why live of the gospel, it cannot be so very wicked Fayetteville, N. Y., in which about one hunthen carry him something, "so that he does a thing to fix their salaries at so much per dred persons, of all ages and conditions, profess to have passed from death unto life. municate" to him, not on the ground of the We could say much more on this subject; Sixty-three had been baptized into the felwork which he performs as a teacher of the but the length to which we have already ex- lowship of the Baptist Church. At several word—the ground on which the Scripture tended our remarks admonishes us to for- places in North Carolina revivals are report-But not one world all this while about protives, and which from bad, is more than we missing him a called forth his strain? article which has called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures, religion; and five churches within a few missing him a called forth his strictures. predicates the duty-but because he stands bear. We take leave of our correspondent ed. In Wake Forest College, ten or twelve Verily, those who consider their minister we were much afraid that those who repudid miles of the College are also enjoying a as nothing but a "church pauper" will thank ate the practice of paying ministers for their work of grace. In Hillsboro, N. C., sixtyour correspondent for his communication. services would construe it as favoring their five persons have recently been baptized. But, brother S., do you not see, that the doctrine. We trembled, lest it might have to Milton, in the same State, fifty have restate of things which your doctrine tends to some tendency to strengthen them in their cently made a profession of religion. At bring about, is the very state which is calcu. unscriptural and unjust position. But our St. Louis, Mq., since March last, two hunprovided for. This is the way, we think, lated to make the minister poor, and keep him kears are happily allayed. Those ministers dredand twenty-two persons have been add-

> REVIVALS OF RELIGION - Under a recent Herald, "It was my privilege a few days since to baptize into the fellowship of Mt. Edd church seventy converts in thirty five minutes. Two days afterwards I baptized eleven; and on the next Frstday expect to baptize fifteen or twenty more. This ingathering is the result of a protracted meeting," Rev. A. Bronddus communicates to the same paper the result of a series of meetings in Mt. Calvary church, Va. A large company are said to be indulging hope. and forty-nine had already been baptized. Two of the converts are upwards of 77 years of age.

RESIGNATION OF DR. MALCOMB:-Our Baptist exchanges have had a good deal to say of late about Dr. Howard Malcomb's resigment that has ever been adduced in the nation of the presidency of Georgetown maintenance of infant baptism as an addi- College, Kentucky. There are various versions of it. The following account, given by the "Watchman of the Prairies," is proba-

examination. It appears to me to be distucky for the formation of a new Constituwell; if not, he has no claim upon them. But ed by Christ, is an immersion in the water; who was known to be friendly to emancipatinctly proved, first, that baptism, as ordain- tion, Dr. Malcomb voted for Mr. Stevenson, suppose, after he has labored, they give him and, secondly, that immersion is meant to tion, as a delegate to that Convention Durwill completely prevail with the Christain lege, who advised him to resign, assigning world eventually), then it follows that a per- as the reason the vote which he had given. opinion, that any man that is a real minister son, who like myself has only been sprinkled He replied that he should not resign for that he resigned."

> beria, where they attain to the size of 400 to If a man—for instance, one of the So- 600 pounds; to which he has given the name Christian for years—has followed the Lord when half grown, it would not be difficult to bring living specimens to this country, or

> > "They are extremely tenadious of life, and almost invulnerable, excepting when shot or

judges superior to any of its predecessors. The live stock, new inventions, farm implements and produce exhibited, are said to have been unprecedented for quantity and variety. The address was delivered by Prof. Johnson, of Scotland, and will probably soon be printed. Henry Clay was

A REVOLUTION IN CUBA was reported last week. But the rumor appears to have originated in the fact that the Government of that Island is taking very active measures to protect itself in case of an invasion from this country.

THE CHOLERA took off 86 victims from New York last week. In Boston in from a 40. In many of the cities and large town of New Kagiand the epidemic pressile that it seems to be decreasing with the seems to be decreasing with

CHOLERA. en collected

he cholera s upon the At a re-Congre-New York it in twelve: ve thousand cholera had t mortality.

y in churches mprising 700 ot been a sinthatchurches l parts of the ts of the comembers from The question No doubt ? ice, sobriety, 🦠 ion requires ith the result. it this securi- 🏌 i of his peotthy side, and 🥼 but it shall it.

xchanges nosive revivals. a revivaleat ut one hunaditions, prohi unto life. into the felt At several s are reportn or twelve ofession of thin a few enjoying -a C sixtybaptized.

r a recent e Religious few days hip of Mt. thirty five: baptized expect to This incted meetnicates to ing hope.

Our Bapal to say b's resig? orgetown arious vergiven by is probasudden Wise :: A din Ken-Sönstitu-

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cription £400 to caught difficult

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orton, of durnal of

General Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamer Europa, with one week's later intelligence from all parts of Europe, arrived at Boston on the 12th inst.

In England nothing of importance in a political point of view is transpiring. The cholela seems to be on the increase. In the

The French are evidently much troubled to the city, but is likely to take up his residence at Boulogne. His Commissioners are said to be more in sympathy with Austria than with France. A large business is talked of in far better than this, while there are others mon thing in Washington for slaves to purthe way of executing political offenders; and who scarcely procure this sum. it is said that the French cabinet has sent orders to Gen. Oudinot not to allow any political execution to take place while the French army is at Rome. The French soldiers are are making more, and a far greater number mence business in the world on their own in good repute among the common people, less. but looked upon with suspicion by the papal authorities.

about the surrender of the Hungarians. That event is evidently an occasion of much rejoicing among the advocates of monarchy the victory, so called.

the important fact of the capitulation of Ve- for their outlays, but the chances may be sations first beat to Freedom nice, which took place on the 22d alt. The against them-in which case they will lose siege, though, during its continuance, formid- their whole summer's arduous labor. able to the Venetians, was also to the besiegers. The Austrian officers make out that their loss from cholera and fever amounts to 20,000.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says, that in consequence of the devastating exhausting in the extreme. Thousands who hostilities between the Servians and other come out here brimfull of hope and cour-Theresionel, Zombor, and Baja, the first of a la mode for one week, your amateur dealerally no longer exist. When the Imperi- to hunt down the ignis fatuus. alists marched to Szegedin, they found that The heat is intense. Not a wrinkle is to ness of his body and limbs. these three towns had been completely de- be seen upon the heaven's front from Febstroyed by the Magyars.

of the Legislative Assembly of France, and feet are blistered. Reversing the wise max- inst. for the purpose of examining into the formerly a member of the Chamber of De- im of old Galen, or some young Galen, which claims of the descendants of Wm. Augusputies, and who, besides, is one of the most enjoins upon those who love health to "keep tine Jennings, late of Virginia, as heirs to extensive manufacturers of France, has died the feet warm and the head cool," we are the estate of Wm. Jennings, who died intesin Paris of Cholera. M. Cerclet, one of the obliged to stand knee-deep in the water and former Secretaries of the Chamber of Depu- exercise the arms and back, while the head ties, and Gen. de Gueheneur, brother-in-law and chest are subjected to a furious crossof Marshal Lannes, the Duke of Montebel- firing of red-hot rays from above. I am other stocks, mortgages and landed property. lo, have also died of the same complaint.

threw himself from the top of the column of an hour or two of canal digging labor with the Place Vendome, on Tuesday evening, the pick and shovel, jumping into the water at 6 o'clock. He was killed on the spot. singing hot for the purpose of "panning out,"
There were no paper found on him that with a thermometer rising from one huncould lead to a knowledge of his name. dred upward. This operation is generally This is the second suicide of the same kind performed middle deep. since the revolution of February, and the 36th since the erection of the column.

Mr. Roberts, the President of the Repub lic of Liberia, has sent an agent to France to purchase a steamer and a war schooner for the navy of his State.

the Republic and the daughter of the King without rain or dews, and deluged during inaries. -

In the under circles of diplomacy the idea is said to have revived of a new Holy Alliance for the maintenance of European peace, of which France is to be a prominent mem-

LATER FROM THE GOLD REGION.

The steamship Empire City, from Chagres arrived at New York on the 13th inst. bringing the mails of the steamer California which left San Francisco on the 2d ult.

The Empire City brought some \$600,000 in specie, and a large list of passengers, most of whom are persons returning from the mines, disgusted with the life of extreme hardship and toil which must be endured

The California lost on her passage from San Francisco to Panama, nine passengers, mostly cabin, by fever. Among them was Mr. Jira Payne, late of Brooklyn.

The usual fever of the season was just beginning to prevail on the placers, when the California left, and old residents of California estimated that at least 5,000 deaths would occur during the summer among the unacclimated.

At San Francisco prices of every article of produce and manufacture had fallen off, although from second hands at retail large hired about as cheap as in New York, excepting the better class of book-keepers. The large number of young men who have however, was still high, \$6 per day, carpenters get \$10 to \$12.

Gambling is carried on to an enormous ed health and cheerfulness." extent in San Francisco. A few days before the California left, one hundred thousand dollars in dust and Spanish ounces changed hands at a Monte bank on the turn to leave the mines in the spring with a clear form a Society to provide diversions for of a single card. A notorious New York capital of \$50,000. Some others, who went the multitudes of children in that city who pugilist and gambler, who keeps a bank there poor, he says, have left, to his knowlthere, was broken the night before the California sailed; having lost ten thousand dollare at Euchre, at \$500 a game

There was a riot at San Francisco, on the

the daily average per man, from the best meuts for 500 people. authenticated accounts, can be safely set at about one ounce. There are many who do

to purchase a blank.

From a letter to the editor of the N. Y 30, we copy the following:-

ruary to December, while old Sol smiles his M. Victor Grandin, a well-known member severest. My neck, arms, hands, ankles and to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 15th are burning hot at mid-day, without shoes. An Englishman, about 30 years of age, sometimes raining perspiration, and, after control of the heirs. Most of the claimants

Gentlemen, do not advise a dog to come to California. Why have Col. Fremont, Farnham and others so studiously misrepresented this barren, mountainous country? The entire Northern portion of Upper California is inferior to New England in every respect, while the Southern half of the same It is stated in the Paris National, that the territory is baked and burned by a scathing. report of the marriage of the President of scorching sun for nine months of the year. of Sweden is well founded. M. de Parigua, the other three. The timber is sparse and a personal friend of Louis, is about to repair almost valueless. It is so dry, that a tree of to Stockholm to settle the necessary prelim- one-and-a-half or two feet diameter will become thoroughly seasoned in forty-eight hours after cutting.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

A terrible explosion in a coal mine, took place on the 13th ult. at Aberdare, Glamorganshire, Wales, by which 52 human beings were instantly flung into eternity, and almost every cottage in the place filled with mourning. In the morning the fireman who examined the pit before the colliers went down, had reported that there was some fire-damp, but not enough to prevent work, and 112 men and children went down. A change in the state of the atmosphere took place during the day, and at 4 P. M., a cloud of smoke issuing from the pit told the tale. It seems the colliers would take off the caps of their Davy lamps, because they could earn a trifle more by the clearer light. The correspondent of the Times says :-

"The effect of this calamitous occurrence upon the neighborhood is awful in the extreme. There was at first a frightful suspense; and mothers and wives awaited with torturing agony the bringing of the poor fellows who had been sacrificed to the surface. As soon as the first batch of bodies, blackenwomen and friends was a bitter spectacle absence of 17 years. for even a stranger to witness. It was al most a scramble—almost a struggle—as the profits were still realized. Salaries were wretched creatures tore one another aside church in Princeton, N. J., since its formaalso much reduced, and clerks could be to lay hold on each black corpse, to see if tion, has sent forth eighty-five ministers of here and there a corpse was recognized, the those who have held a temporary connection screams of anguish were frightful to hear, with the church, while members of the Sem-Scarcely a cottage in the neighborhood that inarv. returned from the mines, unable to endure had not been forsaken by its inmates, all The toil necessary to procure gold, had pro. drawn out by fear and sickly hope. And duced this glut of clerks. Manual labor, scarce a cottage at night but contained one rian Church in Scotland is divided into five or more of the bodies of those who had that morning gone to their hazardous labor in Church has 1000 congregations; the Free the bowels of the earth with their accustom-

> A Mr. Michael T. McClellan writes to his friends at his old residence. Independence. Miss., that he and his family expect

NAUVOO TEMPLE -The walls of this edi-16th of July, between the Chilians and Ameri- fice have been purchased by Mons. Cabet, cans. The parties connected with it have for the use of his association of French Comsince been tried. Two were sentenced to munists. Cabet paid \$3000 and the citizens ten years imprisonment at hard labor. An- \$1000 for the Temple and arsenal, together other was sentenced to go to the United with about eleven acres of ground-the title States, and never return to California under being vested solely in Mons. Cabet. He has commenced rebuilding the Temple, and em-The Alta California of the 2d ult. has ploys the labor of three hundred men upon late news from the American River gold the work. Much of the interest which has washings from Juba and from Feather Ri- hitherto attached to this edifice will now be vers. New discoveries every day occur, dissipated, for it will no longer wear the week previous to the steamer's departure, and since the floods have abated miners have proud name of "Temple," but in future it there were 1,876 deaths from cholera in Lon- had good luck. A good feeling prevails will be known as the "Monster Boarding among them-but vagrants of other nations | House." The basement story is to be laid are to be expelled. The Chilians and New- off into kitchens, the first floor will be con-Mexicans were returning from the placer. verted into a dining room, capable of acabout the course things are taking at Rome. The heat is intense. Provisions are plenticularly a thousand persons, and the late Mr. Cole, representing "The Course of remainder of the building will be fitted up Life," which were drawn by a subscriber The editor of the Alta California says that for school rooms, offices, and sleeping apart- at Binghampton at the distribution of the

chase their freedom, or, as they express it, tion. The price paid by Mr. Abbott was A gentleman who has visited the various "buy themselves." Some of them obtain cm- \$4,000. placers, says that those who work faithfully ployment in different Departments, and, bewith machines, seldom fail of making from ing liberally paid, lay up enough capital to one to three ounces per day, while many purchase tools-i. e. their hands-and comhook. Their owners generally make no ob-A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says | jection to this, and are often glad of it. A that any body can make from five dollars to free negro in one of the Departments, where an ounce per day, but he must work faith he acts as messenger, lately paid \$200 to- a penalty of \$114,490,982,543,360. European papers have a great deal to say fully and intelligently, or he is as likely to ward the purchase of his brother, belonging make nothing as a buyer of lottery tickets is to an estate which would be closed up by Large companies of miners are engaged \$500. He had planked the \$200-a gentle- quested by Gov. Johnson to attend the Mem- silence. Professor Draper, to his excellent in turning the course of streams in which man of respectability was ready to lend and absolutism. A grand celebration was gold may be found. On the North Fork of \$200 more, and it only required \$100 before their brethren of other States, on the expedi- lustration of this experiment held in Warsaw on the 19th ult., in honor of the American River the stream is being turn- the 1st of October to complete the bargain. ency of constructing a railroad to connect the ed at four points. Also on the Middle Fork, A paper was circulated, and during the first Valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific and at Mormon Island. The probability is, day \$40 to \$50 were collected in small sums, Ocean, at the most suitable point." The Milan Gazette, of the 24th, announces that the company will reap large rewards How glad must be that heart when its pul-

Money from a Grave.-Mr. Conklin, a merchant of Peoria, Ill., died of cholora, on his way from home to St. Louis, and was Tribune, dated Tuwallams Diggings, July buried at the latter place. Previous to his decease he made his will, and gave a nack-The labor of gold-digging and washing is age of money to the officers of the boat. The money was not counted, but Mr. Conklin said that he had \$3,000, with him. He had Sclavonians and the Magyars in the Bacs age are bringing their exuberant stock to a also telegraphed that he should bring that country and the neighboring districts, many poor market-for, after divesting their white sum. But on opening the package after his of the towns marked on the map, such as hands of their white kid gloves, and working funeral, it was found to contain only one thousand dollars, nor could any more money which had 30,000 inhabitants of Sclavonic ers in gold dust find themselves bankrupt of be discovered in his value. Finally, his body and declined the honor. origin, with thirty five churches, the second mental "pluck" and physical strength, and was dug up, when the \$2,000 proved to be 19,000, and the third 12,000 inhabitants, lit- leave in disgust, some for home, but many sewed up in his shirt, which had not been removed on his interment, owing to the stiff-

> Convention of Heirs.—A convention is tate in Suffolk, England, in 1779, leaving at immense property, now estimated at some \$40,000,000 - consisting of divers bank and working upon the sharp slate rocks, which still unsettled, and lying in the hands of the British Government, suject to the claim and reside in Tennessee, Mississippi, Virginia

> > Popery and the Italians .- A meeting was recently held in London to impeach the conduct of Pius IX. as spiritual Pontiff, and to demonstrate the incompatibility of Popers with liberal government. The meeting, characterized by the energy and enthusiasm peculiar to the Italian character, was exceedingly interesting. The speakers were several times interrupted by Jesuits, whose objections were so triumphantly answered that they greatly contributed to the effect of bitten by any tabid animal.

Affecting Admonition.—Dr. Daniel Dow. for more than fifty-three years the pastor of the Congregational church in Thompson. Ct., attended the funeral on the 19th of July of a woman who died from the effects of a severe burn. In his discourse he remarked upon sudden death, and exclaimed, "Who can tell but the shaft is already on its way, that is to remove some one of us into eternity before the the next setting sun?" He went home, and about tea time was taken with severe pain, and died in a few moments.

SIXTY MINISTERS HUNG.—The Commercial Advertiser's London correspondent, in reviewing the recent cruel acts of Gen. Haynau, says that the hanging of the Bishop of Erlau was followed by the similar execution of sixty Hungarian ministers of the Gospel, who were charged with praying for the success of their country's cause.

Unitarian Colportage.—The American Unitarian Association, at Boston, has in its employ "a considerable number of persons as colporteurs in disposing of Dr. Channing's Works and Life, at the lowest price for which they can be published." Inquirer intimates that a much larger number, of suitable age, could find employment.

MISSIONARY ARRIVED.—Rev. Wm. Thomp son. Missionary of the American Board at Beirut, Syria, arrived in this city on the 20th ed and scorched almost beyond recognition, ult., in the ship Danube, 39 days from Lonwas brought up, the rush forward of the poor don. He visits his native country after an

A FRUITFUL CHURCH.—The Presbyterian eir worst fears were realized. And when the gospel from its membership, not including

> THE SCOTTISH CHURCHES .- The Presbyte- and absurd." Church has 700; the United Presbyterians 500; the Reformed Presbyterians, or Cameronians, 50; the United Original Seceders from the Presbyterians, 50.

A meeting was recently held in Boston, to there poor, he says, have left, to his knowledge, with \$120,000 in gold-dust, worth \$16 an ounce. These are lucky ones. The letter with this intelligence is dated June letter with this intelligence is dated June 2, 1849.

In attack of chronic diarrhea.

A company of professors and teachers from Switzerland, who recently arrived in that they may be laid on consident expectation of soon being with the Lord professors and teachers from Switzerland, who recently arrived in the playground and gymnasium, it is hoped will diminish crime among the junctions of soon being with this intelligence is dated June 18 from Switzerland, who recently arrived in the playground and passed for payment. See Revised Stamps of the commenced erecting a college at St Louis. 2, 1849 veniles.

SUMMARY.

As Mr. Oliver Wheeler, of Auburn. with his wife and sister, was riding out a few days since, his horse became restive and up manageable, and in consequence of sheer ing suddenly to one side, precipitated the whole party down the bank of the Owasco a distance of nearly one hundred feet. The bank is so precipitous at the point at which they went over, that one could not walk down; and though the horse in the descent relled over Mrs. W., striking her in the face with one of his shoes, none of the party were seriously injured.

pictures of the Art Union last winter, have been purchased by Mr. Abbott of this City, Buying Themselves .- It is not an uncom. Principal of the Spingler Institute, and placed in the Lecture Room of that Institu-

The law in Connecticut against selling spirituous liquors, imposes a fine of \$10 for the first offense, \$20 for the second, man is convicted. A man has forty-five cases one penny.

pending against him, the last of which, it is well known, that two rays of light

phis Convention in October, "to confer with work on chemistry, gives a very simple il

Orleans to Cincinnati. The price of passage bespattered. was \$130; passage now averages five days The Enterprise had a single wheel placed

Faculty proposed to bestow upon the Rev. Miss Bremer, the celebrated swedish novel-George Gary, an eminent Methodist divine, ist, is also en route for the United States. the degree of Doctor of Divinity, whereupon Mr. Gary, who happened to be present, rose

is. St. Joseph, Mo., at the instance of Judge to this city, the packet steamers Cumbria Judge B. with improper conduct to his family Sands. titioned for a change of venue to Clinton

county, the residence of Judge Birch. ties and plantations, and the result has tower. been, that slaves have increased in value, and a greater demand is made for them n the Maryland and Virginia markets.

A western editor, in reply to a cotempor rary who called him "green," says, green article may be ripened, but a half fried doughnut is eternally 'spiled.'"

The Hallowell (Maine) Gazette says We have not had the death of an adult to record in our paper, by disease, for three months. Hallowell contains 6,000 inhabit

The Pennsylvania Courtshave decided that marriage is a civil contract; and they have also decided, that no contract made on Sun-There has been a case of spontaneous hy-

ing Mr. Wm. Willets, who has never been is plenty at 4 a 44c. In Stewart's dry goods palace in Broad way, N. Y., there are/a hundred and sixty

clerks employed, and/ about \$50,000 per an num paid for clerk hire. 800 persons are killed every year by the ex-

plosions of collieries, and the same number injured and maimed. out gathers, and is said to be very easy and

The proprietor of a factory in Pennsylvania has been fined \$50 for employing a boy under 13 years of age.

Mr. D. Burroughs, of Buffalo, while playing at ten pins, at Avon Springs, broke his of throwing the ball.

Dodge, was killed, last spring.

wherein he maintains that copper exists nor- survivors, like the glow of the summer evening's sky. mally in the human blood. The process for obtaining it is analogous to that used in obtaining this metal from vegetable substances.

Calvin Fish of Sandwich, has recovered \$7.000 damages against the town of Fall River, for injuries received by him in consequence of a defect or want of repair in one County, when young, and became a member of the Sevof the streets of that place.

by that name, died recently at the Pauper mained a worthy member until death. He has left an Hospital, Blackwell's Island, of delirium tremens. What a sad, wretched history her's would be, if it could be truly written!

President Shannon, of Bacon College, Ky. sussion, declares the Declaration of Inde-

huantenec is about to be prosecuted forth-theirless. with, and is expected to serve a valuable In Newport, R. I., April 11th, 1849 Lydia Burdick about 1.700 miles.

The editors of the American and Gazette are indebted to a member of the Board o Health for cholera statistics. From the com mencement of the epidemic to the 19th ult

there were in Philadelphia, says the Board 2,131, cases and 744 deaths. The bills o mortality, however, show that the actual number of victims to cholera was 962. There were 578 deaths in July. The disease also broke out in the Alms House and carried of 229 of its inmates. If it is a joke, it is a melancholy one, that

a number of boxes, with dead bodies in them -the remains of gallant men-American soldiers who fell in Mexico—have been stored at New Orleans, for a long time past, and with nobody to claim them. One of them, marked "L. M. Pryer," contains it seems the body of Dr. McPhaill, of Tennessee, and was brought to New Orleans two years ago! Some of the English railway companies

now issue insurance tickets to their passengers. A first-class passenger may, on buying his ticket, by paying three-pence extra, have his life insured for the journey to the extent of £1000, payable, if he is killed, to his legal representatives—and compensation or directly to the Treasur for personal injury, if life is not lost. A and so double for every offense of which a for two-pence, and a third class, £200 for second class passenger may insure to £500

may be added in such a manner as to produce darkness-but it may less generally be Over a hundred gentlemen of New Orleans known, that two sounds may bear such a rethe 1st of October. The price asked was and other parts of Louisiana, have been re- lation to each other that they shall produce

At first setting out upon a ricious course men are a little nice and deligate, like young travelers, who at first are offended at every The first steamboat that entered the Mis-speck of dirt that lights upon them; but sissippi was the Enterprise. This was in after they have been accustomed to it, and 1815. It was only about seventy tons bur have traveled a good while in foul ways, it then. She took 23 days to go from New-ceaseth to be troublesome to be dashed and

England, came Eliza Cook, one of the no-At a recent meeting of the Trustees of a olest of living poets, and Miss Hayes, a dis-Wesleyan University at New Orleans, the tinguished Magazine writer of England.

The steamer Niagara, which arrived on the 7th inst., brought intelligence of six steamers. She reports the arrival of the Eu-Col. Benton was arrested on the 9th ult, ropa at Liverpool; and saw on her passage Birch, for slander, in publicly charging America, Hibernia, Canada, and Sarah

It is said that the cholera has carried off place of his birth. The memorial is to con- daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, more than 15,000 slaves in the southern cil- sist of a handsome Free Church, with a lofty or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. These

> A Temperance Convention will be held at Ballston Spa, N. Y., on the 28th inst. Father Matthew and John B. Gough have both engaged to be present.

Cassius M. Clay has nearly recovered from is wounds, inflicted in his entancipation ren-

New York Markets-Seconday, Sept. 17. Ashes--Pots \$7 00, Pearls 6 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour 4 75 a 4 87 for comme State and old mixed Michigan; 5 (1) a 5 12 for strait State and new Michigan; 5 25 a 5 37 for pure Genesee Ryc Flour 3 00 a 3 05. Corn Meal 3 13 a 3 25.

Grain-Prime Genesee Wheat 1 20 Corn 60 a 61c for Western mixed, 62c. for flat yellow and southern white, 63c. for Northern and Jersey yellow. Provision-Pork 8 62 for Prime and 10 25 for Mess. Beef 10 00 for Prime, and 12 50 a 13 00 for Mess drophobia in Philadelphia, the sufferer be Butter, 8 a 11c. for Ohio, 10 a 15c. for State. Cheese

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 1st inst, by Eld. S. B. Crandall. Mr. Joseph H. Burdick to Miss R. Lors

In Edmeston, on the 5th inst, by the same, Mr. WM. It has been calculated that from 700 to L. Elsworth, of Brookfield, to Miss Lusina M. Dye, In Columbus, on the 7th inst., by the same, John D. ELMER, Esq., of Winchester, Litchfield Co., Conn., to

its appearance in London. It is made with dolph, Mr. Thomas H. Dunn to Miss Diantha Curtiss. town, Manch Chunk, Pa., and for Flemington, Clinton On the 15th of July, by the same Mr. John Burns to Miss JANE LUTES.

Miss Lydia Ann Carrier, of the foriger place.

At Fall River, Mass., on the 10th of June last. Mis BARAH E. CRANDALL, daughter of the late Henry and Sarah Crandall, aged 20 years. Though early bereft of her parents, her gentle manners and generous heart secured for her a home in her uncle's himily, where she thigh. It was done by the muscular action was as warmly loved, as tenderly watched, and is now as sincerely lamented, as though an own child. Nature had endowed her with qualities which endeared her to The grand jury of Saratoga have indicted all who knew her. But in these lovely native traits she did not trust for acceptance with God. She discovered structions on the track of the Rensselaer and her need of the blood and righteonsness of Christ, and two years previous to her departure, and even before Saratoga Railroad, by which the engineer, that insiduous disease which terminated her life began to develop itself, she found, it is haped, peace in believing. The setting of her sun was serene and peace-M. Deschamps (d'Avillion) lately sent a ful, as its morning was bright and cloudless. And the paper to the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, fragrance of her memory lingers in the recollections of

> "Sweet is the scene when Christians die. When holy souls retire to rest; How mildly beams the closing eye!

How gently heaves th' expiring breast?" At his residence in Amity, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 29th of July, after some twelve hours' illness, WILL IAM DAVIS, aged 71 years, son of Eld. David Davis. deceased. Brother Davis professed religion in Reusschaer enth-day Baptist Church-in Berling Removing from thence to Allegany County, when a church was formed Maria Monk, or the woman too notorious in Scio, he cast his lot in with them there, where he reaged wife, and a numerous circle of friends, to mourn

In North Stonington, Conn., on the 11th inst., Mr. CHAMPLIN AUSTIN, aged 73 years. Bro. Austin was a worthy member of the 2d Seventh-day Baptist Church a distinguished divine of pro-slavery per lion, and died in the full hope of a blessed immortality In Westerly, R. I., August 17th, of a disease of the pendence to be an "infidel" production, llungs, Mrs. MARY ANN BLIVEN, wife of Joseph W. and some of its sentiments "anti-scriptural Bliven. She was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, and triumphed over death through the faith of the gospel. She has left a husband, four children, and A wagon road across the Isthmus of Te- a large circle of other relatives and friends, to mourn

end. It will effect a saving of distance be- widow of the late Dea. Clark Burdick of that town, tween the Atlantic sea-board and California, ber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Newport, and as compared with the Chagres route, of died in full hope of salvation through Christ.

In Newport, R. I., April 26th, 1819, Ann Green-Dr. Brigham, superintendant and resident physician of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, died at Utica, on the 8th inst., from an attack of chronic diarrhea.

A company of professors and teachers

f	S. B Crandall, C. M. Lewi Charles Potter, Richard Day, Rowse Babcock, W. Ingalla, 1	A. Coils. A.	C. Spicer
l, of il e	The Treasurer of the Sevent Society acknowledges the sums from subscribers to the	u-day Baptist receipt of the	following
ff t	L. T. Rogers, Waterford, Control Rogers, Oliver Maxson, Wm. Maxson, The Treasurer of the Sevent		\$5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
n n d	Society acknowledges the sums from subscribers to the Benj. Stelle, Crossingville, I	receipt of the Sabbath Reco a. \$2 00 to vol	followiag rder:= . 6 No. 52
), S	James Stelle, M. Greenlee, Cussewago, Pr. W. Ingalls, Ashford, Ct. R. Dunham, 2d, Plainfield, I M & E. C. Hawley, Broada	Y. J. 2 00 "	6 4 3b 7 4 10 6 7 59 6 4 59
!	Horace Green, Adams, S. L. Babcock, " Barton Whitford," Rowse Babcock, Scio,		6 " 26 6 " 52 7 " 6 6 " 52
-	Silas G. Bliven, "BENEDICT W.	2 00 "	6 " 52

LETTERS.

B. Utter, General Agent of the Spriety. Money subscribed towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to Geo. B. Utter

Geo. B. Utter acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on old accounts of the Sabbath Recorder, or accounts previous to the close of vol. 5:--James Dunham, Trivolia, Ill. \$9 00 to vol. 5 No 52 S.P. Crandall. Jr., Little Genesce, 2 00 H C. Cransall, M. Greenlee, Cussewago, Pa

Gould Trowbridge, Rodman,

Wm. J. Somes,

3-00-

Executive Committee—Fastern Association. An adjourned session of the Executive Committee of ie Eastern Seventh-day Baptist Association will be held at the house of S. S. Griswold, on the third day of

the week before the last Sabbuth in September, 25th day of the month, at 2 o'clock P. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec. Boston, via Newport and Fall River. LOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL

BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength In company with our gifted country-wo- and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of man Miss Cushman, recently arrived from Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. 5 P. M. The BAY STATE Capt. Brown, on Mondays, Veduesdays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M. This line is the only one that runs direct for Newport. For Feight or passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BOR-DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

Mail Line between Boston and New York. DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW YORK via Stonington and Providence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or ers are contributing to the erection of a me- zee, in connection with the Stopington and Providence morial to him at Anstruther in Fife, the and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York steamers were built expressly for the route, and are in every respect particularly adapted to the navigation of Long Island Sound. The accommodations for passengers are commodious and comfortable—the officers carable and experienced. The route being the shortest and most direct between Boston and New York, passengers are enabled to arrive in ample time for the morning lines of steamboats and railroads running to various leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The COMMODORE will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. For passage, bertie, staterooms or freight, application may be made to the agents on the wharf, and at the office, 10 Battery-place.

> New-York, Elizabethtown, Somerville, Easton. ENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—SUM

VIIE extension of the Railroad from Somerville to ducing the staging between Easton and the terminus of the Road to 25 miles. PASSENGER TRAINS UP-Leave M. and 5 P. M.; leave New York by New Jersey Railroad. foot of Cortland-st., at 9 A.M. and 5 P. M. Pass-ENGER TRAINS DOWN-Leave White House at 51 Clock A. M: and 1 40m. P. M .: North Branch at 5 40m A. M. and 1 50m. P. M.; Somerville at 5 55m. A. M and 2 5m. P. M.; Bound Brook at 6 5m. A. M. and 21 P. M.; Plainfield at 6 25m. A.-M. and 2.40m. P. M.; Westfield at 63 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabetlitown at 74 A. M. and 33 P. M.. The freight train (with a pass-M, Somerville 44 A. M., Plainfield 54 A. M., Elizabeth town, by steamboat, at 72 A. M. RETURNING-Will leave New York, by steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River. A new shirt, called the Sans Pli, has made In Hayfield, Pa., May 15th, by Eld. A. A. F. Ran- at 1 P. M. Passengers for Easton, Wilkesburre, Allen Jacksonville, &c., N. J., will take the 9 o'clock A. M

> C'TATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 14, 1849 .- To the Sheriff of the City that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Freeborn G Jewett:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Christopher Mor A Controller, in the place of Washington Hunt; A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt:

An Attorney General, in the place of Ambrose L A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Chas 3. Stuart : A Canal Commissioner, in the place of

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Isaac N All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next. Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Samuel Jones, whose

term of service will expire on the last day of Decem-Also, a Senator for the Third Senate District in the Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, in the place of John L. Lawrence;

place of Samuel Frost; and 'Also, a Senator of the Bixth Senate District in the place of William Samuel Johnson; All whose terms of service expire on the last day of

The following officers are also to be elected for said City and County:

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place City and County: Michael Ulshoeffer: A Judge of the Superior Court in the place of Aaron /anderpool;

Vanderpool;
Sixteen Members of Assembly;
A Sheriff, in the place of John J. V. Westervelt.
A City and County Clerk, in the place of James Conser; and the place of William A. Walters, A Coroner, in the place of William A. Walters, All whose terms of service will expire on the last day.

of Desember next for or against the adoption of an act entitled. An act Established Res Schools throughout the State, passed March: Yours respectfully.

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec. y of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 21, 1819 The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State and the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided:

JOHN J. V. WESTERVELT, Meerif.

BY ELIZUR WRIGHT. Oried a pale one, Give me joy, have borne a cherub boy.

Borne a boy! The world is full. Orammed its game of push and pull; You have given that cherub life. For a gauntlet race of strife. If his heart be large and tender, Sadly will his means be slender, Everlasting duns will push him, Poverty will cramp and crush him If his heart be small and stony, It will canker with his money Rust will gnaw it through and through Care will vex it black and blue; And the wretch. O hapless mother, In his wealth will starve and smother

Cried the mother, God is living, Blest the boon is of his giving; I will trust him that the boy, Living, shall be full of joy. Truth and justice—self-denial-Shall prepare him for the trial Into whice he must be hurled, Of a scuffling, brutal world. Watch will I his opening soul, Kindling with the living coal-Love to God and love to man-Working out his Maker's plan. Who shall say this boy of mine Shall not as an angel shine; Winning to the heavenly state, Hearts now filled with strife and hate; Calling down that better day, When the good shall bear the sway, And the brutal slink away?

Ceased she, and her deep blue epe Flashed the glories of the sky. From her faith not to be driven, With love to angels given, Kissed she then that gift of Heaven.

A BEVOLUTIONARY STORY.

While the British were in possession of their boat and rowed silently over to the tion. Island. He then put on an old overcoat, and tied it up round him, put on an old hat, and thus accoutred like a servant, he crept up to the wood-pile of his aunt, and having picked up an armful of wood, he went in, without molestation, to his aunt's kitchen, and deposited it by the fire. She was so busy reading or knitting, that she thought it was her servant. Without rising from his equatting position, he said,

"Aunt, tell me the countersign!" She looked at him with terror and surprise, and said, "Nathaniel, is that you?"

"Yes," said he, "it is I; tell me the

"They will kill me if I do," she replied. "They will kill me if you do not," was his

She ventured to tell him what the counhailed by the sentinel, gave the countersign, tious scruples about being early in going and hastened down to his boat. They then anywhere or doing anything. John Sheldon had some distance to row before reaching the belongs to this class. We were playmates house where the Colonel lodged. Captain in childhood. He used to be a very good Randolph threw off his old coat and hat, and boy, in other respects, for ought we know. dressed in the uniform of an officer. He But he was forever to late. Something or told his men that if he gave a certain signal, other always kept him from being in his they might conclude that he had been found place at Sunday-school, until after the school out and taken prisoner, and they might shove had commenced. Many a time he came in off the boat, and row away for their lives. during prayer. Then he was famous for But if they heard no signal, they were to be being late at school on week-days. By and in readiness to start at once when he ar- by I found out why he was so tardy, I got rived. On reaching the shore near where my mother's consent to stay one night at and walked up towards the house.

tinel at their approach.

Captain Randolph. Advance and give the countersign," said order to be down in season for breakfast. the red-coat. This was correctly done, and the two came to the front door, and gave and after breakfast they had worship. But

"Is the Colonel in?" they inquired.

"No, we will accompany you to his room." and thus they entered the room together. there, we went in tired and out of breath. There he lay upon his back, with his regi-Captain Randolph put his hand on him, and ment with John Sheldon, at a particular said, "Colonel, wake up; don't make any hour, they never expected he would come noise, or you're a dead man: I won't hurt until the time passed. Something seemed

The Colonel rubbing his eyes, said, "You ere Captain Randolph, I think,"

"Yes," was the reply; and presenting a pistol to his breast, said, "You are my prisoner, and if you make any resistance, that moment you are dead."

The Colonel saw that he was in a bad pre- go any faster. dicament, and at once consented to accompany Captain Randolph to New Jersey, such a habit as John Sheldon has. Be in was struck down with the cholera. She you are in a hurry. Walking between two fast to the bedstead, they set out for the boat, Captain Randolph on one side, and his man on the other side of the Colonel. They dates and facts, the newspaper has grown inwent on, arm in arm, passed the guard, to one of the leading schoolmasters of the reached the boat, and before daybreak were day. Its articles amuse us with their wit, eafe bome with their prisoner. In the course and instruct us with their wisdom. They brothers and sisters all having died-to strugof stay or two, Captain Randolph visited exhibit the brilliancy of the classical scho- gle in this unfriendly world. She was an - You's Cabinet. E.D. K.

THE CRUST OF THE EARTH

The following extract is taken from Dr. Silliman's Journal, showing his opinion, that at a certain depth below the earth's surface, the whole is a heated mass of matter, in such craters of Vesuvius, Mount Blanc, Orozimbo, the effect it produces on the mind, whatever have possessed an eighth. may be the support afforded to it by truth.

"As this crust gradually cooled off, it contracted upon the melted mass within, and by means of this contraction it either collapsed, forming the beds of lakes, or protruded out- cal power. Several of his juveniles poems, ward and upward, forming elevated plains having found their way into the newspapers and mountains. Hence the Granite rock is and magazines of the day, attracted the at-

up in the form of mountains in a heated fer their assistance in introducing the "Quastate, must cool when exposed to the exter- ker Poet" to literary notoriety. Accordnal atmosphere, and in cooling must also con- ingly they took a conveyance that soon set tract. Cracks or seams were thus opened them down in the picturesque town of transversely across the spurs or chains of the mountains, extending quite down to the fluid poet. With some difficulty they found the he "can't bear to think of being a trouble to mass beneath. Then, by a subsequent pressure of that mass, an infusion of melted minto the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of being a trouble to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of bear to the unit of the best room of the house by the mounder the can t bear to think of the bear to the unit of the u erals was injected into those openings, form- ther, to whom they made known their desire en. He is still of a most playful turn of mines. Five sailors and three marines stole rocks. This melted material came from tier was working away, at the certainly ra-deeper source than the original Granits, be- ther unpoetical business of cleaning out the ing of a somewhat different composition and pig-sty. He plied his shovel with right thus were formed the dyckes, or veins, which good will, totally unconscious of the honor pervade the Granite rocks. Sometimes that awaited him. Judge of his astonishthese trap rocks themselves have again been ment when Lizzy, his sister, came running broken, by internal agitation, and the open- from the house, and informed him "that it ings filled by materials, of a still lower source, was full of very great people who were bring along with them the precious or the waiting to see him." "What shall I do?" baser metal, which, from their specific gravi- cried the young poet, in agony. "Run,

Besides the thousands of extinct volcanoes Staten Island, they were in the practice of on the surface of the earth, there are at this ter. At length, after a deal of tugging, one the weight in his coat tails, he laughed as making predatory excursions into New Jer. day more than three hundred that are now was drawn on, but, O norrows: the other active, and have, from time to time in the would not go on, neither would the first history of man, emitted forth masses of fluid come off! "A pretty-looking spectacle I an active man and a good citizen, without making predatory excursions into New Jer. day more than three hundred that are now was drawn on, but, O horrors! the other inhabitants whome ere known to be in favor of the revolution. As an offset against these matter, sometimes in quantities sufficiently shall make for their inspection," murmured depredations, some of the high-spirited and large to form immense rivers of melted lava, Whittier, as with one boot in his hand and daring Jerseymen often took the liberty of extending in some instances a hundred miles the other on his foot, he entered the house. showing them a Yankee trick. Among these in length, and twelve miles in breadth, melt- But in a short time the flattering words of was Capt. Nathaniel Fitz Randolph. He ing down hills and filling up valleys in their his visitors made him quite forget the awkwas offered a commission in the American course, and building out the coast for sever- wardness of his attire. [Adrian Fam. Vis. army, but refused it; choosing rather to act al miles into the sea, setting the ocean boilas a minute man. He enlisted in his com- ing, so that thousands of fishes have risen to pany some fifteen or twenty trusty and bold the surface and been thrown upon the shore men. He was known and dreaded by the by the waves of the heated and angry ocean, British; for they often saw the skill of his actually cooked and ready for the palate of

tationed near the west end of the Island, day, at various points—the elevation of more es of the inhabitants. One day he was in- caby the throb of an earthquake-the graduformed that the Colonel of the regiment was al depression of one coast of Norway, and conceived the bold project of making a pris- the height of some 200 feet, carrying with oner of him. He told his plan to some of the it the remains of animals of species now inthey agreed at once to assist him. Captain phenomena, are sufficient to convince us that water, at the west end of the Island, one the perpetual mountains, and the everlasting half of whose house was occupied by the hills, instead of being based upon a solid British. After dark, he and his men took underpinning, rest upon a yielding founda-

degree for every 45 feet of descent.

ratio of increase, every known substance main under their care until called for by de- so small a place as to be but little in the way inches. would be in a fluid condition at less than ponent. That this deponent since inter- on the deck of a large ship. With fifty | There are three thousand six hundred and

ALWAYS A LITTLE TOO LATE.

Some people are never in season. One tersign was. He immediately went out, was would think they must have some conscienthe Colonel was, he took a man with him, Mr. Sheldon's, and I saw how he managed. He was the last one up in the morning, to "Who comes there?" sang out the sen- begin with. It was a long while after he was called before he could muster resolu-A friend," was the prompt answer of tion enough to jump out of bed. Then, of sent back with the pretence that the child course, he had to dress himself hastily, in

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon were good people a loud knock. A colored servant soon ap- they had to wait some time on John, for he was not ready. After prayers it was nearly time to go to school, but John had neglect-"Yes, he is up stairs asleep; I will call ed to get his lesson. So he had to study a quarter of an hour, when he ought to be on

mentals all on, snoring away at a sound rate. at church; and if anybody made an engage. you if you are quiet; I have come to make you will soon be ex.

You a prisoner, and you will soon be ex.

We were returning from the country, that when Noah planted the vine, Satan at.

GRADATIONS OF DRUNKENNESS.—There is a Rabinical tradition related by Fabricus, that when Noah planted the vine, Satan at.

Green teas are said to be colored by a Tourish of all I could do to be colored by a Tourish of the country, Tourish of the country o would go too slow in spite of all I could do.
I moved the regulator, but it did no good.
It did not affect the main-spring any. So it

we were returning from the country, that when Noah planted the vine, Satan at tended and sacrificed a sheep, a lion, an ape and a sow. These animals were to symbo
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we were interpretable for the city and if an animal symbol.

We were returning from the country, that when Noah planted the vine, Satan at tended and sacrificed a sheep, a lion, an ape and a sow. These animals were to symbo
we were returning from the country, that when Noah planted the vine, Satan at tended and sacrificed a sheep, a lion, an ape and the country and the cou It did not affect the main-spring any. So it we were journeying to the city, and, if so, lize the gradations of inebriety. When a matter is applied. was with John Sheldon; and so I am afraid whether we would take a poor heart-broken man begins to drink he is meek and ignoit always will be. He loses time, and you stranger to town? We consented; and, rant as a lamb; then he becomes bold as a can't regulate him. Indeed, I don't believe amid choking sobs and tearful eyes, the unsuch men have got any hair-springs at all; fortunate being from the banks of her loved the foolishness of an ape; and last, he wal-

NEWSPAPERS .- From a dry register of

liar with geography, and at home in all history. It is the Œdipus to read the rildles which every political Sphinx may set before

pates the purposes of Statesmen. It has the complete effusion, that it is even tossed by the hundred and fifty heads of Briareus. hundred eyes of the ever-wakeful Argus, outweigh all the fine spun speculations of The ancients counted up seven wonders of &c. This is a grand speculation, sublime in paper press like that of England, they would the world. If they had possessed a news-

A POET IN A PIG-STY.

Whittier gave early indications of poeti-Again, the masses of Granite rocks thrown resolved to make their author a visit, to ofty, would sink lowest in the melted mass be- Lizzy, and get my boots while I wash me in the brook." The boots were brought,

A BIGHTEOUS DECISION.

Eliza Knox, formerly Eliza Palmer, deposes that she is the mother of Florida Pal-The same fact is shown likewise by the its father, James H. Palmer, then her hus- of a condensing apparatus for converting the Institution of the Sisters of Charity, and ages with a numerous ship's company. It dialects. expressed her desire to have her child re- will also prevent the necessity of making a stored to her. This was refused by the harbor to procure water, which is often Priest and a Sister Agnes, who appeared to done on a voyage to places beyond the Cape have charge of the child, and I was told I of Good Hope or Cape Horn, and which is could not get her, unless I would go to the ever attended with vexatious delay and conchurch and partake of its communion. When siderable expense. I first called, my child was at the hospital, in feeble health, and cried to go with me. I When I went there, I was told by the Sis- wept aloud." ters of Charity that I could not see the child, without a permit from the Bishop; but they said, if my child died, they would let me my child is just committed to prison, and 1

At first the priests and nuns thought to evade this order of the Judge, as they had the claims of the poor mother. The sheriff was was too feeble to be brought into court. But the Judge, hearing of her removal from one place to another to avoid the detection of her mother, thought it would be no greatand was told by the Judge that she was free with her left the room, amid loud expressions

Affecting Incident.—The following -1,000,000,000. touching incident is related in the Cincinnati

but whether they have got any or not, no- Rhine, told us the following touching story : lows in the mire like a sow. body can regulate them, so as to make them | She lived in the city, she said, and that morning had been called to the country to soothe Young reader, take care you do not form and smooth the bed of her dying father, who wine at a public dinner. A short cut when teached the fatal house just in time to re- unbrellas on a rainy day. "Just another that her parental protector was thus sudden- ing to a lady from the top of a cab. And, ly called hence, she was left alone—her lastly, taking a new hat to an evening ride. New York with a flag of truce, and exchange lar, and the close reasoning of the logician. object of the deepest interest to us, as she cheon, i. e., noonshun, the refreshment taken The population of Pittsburg, Pa, is esti-

A CENTENARIAN JOKER

In a letter from Cape Cod, Mr. N. P. it. It dives into cabinet secrets, and antici- Willis gives the following account of an old gentleman, whose practical philosophy would the Stoics and the Epicureans :-

I was sorry to hear, after we left Yar mouth, that I had missed seeing a centenarian of that place, who is certainly a curiosity. He is now a hundred and nine years of age and, in his whole life, was never known to be to the fact, that the best supporters of society paratus, thus furnishing ample facilities for illustrating wife died about twenty years ago, having been, all her life, a singularly irritable wo. man! He did good service in the revolution, At a hotel, a short time since, a girl in both the lowest and the highest in its position, tention of some literary gentlemen, who ap apply for the pension to which he is entitled was out, "No," said he, "but my coffee is." the pay they agreed to give him, the Govern- While at dinner, the stage drove up, and ment owes him nothing. His children, liv-ing in the town, are well off, and wish him Does the stage dine here?" "No sir," to end his days with them; but he prefers answered the girl, in a sarcastic tone, "but his lodging in the Poor House, declaring that the passengers do. mind. A fellow pensioner of the Poor a boat, and all escaped in her but one, who, House, who is eighty years old, was sitting on the alarm being given, was shot in the with him, but a few days since, upon a wood- leg. The others started for the mines, and

loose stones near by, filled the open pock- on the spot. ets without disturbing the owner. He then patted him kindly on the shoulder, and expressing some fear that he might take cold, asked him to walk in the house. At the vain but the bare feet of Whittier refused to en- efforts of his pinned down friend, to rise with displaying any particular talent.

The Pittsburg Preacher says that Judge Hepburn, of that District, was lately called the most conspicuous position in the room. It is on the room. It is only the plat form. It is only the room. movements, and felt the power of his arm.

He had friends on Statem Island, who kept him informed in regard to their position and operations. A regiment of the British was above its surface, producing islands in a derivative of the Sisters of Charitain the position in the room, tragedy by blowing out his own brains, to decide a case of some importance to the sacredness of parental and family relations.

The breaking through of the floor of the sacredness of parental and family relations.

There was as usual desire, among all who came, to see Father Mathew, and he was of above its surface, producing islands in a derivative of the Sisters of Charitain that the care of the sacredness of parental and directly facing the audience.

There was as usual desire, among all who came that about its surface, producing islands in a case of some importance to the clevated, and directly facing the audience.

There was as usual desire, among all who came that about its surface, producing islands in a case of some importance to the clevated, and directly facing the audience.

There was as usual desire, among all who came that about its surface, producing islands in a case of some importance to the clevated, and directly facing the audience.

There was as usual desire, among all who came that about its surface, producing islands in a case of some importance to the case of the case of some importance to the case of month, the mother, who now lives in Ohio, Temperance, himself, and no other. The treated me affectionately. So farewell, dear lodging at such a house. Capt. Randolph the corresponding elevation of the others to came to the city to take her child home. room being quite full, and very much crow- wife, may Heaven protect you On application for her, she was told that un- ded about the door, the people, after a fair less she partook of the communion of the sight of the supposed "Father Mathew," hardy spirits who were his confidents, and habiting the ocean, and many other similar Catholic Church, she could not have her. were glad to retire and make room for new Finding she could not otherwise regain her comers who were constantly pressing in. In Randolph had an aunt, who lived near the the earth is still fluid at the centre, and that child, she sued for a writ of habeas corpus. this way hundreds went away in the con-The following was her deposition in court: viction that they had seen the Irish lion.

Converting Salt Water into Fresh. is bequeathed. mer, who was born in Boston in 1834. That The Boston Journal speaks very favorably

O! THAT THEATRE.—" Some time ago,"

"What is the matter?" "O my child!" and she wept again. "O fear he will never return to his father's On hearing the deposition, the Judge or house;" and she wept again; and with all I was afraid to ask her the cause; but I did not need to, for she immediately, in great

> "O that Theatre! he was a virtuous, kind youth, till the Theatre proved his ruin."

anguish, exclaimed:

slave population of the United States, in er tax upon her strength to have her brought | 1840, says the Traveler, was 2,487,355to the court room, and so ordered peremp. now rising three millions, probably. The ed differently. torily. This time the Sheriff was success. Southern estimation, generally, of the value ful; the young lady was brought into court, of slaves, is four hundred dollars on the dilldren, resources that will endure as long average. Mr. Clay, in his famous speech in as life endures; habits that time will ameliorhis way to school. We both ran all the to make her own choice of guardian. She the United States Senate, some ten years ate, not destroy; occupations that will ren-As good as their word, they kept with him, way to the school-house; and when we got at once chose her mother, and in company ago, stated the average value at 350, we be der sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age lieve. The Mississippian, published at Jack- venerable, life more dignified and useful, When John grew up, he was always late of congratulation from the spectators of the son, Miss., taking the average value at 400 and death less terrible. dollars, estimates the aggregate value of the slaves now to be nearly a billion of dollars October, 1764, the following notice appears: Newport—Abel Stillman.

Petersburg—Geo. Crandall,

this unhappy event, she had followed her this unhappy event, she had followed her without a shilling. Being the mediator of a great pleasures of life is taking off new boots will be charged when payment is delayed till the

It is an encylopædia in itself. It reviews all tearfully related the simple but truthful story at noon, when laborers desist from work to mated at 820,000, of which 50,000 are for-

VARIETY

There is much truth in the assertion, often spoken and written by radicals, that wealth is no guaranty for patriotism." The late French Revolution was a case in divided into three Terms: point. In that movement the wealthy allow. ed their fears to overmaster them to a most ridiculous extent. They scampered away from Paris with all the disgrace and disorder of a panic—adding one more testimony mide liberal additions to its library, cabinet, and ap out of temper. He married young, and his are not those who have what is called a "stake in the country," but those who are attached by necessity to the spil.

and has been pressed, at various times, to equired of a gentleman at the lable if his cup He refuses always on the ground, that, as he The poor girl was considerably confused, served the time he agreed to, and received but determined to pay him in his own coin.

en bench in the yard—the skirts of his broad on their way the sailors murdered a whole skirted coat lying loose upon the seat, and family of Mexicans, after having been hospitthe large empty pockets temptingly open. ably entertained by them. The people at The old humorist very quietly glided be the mines hearing of it, pursued and found hind, during their talk, and, from a heap of the sailors, and tied them up and shot them

The Boston Shipping List of the 5th ult., contained a list of 154 ships, 145 barques, 87 brigs, and 60 schooners, now on their way to California from different ports in the United States, making the whole number 446 sail of vessels now engaged in the California trade. The whole number of vessels now on the way thither or already there would not fall short of 500 sail.

At Berthoud, Switzerland, Jacob Moser, Personating Father Mathew.-We learn widower, forty-five years of age, murdered from the Worcester Spy, that at the com his four children, aged from to 17 years. mencement of the Catholic College in that The children were all idiots, and three of station city, on Friday, Counsellor Gill, well known them dumb; and the wretched man, who as the facetious reporter of the Boston Post, had previously borne a good character, is

der the care of the Sisters of Charity in that through accident or design, it was whispered trious and enterprising, and left a note run- very little pocket money, as many temptations may the officers occupying apartments in the hous- than 1500 miles of the coast of South Ameri- city, to remain with them until called for by about the hall that the short fat gentleman ning thus:—"I want all my folks to be good her mother. About the beginning of this on the platform was the veritable Apostle of to my wife and son, for they have always to order, without extra charge.

The will of the late Cyrus Butler, of Providence, was proved on Wednesday. The estate is estimated at four millions of dollars, Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,) nearly all of which goes to Mr. Duncan, for \$12 00. merly of Canandaigua, who married the testator's niece. To the eldest son of Mr. Duncan, a young gentleman of twenty, \$250,000

There are thirteen planing machines in phenomena connected with the boring of band, died at Pittsburg, in 1841. In 1842, salt water into fresh, recently invented by Cincinnati, which turn out yearly six milartesian wells, and the sinking of mines, the deponent left the child with her (deponent's) Capt. R. B. Forbes and Mr. Erisson, which lion of feet of tongued and grooved boards for temperature constantly increasing about one mother, then residing at Pittsburg, with the editor recently saw in successful opera- flogring. At a fair calculation it would re-At this rate water would be at the boil- absence, deponent returned and found her whole apparatus, including boiler, furnace, gent and skillful carpenters to produce the plus of \$30,000. ing heat at little more than one mile from child had been left with the Sisters of Charicondenser, &c., may be furnished at an ex. same result in the same period of time, althe surface of the earth, and at the same ty, with the understanding that it was to re-

we allow the crust over the fluid mass of the the knowledge and consent of said husband, operation some twelve hours, furnishing the world. Of these, nine hundred and thirtyearth to be 200 miles in thickness, and then and in possession of ample means for its drinkable fresh water at the rate of 7 gallons seven are Asiatic; five hundred and eighty-

There are over a thousand princes in Germany, great and small, who receive antwo cents per week.

of the verb doceo, to teach; and when literally translated, becomes Thou TEA-CHEST.

A Signor Altafulla, of Havana lately left his house in perfect health, and after a lapse of a few hours, was brought home a corpse. dered the child to be brought into Court. my firmness I could not help weeping too. refused all nourishment, and soon joined in death the husband she so fondly loved in

> Mr. Hume recently showed that the taxation and expenditure of Great Britain had increased \$48,000,000 in fifteen years. The THE SLAVE POPULATION.—The whole revenue was, in 1834, \$236,000,000; in 1848 is was \$287,000,000. There has been no reduction of taxes. They have only been rais-

The real object of education is to give

In the Leeds Intelligencer, of the 9th of Lockport-Leman Andrus. October, 1764, the following notice appears:

"Lately died at Liverpool, Mrs. Mayee, wife of Mr. Mayee, who was her nineteenth husPersia Elbridge Eddy:
Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick.

As the Queen entered Cork, and Irishman Mystic Bridge—Geo. Green shouted "Arrah, Victoria; stand ap and let New London—P. L. Berry. he exclaimed, "God bless you for that my darlin't."

A French wag says that when the fogs hinder the working of the telegraph, the French provincials do not know whether

The idle man is the devil's hireling, whose livery is rags, whose diet and wages are fa-

eigners.

DeRuyter Institute.

The Academic Year of this Institution for 1849-50 will commence the last Wednesday in August, and continue forty-three consecutive weeks, ending the last Wednesday of June, including a recess of ten day's for Christmas and New Year holidays. The Year will be

The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. December 5, of 15 The Second,

The Third, Encouraged by the success of the School under its resent Instructors, the friends of the Institute have branches taught in the various departments. The Literary Department is as heretofore under the supervision of Rev. JAMES B. IRISH, A. M., Pro

sident, assisted by other able instructors. In this De partment, especial attention is given to the lower Engish Branches. Students are also fitted in the Clamics to enter the advanced classes in College. The Department of Natural Science is conducted by Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem istry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest

With it is connected the Department of Agricultural The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recitations. During the Winter Term two hours each day will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where students will be instructed in the constitution of spils and ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their constituent elements, and the various modes of testing for

A course of lectures is given during the Term on Practical Farming, explaining the relation of Geology to Agriculture, the Soil, the Plant, and the Animal, and their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. For further information see Catalogue

Besides Globes, Maps, &c., for the illustration of Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying power has recently been added to the apparatus. During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology receive special attention, illustrated by excursions to localities where these sciences may be studied as seen in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is

accessible to the students. The Mathematical Department is under the instruc tion of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises

n Engineering and Surveying. Elocation, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten tion of a competent teacher.

The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in operation during the Fall Term, and lest half of the Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited from all who intend to teach district schools. The Female Department is under the care of Miss USANNA M. COON, agraduate of Troy Female Sem inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible

No efforts will be spared to render the young ladie of this Seminary truly accomplished, as well in the so cial relations of life, as in the substantial branches of learning and the higher refinements of education. Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French, Italian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the Piano, and Vocal Music.

Good board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1 50. with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according

Tuition, to be settled in advance, per term, from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$1 00; Monochromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing, including Staionery. 50c.; Tuition on Piano, \$8 00; Use of Instru-

N. B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal at Chittenango for this place at 4 o'clock P. M. For further information address the President, J. R. Irish, or Professor Gurdon Evans, DeRuyter, Madison

Life and Health Insurance.

THE EAGLE LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE money for its support. That after a year's tion in that city. The Journal says:—The quire the labor of at least one hundred dili- N. Y. Cash Capital, all paid in \$100,000, besides a sur-

beyond the payment of the premium; nor any liability fifty miles below the surface. Now, should married with James D. Knox. That with pounds of anthracite coal, it may be kept in sixty-four known languages now used in Losses are payable sixty days after proof of death, or contrast the globe with an egg, it will be support, deponent came to this city to reclaim an hour. It is unnecessary to endeavor to seven European; two hundred and seventy-Persons insured with this Company may participate in on any life for a greater amount than five thousand dole lars, and no insurances are made on fire or marine risks. contrast the globe with an egg, it will be support, deponent came to this city to rectain an nour. It is unnecessary to endown to proper the contrast the globe with an egg, it will be support, deponent came to this city to rectain an nour. It is unnecessary to endown to proper the contrast the globe with an egg, it will be support, deponent came to this city to rectain an nour. It is unnecessary to endown to proper the contrast the globe with an egg, it will be support, deponent came to this city to rectain an nour. It is unnecessary to endown to proper the contrast the globe with an egg, it will be support, deponent came to this city to rectain an nour. It is unnecessary to endown to the property and the profits, in which case sixty per cent, is carried to the profits, in which case sixty per cent, is carried to the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and the credit of the insured the credit of the insured. becomes payable, in addition to the sum insured, at daath. Without participation, a very material reduction in the rates. The insured may dispose of their policies to the Company on fair and equitable terms, or loans nually from the people over two hundred Tables are framed for insurances in different forms, so million of dollars; while a laborer works as to meet the circumstances of all persons, whether a eighteen hours out of twenty-four for seventy. policy is desired to provide for their families, or as security for moneys borrowed. The rates for insurance in any form are as low as those of any responsible Com-The completest pun on the records of lit- pany in this country or in England, and as low undoubt called again, but was refused permission to says the Rev. T. Fisk, in his sermon in the erature is produced in the following words stability of the Company. In point of security, libersee her, and learned that she had been re- British Pulpit, "I called to see a mother; which were inscribed on a tea chest :- Tu ality in terms and conditions, lowness of rates, and moved from the hospital to the Institution. she was in distress. She not merely wept, but pocks, which is the second person singular equity of principles upon which the business is conducted, this institution will compare favorably with any in existence. To the confidence inspired by the providence which has governed its management hitherto, and to the public advantage found in the practice of Life nsurance, the Directors look for a continuance of that patronage which has so far been liberally extended. GEORGE W. SAVAGE, President.

RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary and Actuary.

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