VOL. VI.—NO. 15.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 275.

The Sabbath Recorder.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

The following letter from Brother Carpenter to the Executive Board of the Missionary Society, came by overland mail in company with those published last week and week before last.

SHANGHAI, May, 1849. Dear Brethren,-We have the pleasure of informing you, that we are all in good health, and far from being disheartened in our work. on us before, came in, to whom I spake the Of course you cannot expect to hear of much done. Our time has been mainly spent in getting ready to do, and so it must be for some time to come. I see in a number of the Sabbath Recorder an extract from a letter of one of the newly-arrived missionaries, in which the opinion is expressed, that to obtain a knowledge of the colloquial dialect would require one year! That remark must have been made at random, as every missionary who has been here more than one year could testify. But as we have been requested to give details, and as it may serve to illustrate the character of the people among whom we dwell, and the prospects before us. I will extract somewhat minutely from my journal since our last report.

March 17-Sabbath.-A good number at chapel, and good attention. Towards evening stepped into an idol temple about a mile and a half from our place, and was politely received. Soon a Mandarin who was present began to speak to me of Shangte as being the same as the foreigner's God. After listening a while, I replied, that Shangte and the true God, whose name is Jehovah, are not identical, and offered this as a proof, viz. that whereas Shangte allowed of the worship of other gods, the true God does not. They could not deny the validity of this proof. The conversation then turned upon the character of Christ, whom they were disposed to put upon a level with Confucius. By referring to some of his miracles, I endeavored to show them that a greater than Confucius is the Saviour whom we preach. They listened without any attempt at controversy, and when I left it was from the midst of a shower of compliments.

8th. A man was introduced to me who wished to engage as a teacher. He listened very patiently to my remarks upon death and the judgment.

24th. Sabbath.-Good attendance at chapel. A blind man found his way to the place of worship. After the regular services were over, I conversed with him about Jesus, who not only opened the eyes of the chapter. blind, but forgave their sins also, and saved their souls. His mind was very dark, but he seemed to feel some gratitude for the notice taken of him.

29th. Held a brief conversation with two on the city wall, upon the character of the spake to him of the resurrection, when betrue God as distinguished from idols. Afterwards went into an idol temple close by us, the Medical Exchange, where plays were to little sympathy. be performed in presence of the god of medicine. Large of numbers people were collected; the plays not yet begun, I took occasion to make inquiries as to the usefulness of such performances, and learning that they were all connected with idolatry, I endeavored to reason with those who crowded around to hear and see the foreigner. There was a large open court between the stage and the temple, in which the god of medicine resides. When this was nearly filled with spectators, aged men with grey beards introduced the plays by a prostration of their bodies toward the idol. I then withdrew.

April 4th. Conversed with a gang of shipcarpenters as they were coming from a shipyard two miles up the river. They treated ed with him for some time. His object in me in a friendly manner.

5th. Fell in company with a man carrying a quantity of paper money out into the country. This was to be burnt at the tomb of some friend. I endeavored to show him the folly of such performances. He attempted no justification of the practice, but acknowledged that after the material was burnt up it was of no use. There are many who. if closely questioned, will confess the same. I endeavored to point him to the Lamb of God. Towards night, fell in company with a young Chinese, who was a thorough Papist. He discarded the second commandment, disbelieved in priest's marrying, said the fourth commandment enjoined le-pai-nye, professed to adore Jesus, the Virgin Mary, and the less than usual, probably owing to a thunder | what day? cross, and manifested a thorough dislike to storm approaching. During the services, Protestants. In contending for celibacy, he whenever it thundered loud, the people referred me, triumphantly, to Jesus, and would rise on their feet. I took occasion to am glad to see. From this the Chinese soon open the way for them to circulate the missionaries might profitably be sent if and efficacy of his delivery; but if he so use asked if he had a wife. I replied, that Je- tell them that the thunder was the voice of would learn that le-pai-nye is not the idensus had not a wife, but that Peter had. This the Almighty God, and that idols were tical day enjoined in the Decalogue. They where the tea grows? But now every child also made some statements respecting the into the pulpit with him, from whence he he peremptorily denied. I put an [end to powerless. Soon after the exercises were may therefore, possibly, be saved from utter that can part with his ten-cent piece, may want of missionaries in China. An immense may with one cast of his eye, after the livethe controversy by reference to the record- closed, the thunder and lightning were much confusion upon this subject. The edition put into the hands of a Chinese lad a copy population is accessible from Amoy, but ly shooting of one arrow, fetch out the next, ed fact of the miraculous cure of St. Peter's

6th. Visited the Pagoda, four miles up the river. Here we were thronged by multhe word of life, as Mrs. C. has mentioned.

8th. In company with Mrs. C., visited the with them, which furnished a theme of con- accordingly has done so, using the form rested the seventh day. Hence the true to time, and enforce the doc- desire to hear preaching, but we know not their lives." golden dennity: Cellingia,

bly, by mere curiosity. I siezed upon the that he is sincere. opportunity to communicate to them the Lord open their eyes.

10th. Found an opportunity to speak the word to an afflicted family, about a mile west of the city. When we returned home, one of our neighbors, who had never called word about fifteen minutes. He came in simply to see the house, but departed without accomplishing this object of his visit.

13th. Walking out, I passed along near a tomb where several men had just burnt a quantity of paper money. They spoke to me, and I approached the place, and upon inquiry found that they were only following a custom. They had no confidence in the usefulness of the money after it was burned up. I endeavored to preach Christ and the resurrection to them, to which they listened very patiently.

14th. Sabbath.-At evening service, about forty persons present. At the morning, about thirty. After meeting, walked out, entered a house about a mile south of the city, and spake the word to fifteen or twenty

16th. Too-Quay expresses a desire to become a disciple; says he prays to God, wishes to repent of his sins, and trust in Christ. He appears to be sincere.

18th. In company with Mrs. C., visited the family of our late teacher, and after some conversation gave them a copy of Luke's Gospel. They returned my first discourse, which I had lent them, and said they understood it.

20th. Called at a house south of the city, where I had called months before, and being invited to go in and sit down. I did so, and endeavored to expound unto the inmates the way of the Lord.

21st. Sabbath eve, about fifty persons a meeting. Read and expounded the 37th Psalm. At the morning service, about twen ty-five present. About the time of the going down of the sun, walked out in company with Br. W., as usual; met with a young Chinese who proposed to walk with us, to whom we expounded the doctrine. He appeared interested.

#22d. In company with Mrs. C., visited the family of our late teacher. Luke's Gospel was voluntarily brought forward, and we read and expounded the greater part of one

25th. Visited an old temple dedicated to Shangte, and rebuked their idolatry.

26th. Overtook a man with an enormous tumor upon the right side of his neck. I was at least twice the size of his head. lievers in Christ would be possessed of glo rious bodies. He appeared grateful for a

29th. Received another remittance. Thanked God and took courage.

May 4th. For several days it has rained The rain, however, this spring, compared with what fell last spring, is trifling thus far To-day went on board an American ship of war, the Preble, just from Japan, whither she had been to rescue some ship-wrecked whalemen, as they supposed, but on arrival found that they were deserters from a American whale-ship, with the exception of one, who was from another ship, and who obtained permission to land, and was fitted out by his Captain with boat, &c. This adventurous spirit is from Oregon, is half Indian, and an intelligent fellow. We conversgoing ashore, as he says, was to learn the language. He thought it would not be long before the Japanese would sustain commer cial relations with other nations besides the Dutch, and he meant to be on hand as an interpreter. But immediately upon his arrival he was imprisoned, and so were the deserters. The officers of the Preble represent the Japanese as superior to the Chinese, but very cautious. They furnished an interpreter of their own nation, who could speak English well. The officers of the Preble treated us in a very friendly manner. As their account will probably be published, I

will forbear saying more. 5th. Sabbath.—The number at meeting

versation. They had many questions to ask | which the Saviour gave to his disciples. I | God established this day as a holy day, and trine, would, in our opinion, afford more proconcerning the doctrine, prompted, proba- see nothing to contradict the supposition called it the rest day. This rest day is mise than ten times the value scattered

glorious tidings of the gospel. May the sionaries was held at our house; a full at- which the foreigners usually rest is the cere- would be glad to whisper in the ear of some

The American ship of war Plymouth being | presence should create a little uneasiness.

in port—(she arrived the day after the Pre-Bishop Boone, sent an invitation to all the anticipated it. It is this: Ought we to avail good location, would cost at least one thoudore, stating that they would be happy to could, and thus prove a matter of real econ-

remarkable tendency to say or do almost and zeal, are not wanting to give this error the 11th inst. The attendance was very tree came upon them. ject, in regard to its mode, subjects, and de- thousand at once? signs. He takes a part in our evening exer-

he hopes his wife and children may also be- fore us. come believers; that when he becomes fa-

14th. The following extracts are taken from an Episcopalian Catechism which is widely circulated among the Chinese in

have taken in the Chinese.

Q. How many days from the ceremony worship day did Christ rise from the dead? A. It was on the ceremony worship day; therefore it is called the Lord's day.

Q. If we wish always to keep in rememrance the resurrection of Christ, the church nust keep what day? Q. The resurrection day.

In a following part of the book, explaining the fourth commandment, occurs the follow-

Q. This precept commands us to remem

A. The seventh day. Q. Why must we remember this day?

A. Because it is a holy day.

Q. Who has commanded this day to be egarded as a holy day?

on us what obligation?

A. God. Q. Why did God set apart this day? nd earth, and rested on the seventh day.

A. God set apart this day to be regarded is a holy day, a rest day, and a worship

Q. God's setting apart this day, confers

Q. At the present time, the disciples of Jesus keep what day as holy?

A. The first day. Q. Why do they keep the first day instead

of the seventh? A. Because the first day is Jesus' resur-

rection day. Q. Who changed the day?

A. Jesus gave power to his disciples to do

A. It is called the Lord's day.

increased, and the rain came down in tor- from which the above extracts are taken, of the gospel of Jesus. rents. At the morning services, we had has been published within the last year. It about twenty-five present. After meeting was got up, I suppose, by Bishop Boone, an had a long conversation with Too-Quay. He American. Mr. McClatchie, an English are, we think it is better to get up something On the Sabbath they have regular congrega- he were sometimes faulted for it by some titudes, to whom we endeavored to speak seemed to have a tolerably clear view of the | Episcopalian, takes different ground, both in | of more value, and then circulate them with | tions. When he left they came around him | judicious men who had never heard him, yet great doctrines of revealed religion, and his preaching and his publications. The fol- discrimination. A copy of the gospel, or a still possessed a desire to be a disciple. He lowing is an extract from one of his tracts: well-written catechism, put into the hands of family of our late teacher. They voluntari- expressed a willingness to engage in prayer "Heaven's true God in six days created the one with whom we are partially acquainted, country, beseeching them to come and teach than the most of them who have been aply brought forward a tract previously left with us at our evening family devotions, and heavens and the earth, and all things, and all things, and all things, and leavens and the earth, and all things, and leavens are the earth, and all things are the earth, and the earth are t

the ceremony worship day." Inasmuch as broad-cast. 7th. The monthly concert of all the mis- the Chinese have been taught that the day on mony worship day, here is an attempt to worthy brother to whom God has given an 12th. Sabbath.—An unusual number at make them believe that the seventh day is abundance of worldly goods. It is this: chapel, at both services, and good attention. the first. Can it be wondered at that our Gr mission, if prospered, will soon need an-

ble left)—Commodore Geisings, through your consideration perhaps you may have in the rear of the chapel. Such a site, in a American ladies in Shanghai, to visit his ourselves of the aid of tracts in our work a sand dollars. A suitable chapel and dwellship at eleven o'clock to day. At about Any thing in the form of tracts, conveying ing house could probably be built for four half-past eleven, the invitation reached us. a knowledge of the will of God, would made We declined, of course, and making no men- terially aid in our work. It would enable tion of the lateness of the notice, sent the us, by the divine blessing, to accomplish ce compliments of the ladies to the Commo- more in a given time than we otherwise comply with his invitation but for the sim- omy. In the first place, we need these helps ple reason that they could not, conscient to accelerate the progress of those who attiously. do so on this particular day of the tend upon the stated ministration of the week. Perhaps they will go on some week word. These aids are needed perhaps nowhere more than in China. This is owing Too-Quay expresses a hope that his sins to the peculiarity of the language. In the have been forgiven, and says he feels happy second place, with the aid of books of some The truth has appeared to win its way kind it would be less difficult to collect indiupon his affections as it has gradually been viduals together into bible classes, for inmade known to him. He is a person of an struction, and more easy to benefit them even temper, and has always maintained a when collected. In the third place, when moral deportment. Ever since the opening we make the acquaintance of individuals of our chapel I have noticed his apparent or famalies, these aids would be invaluable. thoughtfulness during time of service. He In the fourth place, it would enable us much says he is in the habit of maintaining secret more successfully to rescue certain truths prayer. Upon a person of his cast of mind from the odium which otherwise appears we could not expect so marked a change in inevitable. For instance, Romanists and the outward life as in one of a different Protestants are agreed in propagating the stamp. There is in almost all the Chinese Sunday error, to the subversion of the fourth for Foreign Missions held its fortieth annual who are in the employment of foreigners, a commandment. Numbers, wealth, talents, meeting at Pittsfield, Mass., commencing on day gathering, the remembrance of their nything to please their employers and re- a wide spread. And already much has been tain their places. On the whole, we are dis- done. We have come into the field at a late | Sermon. Mr. Frelinghuysen presided over posed to believe that the heart of this man hour. But we would now lift up the stand- the meeting. has been renewed by the spirit of God, and of the Lord, and display our colors. through the operation of divine truth. But How shall we do it? While we are speak- that the receipts of the year have been \$291,-

But it may be asked, How is it that we, Board. cises of reading and prayer, and does it who have been in the country so short a cheerfully. I have asked him if he wanted time, should feel ourselves competent to the Annual Report; from which it appears that to send any word to my brethren in Ameri- business of preparing tracts? But this quesca. He has replied in the affirmative, and tion may be relieved of a part of its difficulty, one station, in consequence of the state of of water, clear as crystal, and on each side wishes me to say to my companions, that at least, by the consideration that we have feeling among the Indians. his mind is not wavering but fixed; that he valuable aids. I. The aid of our teachers. wished to be a believer in Jesus, and that 2. The works of those who have gone be read by Rev. Mr. Worcester reviewing the you may love, and love forever. There will

As to the character of the works, we would and read it to his family and neighbors, that the first book we publish should be a catethey may understand the doctrine; and that chism. Probably so much instruction of a the first part be prepared with a view to eral influence of the Gospel. The missionelucidate the character and attributes of the true God; the second, the law of God, in which particular care should be taken to even the appearance of evil and they will light; the third, salvation by Jesus Christ; that which is free. and the fourth, the well ordering of the house of God. If the work could be prepared in English, and sent to us, it would save our that 38 ordained Missionaries are necessary time. A thousand copies of a work as large as the Episcopalian catechism which is cir- Board, without extending them. At present culated here, can be procured of the native printers for fifty dollars, and we should own they would charge about fifty cash (three cents and a half) per copy; the price per copy would be fixed, no matter how many and also an edition of Matthew's Gospel, five appear to be any other sounce from which hundred, we should be gratified. An edition they can be secured. The serious attention A. Because in six days he made heaven of Matthew's Gospel would cost less, I think, than double the cost of the same number of copies of the catechism. The Board will prayer requested that God would raise up please direct us in these things.

Our Tract Society, we learn, is doing more than formerly to extend a knowledge of the truth in America. In this we greatly whatever to the calls that come to the Comrejoice, and invoke the blessing of God up- mittee from all parts of the world, especially on its efforts there. It has doubtless ere this from the Nestorians, Armenians, Syria, India, solved the problem put forth in holy scripture: "There is that giveth and yet increas- assume an independent position, and begin pare. It is easier unto us to preach three eth." and is ready to extend its operations to to take care of themselves. But there were sermons without notes, than one with them. other lands. If China should possess suf- several Missionaries wanted, of considerable He is a simple preacher that is not able to ficient inducements to enlist the Society in preaching talent, to preach to the English preach a day without preparation, if his it.

Q. In Revelations the first day is called its behalf, our judgment is, that its labors Rev. Mr. Van Lennep made some state. Mather, "I would have distinction made between the continues of would not be in vain in the Lord. A few ments respecting the want of mission- tween the reading of notes and the wing of years ago, and who among all our brethren aries among the Armenians. He could notes. It is a pity that a minister should so This book contains one way-mark which I ever imagined that Providence would so point to almost innumerable instances where read his notes as to take away the vivacity written word of the living God in the land

> Some get up very cheap tracts, and scatbilizear chould not be put to work too young funcing office of colon.

There is one item of business, which we other chapel. The site should be sufficient-We would now present a question for ly large to afford room for a dwelling house laddlars, making in all five thou-Such property would be exngly valuable to the mission.

With much solicitude a shall av arrival of more missionaries from the Board. Pray for us and for the poor b

Yours' truly, S. CARPENTER.

PATIENT AND STRONG.

When thicken the shadows, And darkness is spread Where the soft golden sunshine So richly was shed— O, look to the future In a sweet grateful song For the sky is all mercy-

Be patient and strong. The cares that distract you Lay resolute by, And lift with devotion The heart and the eye-And for the rich blessing You will not wait long, I fyou be fervent and faithful

And patient and strong.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The American Board of Commissioners range the seeds they had been from day to large. Dr. Beecher preached the Annual

we hope with trembling. I have not urged ing to one, a thousand are reading the books 705 27, and the expenditures \$263,418 47, all away. If I could find some seeds of a him to baptism, but have explained the sub- of others. Why may not we also speak to a being \$28,286 80 less than the receipts—re- tree that would never fade, I should love to ducing the debt that amount and leaving have a garden. I wonder if there ever was \$31,603 98, the present indebtedness of the

Dr. Anderson read the abstract of the it has been found necessary to relinquish

course of the Mission from beginning to end be no death—no fading there. Let vour secure other help, they think it no greater than that afforded by those in free countries he thanks you all for the kind interest you general character could not be communicat- who purchase the products of Slavery. They ed in the same space in any other form. Let think Slavery is to be abolished by the genaries are not regarded as approving or sustaining Slavery, but as being Abolitionists. But the missionaries are anxious to avoid present the fourth commandment in its true not employ slave labor when they can get

Rev. Dr. Pomeroy read a paper from the Prudential Committee, on the subject of the want of Missionaries. The Committee say to sustain the present operations of the there are only seven young men under appointment, and two or three of them may be permanently detained in this country. of the churches, teachers of Sunday Schools, parents, and especially of the young men, is earnestly called to the subject, and fervent aborers for the harvest. Dr. Pomeroy said that the call for the 38 Missionaries is as low as it could be made, to meet the progress of the missions; and bears no comparison China. Africa, &c., At the Sandwich Islands, pains, and as little as any man when I am there was a prospect that the churches would lazy or busy and have not leisure to pre-

they could be had.

there are but three missionaries now there, it might be a thousand ways advantageous. and one chapel has been given up in consequence of the deaths and loss of health. Al-

what to do, because our hands are full. The native Christians say : "The harvest is wounded in vain, and there are no gatherers." The province where he was laboring contained 15.000,000 inhabitants.

The afternoon of Thursday was devoted: to the celebration of the Lord's Supper. As the church could not hold all who wished to unite in it—though the church would contain at a careful estimate which we made of the audience, the evening before, 1.400there were several similar services at the Hall. Among those who distributed the sacramental emblems, were Judge Darling of Penn., Chancellor Walworth of N. B., and Chief Jusiice Williams of Conn.

The Board adjourned on Friday morning after a season of prayer and devotion. Thus has closed, probably as pleasant a meeting of this body, as was ever held. The next meeting is to be held at Oswego, N. Y.

THE TREE THAT NEVER FADES.

"Mary," said George, "next summer I will not have a garden. Our pretty tree is dying, and I won't love another as long as I live. I will have a bird next summer, and that will stay all winter!"

"George, don't you remember my beautiful canary bird, and it died in the middle of summer, and we planted bright flowers in the ground where we buried it? My bird did not live so long as the

"Well, I don't see as can love anything. Little brother and I loved him better that any bird, or tree, or flower. Oh, I wish we could have something to love that wouldn't die.'

"George, let us go into the house. I don't want to look at our tree any longer." The day passed. During the school hours, George and Mary had almost forgotten that their tree was dying; but at evening, as they drew their chairs to the table where their mother was sitting, and began to ar-

"Mother," said Mary, "you may these seeds to cousin John; I never want another garden."

"Yes," added George, pushing the pa-From the Treasurer's Report, it appears pers in which he had carefully folded them towards his mother, "you may give them such a garden, mother?

"Yes, George, I have read of a garden

where the trees never die." "A real garden, mother ?"

"Yes, my son. In the middle of the garthe Oregon mission, with the exception of den, I have been told, there runs a pure river of the river is the tree of life,—a tree that A letter from the Choctave Mission was never fades. That garden is heaven. There in relation to slavery, explaining the great treasure be the tree of life, and you will have difficulty of obtaining free help, and express- | something to which your young hearts can miliar with the whole of the gospel of Luke, submit our views to your consideration, and ing the deepest abhorrence of Slavery. In cling, without fear, without disappointment. which he is now reading, he wishes to go ask for counsel. We are of the opinion that regard to the encouragement given to Love the Saviour here, and he will prepare Slavery by hiring slaves, where they cannot | you to dwell in those green pastures, and beside those still waters.'

THE ORIGIN OF WRITTEN SERMONS.

Cotton Mather, in the short account he gives of the life of Rev. John Warham, one of the first ministers of Windsor, Conn., gives the following account of the occasion on which the custom of preaching written sernons originated :--

"When the time of reformation was come on, one of the more effectual things done toward that reformation in England, was to send about the kingdom certain itinerant preachers with a license to preach the fundamentals of religion instead of the stuff with which the souls of the people had formerly been famished. Upon this occasion the famous Dr. Burnet remarks: Many comthe blocks. The blocks can be cut for twelve But few of the young men in preparation for plaints were made of those that were licensdollars, and then for printing and binding the Ministry have the foreign field in view, ed to preach; and that they might be able The small number of foreign Missionaries to justify themselves, they began generally furnished by the last graduating classes, is to write and read their sermons, and thus matter of serious consideration. The pre- did this custom begin; in which what is wantsent aspect of the Theological Seminaries ing in the heat and force of the delivery is copies were struck off. If we could get off does not afford encouragement that the want much made up by the strength and solidity an edition of this sort of about one thousand, will be supplied by them; for does there of the matter: and it has produced many volumes of as excellent sermons as have

been preached in any age.' "The custom of preaching with notes, thus introduced," continues Mather, " has been decried by many good men, besides fanatics. in the present age (1698), and many poor and weak prejudices against it have been pretended. But hear the words of the most accomplished (Richard) Baxter, unto some gainsayers: 'It is not our want of abilities that makes ususe notes, but it is a regard unto our work and the good of our hearers. I use notes as much as any man when I take his notes as a lawyer does the minutes where-Rev. Mr. Talmadge, from Amoy, China, upon he is to plead, and carry a full quiver

"I suppose that the first minister that ever thus preached with notes in our New Engter them broad-cast. But, situated as we ways, when the chapel is opened, it is filled. land was the Rev. Warham: who, though and begged him to remain. When the found when once they came to hear him they could that he could not, they requested him to not but admire the notable energy of this bear a message to the young men of this ministry. He was a more vigorous preacher

serviced to too year sin no culton.

New York, Setember, 27, 1849.

THE MONTHLY CONCERT.

We wish to urge once more the importance of observing the monthly concert of prayer. We consider it to be, under God the main source of life to the missionary cause. Indeed, it is our deliberate opinion, that unless it can be brought into general observance, what little zeal has been kindled among us in behalf of missions will die ou entirely. This may sound like strange doctrine, especially as the institution is one o mere human appointment. But it is evident that if missions are sustained by us, funds must be raised; and whether they are likely to be raised with that systematic promptness which is necessary to keep the cause from sinking, let the following reflections determine.

Those churches which make an effort once a year to raise funds, will do so because i is about as often as the subject of missions i brought before them. Now, under what circumstances is a person most likely to offer a large contribution to a benevolent object? Is it when the object is first presented to him, or is it when he has in his creasury what he has been laying aside for the pur pose every month for a year past? know very well, that one being called on sud denly to contribute, will feel it quite a sacri fice to give five or ten dollars, and then will make such a poor mouth about it, that you are almost ready to give it back to him; while, if he has been in the habit of sequestering fifty centary onthly, he will at the end of the year give entire amount without feeling himself at the poorer for it. It is just so with the churches. Let them observe the monthly concert; let that always be an occasion of taking a collection for missionary purposes; and at the end of the year double or three times the amount will have been raised that could have been by a single effort once a year. That a collection will be raised every month for missions by a church that does not observe the monthly concert at all, is not very likely. Besides, where the monthly concert is observed, the subject of missions is kept continually before the people, and thus the missionary spirit is nourished and kept alive. Hence, if it should be necessary at the end of the year to make an extra effort in the cause, those people who have observed the monthly concert are the very ones who are ready to make it; while those who raise their collections but once a year have hard dragging to furnish an ordinary contribution; Emergencies would be poorly provided for by such people.

Again, if our people are not taught to pray for missions, they will not be very likely to give of their substance. Nothing awakens a man's conscience to the duty of liberality, like prayer. If one say to his needy brother, be you warmed and filled, and at the same time refuses to give those things which are needful for the body, what doth it profit? James 2: 15, 16. So, if one prays for the heathen, notwithstanding he withholds what is necessary to send them the gospel, what doth it profit? How dwelleth the love of God in him? The truth is, he who prays for the heathen must either give according to his ability to send them the word of life, or else he must quit praying; and one or the other he will very soon do.

two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.' Matt. 19:19, 20. What will all the gold and silver contributed avail to the conversion of the heathen; what will all the labors of missionaries avail-their toils, their privations, their preaching, and every thing else closet, but the united supplication of two or three gathered together in the name of Je-

GROG-SELLING ON SUNDAYS.

In Baltimore, the "friends of temperance" (so called) are raising a great hue-and-cry other Associations for missions within their or intellectual culture. We hold the old about what they denominate the Sunday License Law-a law which compels all public would very little exceed 2000 dollars, if any. toil, and the few to think, in utter abhormeeting was held one evening last week, at the Tract Society was only about four hunwhich resolutions were passed to question dred dollars. All that our denomination has one, as well as the exercise of the other. candidates for the Legislature, of all parties, raised for benevolent purposes, during the By lessening the hours of labor, we give as to whether they are in favor of or opposed last year, would not exceed 2,500 dollars. to this law, and to vote only for such as give Is this doing what we are able to do? Will an explicit answer that they are in favor of any man in his senses say that we are not

bees, and render it honorable, than all the would qualify himself to teach French befriends of temperance oppose rum-selling on and sent out in that capacity alone; but he all days. Those who wish to make the tem- considers that he shall not transcend his perance cause a stepping-stone to the com- authority by saying that if there is in the selling on one day out of the seven.

THE LORD'S SUPPER

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder: For the sake of information, I wish to pro-

Can the Institution commonly called The Lord's Supper, or Communion, be administered, according t Gospel order, except by an ordained minister? An answer to the above, through the Recorder, would be thankfully received by an

INQUIRER.

The New Testament does not require that the administrator should be an ordained minister. The act of celebrating the Lord's Supper is, however, a church act, and the administration and serving of the elements should, therefore, be performed by such officers as the church may appoint for the purpose. It is not an uncommon thing for churches destitute of pastors to go for months, and sometimes for years, without "showing forth the Lord's death." We think this i wrong. Let the church come together as usual; and then, the elements being made ready, let them by an orderly vote request some brother to take a seat at the table, the he may, after an invocation of break the loaf and give to the o ame way the wind. Nor is it neces

that deacons would be concerned in the distribution of the elements. Custom has assigned them this office, and many people seem to think it scriptural. But if deacons are not present to perform the part custom has assigned them, there is no necessity that the celebration of the ordinance should fall though. Let the church appoint one or more persons—as many as may be thought necessary-to serve on that particular occasion.

MISSION TO HAYTI—CIRCULAR.

The Corresponding Secretary feels that he need not wait for a regular meeting of the Board to authorize him to send out ar appeal to the denomination in behalf of the proposed Hayti Mission. The Parent Society has determined that the mission shall be undertaken as soon as practicable, and has instructed the Board to take measures accordingly. The Secretary, therefore, loses no time in saying to the churches, that the Board is ready to consider any application that may be made, and hopes that there may be found at least one ministering brother willing to consecrate himself to the work of carrying the gospel to Hayti. As yet no applicant has presented himself, nor have we our eye upon any one in particular; but it may be that there is some one amongst us, whom, when he shall see the door thus opened for usefulness, the Spirit of God will stir up and incline to the work. If so, it is hoped that he will lose no time in communicating with the Board.

Upon the churches we urge, that they make this matter a subject of special prayer, especially at the monthly concert. We shall not find the right man, until we ask him of God. It may be that in some of our churches is the brother, every way qualified by natural gifts and pious feeling, but not yet brought out as one whom God has called, and will endow, for an enterprise like this. He is "hid among the stuff." Earnest prayer to the Lord of the harvest will bring him forth. Or, it may be that God will send us a man from some other denomination, first removing his blindness in regard to the Sabbath. Ways are not wanting to accomplish the purpose with Him who is infinite in And again, Christ says, "If two of you power. If He but see us earnestly resolved shall agree on earth as touching any thing upon serving Him in this enterprise, He the propriety of the limitations suggested. that they shall ask, it shall be done for them will place at our disposal every facility for Ten hours of honest toil ought to be consid-

enough to begin the enterprise. Say not that they do-unless God accompany them that we are doing more already than we are Surely, then, prayer-" effectual fervent from each member, would be \$300; which, raise so large a sum for benevolent purposes? Yet the contributions to the Missionary Association last year, for both foreign and domestic operations, did not reach the sum of two thousand dollars. And if to this be added what was expended by the own bounds, it is probable that the sum doctrine, that the masses were created to able to undertake a mission to Hayti? By No doubt these people think that by such the blessing of God, we are abundantly able.

a course they are proving themselves "friends In a communication from Bro. Jones, it is of temperance." We must be permitted to suggested, that "if you should not be able think otherwise. A law which sanctions and to find a suitable missionary preacher for sanctifies grog-selling on six days of the Hayti, perhaps you may find a missionary ing them. If it be criminal for a man to week, does vastly more to uphold the busi- school-teacher, some married brother, who speculate upon property accumulated, how To the Honorable the Senate and House of the West Indies. efforts of temperance men to sustain the fore coming out." The Corresponding Sec-Sunday provision will do to destroy the bu- retary has no authority from the Board to siness, and render it disreputable. The true say that a school-teacher will be accepted, piness. He that takes away from an iny- your Honorable body to take the lawful mea-

pose through your columns the following is connected with the life to come, and will very necessary aid to every missionary in

besides preaching three and four times per week, gives some daily attention to his school, and teaches English one hour every day for | To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:five days in the week." What the Board most desires, however, is a preacher of the gospel. The great business of the church is to proclaim the gospel to a dying world.

I do not permit myself to doubt that the communication of Bro. Jones, entitled "Send the Gospel to Hayti," and published in the Recorder three weeks ago, has been read, before this, by every member of our denominanation; and not only read, but carefully read, and the subject of it seriously pondered. That, together with what was previously done something towards preparing their minds, so that this appeal does not come to them unexpectedly. It is hoped, also, that the editorial articles of our paper, on the same subject, have not been passed without attention. On behalf of the Board,

THOMAS B. BROWN, Cor. Sec.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.

The National Grand Lodge of Odd-Felows met at Baltimore last week. The agand the "Total Telief." Does it require such a sum-more than half the money received-to pay the expenses of lodge-rooms, parades, and gewgaws? If so, we should much prefer to invest our funds for personal family after death, in a Life and Health In- that he may not mean exactly what his lansurance Company, where the expenses do guage signifies. If he does, I see not but ers remember the exposure of the secrets of versary Address will be delivered by Hon.

Subordinate Lodges Initiations, for the year 6,726 \$880,389 32 Number of Brothers relieved Sumber of widowed families relieved Number of Brothers buried Amount paid for relief of Brothers \$272,174 50 Paid for relief of families Paid for education of orphans

Vermont failed to make her returns, but her membership is full two thousand, which, with both parties in New York, will make about one hundred and sixty thousand members under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Lodges have been instituted in California and Minnesota.

THE TEN-HOUR SYSTEM IN NEW JERSEY.

A recent meeting of the Working-Men in Trenton, N. J., adopted a petition to the Legislature for a law fixing ten hours for a full day's toil, and providing that children shall not be employed in factories under twelve years of age. Whatever difference of opinion there may be concerning the expediency of direct legislation on the ered a good day's work, and entitle the la-Upon our brethren throughout the denomi- borer to a good living. Men can hardly nation we urge, that they begin, without de- do more than that, habitually, without dispalay, to sequester their contributions for this ragement to both mind and body. A man mission, in the full confidence that they will who is doomed to incessant, unremitting lasoon be called for. A little set apart every bor of any sort, without time for recreation week from your earnings will soon raise and the cultivation of his mind and affections, must soon be reduced to the condition of a with the influences and power of the Holy able to do. Our denomination numbers his mere animal necessities. There is, or machine. He is in fact a slave already to Spirit? Paul may plant, and Apollos water, about six thousand communicants. Five should be, a time for study and play, as well cents a week-less than a penny a day- as a time for work, and the former is just as prayer "-is of the very last importance; not in the course of a year would amount to \$15,- The working-men who framed the follow-600. Who will say that we ought not to ing petition to the Legislature of New Jersey, evidently understand this :-

"The undersigned, citizens of this State, respectfully represent to your honorable body, that much evil results to a large class of our citizens, in consequence of being compelled to devote more time to manual labor tellectual and moral culture, and to improve the physical energies of the sys-Creator intended they should occupy.

"The young and innocent child, born to the inheritance of poverty, is especially enthe cold-hearted miser to fatten by oppress- rhe next Legislature :much more criminal must it be to speculate on the health and energies of the young and helpless, and to destroy the only means of The true mission of a good government is t- of Suffrage, Section 1st of the Constitution months from the date of this notice. give full protection to life, liberty, and pro of the State of New-Jersey, so as to grant could be useful in that capacity, and is will- children should not be put to work too young, irrespective of color.

ing to spend his life in training the youth of and that the occupation, when labor is comwhich is useful in this life, but of that which If we allow the constitution of our children Seventh-day Baptist Church are about to Bro. Jones remarks, that "a day-school is a earnestly, petition your honorable body to We feel assured that the movement will be

FAITH AND WORKS-AGAIN.

amply refuted his former position. The po- list. sition I allude to is this, viz: He gave it as his opinion, in his report on the State of Reno such thing as justification by faith alone; the high price of all the necessaries of life, that is, by a faith not accompanied by cor- combine to render ill-humor general. The responding obedience, or good works. And authorities are doing nothing to improve the that is exactly what I attempted to show, state of things, but rather the contrary. The In this particular, then, it seems that he and following paragraph will give an idea of I are now agreed. How he came to change what he expects in future :his mind so soon, he does not say. I am exgregate of returns made by twenty-eight have had the doctrine of dead faith promulg-Grand Lodges, is given below. The reader ed among these churches. Besides, I conwith a corresponding obedience—that is to it is not faith, it is unbelief; and unbelief, their own end. relief in sickness, and for the relief of a poor he says, iuins us. It is possible, however, knows but that we may get quite together

> There is one thing, however, about which I could wish to gain some farther light. He speaks of faith as if he thought it were an intelligent, active agent, by which man, as mere inert machine, is propelled to action, somewhat, it would seem, as a man propels wheel-barrow, driving it before him For he says, "Faith sets the machinery of the mind in motion, and propels human nature onward." He says also, that "faith examines the evidence of the authenticity of the Bible," which surely it could not do unless it possessed intelligence. Whereas, I should think that it was the man himself, and not his faith, that examines the evidence; and that it was the exercise of his own will and volition that puts him in motion to do ways acts just as his own will and inclina life for the Sheep: Pius IX. destroys his with tion dictate and decide, whether it be in ac- grape shot!" It excited so much attention cordance with what he believes to be right that the police interfered to disperse the or not. I also suppose that a man's religious | crowd. The inscription was effaced, but it faith is what he believes to be true in regard was renewed during the night, and it is said to religion, and that whatever he believes is that all the churches had a similar inscripthe act of his own mind, and not what puts tion on their walls. his mind in motion. The mind acts when it believes, and needs not a previous belief to truth, his belief will act upon him with a Diocese of New York, in consequence of the power almost equal to omnipotence, in caus- almost entire disappearance of the epidemso firmly, yet he never obeys it until his will children especially, in endeavoring to proconsents to do so. The will of man is a vide for whom the faithful will have ample stout fellow; and although faith is a strong opportunities to testify their gratitude to Al incentive, yet this will is much stronger. mighty God for having exempted them and "Ye will not come to me, that ye might their families from the scourge that has fall have life," said the Saviour. "How often en so heavily upon others." would I have gathered your children to gether, as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, but ye would not." Now if brother Griswold, or any other one, can give us any light on this momentous subject, I should be extremely glad to obtain it.

WM. STILLMAN.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN NEW-JERSEY. -- P Convention of Colored People was held at the Mount Zion Church, Trenton, on the 21st ult., for the purpose of obtaining from the Legislature the right of suffrage. Seventeen Del houses to close their bars on Sunday. A The amount expended for the operations of rence. All have minds to think, as well as egates were present from Essex, Burlington, physical powers to labor, and all should have Salem, Mercer, Monmouth, Gloucester, and time for the cultivation and enjoyment of the Camden Counties. The proceedings, which occupied two days, resulted in the adoption of an address to the people generally, reminding them that " we are men like unto tem; and by this means raise the working yourselves," &c., and appealing to them in masses to that position in society which their view of their "honesty and love of liberty," to use their influence in obtaining for them the requisites of liberty in the exercise of titled to our sympathies and protection. We the right of suffrage, &c., &c. The followshould not, under any circumstances, allow ing is the form of their petition, intended for

> Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, at Trenton assembled:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the State pulsory observance of Sunday, oppose rum. denomination a brother who feels that he perty. The protection of life demands that the right of franchise to all citizens thereof,

pass a law, fixing the period of ten hours gratifying in a high degree to Christians of

have it in their hearts to do so much good, Permit me through your paper to return leaked out, and the Christian public has the respect, especially since, in doing so, he has subjects, might properly be added to the More Light.

doctrine of justification by faith alone ought date of August 18th, represents things there known by the most of our people, must have to be more prominent in the teaching among as in a very unsettled condition. Commer- though they expected a war to grow out of those churches. But now, if I understand cial stagnation, suspension of employment, him, he has clearly shown that there can be uncertainty in respect to the currency, and

'A religious as well as political revolution tremely glad of it, however, for I verily appears to be unavoidable. The celebratthought it would have been a bad affair to ed Padre Gavazzi is reported to have turned Protestant, and Padre Ventura, a man whose reputation as a theologian and a philwill notice a difference of about five hundred clude that he has now given up the other country, is said to be in a fair way of followosopher gives him great influence in this idea, that there is danger, in these days of ing the example. In fact, those who have 'do this and thou shalt live;' for he now hitherto supported the papal cause now says, that if our belief is not accompanied abandon it, declaring that the priests by their intemperate conduct are paving the way for the return of the liberals, in the same mansay, if it is not accompanied with 'do this'- ner that the zeal of the republicans defeated

not swallow up such a proportion of the in- that we are jagreed in this also; and who the Inquisition during the ascendancy of the Roman Republic. The terrors of the "Holy evening of the 11th. Other incidental mat-Office" are now to be revived against those ters of interest are to be thrown in from time who favored the revolution, and all who to time. Altogether, this Fair promises to have in any way rendered themselves obnoxious to the priests. One of the first victims of ecclesiastical malice was Rev. Dr. Achilli who has been for several years an avowed Protestant, residing at Malta, where he was engaged in translating the Scriptures and n teaching theology. Though he has not been active in political affairs, he was arrested at Rome on the night of the 30th July, and cast into one of the cells of the Inqui-

THE PARISIANS AND THE POPE.—The Paris correspondent of the Christian Advocate and papacy, and would deprive the Pope of his Journal says that on the morning of Sunday, August 12, the following inscription was placed on one of the walls of Notre Dame, either good or evil. I suppose the man ul in that city: " The good Shepherd giveth his

THE DISPENSATION ENDED.—The Roman make it believe, or to make it act. It is an Catholic Bishop of New York gives notice, action when it believes, so far as believing that the Dispensation suspending the precept is an act. But I never thought, as brother of abstinence from flesh meat, during the Griswold says, that when a man believes the prevalence of the Cholera, has ceased in the ing him to obey the truth; and it seems to ic. 'During its progress it has bequeathed His cause; and I rejoice to be at His disme, that although he believes the truth never to us who survive destitution, among orphan posal."

> of telegraphic wires across the English Channel is proposed. The President of the French Republic is about to give permission to a Mr. Jacob Brett, an Englishman, to es-French coast, somewhere between Calais and Boulogne, with the English coast at Dover. The wires, after having received three successive preparations in order to prevent oblige. Yours, in sincerity, F. P." their oxygenizing, are to be covered with caoutchouc, and laid in the bottom of the ing matter-of-fact suggestions, showing how sea. The work is to be completed by the easy it is for the patrons of a paper to be its first of September, 1850.

> lienthal, the Chief Rabbi in the United are altogether too abundant. Who would States, speaks in encouraging terms of the think, after such a flourish by 'F. P.,' that prospects of Judaism in this country, and hopes for a firmer footing here than in Europe. There are many synagogues in the time and again! Very likely he is pleased chief cities of the Union. When ten Jews to see our paper kept going, and wants to are gathered in any place, they organize a help it-perhaps thinks he is helping it; but congregation with all their peculiar ceremonies. The number of Jews in North America is estimated at 50,000 and 7,000 more in

PRESTON CHURCH.—Notice is hereby given, that all members of the Seventh-day our paper than probably any other, for its Baptist Church of Preston, who have remove unpopularity is such, that it has nothing elecvidual his health, and the means of enjoe. sures to so amend the Constitution as to leave considered dismissed therefrom, unless payment of its subscribers." ed from the vicinity of the church, will be to rely upon for support but the prompt! ing life, might as well take away life at onco out the word "white" in Article 2d:, Right they correspond with the church within six By order of the Church.

CLARK T. Rogens, Clerk. Preston, Sept. 2, 1849.

Hayti in the knowledge, not only of that menced, should not be rendered unhealthy derstand that some active members of the French Minister at Washington has been to be impaired by an undue amount of labor, place a large and expensive collection of officially notified by Government, that his communicate his wishes to the Board, the mate duty. In view of these and many other servance of the Christian Sabbath, in a free that he will no longer be received in his our government fails to performaits legiti- books and manuscripts, relative to the ob- passport is ready; the meaning of which is, subject will be taken into consideration. weighty considerations, we respectfully, but reading room for the use of the public. official capacity. It seems that M. Paussin had occasion to correspond with Mr. Clayton, this country. The great mass of the people shall be employed in factories under twelve mine the reasoning of the early reformers claim of a French citizen for indemnity in are ignorant of books. We want to make years of age, nor for a longer time than ten upon this much mooted subject. [N. Y. Ex. some transaction connected with our naval We hope that those brethren who operations near Vera Cruz, about the time of the bombardment of that city. The matwill not fail in some measure to answer the ter had already been investigated by a court public expectation, now that their design has marshal, and the claim declared to be unjust. When it was presented to the Secretary, he my thanks to brother Griswold for his at project so favorably reccommended. Let stated to the Minister the grounds of that tempt to give us his meaning in language what has been suggested in a small way, ful- decision; whereupon M. Poussin took the that we can understand. Whether he has fill the expectations thus raised. Perhaps liberty of addressing him a note couched in actually done so or not, we thank him for other books than those of the Sabbath Tract language which was regarded as insulting the pains he has taken to gratify us in that Society's Library, upon other and kindred to our Government. His communication was immediately sent to Paris, with an intimation that his recall would be expected. No notice having been taken of the matter REACTION AT ROME. -- A correspondent of by the French Government, after due delay, ligion in the Rhode Island churches, that the the London News, writing from Rome under the course above indicated has been pursued it; but there is no occasion for any such

> FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The 22d Annual Fair of the American Institute will open at Castle Garden, in New York, on the 2d of October. The second Convention of the fruit-growers of the United States will meet on the first day of the Fair in the Saloon of Castle Garden. The Plowing and Spading Matches will take place at Flushing, L. I., on the 4th of October, in connection with the Queens County Agricultural Society. The Cattle Show is to be held. in the rear of Madison Cottage, in 23d street, opening on the morning of the 10th, and continuing two days. The Gardens are open for stock from all parts of the Union, and no entrance-money is required. Animals offered for premium will be under the special direction of a Committee of the Ag-REVIVAL OF THE INQUISITION -Our read. ricultural Board of the Institute. The Anni-Levi Woodbury, at the Tabernacle, on the equal any of its predecessors.

> > FRENCH CATHOLICISM .- A new Catholic Review has been started in France, conducted by Lacotdaire and the Abbe Maret, aided also by eminent contributors. It is called the Revue des Reformes et du Progress, and indicates a growing freedom of opinion in the Romish Church. It advocates earnestly the necessity of reform-in the bosom of the Church, and seeks to ally it with the progressive civil movements of the age. Its conductors would elevate the authority of councils and hishops to an equality with the temporal authority, and invest him only with spiritual power. They plead eloquently for perfect freedom of conscience and the press, and are ardent Republicans in their politi-

HEALTH OF "FANNY FORRESTER" AND FAMILY.—A letter from Mrs. J., dated April 10, addressed to her old pastor, at Utica, says :- "Mr. J. and the children are quite well, the former able to preach most of the time twice on the Sabbath, and attend two or three meetings in the week in addition to his other duties. For myself, under the blessing of God, I have again rallied a little, and we hope I am slowly improving; though I suppose the danger (if it be not an incongruity for a Christian to talk of danger in connection with death) is not yet all past. Life, especially in my position, seems to me a desirable thing; but my Heavenly Father knows what is good for both of us, and for

NEWSPAPER PATRONAGE.—The Boston Investigator-" an infidel paper, devoted to the promotion of universal mental liberty"-publishes the following extract from a letter of one of its patrons :-

"Push ahead, Mr. Editor, and lay on fear-Sue-marine Magnetic Telegraph.—A line lessly, for under such reiterated blows, dagon must fall to the earth. Please forward me now and then an extra paper to send among individuals in this vicinity, some of whom will undoubtedly patronize you before a great while. You may depend on my patablish such a line, which will connect the tronage so long as I live and you publish, Should money be any object in the carrying, on of your business, just tip the wink to your humble servant, to whom a five, or something of that sort, is no particular object, and

> To which the Editor appends the followexecutioners:

"The above looks very well-on paper! JUDAISM IN THE UNITED STATES -Dr. Li- But the misfortune is, that promising patrons his subscription of nearly two years remains unpaid? Yet it is even so, notwithstanding he has been reminded of his delinquency we are fearful such kind of help-of which we have a great deal-will eventually, if much longer continued, be the means of killing it beyond the possibility of redemple tion. The only way to support a paper per manently is for subscribers to pay for it punctually; and this rule is more applicable to

> Rev. Sylvester Woodrige, Missionary of the Presbyterian Boad of Missions, has or ganized the first Presbyterian Church in the golden country, California.

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By the steamer Cambria, arrived at New York on the 23d, we have seven days later intelligence, of no great importance, from Eu-

The cholera was increasing in England. London, were 2,796, of which 1,663 were of ti has ceased to be a Republic, and that Sou-Several distinguished persons du Commerce of Sept. 2:have died of cholera at Paris, and in other parts of France. Vienna and Berlin are suf- occupies all minds. Last Sunday, Aug. 26, fering more than Paris. At Berlin the at the moment that we were distributing deaths are more than 40 a day.

The Liverpool Journal of the 8th says :-The harvest has been nearly safely housed, and is pronounced abundant, as the potato is redundant, and is so far exempt from rot.

where he intends, for the present, to reside. | ing, the Senate adopted it. The greater part of the Russian army had

From Italy, there is nothing encouraging. Venice was taken possession of by the Imperialists on the 27th. On the 21st ult. Gen. Oudinot officially announced his departure from Rome. M. Savelli, the Pope's Minister of the Interior, has arrived and installed himself as head of the police, but entirely under the control of the French authorities. His first decree was regarding the paper money, and he says that the State guarantees notes for their declared value, and imposes a fine and imprisonment on all who refuse to take them when tendered for payment. A Military Commission has been established for re-organizing the Roman troops. All promotion since the 16th of November is annulled until the Commission shall have reported upon the conduct of each man, which, if found satisfactory, will enable him to regain his rank. The Triumvirate of cardinals has instituted a Commission for the purpose of prosecuting the authors and accomplices of the outrages committed during the Revolutionary period against religion, its ministers, the majesty of the sovereign, and public security.

LIVING IN GALIFORNIA.

date of San Francisco, Aug. 1, gives the following account of the expenses of living and and the character of the people in that place :-

You can have no idea of the state of things in this part of the country. One dollar here will go about as far as a dime in New York. And a person keeping house, with but one servant as cook, cannot expend less than \$10,000 per annum. In the first place, for any decent habitation he must pay from \$4,-000 to \$5,000 rent. I am paying for a very deared to him became an unending source inferior house of the smallest kind, without any yard or out-house of any kind, \$300 per month. My cook receives a compensation of \$150 per month, which, added to other expenses, you will perceive cannot but in the great variety of colors. In short, he was road. The extension to Corning will take crease the sum total to an amount exceeding compelled to learn to see, in precisely the place some time in November. The Chegant livers in New-York, and the table of and to him it was an occupation of the most Lake, will be ready by the 15th October, superior to mine. Hundreds of disappointed young men are arriving here daily, who go to the mining districts, and return in disgust, without means to defray the enormous expense of living.

We have the most abandoned population around us existing in any portion of the globe, and the conduct of some of our countrymen is such as to make the honest citizen blush with shame that he too is an American. Two Sundays ago we were annoyed by a party of about thirty persons, marching about the town, insulting nearly all they met; at night they attacked the camp of a party of innocent Chilians, murdered five or six of the number, and pillaged their tents of the most valuable property.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL COLLEGE.

The New-York Central College Association held its Annual Meeting in the Hall of the College, at Mt. Grawville, Sept. 4, 1849. In addition to the other business, two ad dresses were delivered to the audience; one by Eld. F. Glanville of Ithaca, on the advantages of Wisdom and Knowledge; the other by Prof. C. L. Reason, formerly of the City of New-York, on the Harmony of the Principles of the College with Man's True Destiny and the Tendencies of the Present Age. The President then introduced to the congregation Eld. S. R. Ward, who gave an excellent off-hand address. In describing the happy transition which was going on in the public mind, he referred to the time when his respected friend, Mr. Reason, who had so deeply interested the audience by his adthe advantages of intellectual culture, but, g'clock the next morning.

A congregation of more than two thousand assembled on the 5th to witness the induction of the Faculty. The choir of the village added, by their excellent music, to the interest of the occasion. Eld. W. Tillinghast introduced to the audience the members of the Faculty respectively, includ-

True End of Collegiate Education." The above exercises were all opened and law-39 lashes.

closed with prayer. A very favorable impression was made on the audience. About thirty students already have arrived, many more are making arrangements to attend, and much good is anticipated from the establishment of this Institution. [Tribune

HAYTI AN EMPIRE.

rived last week from Port-au-Prince, whence extract :-The deaths for the week ending 8th inst., in she sailed on the 3d inst., we learn that Haycholera. In Liverpool the deaths of cholera louque, the President, has been proclaimed were said to be greater than in any other Emperor under the name of Faustin I. This part of England. In Dublin it was on the transformation is thus narrated by the Feuille

The Empire! Such is the event which our Journal, the cannons resounding from every quarter, saluted the nomination of the President, Faustin Soulouque to the title and dignity of Emperor.

Since the 23rd of August, there had been circulated in the Capital, an address to the From Hungary come assurances that the members of the Chamber of Representatives fortresses of Comorn and Peterwardien still and the Senate, demanding in the name of hold out; the former commanded by Klapka, the people, the title and dignity of Emperor the latter by Kird. A letter from Vienna, of for the President of Hayti. This address the 31st ult., states that several of the May- was covered with signatures. In the aftergar chiefs had been executed. Among these noon of the 24th it was sent to the Chamber are the Ex-Minister of Interior, Vukevich, of Representatives, and the next day two and Gen. Damianich, who had been hanged, declarations to the same purport signed by and Gen. Aufferman who had been shot. the general officers, colonels, and subordi Gen Towich, who gave up the fortress Esseg | nate officers, who were at the capital, was alto the Maygars, had been taken to Vienna in so sent to the Legislative body by Gen. Vil chains. The mother and children of Kos- Luben, commander of the place. On the suth, and the wives of several Maygar Gene- same day the Chamber, after examining the rals, had arrived as prisoners at Presburg. petition, brought in a bill conferring the title The Emperor of Austria has pardoned Gor- and dignity of Emperor on the President of gey, and the latter has departed for Syria, Hayti; the day after, the 26th, in the morn-

Immediately thereafter that body went to received orders to march towards Gallacia. the palace, where the representatives and civil and military functionaries were already assembled. The Emperor and Empress did not delay in making their appear- | ly :-ance. The President of the Senate then placed the imperial crown on the head of the Chief of the State, and placed a cross of gold at his button hole. Next he placed around the neck of the Empress a chain of great value, after which the shouts of Vive Empereur ! reechoed in the hall. Mr. Larochel delivered an address to the Emperor, to which he briefly replied.

The public functionaries then accompanied their majesties to the Parish church, where a Te Deum was chanted. For several evenings subsequent, the city was illumi-

GRATIFYING RESULT OF AN OPERATION.— The New Albany (Ind.) Bulletin, has an interesting account of an operation 'performed of Rev. N. Hoskings, of Crawford county, 12th, nominated the following ticket :-Ind., who had been blind from birth. The Bulletin says:—

Mr. Hoskings was taken home to Crawford County before the bandages were removed, and when this was done, we are informed by a gentleman residing in that A correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune, under neighborhood, the operation was found to have been eminently successful. He describes the emotions of the patient when suddenly possessed of a scene so novel to him, to be of the most enthusiastic description. Things which he had long been acquainted with through the medium of the other senses, became possessed of a new and surpassing beauty, and roads which he had been used to travel fearlessly when blind, had to be again learned. His wife and children, whom he had never seen, his friends, his parishioners, his home, every thing enof delight and new-born gratification. He had the same confused notions of distance gratifying nature.

> Sullivan Bates, of Bellingham, Massachusetts, who is engaged in cultivating the Cranberry on uplands, gives the following directions and encouragements:

Prepare your soil the same as for sowing grain, by ploughing, harrowing and making t even, then mark it out in drills, 18 or 20 nches apart, hoe them slightly, at first, till the roots become clinched, and afterwards no cultivation is needed. The plants may be expected to run together and cover the whole soil in two or three years. The cranberry grown by cultivation usually yields from 150 to 400 bushels per acre; its fruit is two or three times as large as the wild fruit, and of a beautiful flavor; it readily keeps sound from the harvest time of it to subject to an increase of per centage this the time of the harvest again .

Mr. Bates thinks almost any soil that will grow the potato is adapted to the cranberry. He furnishes the plants for seven dollars a thousand, and the cultivated fruit for \$2 a box, 14 inches square by 7 deep.

The proper time for fall transplanting is October and November; for spring, from the opening of the same till about the 10th [Chronotype.

TRADE BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND OREGON. -We have a letter from a Newburyport ship master, dated on the 12th of July, at San Francisco. He writes that he has obtained a freight of lumber from Oregon to San Francisco at \$125 per thousand feet. He had twenty passengers from San Francis- addressed to individuals in California and dress, traveled to Canaan, N. H., to enjoy co to Oregon at \$125 each. The total pro- the Sandwich Islands, lying in the San Franceeds of the trip from Oregon will be about cisco Post Office. They are all from the Weston, on the 30th ult., burst her steam to his great disappointment, the school-house \$14,000; estimated expenses \$5,000; net United States. They will remain where they was destroyed by the citizens of the place, profit of the trip down of about 25 days, are, until the transit postage of one rial is and badly scalding five others. There were being moved thereto by their strong preju- \$9,000. The Captain writes that he has paid on each. dices against color. At the close of the ex- been obliged to increase the wages of a boy ercise the Association adjourned to 10 who shipped here for six dollars to \$125 per month. He says that if he wishes to be put ashore at San Francisco, he is obliged to pay six dollars, and no grumbling at that.

RUNNING AWAY FROM THE BLESSINGS OF SLAVERY.—Eight slaves attempted to cross the Ohio River below Maysville, on the night of the 10th instant, in order to get into Ohio ing the ladies, and also the Steward and land secure their freedom. There were too Stewardess. The President, Eld. Cyrus P. | many of them for the skiff, which upset, and | number were granted in the height of the Grosvenor, delivered an Inaugural Address: four were drowned. The other four clung Subject-" Education, physical, mental, and to the bottom of the boat and cried for help. moral." After which Eld. A. L. Post of Mon- | which came to them in the shape of a gentletrose; Penn, addressed the Faculty: Sub- man who had them all put in jail for their York, and of this number only 4,863 were ject-" Manliness and Common Sense the masters. Another slave, who was helping removed from the city for interment, the them across, was flogged to the extent of the vast balance of 21,056 being deposited or tol, Pa., known to be more than a hundred pant Stillman.

London Milk.—Mr. Rugg has published in excellent pamphlet, in London, upon close and perpetual imprisonment, and milk By the brig Hayti, Capt. Cutts, which ar- live. We have only room for the following

> Dr. Garvin, of which there cannot be a shadow of doubt, how much more poisonous must it be to the poor animals confined within the narrow limits of their unhealthy sheds, where two large cows are only allowed six feet in width and scarcely a corresponding space either in depth or hight! What is the result but disease of the lungs, consumption, tuberculous deposits which run rapidly into suppuration; abscesses full of matter are formed, a portion of this matter is taken up by the blood and conveyed to the milk; and there is scarcely a drop of London milk when placed under the field of a powerful microscope, but what traces of this matter is revealed floating therein, mixed with bloody-like corruption. Considerable atten tion has been paid to this subject in Paris where the milk has been found to contain large quantity of pus or matter; this matter, as before stated, comes from the diseased cows that still give milk, though small in that a telegraph communication has been requantity; yet this milk is mixed with that which is somewhat more healthy, and the American, stating that on arriving at Sanpoisonous liquid is thus consumed by an unthinking and unreflecting public."

Colored Convention .- A convention of the colored people of Connecticut was held in New Haven last week. We learn from the Journal that it was very largely attended. Among the business transacted was the passage of the following resolutions unanimous-

Resolved, That we regard the right of the elective franchise as one of the most invaluable and sacred rights of man, and at once the glory and the shield of civil govern-

Resolved, That to deprive any class of a State tax, when at the same time they will make for them \$1,000 per day. must bear their part of the expenses of the General Government, is not to be considered a favor, but is rather a measure calculatep to fix upon them more deeply the invidious mark of political degradation.

LIBERTY PARTY STATE NOMINATIONS .-The Liberty Party State Convention which by Dr. Sloan, of New Albany, upon the eyes | met at Cortland Village on Fourth day, the

For Judge Court of Appeals, WILLIAM GOODELL. Secretary of State, S. R. WARD. Controller, LEWIS TAPPAN. State Treasurer. CHAS D. MICLER. Attorney General, JOHN THOMAS. State Eng. and Surveyor, A. S. MARINAS. Canal Commissioner, J. S. HARRINGTON

SUMMARY.

Inspector of Prisons,

FRANCIS LESLIE.

Louis Rol, a young German, was murderhe repeated it. Rol bared his bosom and in- any particulars. vited the blow, and the woman immediately plunged the knife in his body, killing him almost instantly.

The Erie Road extension to Elmira wil which we see the smallest children manifest, be completed by the 1st October as originaland took the liveliest pleasure in beholding ly intended. This will add 36 miles to the when a continuous route from New York to 000. Buffalo will be formed, some six or eight CULTIVATION OF THE CRANBERRY .- Mr. hours shorter than via Albany, and a cheap-

The Florida War is likely to become a serious charge upon the Treasury. The few remaining Seminoles are resolutely determined not to be driven from their hunting grounds. They are enthusiastically attached to their swamps, and will leave in them their bones. The portion of the Peninsula assigned them is remarkably well suited for Indian occupation, but utterly ueseless for

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that the per centage of deaths from cholera in 1832 was 1 in 63,38 inhabitants; in 1834, 1 in 201,85; in 1849, 1 in 86,12 year for the number of deaths which may hereafter occur from the disease.

Jesse Weatherford was killed by a slave near Edgefield Court House, South Caroli na, on Sunday, 2d inst. It seems that Weatherford attempted to prevent the negro from visiting his sweetheart, on a neigh-

It is said that one undertaker in Cincinna- 000. i has sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of coffins since the breaking out of the cholera. During the two months when the epidemic was at the greatest height, his labor in that field of operation amounted to more than eight thousand dollars.

There are upwards of four hundred letters | well adapted for cultivation.

Three members from Ohio, of the last Congress, have died since the adjournment of that body on the 4th of March last, viz. Rudolphus Dickinson, of the VIth, or San dusky District; Daniel Duncan of the Xth, or Licking District; and John C. Cummins. of the XVIth, or Tuscarawas District.

There were 390 licenses for tayerns and coffee-houses granted in Cincinnati during the year ending the 1st inst. The greatest cholera season: 141 having been granted during three days in June and July.

In 1848 there were 19,919 deaths in New interred in New York.

The Astor Place riot is likely to make a that occasion; and Dr. Blackman \$20 for perance in Ireland, and enable him to reconsulting fee in the same case! At a sub- turn to his beloved country, untrammeled "If it has the effect thus represented by sequent meeting of the Board, a doctor still and independent. for \$700 was brought in.

business office of the Society during the last six years of age. She had been picked up two days of the N. Y. State Agricultural drunk in the street the night previous and Fair, was 60,000 single, and 5,000 family. furnished with lodgings in the watch-house. Consequently, the number that entered must | She stated that she committed the act under | STEPHEN S., son of Joseph and Abby Capwell, aged 4 have been over 100,000! This is the larg- the impression that she was commanded so years. est sale of tickets the Society has made since to do by the Virgin Mary. its organization. In New York, the other day, we noticed a large steam vessel, the Mary Kingsman,

a crowd collected around a dog merchant, chartered by Government to carry to Tampa who exhibited his wares at the corner of Ful- Bay 110 mules and 20 horses, having on ton street and Broadway. He sold three board about 33 persons, teamsters and hands, white terriers, small, but of beautiful breed, exploded one of her boilers, by which 19 for one hundred dollars. He asked \$50 for men were killed and 8 wounded—the latter two others, \$30 for one, and \$20 for another. brought to N. O., of whom two have died. Here the old saying was verified: "A fool All the horses and mules were so badly and his money are soon parted. The Buffalo Commercial of the 17th says

ceived from Mr. Clay, by Mr. Hodges, of the escaped—the latter most probably.

The Boston Traveler of Sept. 17, says :-We had the painful duty, a few days since, of noticing the death of Rev. Henry at Cincinnati, with appropriate ceremonies, Colman; and to-day, we find the announce on the 4th inst. A large concourse was prement in the Salem Register of the death of sent on the interesting occasion, the ladies Mrs. Pickering Dodge, a beloved daughter alone filling nearly the whole of the handof Mr. Colman, and also a brother of Mr. some and spacious chapel, which was beau-Colman, in Brookfield, N. H."

The Boston Traveler says that a letter has evergreens. been received in that city from California. men of this invaluable and inalienable right, but they declined accepting it. They are resident of London. He was the inventor of only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or

> Advices from the Upper Missouri state that the Pawnee Indians had on the 3d of August killed three of the Omaha Tribe, which the Harlem Railroad will be at once while the latter were engaged in hunting. extended from Dover Plains to Chatham property, 42 horses, and 20 warriors, includ- route from New York to Albany. ng some chiefs. The Omahas lost but 4 killed and 9 wounded.

ested in the improvement of the Rapids in Baptist Home Missionary Society. Mississippi River, was called at Davenport, The Governor of New York has appointed ed until the 10th of October next when it Farm.

named Charlotte Levering. It seems that occurred among the Whaling Fleet on the o'clock. Rol made a remark to the woman which en- Coast of Peru, growing out of the Califorraged her to such a degree that she seized nia fever and the consequent insubordination a carving knife, and threatened to stab him if and desertion of seamen. We do not learn

The steamboat owners on Lake Erie have formed a combination again. Gen. Reed of Erie is president. It is said that the compact gives the combination entire control of all the steam craft on the Lakes, that each boat is appraised, and scrip to the amount of her value issued to the owners, the associasame manner that the smallest child does, mung Road, connecting the Erie with Seneca they see fit. The amount of capital thus dor. He measured 16 feet, and weighed combined is between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,-

By a recent regulation of the British Post-Office Department, any letter having the witer's name and residence engraved on the seal, or written on the outside, and not finding the party to whom the same is address- of Sept. 20. 700 pounds of powder exploded, will be returned to the writer immediate- ed, which scattered the timbers of the buildly through the Post-Office, and not through ing a quarter of a mile in all diffections. No the Dead-Letter Office; by which regula- lives lost. tion considerable anxiety and loss of time will be prevented.

The Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette of the 18th says: Our townsman, Andrew Thompson, machinist, of South-Trenton, has received a letter from his wife's mother in England, informing him that she is about coming into possession of two thirds of an immense estate in England, amounting to no sells for 3 06. State and Jersey Meal 3 00 a 3 18. less than £3,000,000. The property, it apold lady's grandfather.

It is said that Dr. Gesner has discovered the remains of a Mammoth, in Cape Breton, N.B., a tooth of which was found some time ago. The skeleton is one of finest and boring plantation, when the latter shot him. most perfect specimens yet discovered, being upward of 14 feet high. It is valued at £1,

> Gov. Ramsey of Minnesota Territory, and Ex-Gov. Chambers, have been appointed Commissioners to treat with the Sioux Indians, north of St. Peter's, for the purchase of twenty millions of acres of the land they now own and occupy. It is represented as being

The steamer Haidee, bound to St. Louis three ladies severely injured.

Letters have been received from the whaling bark Javet, of Westport, stating that Capt. Hosmer and a boat's crew of five were carried down and drowned, by the boat-line getting foul while a whale was attached.

The Newburyport Herald states that a young man named Glines, belonging to Pawcatuck Church, \$25 00 |2d Ch. in Hopkinton, \$8 00 Newbury, (Byfield parish,) has just returned home from California, with sixty pounds of gold, worth \$13,000.

The ship Edward Everett, from Boston J. K. Rogers, for San Francisco, with a large California Company, has been sold in the Pacific for N.Y.CitySab.Tr.Soc. 20 00 Wm. M. Falinestock, 15 00 \$11,000, and the Company broken up.

There is a rose-bush flourishing near Brisyears old.

The friends of Father Mathew have startpretty heavy bill of expenses for New York. ed a new idea. It is that of raising a fund Adulterated Milk, milk from cows kept in At a recent meeting of the Board of Alder- to release this good man from his obligamen, a Mr. McKinley petitioned for \$500 tions to the British Government. The remuneration, on account of the loss of his amount named is thirty thousand dollars. from cows diseased from other causes. The brother, who was killed on the 10th of May, This sum will free him at once from all pewonder with us is not that so many people but who was proved not to be a rioter. Dr. cuniary connection or dependence, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, of Laurenteen and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, Rev. E. Vine Walks, and rid by Rev. C. Jerome, die of cholera, fevers, &c. but that so many Kennedy claims \$58 for medical services to him of the personal liabilities which he has Henry Myers, one of the wounded men on contracted, in advancing the cause of tem-

> At Boston on Tuesday morning an Irisl The Syracuse Journal of the 15th says, woman named Mary Faloy attempted to that the whole number of tickets sold at the drown herself and child, a little girl about

> > On the 27th ultimo, west of Egmont Bay, scalded or injured that they were thrown

Hon. Abram Lincoln, of Ill., has been appointed Governor of Oregon, Mr. Lincoln was conspicuous in the last Congress—esdusky, his servant, Levi, was no where to be pecially during the last session, when he atfound. It is supposed that he was either act tempted to frame and put through a bill for cidentally left behind here, or has voluntarily the gradual Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. He is a strong but judicious enemy to Slavery.

The Ohio Female College was dedicated tifully decorated with wreaths of flowers and

London papers announce the death, on the stating that the ship Leonora's Company 30th of July, of the celebrated Jacob Perhad been offered \$100,000 for the little from kins, formerly of Newburyport, and aftersteamboat which they took out with them, wards of Boston; but, for many years past, a and for a pretense release their property from confident that when she is in operation, she engraving on steel, and the author of other passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BORimprovements in the art of engraving. Mr. DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the Perkins was in the 84th year of his age.

An arrangement has been nearly closed by battle ensued the next day, which resulted | Corners, where it will connect with the Al-

We are happy to announce, says the New

Iowa. The day fixed upon was the 4th of Henry Wager, of Oneida County, Commis-July, but owing to the prevalence of the sioner to mature a plan for the establishment Cholera, the time of the meeting was postpond of an Agricultural College and Experimental

The steamer Jamaica, lying at Scribner's The New Bedford Mercury says: We Coal Dock, Newark, N. J., was consumed learn that letters have been received here, Sabbath morning, and, sad to relate, a man by the arrival of the Empire City at New- perished in the flames. The fire commenced in Philadelphia, by a German woman York, stating that serious difficulties have ed at 1 o'clock, A. M., and lasted until 5

> Rev. Daniel L. Russell, of Richland Holmes county, Miss., and formerly of Shelby county, Ky., has left the Presbyterian Church, and been immersed by the Baptists

Mr. Reuben Stine shot a Canada Lynx, a short distance from Seneca Falls, the other day, which measured 40 inches from the tip of his nose to the end of his (very short) tail. His height was 20 inches. An immense white or Polar bear was re-

2,500 lbs. The skin was preserved and stuffed, and is now in Halifax.

Rhode Island has within her limited terri-56,000 bales of cotton, and manufacturing 70,000,000.yards of cloth.

McIntyre's Powder Mill, situated near Ithaca, was blown to atoms on the evening

New York Markets-Secondar, Sept. 24.

Ashes are steady at \$6 50 for pearl and 7 00 for pots Flour and Meal.—The lower grades of flour have improved; State and Western ranges from 4 87 to 5 00; pure Genesee 5 25 and 5 37. Rye Flour is scarce, and Grain.-Wheat is firm; Southern 108. Genesee pears, was accumulated by a brother of the 1 20. Corn 57 a 60c. Rye 58c. Oats 36 a 41c. Barley

Provisions.—Pork 8 50 for prime, 10 00 a 10 12 for Mess. Beef 12 00 a 13 00. Butter, Ohio 8c. State Mess. Beef 12 00 a 13 00.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:— John Davis, Shiloh, N. J. Amaziah Bee, New Milton, Va. 2 00 Jep. F. Randolph. H. B. Babcock, Brookfield, David Clark, J. L. Burdick, Cowlesville, John Utter, Jr., Hounsfield, Desire Maxson, Troy,

Ezra Babcock, Scott, Daniel Babcock, Peleg S. Cottrell, " Also \$5 from John Utter, Jr., towards Pub. Fund. BENEDICT W. ROGERS. Treasurer. Money for the Sabbath Recorder should be sent to Geo. B. Utter, General Agent of the Society. Money subscribed towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to Geo. B. Utter, or directly to the Treasurer.

Receipts for the Tract Society. The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society ackowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report in the Recorder:—

Waterford Church, 20 00 John D. Titsworth, Lester T. Rogers, 1 00 Thomas R. Green, Lester T. Rogers, 2d, 1 00 DeRnyter Church, 1 00 Coll. at Hopkinton, eleg L. Berry, 42 27 f. S. Rogers, 1 00 Eli S. Bailey, 25 Mary Rogers, 25 Julia Wescot. M. Green, for Tracts, 5 00 Tract Soc. at Adams, 5 00 1 00 Ann S. Clark, Lydia Green, 1 00 M. Hawley, 1 00 E. C. Hawley,

MARRIED

In Augusta, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 10th inst., by Rev. T. C. Ainsworth, of Brookfield, WILLIAM CLARK BAILEY, M. D., of Genesee, Allegany Co., to Miss

At Laurens, N. Y., Tuesday morning, September 18, to Helen M., daughter of Wm. Comstock, Esq., also of

In Pittsfield, Mass., August 26th, at the residence of her brother, Rev. B. B. Miner, NANCY, relict of Henry randall, of North Stonington, Ct., aged about 46 years. In New London, Ct., August 27th, of consumption THOMAS CAREY POTTER, aged 28 years.

In Westerly, R. I., August 29th, while bathing in the surf, Matthias Crandall, aged 62 years.

In Westerly, R. I., Sept. 14th, MARY ANN GARDNER

Publishing Society—Trustees' Meeting. A Quarterly Meeting of the Trustees of the Sevent y Baptist Publishing Society will be held in New York

on the evening of Second-day, Oct. 1, at 7 o'clock. President-LUCIUS CRANDALL, of Plainfield, N. J. NATHAN V. HULL, of Alfred, N. Y. J. A. LANGWORTHY, of Genesee, N.Y.

CHARLES POTTER, of Adams, N. Y. J. B. MAXSON, of Stephentown, N Cor. Sec .- GEORGE B. UTTER, of New York. Rec. Sec.—THOMAS B. STILLMAN, of New York

MATT. WELLS, Jr., of DeRuyter, N. Y.

Treas.—BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Williamsburg, L. I. George Greenman, of Mystic. Ct. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, of Plainfield N. J. WM. M. ROGERS, of Brooklyn, L. I. ISAAC D. TITSWORTH, of Shiloh. N. J.

Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

TOR BOSTON, VIA NEWFORT AND FALL BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

Mail Line between Boston and New York.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN BOSTON in the defeat of the Pawnees, who lost much bany Road, and form another continuous baggage! The new steamer C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York York Recorder, that Rev. Wm. C. Brown is daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, Some time ago a Convention of delegates, on his way to Stillwater, Minnesota Terriat 6 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M. representing towns, cities, and States, inter- tory, under the patronage of the American or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. These steamers were built expressly for the route, and are in every respect particularly adapted to the navigation of gers are commodious and comfortable-the officers caable and experienced. The route being the shortest ng lines of steamboats and railroads running to various oints from those cities. The C. VANDERBILT will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. he COMMODORE will leave New York Monday, ednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. For passage, berths, 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, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY-SUM-MER ARRANGEMENTS-COMMENCING APRIL

THE extension of the Railroad from Somerville to White House (10 miles) is opened for travel, re-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 54 o'clock A. M. and 1 40m. P. M.; North Branch at 5 40m. nd 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.; Elizabethtown at 71 A. M. and 31 P. M.. The freight train (with a sesnger car attached) will leave White House at 3 A. tory 163 cotton mills, consuming annually M, Somerville 44 A. M., Plainfield 54 A. M., Elizabethtown, by steamboat, at 71 A. M. RETURNING-Will eave New York, by steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 1 P. M. Passengers for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and for Flemington, Clinton, Jacksonville, &c., N. J., will take the 9 o'clock A. M.

> STATE 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

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Chas A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Nelson J.

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

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

udicial District, in the place of Samuel Jones, whose

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, in the place of Samuel Frost; and Also, a Senator of the Sixth Senate District, in the place of William Samuel Johnson: All whose terms of service expire on the last day of December next.

The following officers are also to City and County: A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place

of Michael Ulshoeffer;
A Judge of the Superior Court, in the place of Aaron anderpool; Sixteen Members of Assembly: A Sheriff, in the place of John J. V. Westervelt:

A City and County Clerk, in the place of James Con-A Coroner, in the place of William A. Walters: All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next.

The Electors throughout the State are also to vote for or against the adoption of an act entitled "An act Establishing Free Schools throughout the State," passed , 1849.] Yours respectfully, CHRISTOP HER MORGAN, Sec. y of State. March 26, 1849.]

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 21. 1849. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the 5 05 Secretary of State and the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided..

JOHN J. V. WESTERVELT, Sheriff.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment. See Revised Statutes, Vol. I. Chap. 6, Title 3, Article 3, Part I., Page 140. Aug. 9 T. B. STILLMAN, Treasurer.

Come, honey-bee, with thy busy hum, To the fragrant tufts of the wild thyme come, And sip the sweet dew from the cowslip's head From the lily's bell and the violet's bed. Come, honey-bee, There is spread for thee A rich repast in wood and field. And a thousand flowers Within our bowers To thee their nectared essence yield.

Come, honey-bee, to our woodlands come, There's a lesson for us in thy busy hum; Thou hast treasure in store in the hawthorn's wreath, In the golden broom and the purple heath; And flowers less fair That scent the air. Like pleasant friends drop balm for thee, And thou winnest spoil

Thon patient, and thrifty, and diligent bee. We may learn from the bee the wise man's lore, "The hand of the diligent gathereth store." He plies in his calling from morn till night, Nor tires in his labor nor flags in his flight; From numberless blossoms of every hue. He gathers the nector and sips the dew. Then homeward he speeds

By thy daily toil,

O'er the fragrant meads, And he hums as he goes his thankful lay. Let our thanks too arise For our daily supplies, As homeward and heavenward we haste on jour way.

[Wild Garland.

STORY OF A RUNAWAY SLAVE

The narrative of Henry Box Brown, written by Charles Stearns, has been published and bulky in proportion. Having purchasat Boston. From a notice of the book, ed a kid, and cut it up on the banks, there Aberystwith, Mr. J. Miller, his nephew, and by the Editor of the Chronotype, the fol- was a universal opening of their capacious two professional gentlemen, geologists, were lowing is taken :-

ing the index of stability and fidelity in his any further demonstration; the native keep- of projecting stone on the face of the cliff, countenance. In spite of slavery, the ideas er, who feeds them, then began calling to about 120 feet above the level of the sea, of Christian purity and benevolence had tak- them, when they came one by one lazily which providentially happened to be at full en hold of him. He had fastened his heart along, and waddling on to the shore, each flow. In passing round a projecting angle, to a wife, and the attachment had been ce- took what was given to him. The rapidity "which for ages has frowned upon all bemented by three promising children. But with which the poor kid vanished, head and low," the professors and the revenue officer one day the auctioneer's hammer came down upon all four, and they were gone. "Never keeper quite well, and if one should take up was in the act of doing so, when the rock fret about it," said his master, "marry ano- what is not thrown to him, the keeper makes suddenly breaking from under his feet, he ther wife, and get some more children." him drop it by striking him on the snout was whirled round with his face toward the The iron of that speech entered his soul. with his stick. Their jaws are certainly sea, and as he descended he seized with one He began, with every fibre of the manhood dreadful clap-traps, and the crash they make hand the ledge beneath his uncle's feet, in him, to plot his escape. No fool of a task when brought together is horrible, crushing whilst he extended the other hand to him, is that, where every eye of every white man the bones even of the head of their prey like and it was firmly clasped by the revenue has nothing to do but to watch you, and so much crust. It is probable, setting aside every dog and every newspaper will bark on motives of superstition, that the inhabitants your track, and where, if you fail, tortures now find it necessary to feed those voracious like the Inquisition's await you.

financier in State-street could have husband- bors. In fact, they do at times pick up and Mr. Miller gazed on a rugged projection of ed it better, though the first investment did devour a stray child left on the banks by ac- rock about 90 feet below them, and on which not turn out so good as might have been. He cident or design. There are here three hot he concluded the unfortunate youth was bought a friend with half of it. With him springs, one of which supplies the tank, and inevitably doomed to be dashed. But the he consulted about the means of escape, is of temperature as high as 180 degrees. uncle (who calls him "an awful coward") anxiously, but to no purpose. At last, in The water issues from a rock as pure as at length said, with all the calmness imaginanswer to earnest prayer, as Henry says, it crystal, and in great abundance. The fe- able, "Tom, there is but one way for it; I'll occurred to him to box himself up. He did males of the country repair to these springs save you, or we will both perish together," water, as a medicine, for the journey.

The box was properly addressed to a friend in Philadelphia, marked with the always ludricously unheeded words, this side up with care." The "friend" was put under a solemn pledge to accompany the box to its destination, and see to it. But he took it in hir friendly head, as a purchased friend naturally would, merely to tumble the box into the express office at Richmond, and telegraph the consignee in Philadelphia of the fact. There was obviously no remedy for Brown. He seems to have been destined to undergo the fate of mere merchandize, for "an ensample" to the American people. As such, he was put through in the modern fashion, with despatch and without care. After waiting some time on his head at the express office, he was carted to the depot, and happened to fall right side up in the freight car. But on the Potamac steamer he rode nearly two hours on his head, till his eyes protruded, and he was on the point of suffocating, when he prayed earnestly, and, as it is in older cases on record, the Lord heard him, and sent two passengers, one of whom said, "Well, we have come twenty miles in two hours, now let's sit down and rest ourselves," and the two turned over his box and sat on it.

These angels of God's mercy speculated on the contents of the box, as they sat on it, and concluded it must contain the mail. At Washington he fell again on his head, and came near being left, but prayer again brought an angel in the shape of a gentleman, who said, "that box came with the mail, and must go on with it." In it was thrown, Brown's head downwards again, a mistake, however, which was rectified on righting the baggage at the next stopping

Twenty-seven hours from Richmond brought the box to the depot in the Quaker city, where it waited from 3 A. M. to 6 A. M., when the consignee, or receiving angel, with a mild voice, and a straight coat, of course, called and wished to know if a box, marked so and so, was there. "Yes." freight was settled, and the box trucked to a wagon, and soon set down in the friend's parlor, where a circle of friends were waiting to witness-a resurrection. What a moment! There is the silent box. Is there a listening, knowing, strong-souled man in it, or a carcass fit for the dissecting room ? To Brown, too, it was a crisis. Was he among friends? Was he north of the slavery line? Had his perils been for nothing, or was he at last to draw free breath through more than three gimblet holes? He had the ad- failed having a violent paroxysm, whenever pine cracked, the grave opened, and up rose By speedy and copious bleeding he recoverthe live man, but sunk back again in a swoon. ed, but his family never afterward attemptagain. Up rose a humble, but strong pro-leric feelings. Was this apoplexy, or a phet, whose voice is now touching thousands heart ready to burst? [Moral Reformer. tar-to kindle them against slavery.

har Tilles Articles, Parell, Page 140. Augro.

they mentioned, that having been authorized weigh twelve or fifteen hundred. It is just mere custom of convenience for those who were only just brought into the market at fight with them for the last few days, but the date of this letter, the principal sale of I think the danger is over with them now. the book was but commencing."

ALLIGATORS BOARDED AND LODGED.

We made an excursion lately to what is

some lying basking on the knolls and ridges, ing home." others floating on the surface of the deep water. They are of all sizes, from a foot or two, to twenty or twenty-five feet in length, monsters, for, were the "supplies to be stop-

A BROKEN HEART.

Anglo-Indian paper.

" muggars."

We sometimes hear it said that such a one died of a broken heart; but we believe it is check caused them to perform several somnot generally known that this remark is ersets over each other as they descended often applicable in the most literal sense; linked together. With the rapidity of a that the heart not only swells and bursts with flash of lightning they disappeared beneath anger, but is fretted away, more or less, by the foaming billows, having cleared the all the depressing passions which belong to craggy ledge, which projected more than fallen humanity. Yet such is the undoubt- six feet from the perpendicular of the point ed fact. George II. is not the only per- over which the youth was suspended. To son who has worn out his heart in this way; nor the delight of their companions, who were the celebrated John Hunter the only man momentarily horror-struck, they rose about

with some difficulty the end of the finger.

perate in his habits of living, but very passionate; sometimes his irascibility went far- were able to extricate themselves. To their ther than words. His countrymen the Germans, are perhaps the most passionate people on earth, and the rupture of the ventricles of the heart probable arises from violent passion impeded in the expression of it. The Irish are very passionate, and they never hesitate to express it in words or deeds; whereas the Germans are a remarkably ceremonious race, and the upper ranks especialbruises, they appeared not a whit the worse ly, bound down by the rules of decorum. There are more instances of sudden, violent fevers, and sudden deaths from gusts of passion to be found in the German writers, than in the medical books of other people.

Very few kings were more perplexed, crossed and aggravated, than the monarch in question. He was even compelled, after being without a ministry ten weeks, to accept for a prime minister the great man whom he always hated. And it is highly probable that his efforts, from time to time, to suppress his feelings, operated on the left ventricle principally, injuring and weakening a particular spot in the prime organ of life, which being weaker from great age than formerly, at last giving way, the brave

old king died, literally of a broken heart. May it not be well to inquire whether those on whom a rupture of the heart is tionally and habitually liable to violent gusts of passion?

A gentleman of our own country, now no

ADVENTURES OF CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.

sion to make known its contents, in which two miles. We kill them that sometimes tion as it exists here, is but little else than a covered bung-hole.

by Mr. Macaulay to publish in America his dangerous enough to make it right amusing. control it. The power by which it is regular 'History of England,' they had printed six I have been thrown off my horse twice by lated is confined to the one party alone. issued independent editions had sold about I was riding my mule at the time. I have There seems to be no restraint upon the 20,000; so that 60,000 copies had been pure stopped the buffalo game with him; it is children and youth. They are left to grow chased in the United States at a time when too hard work. I caught an Indian horse, up rude, wild and uncultivated, as the game that the state of the Lore that work is a state of the Lore that work about 13,000 had been disposed of by Long- that was running loose, that can't be beat they pursue. man & Co. in London, at the price of £1 for buffaloes. We have some great times 12s. each. As the cheap American editions with the Indians. We expected to have a

We fight more among ourselves than we do with the Indians. There have been four killed fighting, one with a buffalo, and sixteen died of sickness. That is doing very called here the "Muggar Tank," a lake of well for a company of eighty-one young men. alligators, which lies in a small but beauti-I have never spent so happy a time in all my fully situated grove of trees, surrounded by life.

a range of low hills, about nine miles from Kurrachee. After having breakfasted, we Spring, tell them to bring a good horse proceeded to the spot where these hideous one that can go at the rate of fifteen miles an monsters are congregated. They are held hour, and keep it up fifteen hours. My Insacred by the natives of the country, and dian can do it. If you were here, after one are regularly fed by the contributions of these buffaloes, you would throw yourself of devotees. The tank is more like an right straight; it beats chasing foxes all out. overflown meadow than a lake, having deep If any snipes are starting for California, tell channels intersecting each other, and is lit them to stay at home, they can't come it. I erally alive with these huge "muggars," have met 300 persons coming back and go-

A LEAP FOR LIFE.

As the supervisor of inland revenue at jaws, which kept distended in expectation of last week examining some strata of rocks in having a piece of flesh pitched into them; the cliffs between Aberystwith and Llanrhy-Brown is an earnest religious man, bear- they are too lazy, and too well fed, to make stid, they proceeded along a narrow ledge officer, who held him supended for full five minutes, during which time he with great difficulty maintained his position, there not being more than six inches to stand upon. Henry had got possession of \$166, and no ped," they would become dangerous neigh. At length a breathless pause ensued, whilst it, enclosing with himself only a bladder of after their confinement, to perform their ab- and, with a firm voice, he commanded the lutions, and to present their sacrifices to the young man to loose his hold of the rock, which was mechanically obeyed, with a faint reply, "Yes, uncle." At this awful moment Mr. Miller sprang horizontally into the air, carrying the young man with him; and such was the force with which he leaped, that the who has dropped down dead in a fit of 20 yards apart, buffeting the heavy swells of the flowing and returning waves; at King George II. died as suddenly as if he length they struck out for a rock that lay had been shot through the heart, without any about 70 yards in the sea, on which they previous illness, at the age of 77. On ex- were seated, and from which they gave three amining the body, the left ventricle was hearty cheers. Their companions attemptfound ruptured. The hole in it admitted ed to procure their rescue by obtaining a boat, but owing to a breach in the ledge, George II. was a healthy man, and tem- found it impossible, and had to proceed onward for more than three hours before they delight, the geologists then found that their brave and dauntless companions had once more committed themselves to the deep, and had swum to an accessible part of the cliff and returned to Llanrhystid, where, with the exception of the loss of hats, the officer's

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

for their perilous adventure. [Welshman.

boots (which he had taken off on first start-

ing on the ledge,) and a few slight cuts and

M. N. Adams, writing from Lac-que-parie, Minnesota, on the 4th ult., gives the Central Watchman the following facts relative to the Dakots or Sioux indians:

in 43 and 46 degrees north latitude, and Academy on or before the 10th of April, stretches from the St. Peters on the East, to 1850. The Academy also offers two other the Missouri on the West. The great mass prizes, one of \$300 and one of \$200, for landof this nation are as yet in a savage state. scape or marine views, to be 54 by 40 inches. Their main dependence for a livelihood, as yet, is hunting. There are some bands on the Mississippi and down near the found post mortem, had not been constitu- mouth of the Saint Peter's, that receive fare comparatively well; but the great mass are obliged to depend upon game for subsistence. To hunt, is part of their religion, destroy the worms contained in it. If old mans of that city have got up a theatre of Persia-Elbridge Eddy. Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdiel are obliged to depend upon game for subvantage of his outsiders. The voices of his new clothes were brought home from the and they have a god who presides over the clothes be hung around the crotches of trees, their own, in which the plays are performdoubt in his mind that the hour of his deli- "thanksgiving" morning, his wife begged plant small fields of corn. They sometimes was approaching. There the box stood, and entreated of him not to get into a pasand no Quaker meal ever had the blessing sion as usual; and before they came obtainof so silent a Quaker grace. At last some ed a promise that he would curb his feel-without the least assistance on the part of good soul mustered the courage, with throbbing heart, to rap on the lid and ask, "Is all They were brought, and by no means suitright?" "All right," from within. "Here, ed. His face was flushed, his eyes fiery, his women cut and carry the wood, water, and hammers, axes, chisels, pincers,—tear off breathing short, the veins of his neck and all heavy burdens—build the houses, make the cover." Tears streamed with the work. temples swelled, and he seemed ready to moccasins, plant and gather, and when tragage, while the men, mounted on horseback, bought and sold by it, and believe it may be canter on ahead, and at their leisure dismount and smoke until the rear comes upthe tent is pitched, and food ready; then they eat, either to lie down and sleep, or to rise and if the hay is somewhat settled, ten solid up and play. Buying wives is common yards will make a ton. Clover will take among this people. When a woman is thus from ten to twelve yards per ton." -An overland emigrant gives the following bought, she is at the mercy of the purchas-CHEAP PUBLISHING.—Sir Charles Lyell, account of the fun they have on the trail to er, and although she is well pleased to live with him, she is liable at any time to be juice of one bushel of sugar beets will make "Hunting buffaloes is the greatest amuse- thrown away, or put aside, that her husband from five to six gallons of vinegar, by wash-

editions at various prices varying from \$4 to their making at the horse. Once I came while the other is forced to confess herself a of the first three months, they had sold 40, ing a pitch at me, after being unhorsed, but their father yet lives. Such a thing as pa-000 copies, and other booksellers who had I shot him by chance, so that I got off safe. rental authority is scarcely known here.

CHARACTER AND PROSPECTS OF OREGON.

Oregon City, April 18," which says:

This city contains from 1,500 to 2,000 inhab- support. itants, and is a very flourishing place. It is mette empties into the Columbia River, and characteristic of the mariner, "The boy has from there it is about 125 miles down the Co- only the clothes you see, sir or he would lumbia to the ocean. The Falls at this place not be so ragged. I care not for myself, furnish, I have no doubt, the best water-pow though I too lost all, but the poor lad will er in the world, and can be applied to may have a hard time of it." chinery, with less expense or capital than any place I ever saw. The whole country gave small sums to the poor orphan, and adis covered with a very thick growth of time vised him to make a statement to other pasber, principally fir, cedar and pine, wherev- sengers, who would doubtless give someer there are streams of water. Up this val- thing. ley, and at many other places, there are very rich and fertile prairies. A great many ex- swer; "I don't wish to beg their money." plorations will take place from here this Sum. At this moment a fine, benevolent individmer, and I have no doubt that gold will be ual arose in a seat near me, and offered to found in abundance in this Territory. It is plead for him who would not prefer his own ruining the country. A good house-joiner, claim. Most successful was the warm-heartcarpenter or miller-either for grist or saw ed appeal which he made to the passengers, mills—receives \$10 per day in gold paid him and ten dollars was collected. every day. This is the most beautiful country that man ever enjoyed life in. The society is as good as it is anywhere in the West, and you would like it just as well; like all new countries, the people are free and candid, and enjoy life.

has commenced among the shrubbery and Florence, and consequently will present a small quantity of flour of sulphur. strongly imposing appearance, both in its external and internal structure. Its dimensions will be 120 feet in length, by 65 wide, and from the level of the side-walk to the upper line of the parapet, its hight will be 67 feet-built of brown cut stone. The amount authorized to be expended in the erection of this building is \$75,000-of course exclusive of furniture and shelving. The latter will cost, probably, \$8,000. Two years, it is expected, will be required to complete it. The architect is Mr. Alex. Saelizer, from Berlin, a pupil of the celebrated Schinkel. The entire appropriation for the library and building is \$400,00, of which about one-half is to be funded for the benefit of the library

STEAMBOAT STOLEN IN PORTLAND.-The small steamer Experiment was stolen on Sixth-day night from the Ferry Wharf in Portland. On Sunday Mr. Chandler, one of the owners, began to look round for his prop. erty-and taking a sloop started to hunt her up. Getting down to Trundy's Reef, he discovered the Experiment about six miles to clous quality. the eastward. Having come up with her, he During the year ending September 1st engine had stopped, anchor over, and thirty boats built at this port-tonage 10,233. fathoms hawser out. It is a great wonder that she did not blow up, as they evidenly had had a large fire going, and knew nothing of the management of an engine. Two men were seen to escape from her in a small boat to Cape Elizabeth. They intended, Place said, to carry her to Portsmouth, paint her and sculled her out of the harbor to avoid making a noise with her steam.

nia Academy of Fine Arts has issued a circular, in which that Institution offers three any loud or boisterous noise." prizes, one of \$750, one of \$500, and one A cotemporary writer asks how St. Paul of \$250, to be awarded to the artists who shall would have looked lounging about smoking The Sioux nation is estimated at about produce the first, second and third best pic- a long nine," or rolling a huge quid of to-25 or 30,000 souls. The territory now tures on a historical, scriptural or dramatic bacco in his mouth. occupied by these heathens is vast, and subject; the painting to be not less than 40 much of it very fertile. It lies chiefly with- by 50 inches in size, and to be delivered at the

REMEDY FOR THE APPLE WORM.—The apple worm is very destructive generally, and annuties; and for whom the United States in a year of scaleby, fixed the present, they party of Shakers in Ellington, Conn., last injure nearly all the fruit. As a remedy, let party of Shakers in Ellington, Conn., last in a year of scarcity, like the present, they small animals run in the orchard and eat all week, picked forty-five bushels of whortlethe fruit as it falls; or pick up the fruit, every berries! be destroyed. By carefully scraping off the loose bark of apple-trees in the spring, many chrysalids will be destroyed.

To MEASURE HAY IN THE STACK -- More than twenty years since, says a practical farveling, they walk, carrying tent and bag. ing verified its general accuracy, I have both sea sick. useful to many farmers where the means of petitioned the municipal authorities to pass weighing are not at hand. "Multiply the a law exterminating the canine race in that length, breadth and height into each other, city.

VINEGAR FROM BEETS.—It is stated that the A letter dated April 15, 1849, was latement out. We can run them down in a three may suit himself better in the choice of aning, grating, expressing, and exposing two ly shown me from the Harpers, with permis- or four mile heat, and sometimes in one or other. Hence you see the marriage institutive weeks to the air in the barrel, with a gauze- her carriage with so much powder on her

THE NOBLE-HEARTED SAILOR BOY.

A little boy twelve years of age, poor and 50 cents—16s 6d to 2s. At the expiration within an inch of being killed by one mak-widow, or her children orphans, although and Fall River. There was a slight shrink-widow, or her children orphans, although inches the manifested by some of the ing from him, manifested by some of the well-dressed passengers. He took his seat quietly near me; and a sea-captain who en. tered at the same time told me his touching

I learned that he was a poor orphan, and three days before he had been wrecked near Montauk Point; the schooner upon which paratus, thus furnishing ample facilities for illustrating he was, being struck by a white squall and -The Peoria Register contains a letter from instantly sunk. While the lad was floating Hon. William Bryant, Chief Justice of Ore- upon some wood, a vessel near, which had gon, to his brother in Peoria, under date of seen the accident, sent forth its boat to save partment, especial attention is given to the lower English Bronnia. from a watery grave any who might be res-"I am far better pleased with this country cued. They spied the little boy floating than I expected to be. It is decidedly a good amid the waste of waters, and approached and very desirable country. It produces as him; but he, with a generosity, alas! too well as the States all the smaller grains and rare, cried out, "Never mind me; save the vegetables which we are accustomed to in captain; he has a wife and six children." the Western States. The country is, beyond Poor fellow! he knew that the captain had all doubt, as healthy as any country can be, those who loved him, and would need his

The captain, in telling me the story, was situated 35 miles above where the Willa- much affected, and said, with a generosity ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their con-

Several persons, on hearing this story,

"I am not a beggar," was the only an-

VARIETY.

Valuable works in ivory, that have become soiled or greatly discolored by time, may berestored to their original and pristine white-Astor Library.—The work of demolition rays, under glasses. This protection should, stately trees of Vauxhall Garden in Lafay it, the action of the calorific rays induces a by no means, be neglected, as deprived of ette Place, near the Italian Opera House, tendency in the ivery to crack, which gives Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French, New-York, preparatory to laying the foun it a more displeasing appearance than bedation walls of the Astor Library building fore. Ivory may be effectually bleached by It will be built in the Byzantine style, or heating it moderately over a fire of charcoal, rather, in the style of the Royal Palaces of into which there is thrown, occasionally, a

> pons in the hands of the Hungarians, is that peculiar to the horseherds or chykosz, who are an important portion of the army. This weapon is a whip, with a handle two feet in chromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; length, a thong 20 feet long; at the end of this thong is a leaden ball, and at intervals ment, \$2 00; in Agricultural Chemistry, including smaller ones, like shot on a fishing line. It Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra) is thrown with great precision and fatal ef- \$12 00. fect. The Austrians could not at first make out what sort of wounds those were which destroyed so many men. These horse herds muster several thousands, and act with the

The Paris correspondent of the Literary -thus insuring to it a perpetuity such as Gazette remarks of queer titles: "There similar institutions but seldom possess. By are now published in French newspapers rothe efforts of Mr. J.G. Cogswell, in England mances called 'The Red Spirits,' 'The and on the continent, about 20,000 volumes Bloody Marchioness, The Bloody Shoes, have been collected and are now in his keep- and there have lately been published, 'Dig- ble if the capital is impaired by returning any portion are You?' 'The Midnight Bludgeon,' and

It is said that a new strawberry has lately been cultivated in the neighborhood of Lonof an amber color when ripe, and of deli-

found only a young man aboard, by the name there were twenty-three steamboats built a, of Wm. Place of Augusta. The water was the port of Cincinnati-tonnage, 7,180; cost,

The Territorial Courts of Minnesota have ust been opened. Twenty attorneys were admitted to practice, which certainly will lation of no more than five thousand.

General Herrera, the chivalric Mexican over, and run her for a ferry boat. When who married a Lowell operative some years they took her they cut a hole in her stern ago, is now on a visit to New England-at present sojourning in New Hampshire, with his wife's relatives.

The Councils of Detroit have passed an REWARDS FOR ARTISTS.—The Pennsylva, ordinance making it a penal offense to make, aid, countenance, or assist in making,

A specimen of the manatee or sea-cow an animal supposed to have became extinct, is said to have been captured in Florida, and is on its way to New York.

The Union states that there are in the United States two hundred and sixty seven lighthouses, and thirty-two floating lights along West Edmeston-E. Maxson.

ed in the German language.

One of our exchanges justly observes, that good newspapers are the only paper currency that is worth more than gold or sil-

A young lawyer being in the midst of a violent jury harangue, a wag rushed out of court exclaiming that such a swell made him

Some of the citizens of Cincinnati have

The Indiana State Journal contains a list of thirty-two different counterfeits and altered \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year bills on the banks of that State will be charged when payment is delayed till the "One of the rarities of life," says Eliza

Cook, "is a woman thoroughly satisfied with her daughter-in-law."

face, that she blew up the driver.

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 days for Christmas and New Year holidays. The Year will be divided into three Terms:

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

March 20, of 14 " Encouraged by the success of the School under its present Instructors, the friends of the Institute have made liberal additions to its library, cabinet, and ap branches taught in the various departments.

The Literary Department is as heretofore under the supervision of Rev. JAMES R. IRISH, A. M., Pre lish Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics 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 stustituent 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 fur her information see Catalogue. Besides Globes, Maps, &c., for the illustration of

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