VOL. VI.—NO. 17.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 11, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 277.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the London Times. THE CHOLERA.

Toward the end of the last century (in 1781), a body of 5,000 troops, stationed at men sickened in one day and for the most a theory of Choleraic propagation, that this part sank beyond recovery within an hour. disease only travels westward. Next day, the distemper still raged with unble convulsions, and very few recovered.

The year afterward (1783) the same strange malady hroke out among the pilgrims at Hurdword, and swept off no lessthan 20,000 of the worshipers at the celebrated shrine. At about the same time many of the inhabitants of India, civil as well as military, were seized with this cruel distemper, which the Moslems called "mordechim," or bowel-death. The term "mordechim" was corrupted, by persons more conversant with French than Persian, into mort de chien. The symptoms of mort de chien, as described by Mr. Curtis, who

The origin of Cholera cannot be distinctly traced to any earlier epoch. The Brahminical records, indeed, vaguely notice a somewhat similar disease as having prevailed among the Hindoos in remote antiquity; and Bontius, a practitioner in Batavia, about two centuries ago, describes, under the name tributary, the Jumna, had reached Delhi, miles up the Volga to Saratoff, where it de- of the suspected bread, and to suspend the of Cholera, a bilious distemper then preva- spreading also to Saharampore and Kotah, stroyed within a month 2,367 persons. From obnoxious quarantine regulations. lent in the Dutch settlement at Java. Pastiquity of cholera; and some have supposed arrested by the mountain range which bounds these ancient plagues were really spasmodic layah mountains, which checked for years sease spread rapidly, attacking chiefly the a population of 103,344. definite traces of its existence can be found before the outbreak of the mort de chien; and this distemper, we know, never spread beyond the confines of India.

In 1817, however, the mort de chien burst forth in Bengal with extraordinary malignity, and was found to have changed its character. No longer localized in the tropics, it was observed to travel rapidly westward; and men began to forebode, from its rate and course, that it would soon invade the continent of Europe. The circumstances of this disastrous outbreak—the origin of the mortality under which we are now suffering -deserve attentive consideration. overflow of the river Ganges had swelled to a greater hight than usual the annual inundation of the marshy plains adjacent. Cities and villages appeared like houses in a temporary ocean, covered with innumerable boats, and traversed even by vessels of 100 tons burden. The whole country round Jessore was one sheet of water, and those jungly marshes, known as the Sunderbunds, which are intersected by numberless streams forming the delta of the Ganges, lay steaming in a moist, calm air, neither quite overflowed, nor yet quite dry, a hot-bed of putrescent miasma. It was under such circumstances, aggravat-

edly the heats of August, that the first seizure occurred at Jessore. The mortality spread rapidly among the population, infecting chiefly the miserable Pariahs who earn, by excessive toil under a vertical sun, only about 4c. a day, and who live in squalid hovels, crowded and damp, in the filthiest quarters of the town. In a few weeks 10. 000 souls, a sixth of the population, had perished. The civil courts were closed, business was suspended, and the wealthior inhabitants fled in crowds to the country Within a month the disease broke out in Calcutta, about 100 miles to the south-west, brought, as some say, by fugitives from Jessore; originating spontaneously, as others suppose, from the same cause in both places. Here, also, it committed fearful ravages, destroying daily 200 persons. Its migratory character soon became terribly apparent within a few weeks it had devastated every town and village within an area of several thousand square miles, from Sylhet in the east, to Cuttack in the west, and from the mouths of the Ganges upward to its confluence with the Jumpa.

From this central district the pestilence traveled by three principal streams, one flowing south-west along the Coromandel coast to Madras; another, south-east, along the opposite coast of the Bay of Bengal to Arraçan and the Malay peninsula; a third, beaten, but they became infected during the westward, along the valley of the Ganges to Bundeleund, where the grand army, consisting the value of followers, was assembled under the Marquis of Hastings.

The south-western stream took twelve months to reach Madras; in six months more it had crossed to the north coast of Ceylon, which island it rapidly over ran; and thence it was conveyed in the Topaz frigate to the Mauritius, where it appeared in November, 1819.

The south-eastern stream traveled more slowly It took twelve months to reach Arracan, and twelve more to descend along the coast to the Malay penimula. At the British settlement of Penang (an island on that more important than it now does.

coasti it destroyed three fourths of the population Thence it made its way through Sumstra Java and the Spice Islands to Tipine Islands, where it decimated the barbarian tribes, who rose against the Chinese

and Europeans, accused them of magic, and butchered many thousands. At Pontiana,

others expired after a day or two in horri- of whom were English or Sepoy soldiers, the rest camp followers, perished in a week. The sentinel was often seized at his posthis successor would be smitten too-a third ing the winter, the apathy of Europe return- ly from England, in a south easterly direcman, and a fourth, would sometimes suc- ed. No steps were taken to abate the filth tion, attacked Lisbon and Madrid in 1833, cumb before the two hours duty was per- and misery of their overcrowded towns. spread during 1834 throughout the Peninsu formed. Many fell down in convulsions Their grave-yards, their slaughter-houses, la, infecting the British garrison at Gibralwhile carrying their comrades to the hospit- their reeking cess-pools, still loaded with tar, penetrated in 1835 to Piedmont, Genda, als. The neighboring ravines were filled putrid steam the stagnant air; and their and Florence, (which, the Alps, it would the with dead, for whose burial time and hands squalid populations, with blood already half seem, had previously protected,) reached were wanting. For miles around, the fields corrupt and fevered, were suffered to lie Naples in 1836, and Rome in 1837. and highways were strewn with the bodies strewn in the path of the epidemic, like prey of those who had vainly sought safety in in the path of a lion. flight. And when at length the Commander- Next year, in 1839, during the heat of ed with military cordons; the smitten were in Chief determined to move in search of a July, the smoldering pestilence broke out pitilessly torn from their beds, and isolated witnessed many cases of it both in Madras healthier position, the line of march present- again in Persia, again crept along the west- in a distant hospital; the physicians traand Ceylon at that period, are identical with ed the appearance of a battle-field. Nor ern shore of the Caspian, infecting Salainy versed the streets in black sacks of waxen was it till the army reached a high position at the mouth of the Volga, and many inter- canvass, with glasses inserted to see through.

southern point of India.

began to subside.

had taken possession of the opposite plains. still, in our great cities, the dead were buried of collapse, Their fancied immunity was soon, however, as usual amid the living; still men were conthe Prince himself, and had destroyed his Prime Minister in a few hours. In this city, peared. as also at Aineer and many towns adjacent,

to have barred its passage. confluent, the Euphrates. In one month it with the Persians. had reached Bagdad, then invested by the From these principal streams the infection on the subsidence of panic. of the besiegers as of the besieged.

violence in some degree subsided. Next burg in the Autumn of 1831. fugitive Turks, they field doubly routed, to to pass unnoticed. Bakou, on the western shore of the Caspian, spreading the infection along the road they burg was attacked. On the 26th of the same ministers, when they preached funeral ser-

westward from Aleppo to Antioch, and sev- burg. eral other ports on the western coast of the At that time, strangely enough, France Mediterranean, and from Bakou it extended was still uninfected, as also were the Span-

ing at the same time northward to the Philips mouth of the Volga. Here, however, it only the disease broke out in London among the then died out-it was fondly hoped forever. the intervening towns had as yet taken the in-Six years elapsed.

a Dutch settlement on the western coast of strangely, on the western skirts of Europe. few weeks later the disease appeared in Borneo, it carried off the whole garrison ex- No quarantine was enforced; no obstacle Dublin. It spread gradually throughout cept one man. Still running northward, (in was opposed to the streams of human inter- Great Britain and Ireland, and destroyed Ganjam, a coast town, 535 miles north-east 1820) it reached Canton, ravaged Pekin in course flowing westward from the infected about 30,000 persons. Calais and Paris of Madras, were suddenly attacked with a 1821, and after devastating China for sever- places. The plague seemed to be exhausted, were affected nearly simultaneously in March, disease, of such incredible malignity, that al years, passed the Great Wall in 1827, and and the alarm which its proximity had excitspread through many parts of Mongolia. It ed soon ceased and was forgotten. In the pected, by propagation of the disease from by dozens. Exclusively of those then smit- is not true, therefore, though the assertion summer of 1829 it again gave signs of its ex- Germany along the Rhine, but obviously by ten with instantaneous death, more than 500 is common, and has been made the basis of istence in unabated malignity on the west- a reverted stream from England. From ern boundary of Europe. It broke out in these centers the epidemic spread through The western stream, traveling about 400 miles up the river Ural, which extends north- distant and isolated points. The mortality abated fury, and on the third day more than miles in three months, against the periodical ward from the Caspian Sea, whose shores in this country was much greater than in monsoon, and infecting some but sparing the disease had ravaged in 1823. In Oren- Britain, Paris alone losing upward of 18,000 hospital. Next year (in 1782) the troops un- others of the towns and villages in its track, burg, and in the surrounding province, a souls. Three months later (June, 1832) the reached, early in November, the British tenth of the inhabitants were seized; and pestilence appeared at Quebec. In the from a similar, though less severe disorder, army encamped on low ground, on the banks about a fourth of the smitten perished. This same month it broke out at New York, and, which within a month had attacked 1,000 of the Scinde. It turned the camp into an second warning renewed for a moment the spreading rapidly, ravaged nearly the whole hospital. Nine thousand men, about a tenth forgotton fears of the Europeans. But no American continent. measures were taken to resist the impending pestilence.

Persians, and destroyed thousands, as well was diffused along the roads and rivers

strokes of an invisible enemy, more terrible been entered by a pestilential stream branch 4.000 of the Persians perished; whole troops ready traced along the shores of the Black says :-deserted nanic smitten; the rear of their | Sea and up the valley of the Danube. In its line of march was strewn with dead bodies; westward progress through Europe to the and, by the time they reached Khooc, scarce- point at which we left it, (Hamburg,) the ly an army remained for the Prince of pest disseminated its virus to these and Persia, their leader, to dismiss. As for the many other towns which our limits oblige us ways a suspicious thing to see stewards grow

It was early in October, 1831, that Hammonth, the disease broke out at Sutherland, During the next year (1823) the disease on our Eastern coast, brought thither, it is made little further progress. It spread supposed, by an infected vessel from Ham- the world might see with how much sincerity

northward, along the western shore of the sih and Italian Peninsulas. Almost simulmor, its agreeme south eastern limit, aproad: Caspian, to Astrachan, a Russian port at the taneously with its appearance at Sunderland, A MEMBER OF THE CONFRENCE. New York in any direction.

occasioned a mortality of 144 persons, and shipping in the Thames, though not one of fection. Four months afterward (in Febru-During this period the pestilence paused, ary, 1832,) Edinburgh was attacked, and a Orenburg, a town on the Tartar frontier, 400 France, sometimes apparently by leaps to

While the western stream of virus was thus rapidly completing the circuit of the With the subsidence of the disease dur- globe, a reflux current, traveling more slow-

At Naples, a rigorous quarantine proved utterly ineffectual. The city was surroundat Erich, 50 miles off, on the steep dry banks | mediate towns. But this time it spread | These terrific measures spread such a panic of the Betwah, that the disease among them | westward along the valley of the Kur to among the indabitants that 30,000 fled in a Tiflis, which it reached and ravaged within few days; the populace, declaring the food Within twelve months, that is, by August a month. It also ran westward into Cau- to be poisoned, began to rise; the king found 1818, the western stream of the epidemic, cassia, along the rivers Terek and Kuma. it necessary, for their pacification, to walk pursuing its course along the Ganges and its And from Astrachan it ran in 21 days 400 through the most infected streets, to partake

The Emperor of Russia now became disorder was carried to Algiers, which it peace of Amiens:that it was this pestilence which, in the time the basin in question on the west. By the alarmed. He threw a cordon sanitaire round ravaged in 1837, and whence it spread along of King Hezekiah, overtook the Assyrian time it reached Delhi, however, it had also Moscow, established a strict quarantine at the northern coast of Africa. In the same army, and smote, in one night, a hundred and spread northwards to the high table-land of its gates, and enjoined a careful isolation of year (1837) Malta was attacked most severe faith, that the lot of France, and of Europe, barrassments of poverty, had not the old man's

> in August 1818; and whence, six months above 3,000 perished. In the hight of the gress. Two years it took to overrun India; later, it descended to the Trivandrum, and to panic, while the town was strictly isolated, two to pass through Central Europe to Great in France, and I believe that I should have were not, and what claim had she upon him? the coasts of Cape Comorin, the most and the disease universally believed to be Britain. During two years it paused in its contagious, the Emperor Nicholas came career on the western boundary of Hindos-Briefly within 18 months from its first outbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects, by showing himself ready to parbreak, the epidemic had overrun the whole subjects had not himself to be married with the subjects had not had not had not had not Indian peninsula, and had proceeded, in its take their danger. It is impossible not to sulas of Europe, isolated in a great measure course towards Europe, to the hills forming admire the personal gallantry of such con- by the Alps and the Pyrenees, enjoyed a the western boundary of the basin of the riv- duct. It does not, however, appear that the further special respite; nor was it till 20 a project for general peace, by drawing all a brave heart to depend upon. We rented ers Ganges and Jumna. These hills, though power of the autocrat was exerted to cleanse years after its outbreak in Bengal, that this the powers to an immense reduction of their a chamber and went to housekeeping. We their eastern slope was devastated by the the Augean filth of which he boldly braved terrible disease had fetched the compass of standing armies. And then, perhaps, as inepidemic for nearly twelve months, checking the perilous effects. The disease continued the habitable globe. In its westward proits career, to the great joy of the inhabitants to ascend to the northwest, spreading from the gress the disease was observed to have add. might be permitted to dream of the applicable before we bought the chairs. I told Mary of Chittore and the other territories lying Caspian to the Baltic at such a rate as would ed to its former terrors a new and destructive tion to the great European family of an in-she must turn up the tub, for I could not run have infected all Europe in three months. feature—the consecutive fever; of which stitution like the American Congress, or that in debt; no, no. It was not long before selves secure from the terrible enemy which Considerable apprehension prevailed; but thousands perished after surviving the stage of the Amphictyon in Greece; and then our rich neighbor, Mrs. M., found us out, and

> at an end. Suddenly, in July, 1819, the tent to live surrounded by the offal of three years after the date of its arrival, the nificent spectacle! However that may be, They were old ones, to be sure, but answerpeople of Chittore learned, to their conster- slaughter-houses; and then, as now, they cholera subsided in Europe. In India, hownation, that the Cholera was at Oudeypore, continued to breathe the exhalations of black ever, it became endemic, raging yearly for must arrive sooner or later by the mere force new face those chairs put upon our snug the metropolis of the principality; and that, ditches, of open gully holes, and of noisome a period of several months, and yearly exentering the royal palace, it had attacked tanks, brimming with accumulated ordure, citing the liveliest apprehensions lest it should and I do not think, after my fall, and the fore. The tables are turned with Mrs. M. The results of their supineness soon ap- burst its bounds and again overshadow the disappearance of my system, that any balance and me now; she has become a poor widow. While the Cholera was thus ascending the to prevent a second invasion, or to meet it, union and federation of the great nations. thing, never!" cried the old, man with a it committed dreadful havoc. Another pause Volga to Moscow, and thence to Petersburg if it should occur. The track of cholera had The first sovereign who, in the midst of the this time of two years—ensued. The and the shores of the Baltic, it also spread been abundantly proved to be that of Ty. first great disturbance, shall embrace in good chairs." mountain chain and burning deserts which down the river Don to the borders of the phus, both diseases attacking especially per- faith the cause of the people, will find himie westward of Hindostan seem for a while Black Sea, reaching Odessa and the mouth sons debilitated by overwork, insufficient self at the head of all Europe, and will be of the Danube soon after its outbreak in diet, damp, crowded lodgings, and close able to undertake any thing he wishes." In July, 1821, it broke out with tremend- Moscow. The pestilence now made its way mephitic air. Everywhere the squalid abodes | Elsewhere he says, "There are in fact, now ous violence at Muscat, Bushire, and Bus- across the continent by several parallel of the poor and their miserable inmates had only two nations, the Eastern and the Westsorah, the three principal ports of the Per- streams. Along the valley of the Danube it been the chief seats and subjects of disease. ern. France, England, Spain, &c., have the sian Gulf. In Muscat alone, 10,000 persons spread to Vienna, which it reached in Aug- Yet the filth of London was left to ferment same customs, the same religion, and nearly and daughter. perished. At Bushire the houses were ust, 1831. Along the shores of the Baltic, in its 300,000 cesspools; the foul tidal ditch- the same ideas. It is only one family, and abandoned, the bazars closed, and the streets it crept from Petersburg, by way of Riga and es of Bermondsey, Shoreditch, and Lamstrewn with unburied corpses. At Bussorah Stettin, to Berlin, where it also appeared in beth, still loaded with their stench the stag- a civil war." 18,000 persons, nearly a third of the popula- 1831. An intermediate stream reached nant air; and every year 40,000 more corption, died in eleven days. While raging Warsaw and Cracow in the same year, and ses were added to the sodden mass of puthus virulently round the shores of the Per- ravaged many towns of Poland. The Polish tresence on which our metropolis stands. sian Gulf, the disease also spread rapidly army are said to have taken the disease dur- And what is true of London is true also of from Bussorah, at the mouth of the Tigris, ing a battle with the Russians, as the Turks | Moscow and Petersburg, of Berlin, Vienna, up to the great basin of that river and its had previously become infected in a conflict and Paris; of Lisbon, Madrid, and Rome. Everywhere apathy and indolence followed belief that he was a young man of more than

> Of that anathy and that indolence Europe throughout Austria, Hungary, and Germany, is at this moment suffering the consequences. During the Winter of this year (1821) its till, among other places, it reached Ham The pestilence now raging has pursued, with had worn off, the current seemed to change, but little deviations, the track of its prede and the feeling prevailed that Mr. B-Summer, however, (1822) it resumed its Reverting for a moment to the East, we cessor, traveling, however, more rapidly, and was not, or likely to be, quite what they exmarch toward Europe, extending along the find Egypt attacked in the same year (1831,) committing fiercer ravages than before. pected. He did not grow as they thought Tigris to Aleppo, and along the Euphrates | the disease having been brought to Cairo by Many cities—as, for instance, Petersburg | he would; he did not perform that amount to Ezeroum, in Armenia. It was raging in the pilgrims returning from Mecca, which and Berlin-were attacked at the same sea- of labor which was needed to build up the town when the Persian army (who had the had itself been infected by worshipers son, and even in the same month, in 1847, church and interest the congregation. infection among them) advanced, between arriving from the tainted parts of Persia and as in 1830. The same streets—nay, even Things dragged heavily. The young man murmured over the last two lines to himself. 30,000 and 40,000 strong, to fight an equal India. At Mecca, 20,000 of the pilgrims the very same houses—that suffered most felt the influence of the chill atmosphere As it grew dusk, he appeared to be seeking body of Turks, encamped on high table-land perished in four days; and at Cairo the mor- severely which thus surrounded him. His spirits for something, and on his sister asking what in the vicinity. The Turks were not only tality was so terrible that even the physicians now; and towns which, like Birmingham, sunk, his health run down, and it was whis- he wanted, said, "Only the old Bible which

Wealthy Stewards.—A correspondent for the place; he was not the man of talents and his spirit had departed. than any human foe. Between 3,000 and ing southward from that which we have al- of the Visitor, writing from Bath, England, which they had anticipated.

> "I must give you a fine idea advanced the other day by Mr. Jay. He was speaking to professed Christians, and reminded them very wealthy. He said it was a disgrace for a Christian to die very rich, and he wished mons for men who died so ingloriously, they had been singing for years-

"All that I am and all I have Shall be forever thine; Whate'er my daty bids me give My cheerful hands resign." incy sake, keba soci

OCTOBER.

BY THE LATE WILLIS G. CLARK. Solemn, vet beautiful to view. Month of my heart! thou dawnest here, With sad and faded leaves to strew The Summer's melancholy bier. The moaning of thy winds I hear, As the red sunset dies afar. And bars of purple clouds appear, Obscuring every weltern star.

Thou solemn month! I hear thy voice It tells my soul of other days, When but to live was too rejoice. When earth was lovely to my gaze! Oh, visions bright-oh blessed hours, Where are their living raptures now? I ask my spirit's wearied powers
I ask my pale and fevered brow!

I look to Nature, and behold My life's dim emblems rustling round, In hues of crimson and of gold— The year's dead honors on the ground And sighing with the winds, I feel. While their low pinions murmur by, How much their sweeping tones reveal Of life and human destiny,

When Spring's delightsome moments shone. They came in zephyrs from the West. They bore the wood-lark's melting tone, They stirred the blue lake's glassy breast; Though Summer, fainting in the lieat, They lingered in the forest shalle: But, changed and strengthened new, they beat In storm, o'er mountain, glen and glade

How like those transports of the breast When life is fresh and joy is new, Soft as the halcyon's downy nest. And transient all as they are true! They stir the leaves in that bright wreath Which Hope about her forehead twines Till Grief's hot sighs around it breathe: Then Pleasure's lip its smile resigns.

Alas, for Time, and Death, and Care, What gloom about our way they fling! Like cloud's in Autumn's gusty air The burial-pageant of the Spring The dreams that each successive year Seemed bathed in hues of brighter pride, At last like withered leaves appear, And sleep in darkness side by side!

NAPOLEON AND PEACE

The following remarkable and noble senne British Banner truly says of them, the sages, too, in the works of Hippocrates, of the basin drained by those rivers. Hav- Volga toward Moscow, where next month strangely enough when France was first grandest idea pertaining to his dominion early friendships; and the poor make no new Aretæus, Josephus, and Zacutus de Lisbon- ing ravaged these and many intervening (September 14, 1830,) two or three cases overrun, were attacked by the retrogade that ever entered that "meridian intelli- friends. Few cared for them, and they cared current in 1835; and from those ports the gence." He is speaking in reference to the for few. The only light that warmed or

> devote myself to the administration of affairs was so thoughtful of her wants; others brought forth prodigies. I should have lost One evening, in speaking of his early

those who wish to set them at war, wish for

TO MAKE A GOOD MINISTER.

A young man was settled in a large and popular congregation in New-England, under very flattering circumstances. The church and people had settled him with the ordinary talents, and with the expectation of his becoming a distinguished man. After a year or two, when the novelty of the thing

While things were in this state at a meeting of the church, when the pastor was ab- the instructor of the unfortunate Lady Jane sent, (perhaps called to see what should be Grey, says :- "It is a pity, that commonly done,) Mr. O ___, an intelligent member of more care is had, yea, and that among very the church, arose and said, "Brethren, I wise men, to find out rather a cunning man think we have been in fault respecting our for their horse than a cunning man for their minister. I think he is a young man of su-children. They say Nay! in one word. perior talents, and will one day be a distin- but they do so in deed; for to one they give guished man. But we have not sustained two hundred pounds, and to the other but and encouraged him as we should. We two hundred shillings. God, that sisteth in have not spoken of him to others, with es- heaven, laugheth their choice to scorn, and teem and confidence, as we should. We rewardeth their liberality as it should be. have been standing and looking on, expect- For he suffereth them to have tame and ing him to raise both himself and us to emi- well-ordered horses, but wild and unfortunnence. Now let us adopt a different course. ate children; and therefore in the end they Let us encourage our minister with our pray. find more pleasure in their horse, than comers. our sympathies and efforts. Let us speak fort in their child."

of him with esteem and confidence to others, and say that we think him a man of talent, who bids fair to be a distinguished man.

The thing was agreed on. The leading men set the example. Very soon every one was speaking in favor of Mr. /B ... His people visited him, sympathized with him, encouraged him; and people out of the society began to think that Mr. B was rising in the estimation of his people. The young man felt the change. The cold, damp chill, by which he had been surrounded, and which had benumbed the energies of his soul. was exchanged for a warm, genial atmosphere. His spirits rose, his health returned, his energies awoke, and he soon showed to

all that he had within the elements of a man Several revivals have attended his labors. In the affections of the church and people, he has long since firmly established himself. They delight in him as a man of talent, as well as a good man. His name has become enrolled honorably among American authors, and he is one whom his own church and the churches of New-England delight to honor.

OLD CHAIRS AT INTEREST.

Nobody in all the neighborhood interested me like Mr. -; I love to think of the dear old gentleman. How pleasant was it to run into his bright little parlor, and sit by his side, hearing him talk or talking to him, reading to him or hearing him read, asking questions or listening to stories of old times when he was a boy. Though his frame bore the frosts and infirmities of threescore years and ten, they had not chilled his heart; it was still young and fresh, and brimful of kindness. It also held his pursestrings, so that from the little parlor streamed substantial blessings, as well as hearty love; and it happened that I had occasion to know how often they found their way to the humble lodging of a poor widow and her daugh-

These were the relics of a past generation, timents are quoted by the Eclectric Review and they seemed to be almost strangers (English) from Napoleon. They embody as amidst the new one which had sprung up around them. They had, in a measure, outcheered them was the setting sun of days gone by. But if this warmed them, it could "I believed then, with the utmost good not feed or shelter them, or hinder the emfour score thousand men. But whether Nepaul, on the southern slope of the Hima- the sick. In spite of these measures the disished. It was the English Cabinet that re- he eke out the scanty income of the widow, its farther progress toward Central Asia. squalid inhabitants of a low-lying triangular From this rapid outline it will be seen kindled it all; it is to it alone that Europe that I sometimes thought he was like to At the same time it had made its way south- island, formed by two branches of the river, that the cholera of 1847, in its course to owes all the calamities that followed—it make her believe that her last days were her ward to Bombay, where also it appeared connected by a canal. Here, in six weeks, England, had three periods of active pro- alone is responsible. For me, I meant to best days. I used often to wonder why he

> nothing on the side of glory, but gained much struggles, he said, "When Mary and I were Of what luster am I deprived! I had of her best. I knew I had a stout arm and what a perspective of greatness, of happi- kindly enough she supplied our necessities; After lingering in each country for two or ness, of prosperity—what a grand and mag- half-a-dozen chairs were added to our stock. this agglomeration of European peoples just as well for us. I shall never forget the of events. The impulse is already given, quarters—they never looked just right bewhole earth. Nothing, however, was done of power will be possible in Europe but this but she shall never want while I have any beaming face. "I don't forget those old

> > Ah! now the secret was out. It was the interest of the old chairs which maintained the poor widow. She was living upon an income drawn from the interest and compound interest of a little friendly act done fifty years before, and it sufficed for herself

How beautiful it is to see how God blesses the operation of his great moral law. "Love American Mes.

STERLING'S DEATH.

On the 16th of September it was evident that his end was at hand. In this conviction he said, "I thank the All-wise One." On the 18th he wrote the following lines for his sister,-"This is for you; you will care

"Could we but hear all Nature's voice, From glow-worm up to sun, 'Twould speak with one concordant sound. 'Thy will, O God, be done.' But hark, a sadder, mightier prayer, From all men's hearts that live: ' Thy will be done in earth and heaven. And thou my sins forgive."

These were the last words he wrote. He

APT REMARK -Good old Roger Ascham.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, October 11, 1849.

ABANDONMENT OF THE SABBATH. have, nevertheless, been so lacking in the power of Godliness, that their children have dent that the abandoment of the Sabbath is liction of the path of duty.

knowledged the claims of the appointed day. of duty to God? No man who leaves the Sabbath can, by any possibility, be made conscientious about the first day of the week. It is as clear as a sunbeam to him, that it is not the day which God has enjoined. The doctrine which he ready appeared in the Recorder. Since necessarily embraces is that of no-Sabbath. that notice was prepared, a more complete And having been led, as a mere matter of account of the matter has come to hand, convenience, to disregard the day which God from which it appears that much importance gled in the meshes of infidelity.

so much what a man does, as from what motive does he act? And, in order to ascertain the motive, it is necessary to look at the circumstances under which it becomes necesthat it does not always. In the midst of a the clique, is not on one committee, has tra der such circumstances, therefore, the ob- building in London, to subserve the personservance of a positive rite is not sufficient to indicate what the man is, But place him are despised; especially, place him in some country where the avowal of such senti- (£100,000 a year) has been expended in ments, and practical obedience to them, management, and that, too, while people would be visited with fines and imprisonment, as has been the case in Germany, Denmark, and some other countries; and becomes a better test of his willingness to they implicate were thoroughly aroused "count all things loss for Christ," than the thereby. But instead of attempting to dispractices of nine-tenths of the duties of the moral law would without this observance. So with the Sabhath. The circumstances

a man is a true Christian, better than the refused to sanction it by answering the ques- the public view, we forbear now to enter Whatever may be thought concerning the is unprofitable; our people are shut out of at Nottingham, is reported as follows:acceptablenes of Sunday sabbatizing, it is a many situations highly lucrative, because fact that those who have abandoned the they require the performance of duty on the exact grounds upon which they had been Bible Sabbath for the first day of the week, Sabbath. Add to this, they are liable to expelled. There was no charge preferred have almost uniformly turned out badly. fines and imprisonments, even in this boasted Some have gone from one step of declension land of religious liberty, if they perform to another, until they have become open in- common labor on the "Christian (?) Sabfidels. This is not surprising. They aban- bath." Yet, a man may perform a great doned the institution which the Creator or- many other religious acts, and have "good dained to be a standing witness against report of all men." He may pray, and sing athiesm; what wonder is it, if they finally psalms very devoutly; he may visit the sick, deny the Creator himself? Others have give to the poor, subscribe largely to the found their resting place in the bosom of support of missions, and other benevolent Holy Mother Church. No wonder; it was objects; he may be chaste in his speech, duthe "man of sin," that "thought to change tiful to his parents, a hater of adultery and times and laws," and having once acknow- lying; -all these, and much more, he may ledged his right to do so by symbolizing do, yet who will think the worse of him? with him in the observance of the Sunday, it His generally upright life, therefore, is an was easy for them to make a few more con- uncertain index of the state of his heart. cessions, and, at last, to identify themselves It is not yet certain whether he would be with him perfectly. Others again have be- willing to have his name cast out as evil, and come loose in their morals, indifferent to the be made as "the filth of the world and the ordinances of religion, and, in some instan- offscouring of all things," for Christ's sake. ces, such a reproach to the cause, that the so- He must be put to the test by some duty Huddersfield, York, Nottingham, Ipswich, cieties into whose communion they have which is of no esteem among men. For been received, have cursed the day that their who is a genuine disciple that is not willing acquaintance with them began. Some few, to suffer the loss of all things for Christ's Bristol, long a center of Methodism; and

In view of these considerations, it is evibeen encouraged to take the way to ruin, not simply a change of views; it is a comand have lived only to be a curse to the plete apostacy from Christian principle. No world. Thus, in almost every instance, wonder, therefore, that one who is guilty of God seems to have frowned upon their dere- it goes the downward road. Indeed, we have never yet heard of a well-authenticated In view of these painful facts, we should instance of one turning from the Sabbath to be led to doubt, whether "one day is as good | Sunday, because he thought the word of God as another," as we often hear it asserted. By required him to do so. We never knew one the appointment of the seventh day, God has who professed to act from conviction in doing signified that day to be better than any other so. In every case, so far as we have been for sabbatizing; and he has given us the real able to get at the facts, it was a mere matter son, viz. that it is the day on which He sab- of convenience. He could belong to batized. Now, as He has appointed the day, larger church, he could enjoy a more edifydefinitely and specifically, and has command, ing ministry, or he could have greater privied that "in it [in that particular day] thou leges for his family, or he could have greater shalt not do any work," it is a difficult mat- opportunities for usefulness, or some such ter to make the conscience very sensitive question of expediency, was always the point and tenacious about any other day. This upon which the decision turned. On the difficulty becomes Herculean with respect other hand, who comes to the observance of to those who have once clearly seen and ac- the Sabbath, unless constrained by a sense

WESLEYAN METHODISM IN ENGLAND. A brief notice of the agitation among the

Wesleyan Methodists of England, has al-

has enjoined, his reverence for the divine attaches to the recent movements, and that authority is weakened; it is an easy matter a wide split is likely to ensue. It seems for him then to take another step in disobe- that under the hand of Dr. Bunting-a man dience, and then another, and so on, until who is represented as more of a politician he lands where his "folly is made manifest | than a clergyman—the Wesleyan Society to all men." Besides, when one has come has been gradually molded into a sort of to the conclusion that there is no Sabbath, - despotism, which has made its power felt no day, under the gospel, that is more holy both ecclesiastically and politically. For than another-and acts accordingly, he puts | years past some of the best men in the church himself, in a good measure, beyond the reach have seen the tendency of things, and have of religious influence. He does not feel privately expressed their fears of the conseconscience bound to set apart the popular quences. Recently, a series of anonymous day to devotional purposes; consequently articles, setting forth the facts in the case, he neglects his closet, makes it a day of ease were printed under the head of "Fly Sheets," or pleasure, and is not recovered from the and extensively circulated among the Methoworldly mindedness which the cares of the dist preachers, in hope that they would previous week have induced. The world re- be moved to speak out on the subject, and tains its unbroken hold upon him; no check so check the existing evils, and produce the is opposed to it; and he progresses from desired reforms. These sheets represent, one degree of worldly mindedness to an- that the plan of "Centralization," as it is other, till thoughts of God and heaven are called, has led to tyranny, pride, and partialiwell nigh banished from his heart. What ty; and they give illustrative facts on each wonder is it, then, that those who abandon of these points. They show, also, that 'Dr-God's appointed Sabbath, should proceed Bunting and a clique, contrary to the funda-sabbatic era is introduced as the conclusion amusements. Members of the Church are at the Council. from bad to worse, till they are locked in the mental principle of Wesleyan Methodism, formed to vindicate the justice of God and forbidden the allowance of dancing in their embraces of the mother of harlots, or entan- have been fixed in London; that step by complete the happiness of man." step the powers of Conference have been We are by no means disposed to make insidiously conferred on committees; that the keeping of the Sabbath the sum of all then these committees have been formed of religion; but we do believe that it often the followers of Dr. Bunting, and every inserves as a test of the state of the heart to- dependent and self-respecting preacher exwards God, better than any other religious cluded. In illustration, facts such as the duty, and perhaps more effectually than all following are adduced: Dr. Bunting has about to make his second appearance, he left other duties together. The great thing in been eighteen years in London, and is on this country to take up his residence in Jerureligion is, to have the heart right. It is not twelve connectional committees. Seven other preachers of the clique are severally establish his head quarters. In order to in on 10, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 7 committees, and have on the average been eight years in London, located instead of itinerating. On theother hand, sary for him to perform his duty. Hence, a the venerable Jacob Stanley, who has trapositive institution sometimes seems better veled 43 years, is on one committee, and to indicate the state of a man's heart towards has, in the whole period, been seven years adelphia Pennsylvanian:-God, than a duty which is more strictly mo- in London; while Dr. Beaumont, second to ral. We say sometimes; for we are aware no man in the connection, but who is not of community thoroughly pervaded by Baptist veled 35 years. Another complaint of the sentiments, it would be no great self-denial "Fly Sheets" is, that £40,000 of the cenend on the prosecuting party, inasmuch tenary fund has been squandered upon al and political objects, the ease and convenience, of the governing clique. Still anin a community where Baptist sentiments other complaint is, that ten per cent. of the whole revenue of the Missionary Society were urged to greater exertions, and even

the comforts of the Missionaries abridged! These are very grave charges, surely; and his observance of this positive institution it is not surprising that the persons whom prove them, as one would naturally expect the accused to do, resort was had to a most discreditable system of espionage in order to under which men are generally called to discover their authors. This course failed,

performance of most religious duties, with- tions addressed to them, were summarily ex- more fully into the particulars, but we may out this, would. It is unpopular; everybody pelled from the English Wesleyan Confersneers at the keeping of it. It is inconve- ence, at a recent meeting in Manchester. nient; the whole framework of society is One of those ministers, a Mr. Dunn, in exadjusted to the keeping of another day. It plaining the affair before a public meeting

against them for false doctrine-no charge affecting their moral or Christian character -no charge of a want of attention to the of their duties as Christian ministers. The whole point on which their expulsion rested was, that they refused to be a party to the un-scriptural application of the rules of the Conference to the expulsion of the Rev. James Everett."

A correspondent of the Independent, in narrating what has since taken place says:-

" The high handed doings of Conference, in expelling and degrading ministers without a fault proved, except the not submitting to proceedings without precedent out of the history of the Holy Office, has moved even the passive and almost thoroughly-subjugated laity of the society. Wesleyans have assembled in great numbers to protest, at Coventry, Burton on Trent, Sheffield, Framlington, Hull, Norwich, Gloucester, and at sixteen other considerable towns, including on a recent evening the great room at Exeter Hall, London, was crowded with an assembly sympathizing with the expelled preachers. Among the speakers was Dr. Oxley, a highly respected person, who, as he said, had been a Methodist sixty years, and held all the situations a layman could hold, and would stand by the principles of Methodism while he lived; but he denounced the proceedings of Conference as disgraceful and unchristian.'

EFFECT OF THE COMMOTION.

One effect of the recent commotion in Europe has been to produce a great change both in the political and the mental condition of the Jews. They have been relieved from vast load of cruel oppression by several governments, and their minds have been tianity. A letter from Rev. B. W. Wright written at Vienna in May last, appears in the Jewish Intelligence, London, in which it is stated that 600,000 Jews scattered over Austria were everywhere sending up letters of thanks to the young Emperor (who also bears the title of King of Jerusulem), for having restored them to a political equality with the other inhabitants of the empire. He proceeds to say that the terrible commotions in those countries were having a beneficial effect upon both Jews and Gentiles.

"Jews who never before thought of a Messiah begin now to say, 'These are the days of travail which precede his coming;' and both in the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches the tone of piety is deepened, and the expectation of the nearness of the second advent of Christ is becoming more general. In one bookseller's shop here I purchased three pamphlets, written lately by Roman Catholics, all stating clearly the premillennial advent of Christ, and the need of preparation for that day; although in one of hese Paris was said to be the "great city" mentioned in the seventeenth of Revelations. and some future Napoleon would, it was formed within the fold of the Romish Church, who, like the Ducho-borsi in the Russian Church, prefer to remain for the present within the outward circle of the church to which they belong. So, as our greatest trials often turn out to be our greatest blessings, we have reason to hope that out of this prebent in prayer, and many hands be stretched out to heaven for help; until (if the signs of the times do not greatly deceive us) the work

WARDER CRESSON IN TROUBLE.

We remember to have heard, several years ago, that Warder Cresson, of Pennsylvania had become a Sabbath-keeper. Subsequently, under an impression that our Saviour was salem, where he supposed the Lord would crease his influence for good to the saints, he obtained an appointment as Consul of the United States at Jerusalem. His recent movements and present troubles are indicated in the following paragraph from the Phil-

"We have just been informed that there is another case now in progress of investigation before a court of inquiry in this city, that will not only rival the notorious Hinchman case, but reflect great disgrace in the all their charges are to be prompted and sustained by religious prejudice, as well as the other motives common in such cases, viz: avarice and pride. It appears that a rusalem, had there become convinced that Judaism was the true ism, and consequently became a Jew. He was appointed our Consul there, but did not act as such, as by some his return, the disgrace of his change of faith was so keenly felt, that, together with the desire, probably, of handling his property stitute a charge of lunacy, and he, being a warm devotee to religion, is not too well qualified to maintain his ground against those who have wealth and influence to obtain a keep it are such, that it seems to test whether however, and several of the ministers who ings are, for policy sake, kept secret from

probably, before long. By the Constitution but we trust that those who are dark-minded Sunday on which their Rector was absent. October, a number of interesting communienough to deprive a man of these, from such The Presbyterian did so, and it being an un-American people."

Sabbath Convention (so called) was recently ments upon it :held in St. Louis, Mo. The newspaper accounts of the origin and character of the meet general discipline of the body, or for neglect ing differ so widely, that we know not what estimate to place upon it. Some of the papers say that the Convention grew out of novel, inquisitorial, arbitrary, despotic, un. an increasing interest in the cause of Sab- feel it. They have violated the Canons of among this tribe of Indians have been very English, un-Protestant, un-Wesleyan, and bath Reform throughout the West. Others the Church, and that is the least of it. If orsay it was got up because the state of things was so bad that it could no longer be endured. If the following paragraph, describing the way Sundays are kept in St. Louis, in our conscientious judgment." be true, we think it is time something was done to civilize the people, to say nothing of Christianizing them:

"Of late no Sabbath passes without a riot often accompanied by the lawless destruction of property, serious injury to persons, and tant results. Referring to them, the Camnot unfrequently loss of life, presenting a bridge Chronicle says :fearful omen of the future, unless public sentiment can be purified, and the majesty of the laws revived. As the invariable concomitant of this state of things, vagrancy and crime have greatly increased, and there never was a time in St. Louis when life and property were so insecure."

THE CRIME OF WORSHIP .- At Stamford, one Francis Royce, of Gunby, complained before the magistrates against his servant, William Bradney, for going to chapel (Dissenter's meeting) without his permission. 'He would not keep any one in his employ who went to chapel." The man said he had a right to go to what place of worship he formerly the Rev. Henry Major of the Proliked. Some of the magistrates advised Mr. Royce to discharge him instead of prosecut- his withdrawal from the supervision of the ing him; but he said he was a good servant, and he did not wish to part with him, but he would not let him go to chapel."

"The man asked the bench whether it was legal for him to be sent to tend horses in the lanes on the Sabbath? The Bench: 'We much more accessible to the light of Chris- cannot interfere; you must obey your master's orders.' The defendant then asked his master if he had ever disobeyed his orders, or neglected his business. To which Royce replied, 'No.' The Bench, after some consultation, did not impose a fine, but said that as the man had broken his contract he must pay the expenses, 8s. Bradney: 'I shall pay nothing, as I have done nothing wrong; you like you can send me to prison.' Mr. Manners said the master might pay, and stop by Mr. Kavanagh, the head inspector of the amount out of his wages. Bradney: If he does, I will summon him for the amount.' The affair was thus settled, when Mr. Royce (amid the laughter of the parties inside the bar, and the derision of the by standers)

FATE OF DR. ACHILLI.—The imprisonment of Dr. Achilli in a dungeon of the Inquisition has already been announced. The worth, Griffin, Goldsmith, and many others. Christian Times has received intelligence of a peremptory order for his release; but the correspondent of the London Daily News, the want of libraries for the poor is a great at Rome, looks forward to no such result. evil. He says that the proceedings against Dr. Achilli are carried on with the greatest sesupposed, be the Antichrist. In addition cresy; but the dungeon in which he is now to this, secret circles of believers are being confined is so uhwholesome that his relatives fear he will hardly live to learn his

FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENTS PROHIBITED. Elijah Hedding, B. Waugh, Thos. A. Morris, L. L. Hamlin and E. S. Jones, Bishops of come, many hearts will fail, many knees be dressed a circular to all the Conferences, strictly enjoining the literal observance of with commonplace subjects. Everything the discipline of the Church, prohibiting appears to be conducted with great pomp the times do not greatly deceive us) the work is 'cut short in righteousness;' and a new dancing and participation in fashionable distinguished clergy of France are assisting warlike incursion into the territory of the houses, even though they themselves do not participate.

> Union Theological Seminary.—The win ter term of the Union Theological Seminary in the City of New York opened a few days ago. The new class will probably number over 30 members. During the last twelve years 267 young men have gone out from that Institution, the most of whom are, upon the Foreign or Home Missionary field. Of the 64 who graduate during the years 1847, and 1848, four went to India, three to the Sandwich authority amounted to no less than £5,000." Islands, two to California, one to Persia, one to Syria, two to Turkey, and one to China, By a decision of the Judges Duer, Camp bell, and Mason, giuen recently in relation to the legacy of Jas. Roosevelt, Esq., it is believed that a sum which will vary not much from \$25,000 was secured to this Institution

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :-Permit me to ask your correspondent, " One of the Initiated," the following question or questions:

Sir, does the resolution of the Conference, (to which you refer in your article that appeared in the Sabbath Recorder of the 4th gentleman (Warder Cresson, Esq.) recently inst.,) declare that a "Society formed to returned from a residence in the East, at Je- shield us from the evils of intemperance, afford mutual aid in case of 'sickness, and elevate our characters as men," governed by, and operating through "the great prinfoul play his commission papers were detain- ciples of temperance, benevolence and broed from him by those entrusted to receive therly love," must necessarily—in its organization fundamentally, and in its influence practically—be adverse to Christianity? And, if so, what Society of such sort is that freely, prompted the prosecuting party to in- of which the resolution declares those things? cently taken the place of the Oregon, and

SACRILEGE IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The officers of an Episcopal Church, someof the United States, an American citizen is where in New Jersey, lately invited a Presguarantied his civil and religious liberties; byterian Minister to occupy their pulpit on a usual occurrence, he published an account Board's operations, of which a Boston paper of it in some of the newspapers. An Epis-"SABBATH CONVENTION" IN ST. Louis .- A copal editor, seeing the statement, thus com-

> "Of the Presbyterian Minister we make no complaint. We doubt not he is a good man, who supposed he was doing his duty. But of the parish of B____ whatever it is. we simply say, that if there is discipline in dination means any thing if consecrated have been 173, making the present total of have been guilty of little less than sacrilege, in any part of the world, which have been

THE LEAVEN WORKING. The course taken by Baptist W. Noel, and some other influential clergymen who have seceded from the Church of England, is producing impor-

clergy, in order that they may adopt 'Independent' principles, under the leadership of ed the private prayer meetings which werewhose secession has during the last few them, praying extemporaneously. months excited some attention. The names of several excellent men have been handed to us as having intimated their intention of joining the new movement, and many others, it is said, are 'halting between two opin-

Editors of Catholic Papers.—The Presbyterian says that Mr. Henry Major, estant Episcopal Church, has announced Catholic Herald, published in Philadelphia, and introduced his successor the Rev. E.Q. S. Waldron, who is a convert to Romanism from the Episcopal Church. So that the two leading weekly religious journals of the were awakened to think seriously of religi-Romanists in this country, the New-York Freeman's Journal, and the Philadelphia cretly but powerfully till it has constrained Quarterly Review, that of Brownson; and the principal weekly journal in England, the Tablet, are all edited by gentlemen who ave renounced Protestantism and become he adopted sons of Papacy.

Education in Ireland.—The report on the State of the National Education System, Munster, is very interesting, and has import ant facts. The gross ignorance of English literature shown by the teachers, is a startling fact as described by Mr. Kavanagh, sire of the natives for knowledge is shown jumped into the witness-box, and exclaimed, He says that numbers of them have science He says he will go to chapel in spite of and classics enough to pass the sizarship examination in Trinity College, Dublin, yet than 170 new subscribers have been added know nothing of English authors, nor scarce- to their list within one year. ly anything even of Irish literary celebrities (except the mere names,) such as Edge-The fact is remarkable, and spainfully important. It is of the greatest consequence to diffuse a love for reading in Ireland, and

English paper says that a good deal of at- more felt in the villages which surround the tention is directed to the Metropolitian Council of the clergy, which has commenced its sittings at Paris. If we are to judge from the list of questions which are to form the subjects of deliberation, we can scarce ly imagine that the Councils of ancient times sent and coming tribulation much good will the Methodist Episcopal Church, have adof doctrine being strangely enough mingled

> \$ir Moses Monteriore:-The Jewish Chronicle (English) says :- "Sir Moses Mon- from Mosul, and on visiting the place Mr. teffore and Lady Montefiore safely arrived from the Holy Land in this country, on Thursday, the 13th. They landed at Dover, and proceeded to their seat at Ramsgate. Missionaries, and evinced a strong desire to Lady Montefiore has, we are happy to hear, have them reestablish their Mission at Mocompletely recovered from her previous illness. The money distributed by the philanthrophic Baronet in the Holy Land, which ed, and his ability to persecute his people we noticed at the time, we know from good for embracing evangelical doctrines very

Rev. Howard Malcom.-We recently chroniclee the forced resignation, by Howard Malcom, D. D., of the Presidency of Georgetown College, Ky., (over which he had presided for nine years) on account of his voting the emancipation ticket. We now learn that he has accepted the pastoral year, have amounted to about 1,600. There charge of the Fifth Bapist Church in Philadelphia, Sanson street

Sowing Calvinism among the Metho DISTS .- Rev. C. P. Bragdon, book agent o the Methodist Church at Auburn, writes the Northern Christian Advocate, that the American Tract Society, and kindred Institutions, which he says are Calvinistic in their tendency, are actually furnishing to the Methodist churches and congregations, from one-half to seven-eights of all their religious reading.

The Steamer Hendrik Hudson has re-In the opinion of the writer, it is proper runs on the North River in connection with that this point he understood before entering the Isaac Newton-the two boats forming upon an explanation or vindication of the the best line between New York and Aljudgment in their favor. As these proceed- doctrine of the resolution of the Conference, bany, if not the best line that runs from fluence of this mission will appear vastly A MEMBER OF THE CONFERENCE. New York in any direction

FOREIGN MISSION INTELLIGENCE

At the Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions, held in one of the churches in Boston, on the first Second-day evening in cations were made relative to the American reports the following:-

AFRICA.—The reports from Southern and Western Africa were quite encouraging. The additions to the churches in Southern Africa were steady, and, of late, somewhat increasing; and there is believed to be a hopeful movement throughout the entire field of the missionaries' labors in that region.

gratifying. The additions to the churches churches mean any thing; if our Church has communicants nearly 1,000. It would be any warrant for her existence—then they difficult to find an equal number of churches so uniformly and greatly blessed for the last nine years. Indeed, during all this period there has been a continuous revival.

GREECE.—A letter received by the last steamer from Dr. King at Athens, represents his prospects as more encouraging than they have been at any time since his return to Greece. Twenty-nine persons now attend on his instructions from week to week, and "We lament to state that an effort is now among them are students of the University being made to draw off from the Established at Athens. He mentions also the very un-Church of England a large number of the usual and encouraging circumstance for that country, that two Greeks habitually attenda member of a noble house (Gainsborough) held in his own house, and took part with

India.—Rev. Mr. French, from the Ahmednuggur Mission, occupied some time in developing the encouraging signs of the times in India. He dwelt, first, on the success of missionary labors in that country. In the two Churches under the care of the Mission with which he was connected, there were 119 native members, and the additions of late years had been much greater than during the first years of their labors. There is an influence at work in every direction, which is leavening the whole mass of Indian mind. The effects of this are, from time to time, developed by the coming in from a distant part of the country of persons who. years ago perhaps, received a tract, or casually heard a Missionary preach, and thus them to abandon their superstitions and embrace the truth. Another encouraging sign of the times in India is the waning power of Hindovism. This is seen in the temples of Idolatry, which are everywhere going to decay. Where one new temple is now being

erected, five old ones are crumbling down. The formation of societies among the natives for publishing in the native language books of science, history, &c., is another encouraging sign. So also is the fact that the sacred books of the Hindros were being translated from the Sanscrit and published in the vernacular tougue. The general deby their readiness to subscribe for a newspaper published by the Missionaries. Not less

MADURA.—This Mission has heretofore been much troubled with the caste question; indeed, they have been obliged to cut off many church members; and some of their most promising converts have gone out from them. During the past year, however, the Mission has made considerable advance in its various departments of labor. Thirty-five have been admitted to the churches; and Doings of the Clergy in France.—An the influence of the Mission is more and different stations.

> NESTORIANS.—A letter from the Rev. Mr. Stocking, of the Nestorian Mission, gives an interesting account of a recent journey from Oroomiah across the mountains to Mosul. It was made for the purpose of seeing what could be done toward reviving the Mission at Mosul, which, it will be remembered, was opened at that place several years since, in behalf of the mountain Nestorians; but it. was broken up by a concurrence of unfavormountain tribes by a neighboring chief. For some time past the Missionaries at Oroomiah have been receiving encouraging accounts Stocking and his companion found a hundred persons or more under the influence of evangelical truth. The British Consul of Mosul had become friedly to the American sul. The Patriarch will, of course, oppose this step, so far as his influence can go; but essentially curtailed. For the present he remains quiet among the mountains. The effects of the revival at Oroomiah, are reported to be very encouraging. A spirit of reform had been awakened among the Nestorians, which promised great good.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- Prosperity has attended the efforts of this mission, and the additions to the churches, during the past has been, likewise, considerable progress in piety and social improvement. But the epidemics which prevailed in the Island near the close of 1848, carried thither from our shores, have proved very fatal. The statements heretofore published in this country on this subject, are fully borne out by the latest intelligence. More than one tenth of the population have been cut down; of there, 2,350 were church members. The effect of this calamity upon the natives has been disheartening; and the missionaries are fearful that other diseases will be introduced from California and Oregon; and they are also apprehensive that there will be an importation of morals that will be more disastrous still. On the whole, the prospects of the Islands must be regarded as somewhat uncertain. The Providence of God has in terposed in their behalf in a very temark able manner hitherto; but he may have designs which we cannot now fathom. Should more important than it now does.

by the last as, represents ing than they s return to now attend week, and University e very unince for that ually attendwhich were part with the Ahmed-

time in deof the times success of ty. In the the Mission there were additions of er than durrs. There y direction. s of Indian rom-time to in from a ersons who, ct, or casu-, and thus ly of religin them seconstrained ins and emging sign of temples of oing to denow being ing down. among, the ve language another enact that the were being

Not less en added heretofore question: to cut off e of their e out from wever, the dvance in Thirty-five ches; and more and fround the

published

general de-

is shown

a newspa-

Rev. Mr. , gives an imey from to: Mosul, eing what ered, was since, in ; but it Eunfavorthe Mis-, and the y of the bief. For **Proomiah** accounts: ilace Mr. l e hun-

he American Soston paper athern and

d for the last are to be sent against them.

Three Hungarian officers have been put to death at Arad and Temesvar-one by hang-

General Intelligence.

der the Hungarian chiefs who have taken sign-boards, &c. refuge in Turkey, but letters from Constantinople to the 5th state that this has been positively refused by the Porte.

the Russian troops in Hungary, from cholera | Demitt, whose will was found in the Surro and the sword, the Emperor has ordered a gate's Office last week :fresh levy of recruits.

The Pope has quitted Gaeta, and has pro- Tradesmen, ceeded to Naples, where he has taken up For the Demilt Library, his abode in the Portici Palace. His recep- Institution for the Blind, tion a Naples was of the most striking and Institution for Deaf and Dumb, popular character. The Pope evinces no Colored Orphans' Association, intention of returning to Rome at present, Colored Home, and thus far no real progress seems to have Asso, Aged & Respectable Females, 5,000 been made toward a satisfactory solution of New York Dispensary, the Italian question.

At Rome all is uncertainty, and wholesale arrests take place without the observation of legal forms. Every one sees a crisis impending, but whether it is for good or evil is doubtful. The misery of the people increases daily, and with it their hatred of N. Y. Assoc. for Improving Condithe priests. A new Journal, intended to be the Journal of the pure pontifical party, has Home of the Friendless,

News was daily expected from Morocco, where the Spanish and French quarrel seemed likely to produce something more than a Mercantile Library Association, mere demonstration. The Moors were ex pected to make an attack on Manilla, having already cut off the supplies.

The potato disease is beyond all doubt extending into several districts in Ireland, and the low price of potatoes in the country may of the farmers who are anxious to dispose of Springs, head of Sweet Water, July 29, 1849.

disastrous one, and a great effort is being are now more than a thousand dead horses, made by the growers to procure relief from oxen and mules, that we have passed bethe Government.

The vines in the south of France have suffered very seriously.

A most favorable change has taken place in the mortality from Cholera throughout England, and the number of cases has declined about half. From the commencement of the epidemic 12,837 persons have been swept away in London.

The Cholera is committing serious ravages at Trieste. The cholera appears to have permanent ly diminished in Paris.

A frightful railway accident occurred at Lythan, Eng., on the 20th. In the afternoon of that day Lythan had been the scene of an agricultural dinner, at which upward of 300 gentlemen were present. The dinner broke up shortly after 9, and the company proceeded to the carriages which were for Preston and the District. They had barely started, when a collision of a fearful kind took place between the Lythan and Blackfort train, the latter running into the former with terrible impetuosity. Many of the passengers had their teeth knocked out, and others were fearfully wounded; limbs were broken, and a scene of a most appalling kind

ensued. Several lives are said to have been

POST-OFFICE ROBBER TAKEN .-- A letter from Rochester, N. Y. dated Sept. 29, says: It is known to the public that mail depredations, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,000 or \$5,000, have taken place during the last few months in this vicinity. Vigorous efforts have been making to detect the villain for some time, by a special mail agent, and the post-master in this city. Those efforts were at length successful. This morning, Edward H. C. Griffin, a clerk in the Rochester Postoffice, was arrested, and has confessed the offense. He is about twenty years old, the son of a respectable mechanic who resides in this city, and has been in the post-office about a year. He was formerly a clerk in the Eagle Hotel, and up to this occurrence has always maintained a respectable reputation. The money stolen by him has been abstracted from a large number of letters, and at many different times. He usually selected his desperate operation with a good deal of skill. A considerable portion of the proceeds of his ingenuity he has invested by judicious purchases of real estate. On being arrested he manifested no little alarm, and made no venders of the "Ohio Liniment" fulsely Wm. C. Parkhurst, a citizen of Sussex Flagg of Boylston, who, while intoxicated attempt at concealment. His examination claimed that it was similar to the "Chinese County, Del., has been taken on to Rich- killed his brother for taking away his rum has not yet taken place, so that the full particulars have not yet transpired; but it is bills and colorable imitations of the labels pears that most of the missing money

Liniment," and produced that impression upmond on a requisition of the Governor of jug, was prize that most of the missing money

Liniment," and produced that impression upmond on a requisition of the Governor of Jug, was prize that in April last he took three negro and directions of the "Chinase Liniment."

The will be refunded by him. He is at present and directions of the "Chinese Liniment."

on the charge of having forfeited the right pear to be the same medicine, the alterations treason, in regard to annexation of the Canaof citizenship because she had voluntarily being only colorable." visited the city of Philadelphia, in a nonslaveholding State, was yesterday again

THE GALE AND ITS EFFECTS.—On Sabbath night last, N. York was visited with one of the severest gales which has been known for many years. The effects of it were discern-By the steamship Canada, which arrived able for several days, in almost any part of on the 5th inst., seven days later news from the city, in the form of uprooted trees, torn Europe was received. The political news awnings, and unhung signs. Several vespresents no new feature, and the English sels were blown from their docks, and came journalists lament the want of anything upon near being dashed ashore on Governor's lished. Military operations have ceased canvas pavilion at the corner of Eighth st. and Fourth-avenue, containing two dioramas Peterwardein surrendered to the Imperi- by Deguerre, was seriously injured. The al troops on the 5th of September. | Comorn | back of the pavilion was completely blown still holds out, and it is said that the besieg- in, the wind rushed through the area, and ed, who number some twenty-five thousand tore the valuable pictures into shreds and men, can defy the besiegers for one entire tatters. These pictures were painted on a year. Vienna papers say that 80,000 men thousand feet of canvas each, and were supposed to be worth between \$5,000 and who was absent at the time from the City. ing, and the estates of two were confiscat- The pavilion, which was erected the past summer, for the purpose of exhibiting the The influence of Russia and Austria is be- dioramas, cost about \$2,000. Many persons ing exerted to compel the Porte to surren- were injured by the falling of tree-limbs,

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—The following gene-In order to repair the losses sustained by rous legacies were left by Miss Elizabeth

General Society of Mechanics and . 5,000 . 5,000 . 5,000 5.0003,000 Eastern Dispensary, Northern Dispensary, Orphan Asylum. New York Hospital. Bloomingdale Asylum. 5,000 Mariners' Family Industrial Society. 2,000 tion of Poor, 3,000 3,000

Society for Poor Women with Small

Historical Society, New Society Library,

2,000

News from the Emigrants.—Mrs. Noah Norton of Adrian, Mich. writes from the top be attributable in some degree to the alarm of the Rocky Mountains, at the Pacific

"There has been a terrible destruction of The hop-picking in England has proved a life, animals and carriages on the way. There tween this South Pass and Fort Laramie; and about as many wagons that have been, some broken up, some burned, and some left in good order by the way. The destruction mals drink it to excess when dry, they die reported disagreement among the chiefs. immediately. But there is a sure remedy if applied seasonably. That is, to give them fat meat, grease, or lard. This we have done and it has saved our noble team.

> SAD AFFAIR.—The quiet county of Warren, Pa., was thrown into a state excitement on Sunday last. Two old men-named Walter Seman and Richard Powell. (the 6th inst., we learn that the Emperor Soulatter a Justice of the Peace,) met together near Seman's house, and being good friends of his Generals the titles of Lords, Dukes and old acquaintances, they spent the day and Barons; he had also sent an expedition together and indulged pretty freely. Seman being an old hunter, the conversation turned on his hunting exploits. His enthusiasm rising high, he took down his old rifle (which he always kept loaded) and sportively said, " Powell, I have a great mind to shoot preventing an accident. The stroke twist- ing alone. Of this sum Henry Boggs, the peace." ing the rifle in Seman's hand (who had his notorious Dog-Killer, received two hundred finger on the trigger) it was discharged, and and fifty dollars. This delicate-stomached the ball pierced Powell's thigh. There be- individual has made some three or four thouing no medical man within fifteen miles of sand dollars by the practice of his "profesthe place, Powell suffered much from loss of blood; and when aid was procured he was pronounced hopeless. The doctors said Powell must die. Seman is a man of singular hospitality. On the morning after the event he declared he knew nothing of the matter and was inconsolable. He quietly resigned himself to the hands of justice. Both of these men are the fathers of large and respectable families. Such are the fearful consequences officers, with the young man, proceeded to his own, but was prevented from effecting of indulging in whiskey.

the "Ohio Liniment," on the ground that the northward journey. The injunction was granted. The Judge slaves, but subsequently it was ascertained held that the naming of his medicine by Lo- they were free when he sold them. FORFEITURE OF CITIZENSHIP.—The Rich- ree, the "Ohio Liniment," made no differmond (Va.) Times, of Oct. 3d. says that Mary ence, as "from the body of the label and the Ann Richardson alias Mary Ann Gladden, directions for the use of the medicine, it is the free mulatto woman who was arraigned | clear that the language of the defendant is so before the Mayor's Court on the 8th of Sept. assimilated to that of the plaintiff, as to ap-

brought before the Mayor, and she required to Thursday, and a quantity of loco-foco match- ria, in the packet which is to leave Baltileave the State within tendays, under severe es set afire by the concussion; there were more, December 1st. Some five hundred pains and penalties. Margaret Batty joined some barrels of oil which helped the confla- are said to be asking for passage to Africa, Mary Ann in a bond for \$100, on condition gration. The wagon and load were destroy- among whom over 150 are free. that she (Mary Ann Gladden) should leave ed, and the driver, who was hurt by the fall.

THE RUSH FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Boston berth was taken up, and they have since re- the Post Master. On his refusal to deliver been committed to jail, after an examination E. Babcock, Mr. Baylies S. Bassett to Miss Esther passage. A ticket holder, who changed his by force. which they can be either smart or canstic, Island. A number of unenclosed houses, and the price, and the holder of another ticket very grave or very gay, with the exception of two churches in process of erection, were asks \$125 premium. The tickets are adver
listing of the exception of two churches in process of erection, were asks \$125 premium. The tickets are adver
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listing of the exception of two churches in process of erection, were asks \$125 premium. The tickets are adver
listing of the exception of is about to suffer a second depletion of her people for the shores of California.

California continues; two ships being nearly pocket-knives alone. ready to sail, and a small fleet of seven schooners, of 80 and 90 tons burden each, being rapidly fitted out for the same destination. The schooners are intended for the trade of the small rivers running up into the gold region, and are expected to prove a great speculation to their owners. A large \$6,000. They belong to Mr. Charles Moore, number of adventurers will go out in these

> WHIG NOMINATIONS .- The Whigs of New York held a State Convantion at Syracuse last week, when the following nominations were made for the ensuing election :-

For appeal Judge—J. A. Spencer, Oneida. " Controller W. Hunt, Niagara. " Sec of State C. Morgan, Cayuga.

" Att'y General Sam'l Stevens, Albany. " Treasurer Alva Hunt, Chenango. " Canal Com'r N. J. Beach, Lewis. " Prison Insp'r B. Squire, St. Lawrence.

SUMMARY.

Died at his residence near Piermont, Rockland Co., on the 2d inst., after a short illness, S. G. Verbryke, in the 89th year of his age-being one of the few survivors of that time that tried men's souls he having endured his share of it. He entered the army when a youth, and was surprised and taken prisoner by the British, and held as such for the space of two years and nine then being dwindled to a mere skeleton. delphia. After recruiting from this, he again entered the army, as ensign, and served during the

Lewiston, Me., last week, from the displace-3 000 ment of a switch. The escape was a very narrow one for forty or fifty passengers, who Total. \$82,000 resolved that the fault was occasioned by the gross carelessness of the workman or men, who, with the knowledge that the train was due, neglected an important part of their duty."

zen of that county: "He was the father of the hangman. eleven sons—five of the sons having married five sisters. He had also one hundred and eighty-nine great grand children; and at his funeral, two weeks ago last Sabbath, two horses were stung to death by bees; and another came near losing his life by the same!"

News from Yucatan reports a battle beof animals has been mostly in consequence tween the Whites and the Indians at Valaof drinking at the salaratus or alkali poison dolid on the 9th of Sept. After two hours springs, over-driving and want of proper hard fighting the Indians were driven back care. For the last 300 miles the great part and dispersed. The Indians were still near of the water is strong alkali, and if our ani- Bacolar in fortified positions. There is a

> Rev. Joy H. Fairchild, of the Payson Church, South-Boston, has commenced an action in the Supreme Judicial Court, against Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D., of the Essex street Church in this city, for libel and slander, suing for damages in \$10,000.

> By an arrival from Port au Prince, to the louque, of Hayti, had conferred on several against the Dominican government, consistschooners containing troops.

Between the 18th of June and the 26th of September of the present year, three thou-

into the shop of R. E. Mosely, to buy a watch in a collapsed state. key. Mr. M. instantly recognized the watch as one stolen from his store in Trenton street, Boston, three years ago, when he was robbed of \$2,000 worth of property. Mr. M. and some his youngest child and then attempted to cur es from different individuals.

IMPORTANT TO PATENT MEDICINE DEAL- A disturbance occurred at Harrisburg, At Ludlow, Vt., on the line of the Rutland ERS .- Judge McLean, a few days since, de- Pa., recently, which was created by the im- Railroad, a severe riot occurred on Tuesday letters coming from side lines, and managed proprietor of the Chinese Liniment, applied of the slaves were supposed to be. The men were shot, but not mortally. A great for an injunction to restrain one James Brun- Sheriff armed a party of men to restore or- many of the shanties of the Irish were de-"Loree's Ohio Liniment," from the sale of the slaves escaped, and it is said are on their accounts.

children to Richmond, and sold them as

The Canada papers announce that Lord Elgin, Governor General of Canada, has in his possession documents tending to implicate several leading politicians in a charge of das to the United States.

The Colonization Society intend sending A wagon was overturned at Pittsburg last out three hundred colored persons to Libe-

Frederika Bremer, the distinguished

ceived six or seven hundred applications for them, they entered his office and took them before Esquire Wakefield.

Co., Waterbury, Conn. This Company has remedies failed, and he died in torture. been eight years in operation-or, rather, getting ready to operate to advantage-and A Baltimore letter says that the rush for now employs 150 men in the manufacture of

> in St. Paul of another caravan of carts from passed March 30, 1849. the Red River of the North. Each cart has a buffalo-skin over the top of it. Among a church-bell, from which the Pioneer infers that the Selkirkers are not lost to the glorious influence of the blessed religion of Christ.

The New London (Ct.) Star says that Judge Hinman, at the Court now sitting in that place, has granted the petition of Cornelia Howard for divorce from her husband on the ground of "willful abstinence and neglect of duty for three years."

Capt. Joseph Welden, of Dartmouth, has remitted \$3,000 in gold from California to his family. With his schooner Favorite, 30 tons, he was earning \$1,000 a month on the

" St. Engineer H. C. Seymour, Rockland ers, which had given hopes of a general amnesty to refugees, &c. in Jamaica and else-

> The Philadelphia Enquirer states that in Berks county, Pa., about 6000 gallons of sterling, would only weigh about 1,150 tons; wine are made per annum. In Hamilton Co. and that in a bulk, a room 20 feet long, 12

> The Camden and Amboy Company have all! reduced their way fares generally to 2 1-2 cents per mile, on both their roads, and determined to issue season or commutation age, says a Washington letter-writer, a clerk

An engine has just been built in Philadel phia for one of the Eastern Railroads which vor, to be forwarded. There was a railroad accident near driving wheels are seven feet in diameter.

and thirty of them have withdrawn from the within a trifle, to \$250,000.

following obituary notice of a deceased citiciently recovered she will be given over to vern-stand! Rev. George P. Smith, editor of the Evangelical Messenger, at Farmington, Ohio, has

> of his notes he attempted to pass off for sels. goods, which led to his detection. Information has been received that the Winnebago Indians have become dissatisfied with the home assigned them by their last treaty, and have set out for their old hunting

are feared. The Intelligencer says the Government has sent a vessel of war to the straits of Magellan, to release Capt. Bowne, of the schoon-

while on his way to California. Two thousand Magyar prisoners have been sent off to Italy to be incorporated in the Aus-

were also to be sent to Italy. John Kimball, Esq., of Hempstead, N. H deceased the 1st ult., bequeathed nearly all ing of one corvette, one steamer, and two his property, from five to ten thousand dol-

A plan to establish schools in Virginia has sand five hundred and twenty dogs were been voted down by a large majority of the cell. you." The muzzle of the rifle being in the slain within the limits of New York, at an people. A writer in a Richmond paper hopes direction of Powell's breast, the lattler struck expense to the corporation of seventeen the matter never will again be brought for Postmaster of Philadelphia, stating that preit with his hand, doubtless with the view of hundred and sixty dollars for the mere kill- ward to "disturb our harmony and social payment is not required on papers to Cali-

> As the steamer Nile was recently passing up the Lakes with about 100 Swiss emigrants on board, the Cholera broke out among of being implicated in the recent robberies them on Lake Huron in a very malignant of the mail. form, and before the boat arrived at Chicago The Newburyport Herald says that on eight had died and were buried in the Lake Wednesday evening last a young man went | There were fifteen others lying, most of them,

Chas. Stevens of Castine, Me. in a paroxysm of insanity recently cut the throat of Georgetown, and recovered four gold watch. his purpose fully. The child is dead, the man it is thought will recover.

cided at Chambers, a case of considerable pression that a number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. The number of runaway slaves among the laborers on the road. Patent Medicines." G. Coffeen, Jr. the at the door of a coloured church, where some sons, one citizen of Ludlow and three Irish edifices to California. ton, an agent of John Loree, proprietor of der. Four colored men were arrested, but molished, and the fight was not over at last 27th ult.

> At the Worcester Criminal Court, Marshal Uncle Sam \$300,000. was sentenced to six years in the State

The Chicago Citizen of the 2d. says:-The schooner La Salle, was capsized during the blow of Saturday night, the 22d ult. and all on board perished.

The loss of the buildings and property of

Jubilee College, in Illinois, (Bishop Chase.) by fire-including the flouring-mill, saw-mill and their contents—is estimated at near

We learn from Mackinac that the twenty one Indians reported to have been found on the beach near that place dead of Cholera got up the next day and went about their business. When discovered they were only dead-drunk.

Counterfeit half-eagles are in circulation that she (Mary Ann Hadden) should leave ed, and the driver, who was nurr by the fall, the State within the space of ten days, never would have met the same fate, but for the prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The same fate, but for the prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00, mess 15 00 a 16 00 nominally. The prime 11 50 a 12 00 nominally. The prime 12 50 a 12 00 nominally. The prime 12

A letter from Pendleton, S. C., Sept. 16. The Minnesota Chronicle, of Sept. 15, Traveler says, that a gentleman of that city says that by the mail of Friday previous there ays: A son of Mr. Snow of this place, aged applied a few days ago to Messrs. Howland were received at that place a number of about 12 years was killed by another boy of and Aspinwall, of New York, for a passage copies of an Abolition circular, directed to the same age on Wednesday last, by shootin the November hoat from Panama to Cali- the members of the committee of vigilance. ing with a shot gun. It is a disputed point fornia. He was informed that in a few hours The executive committee of that body on whether the act was the result of accident after opening the books for this boat, every the following day demanded the letters of or deliberate intention. The offender has

> A young man named Philip Petona died A very fine case of pocket-knives is now at one of the Wheeling cotton factories. He daughter of Albert Clarke of Brookfield

The Regents of the University have designated thirty-eight academies in this State to instruct pupils in the science of common school teaching for the years 1850 and 1851 The Minnesota Pioneer notices the arrival in compliance with the provisions of the act,

In 1681, Henry Dow was chosen Town great variety of merchandise which they have which time the office has been in the family. Clerk of Hampton, New-Hampshire; since and held by himself and descendants 129 years. He held it himself 21 years to begin

Troubles never come single-handed, it is said. And so it seems to be in the case of Judson, the Editor of "Ned Buntline's Own." Since receiving his sentence as ringleader in the Astor Place Riot, his wife has obtained divorce from him on the ground of infi-

The Archdeacon and several of the Clergy of the Diocese of Madras have signed a declaration, against the continuance of caste distinctions among Christian converts. The Bishop of Calcutta also has signified his en-Late advices from Port au Prince have tire concurrence; and it is believed that the been received by way of Jamaica. Soulouque whole subject will soon be dealt with more has liberated most all of the political prison- resolutely than has hitherto been the case.

A correspondent of the London Times says: "It will hardly be believed, that the whole quantity of gold currency in the world, taking it at its usual estimate of £150,000,000 Ohio, there are 2000 acres of vineyard land. feet wide, and 10 feet high, would hold it

Twenty years ago Judge McLean retired from the General Post-Office. A few days months, before he could effect his escape, he tickets between New Brunswick and Phila- adding up accounts discovered that a balance was due him by government of \$400, for which a warrant has been issued in his fa-

> cluded at the auction rooms of Cooley & road, foot of Cortland-st., at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. PASS. Several young men at Washington Col- Keese, was the largest in its results that has ENGER TRAINS DOWN-Leav lege, Pa., have had difficulty with the faculty, ever transpired: the proceeds amounting, o'clock A. M. and 1 40m. P. M.; North Branch at 5 40m.

The 'undivided two-thirds' of the famous Charlotte Harris, the woman lying under property known to the world as the Natural sentence of death for the murder of her husband at Bath, (Eng.) was delivered last week sentence of Wirginia, is offered for sale by enger car attached) will leave White House at 31 A.

Bridge of Virginia, is offered for sale by enger car attached) will leave White House at 31 A.

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Bridge of Virginia, is offered for sale by enger car attached will leave the sale by enger car attached will be enger car attached will The Athens (Ga.) Messenger, gives the of a still-born child. As soon as she is suffi. commended as an unrivaled spot for a tai town, by steamboat, at 71 A. M. RETURNING Will

> the bark Teal had sailed from St. John, N. B., for California with lumber and 12 pasbeen arrested at St. Louis for forgery. One sengers, to be followed by several other ves-

> > Major J. P. Gaines of Kentucky, has been appointed Governor of Oregon in the place of Mr. Lincoln, who declined the appoint-

We see it stated in the Poughkeepsie grounds. They were intercepted at Rice Telegraph of Wednesday, that the dysentery Lake and driven back. Further difficulties is very prevalent in the river towns of that County, particularly Hyde Park and Rhine-Land Warrants have been very plenty for

some time past, having been brought in coner John Allyne, from New Bedford, who was siderable quantities by Southern and Westcaptured by the natives at Percussion Bay, ern merchants. They have consequently declined to \$120 a \$127. The Sheriff of Philadelphia receives more

pay than the President of the United States, trian regiments, and most of the prisoners his pay amounting to \$30,000 a year! The Sheriff of New York receives in fees \$45,-

Frederick Smith, a German, recently convicted of the murder of Frederick Foster of lars, to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Menallen Township, Adams County, Pa., and sentenced to be hanged, committed suicide the other day by hanging himself in his

> The Postmaster General writes to the fornia, if sent from the office of publication.

E. H. C. Griffin, a clerk in the Postoffice at Rochester, has been arrested on the charge

The Louisville (S. C.) Herald of the 28th ult., says that the trial of J. M. Barrett will take place at Spartanburg Court-House next week, before his Honor Judge O'Neall.

Geo. Copway, the educated Ojibway, was at St. Paul. Minnesota, on the 15th ult., lecturing on his favorite theme of colonizing and civilizing the Indians.

Two little children were lately shipped at Livingston & Fargo's Express.

G. H. Hill the celebrated Yankee Comedian, died at Saratoga on the evening of the

There are 191 dram shops and taverns, and 157 beer houses, in St. Louis, Total, 352. The Minnesota Legislature have directed Gov. Ramsay's message to be printed in

News from California to Sept 1, is daily expected at New York.

New York Markets Oct. 8

Ashes Pearls \$6 44 a 6 50; Pots 7 00 Flour and Meal-Flour, old State and mix Western 4 91 a 4 94; 4 94 a 5 06; pure Genesce 5 25 a 5 37. Rye Flour 3 12. Indian Meal 3 12. Buckwheat 17 a 20s per 100 lbs.

Grain—Ohio and Indians wheat sold for 1 03; Genesee is nominally 1 20 a 1 22. Corn 62 a 64c. Rye 60c. Oats, 35 a 38c for Jersey, 38 a 40c for Northern. Provisions Pork, prime 8 31, mess 10 25. Beef

On the 26th of September, by Rev. W. B. Gillett, Mr. Geo. A. H. HEATH, of Pittsfield, Mass., to Miss

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ABNER S. F. RAN-DOLPH to Miss SARAH CLARK SMALLEY, both of Pincata-

CRANDALL, all of Independence.

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 1st inst., Mr. Anson C. MURDOCK, of East Hamilton, to Miss EMILY O. CLARKE,

In Piscataway, N. J., Sept 23d, Mrs. REBECCA BLOODop, consort of Samuel Bloodgood aged 68 years. Mrs. from cancer. She had always been a conscientious Sabbath-keeper, though the only one of the family o that belief. Through life she maintained her integrity united in fellowship with the church, intending to have made an offering at the next preparatory season; but her sickness prevented. She bore her affliction with Christian resignation, giving evidence to her friends that

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 29th ult., of dysentery Mrs. ABIGAIL BURDICK, relict of Dea. Alpheus Burdich deceased, aged 60 years. Sister Burnick was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Rockville. By death it has lost one of the most worthy and permanent of its members. Still relying upon the wisdom of God her Christian friends feel assured that "the judge of all the earth will do right," and what is loss to them is gain

In Hopkinton, R. I., after a brief but distressing ill-She professed religion young and died young. Though her race was short, yet during that brief period she followed the Saviour ardently. As might have been expected, from such a life, she died in peace, requesting her relatives and youthful husbaud not to mourn for her.

At Hampton, Ct , Sept. 21st, Wm. K., son of Enoch 3. and Sarah Lewis, aged fifteen months.
"So fades the lovely, blooming flower, Frail smiling solace of an hour.'

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 23d of Sept,, Mr. PETER Weaver, aged 74 years.

Executive Board of the Missionary Society.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the eventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at New Market, N. J., on Firstday, Oct. 21, being the time and place of the Annual Meeting of the New Jersey hurches. It is earnestly hoped that this meeting will GEO' B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

New-York, Elizabethtown, Somerville, Easton, THE extension of the Railroad from Somerville to White House (10 miles) is opened for travel, reducing the staging between Easton and the terminus of the Road to 25 miles. Passenger Trains Ur—Leave is expected to run sixty miles an hour. Her driving wheels are seven feet in diameter.

The Bookseller's Trade Sale, just conM. and 5 P. M.; leave New York by N 74 A. M. and 33 P. M.. The freight train (with a passleave New York, by steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 1 P. M. Passengers for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Allen-St. John papers of the 2d inst., state that town, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and for Flemington, Clinton, Jacksonville, &c., N. J., will take the 9 o'clock A. M. train from New York.

S TATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 14, 1849.—To the Sheriff of the City that at the General Election to be held in this State on he 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 Free-A Secretary of State, in the place of Christopher Mor-A Controller, in the place of Washington Hunt; A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt;

An Attorney General, in the place of Ambrose L. A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Chas.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Nelson J. An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Isaac N. ${f Comstock}$: All whose terms of service will expire on the last day

f December next.' Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Samuel Jones, whose term of service will expire on the last day of Decembernext; 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; 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 be elected for said ity 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 Vanderpool;

Sixteen Members of Assembly; A Sheriff, in the place of John J. V. Westervelt: A City and County Clerk, in the place of James Con-A Coroner, in the place of William A. Walters;

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day [The Electors throughout the State are also to vote r or against the adoption of an act entitled "An act Establishing Free Schools throughout the State," passed , 1849.] Yours respectfully, OHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec'y of State. March 26, 1849.1

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 21, 1849. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the cretary 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 Cincinnati to their parents in New York, by 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, Title3, Article 3, Part I., Page 140. Aug.9

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society.

Officers. President-LUCIUS CRANDALL, of Plainfield, N. J. NATHAN V. HULL, of Alfred, N. Y. The late Florida Indian troubles have cost Vice Pres. (MATT. WELLS, Jr., of DeRuyter, N. Y. J. B. MAXSON, of Stephentown, N. Y. Live wild ducks are now brought in cages | Cor. Sec.—GEORGE B. UTTER, of New York.

> Treas.—BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Williamsburg, L. I. GEORGE GREENMAN, of Mystic, Ot. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, of Plainfield N. J. WM. M. BOGERS, of Brooklyn, L. I. 18AAC D. TITSWORTH, of Shiloh N. J.

The Sabbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK.

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the

paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid except at the discretion of the publisher.

Miscellaneous.

THE LOVE LORN: My een are dim wi' tears, John My heart is sair wi' wae, lie an' watch the stars, John Awearying for the day; Yet it winna bring me rest John. An' it canna bring me peace, Till the clay is on my breast, John. An' thocht and feeling cease!

I hae looed ye weel and lang, John. An' shall while I hae life But ye've caused me mony a pang, John Wha should hae been your wif Though you never said a word, John My trusting heart to win, Ye has leed* before the Lord, John, An' that is deeper sin!

Ye're hand leed seeking mine, John, When naebody could see; An' ye kissed it mony a time, John, An' wasna that a lee 'An' your een leed looking luve, John, Whene'er they turned on me; An' your gifts, what did they pruve John But love-or treachery.

An' your step leed coming here, John, Sae aft in cauld an' rain, For mony a happy year, John, Whase memory is pain! For I thocht the time was come, John, When we nae mair would part; Yet ye gaed without ae word, John, To ease my breaking heart! Ye cam' o' your ain will, John.

Ye saw that I was poor; Ye kenn'd I was nae light o' love; Ye should hae passed our door. But I loo ye after a', John, An' pray to God in Heaven. That I may be ta'en hame, John 'An' your deceit forgiven! * " Leed " means " lied."

A CHOLERA INCIDENT.

Last week, near the close of one of those the crowd. She saw—or thought she saw—in half an hour. If 10,000 laborers reside their chief, Ibrahim Bey, and 1,200 more in that tottering step and woe-begone look, there, it would give the company \$600 a day, were killed through the country,—an act of grief, rather than the effects of inebriation. ure in the morning.

in Taunton for several years, where her million dollars capital that is ready to emhusband was employed in one of the large factories. Latterly, however, he had been out of work, in consequence of a stoppage of some of the machinery, though he had managed to pick up odd jobs now and then. by which they were enabled to creep along from day to day, while waiting and hoping for better times. But the cholera came, destitute of all present means of subsistence. in idleness, while she eat the bread of stranin Boston, one of whom was married to her own sister; and, in the surety of finding a

but she declined. She "was very grateful bent them as if they had been reeds. -it was but a little bit further,"-and she "felt ashamed to be a burden to strangers, the bull was staring at the yelling multitude, of heavy plate glass. The building is four obtained which, when dissolved in hot water, when she had friends near by who would'nt sprang at him. The bull treated his royal stories high, with basement and sub-cellar, is said to possess all the qualities of the best in urging attention to the skin, as of the utlet her suffer, and who would be so glad to enemy to a couple of kicks, and then turning and has a front of 45 feet and a depth of 84. milk. see her." So, taking her child in her arms round made an attempt to gore him. Luck. The cost of the building will be about \$85,once more, and thanking the lady again and ily for the lion, the bull'shorns did not touch | 000, including \$25,000 for the lot which it again, she departed.

lady. Misfortune had followed misfortune. She had been to the house of her relatives, where she was to meet so warm a welcome public. A tiger was then introduced, be--and they were not. The cholera had done tween which and the lion a few scratches its work there too; and within a few days, and growls were exchanged. The tiger brother and sister and mother had been swept away. Thus had all hope of a home among her relatives been taken from her. and she was left a stranger among strangers, with no present resource but to call again on the lady who had already looked so kindly on her. That lady immediately interest- crawl round the amphitheatre, and, when the ed herself in her behalf, and with the assist- bull eyed him, lay down as if affecting to be ance of friends, the poor woman is already asleep. The bull seemed perfectly aware in a situation where she will be enabled by her industry to support herself and child. Boston Republican.

THE CAPTURE BY THE PATAGONIANS.

letter from Mr. J. D. Parker, dated Valpa- ing coming on, and as yet no blood shed, no raiso, June 21, which gives a more particular emotion that could comfort them for the disaccount of the capture of Capt. Bourne, of bursement of six picetas for a ticket. Clathe schr. John Allyne, in the Straits of Ma-mors for dogs began to be heard, and the gellen, by the Patagonians. The following perplexed authorities acceded to the deis Mr. Parker's account of the matter: "At mand. But the dogs, after one vain attempt 11 o'clock on the night of April 30, we and at the lion could not be persuaded to go chored in Possession Bay, about five miles again. The shadows of night began to fall. from the first narrows. The next day, the The populace furiously demanded that the tide not serving until about 1 P. M., about combat between the painther and horse should half of our company went on shore, gun- take place while they yet could see, and as part of Illinois, in the cropping of wheat on wearing thereof, and such as have garments ning. At 10 A. M. they returned, and said no panther or horse was forthcoming, a trenew prairie lands. Ner New Carthage, in already made with short sleeves, shall not at Lyons, after swallowing a quantity of oil the natives had some deer which they wishmendous tumult took place. The populace 1847, Mr. A. Hamilton broke 100 acres of hereafter wear the same, unless they cover of vitriol, threw herself from a fourth-floor ed to barter for bread and tobacco, and they finding that their money would not be re- new prairie, finishing about the first of Au- their arms to the wrist with linen or otherwasted to see the captain for that purpose. turned according to their furious demands, gust. This he put into wheat, completing Capt. Bourne went on shore, and leaving one attempted to carry off the chairs, but the the sowing about the 15th of September. man to take care of the boat, the others guard outside refusing to let them go out From this 100 acre tract he cut and secured of their sex, with sleeves more than half an French revolution, and after making every

were thus separated, when they were attacked -would have to pay. The king consort re-bushels to the acre. From which crop he is DIMENSIONS OF ANCIENT CITIES.—Ninethey found about 300 natives, all on horse- to load, and then reinforcements arriving, within eight or ten miles of that town. back. They would not give up Capt. B. un- the crowd was driven out by the soldiers adtil the ransom was paid. We parleyed with vancing with fixed bayonets. Some of Althem until dark, to no purpose, when they bion's fair daughters were there, and of came to the beach with Capt. B., sitting in course fainted, while the Spanish women and by no means to fire into them. The gramme not having been fulfilled, have orransom was immediately paid, when the chief dered the empressario or undertaker of the said it had not been given to him, and he concern, to pay all the damage done by the would not give him up. As it was blowing people, and give two-thirds of his profits to a gale, the boats did not dare to stop any the public charities. longer, and they came very near being swamped in getting on board."

HOUSES FOR LABORERS.

Free Press, writes as follows:

A move is making in New-York to ameliorate the condition of the laboring class. Several large capitalists are at the head of it. A large tract of land is to be bought some fifteen miles from the city of New York to melia, the ancient Macedonia, 1760, the year erect a new city upon. Two millions of dollars to be the capital. The company are to nist in his native town, then entered the army build 5,000 brick houses at \$500 each, including the lot of 50 by 200. These houses efforts made by the Turks to drive Bonaparte a week, which will pay 10 per cent on the capital. All the houses to be uniform. Each occupant to have the right to purchase his house, by paying \$2 a-week and keeping up lukes, or old organized soldiery, he invited sweltering days which came along just as the interest at seven per cent. In this way, people began to hope that the dog-star had he gets a title to his homestead in about six forgotten us, a young and neatly dressed years. A negotiation is going on with the Irish woman, with a child in her arms, was Hudson River Railroad, that the occupants dition against the Wahabees, a warlike and observed walking unsteadily through Har- of these house shall have the privilege to rison Avenue towards the centre of the city. commute with the Rail Road Company for Few seemed to notice her as she tottered their passage to New York and back again, horses to depart, but on reaching the gates, along, or noticed only to bestow a scornful at a price not to exceed six cents a day for look, and avoid her. She was at last going and coming; the distance each way met by a lady who had a more obserivng will not be far from 15 miles, at 3 cents a eye, perhaps, as well as a warmer heart, than head. In this way they can reach the city ed that 470 perished in the citadel with

The great drawback to the prosperity of She stopped her, and spoke: "You seem mechanics is high rents. \$100 to \$150 has. ill and weary, ma'am." At the sound of to be paid for very indifferent tenements. was the model of a husband and father. He the voice the poor creature sank down on a By living in the country and going to his did not learn to read till he was 45 years old. work by railroad, on the plan proposed, he He improved the condition of the people by to her bosom, answered: "Yes, ma'am, I am can possess a house of his own in five years, introducing European arts, and husbandry indeed w'ary, w'ary; I've walked all the from the savings he would make from New and mitigating the rigors of government, way from Taunton since the light of marn- York rents. The project is highly praise- though it still remained oppressive, and the ing, with the b'y in my arms, and yours is worthy. The originators, when the work is people little better than slaves. Though a the first kind word I've heerd to-day!" finished, would be considered benefactors. Mohammedan, he paid little respect to the The benevolent lady, whose residence was Mr. Minturn, of the wealthy shipping-house tenets of Mahomet, never fasting in the but a few steps, prevailed on the traveler to of Fish, Grinnel & Minturn, is at the head of month of Ramazan, and showed the greatest weary limbs, as well as to partake of some tion on the subject—there being a similar Mohammedan ruler who extended real pronourishment, of which she stood sadly in association in successful operation in Eng- tection to Christians, whom he raised to the need, having eaten nothing since her depart- land. Professor Mason, of the N. Y. University, is also engaged in it, both with his Her story was soon told. She had lived time and purse. They can now count on a bark in it as soon as the plan is perfected.

A LION AND BULL FIGHT IN SPAIN.

On the 16th August, the great fight between the Lion and the Bull came off; and though neither of these animals was a whit the worse for the encounter, yet 3,500 chairs and her husband fell almost the first victim were broken by the infuriated and disto that terrible scourge, leaving her utterly appointed populace, not to mention broken heads and arms, prisoners, children trodden She was not the woman, however, to sit down on, &c. At 5 o'clock an impatient crowd of 15,000 persons, of all ages and sexes, were gers. Her husband had two brothers living yelling in the amphitheatre destined for bullfights, and grudging the time His Majesty the King Consort (who was to preside over comfortable refuge for the present with these the function) kept them waiting. At last the relatives, she had that morning taken her Royal President took his seat in his box, and lor in light French; saloon and halls in the parsnip, &c., and says that the seed of all off, at the same time, considerable money. only child in her arms and started for the a swollen and sickly hyena, carefully fastencity. Her journey was long and toilsome, ed to a stake, was worried by two enormous and how, while faint with hunger and at dogs without making any resistance, till the ed with likenesses of the Italian poets, Dante, times nearly ready to sink under her bur- populace, notwithstanding the royal presence, den-with blood-shotten eyes and blistered at last hooted, and caused the fight to be put feet-she was enabled to accomplish it at an end to. After a moment of mute expecta- The halls are lighted by a stained glass skylast, she hardly knew herself: "God must tion a den was opened, and out rushed a light, eight feet in diameter. All the bath duced into bottles, then well corked and put fumes of the wine. It was meant as an in-After having satisfied her hunger and fed parentage, and education, every lover of tauher boy, the woman arose to depart. Her romachy has been discoursing in club and water, are introduced into all the apartments. ed to cool, be taken out and put away in a kind entertainer pressed her to remain long- coffee-house this last week. The noble ani- Some of the mantles and jambs are very ela- cool place, the milk may be kept perfectly er, until she was more thoroughly rested; mal butted against the iron palisades, and borately carved. A mantle of Sienna mar- sweet for half a year. Or it may be evapor-

knew when he had enough, and ran round the lot. the amphitheatre amid the hooting of the then, perceiving the bull, sprang toward him, leaving the lion, who stretched out his lazy length and began to slumber. The buil made an effort to toss the tiger, but the wary animal, after receiving a slight bruise from the powerful skill of his opponent, began to of his danger, and kept in the middle of the amphitheatre. Every time his crafty opponent approached creeping up from behind, the bull turned, presenting his lowering head and horns. This kind of thing, though eminently curious, was evidently too refined for The New-Bedford Mercury publishes a the populace, who saw the shades of even-

DEATH OF MEHEMET ALI.

This distinguished man died at Alexandria in Egypt, Aug. 2, and was buried in Cairo, A New-York correspondent of the Detroit in an alabaster mosque built by himself, in the citadel. Twenty-six buffaloes were killed and distributed among the poor at his funeral, together with twenty-six camel loads of dates and bread, and a considerable sum of money. Mehemet Ali was born in Rouwhen Bonaparte and Wellington appeared and the French from Egypt, over which he was appointed Viceroy, and after various bold measures became virtually an independ. the leaders to be present in the citadel of Cairo on the occasion of investing his son fanatical Arab tribe. When the ceremony they were found shut, and a sudden discharge of musketry from soldiers planted on the perfidy and cold-blooded massacre without a parallel. In his latter years he became highest ranks, and made some of them his

most intimate friends. It is to be hoped, that through the intercourse of the Egyptians with Christian nations, and especially the English, better prevent the vegetables from freezing-imideas of religion and government will be in- mediately after which it was found that the troduced, and the fires of pure religion be potatoes had stopped rotting. He says he brightly, but for ages have smouldered if years past, and has never known it to fail not been utterly extinguished. [Con. Jour.

A Princely Dwelling.—Dr. Moffit, the great pill-man, is about completing a firstclass dwelling on the north side of Union Square, to be occupied by himself. The interior finish is equal to any in the city. The wrought fresco painting (in imitation of basrelief) in the Grecian style tipped with gold. The dining-room is in the Gothic style; par-Elizabethan, and library in the style of Louis XIV. The ceiling of the latter is ornament-Tasso, Ariosto, &c., and various devices. Some of the carved work is quite elaborate. ble in particular (yellow) is very fine. Its ated to dryness, by a gentle heat, and under The lion then came creeping out, and as cost was \$750. All the outside windows are constant stirring. A dry mass will thus be him, but nevertheless he was thrown about occupies. Last year the Doctor built for On the following morning the woman ap- ten feet with tremendous violence. The himself a store in Broadway at a cost of peared once more in the presence of the bull lowered his head again, but the lion near \$70,000, including about \$29,000 for · [Jour. Com.

farmers are unsuccessful, simply because destroy them root and branch. their farms are too large; and the complaint is often heard that no money can be made at farming. Take up the directory of ten of the Jewish year has been celebrated for burg, lately, that fifty years ago he passed years since, and mark the names of all the several days past by our Jewish citizens, there a young officer in the army on his way West Edmeston, E. Maxson. merchants then doing business in New York; who will, on next Monday, observe the great from Baltimore to Pittsburg, the whole of follow these names through the directories day of atonement, fasting for 24 hours. The which distance he traveled on foot. of subsequent years, and see if one in twen- Jewish year begins at the new moon, which ty have continued to do business for ten con- varies from the 5th of September to the 5th secutive years without failing.

land; he cannot manure it properly, and his was created in September. [Sun, Sept. 21. labor bestowed on unmanured land is not effective. Land fully manured, and thoroughly cultivated, will produce double the amount TANS:-The Puritan fathers watched over not of crops that can be obtained from half-manured land. Land too, well manured, is more easily worked. Its particles more readily disintegate, and extensive crops do not require expensive labor in proportion to results.

WHEAT ON PRAIRIE LANDS.—Some very successful experiments have been made this made with short sleeves whereby the naked-(that is, three besides Capt. Bourne), got on thus loaded, they began to break them. The 2,300 bashels of good wheat, losing enough, ell wide in the widest place thereof, and so sacrifice to retain his patrimony, is at last

by the natives, and deprived of their guns tired without, in his capacity of President, realizing the present season \$1,800. The vah was 15 miles by 9, and 40 round, with and ammunition. Capt. Bourne and one other giving any orders, and none could interfere breaking of the ground cost him \$1,50 per walls 100 feet high, and thick enough for were bound, and the remaining two were rob-till he had left his seat. Then, the popu- acre, or \$150 for the whole, and the enclos- three chariots. Babylon was 60 miles withbed, but not detained. A few hours after lace, encouraged by impunity, began to set ing it \$160, being at the rate of \$15 per thou- in the walls, which were 75 feet thick, and Christman and New Year holidays. The Year will be they released the man who was with Capt. fire to everything they could lay hands on. sand for 10,000 rails, and \$1 per thousand 300 high, with 100 brazen gates. Thebes, Bourne, telling him that we could have the Manolas exhibited the lucifer-match boxes for laying the fence. We derive these facts in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles round. It captain by paying 12 bottles of rum, 1 bag they brought to light their lover's cigars with, from an account of Mr. Hamilton's operations has 100 gates. Carthage was 25 miles of bread, and 12 lbs. of tobacco. The arti- and things were beginning to assume a se- published in the Warsaw Signal, the editor round. Athens was 25 miles round, and cles named were accordingly sent on shore, rious aspect, when the Military Governor of which paper says that there are ten thou-contained 25,000 citizens, and 400,000 slaves. with two boats' crews, well armed, where making his appearance, ordered the soldiers sand acres of just such land, in its wild state, The walls of Rome were 13 miles.

> IMPROVED RAILROAD SWITCH .- A few days since, says the Worcester Spy, we were must be obvious. It dispenses, at once, with the troop of switch-tenders now required on the Railroads, and obviates the danger arising from their too frequent neglect of duty. Scientific persons connected with the Railinto universal use.

IMPROVED PADDLE-WHEEL FOR STEAM-BOATS.—The Jersey City Telegraph deof that city. The wheel is the invention of treatment. a Mr. Tingle, of New York. The paddles at an angle of 40 degrees—the plates move bels, checks, notes, cards and in fact anyand the water escapes.

The advantage of this wheel is, that the power is effectively exerted at the right point, and that it lifts no water when rising, which is the great objection to the ordinary paddlewheel. A trial was recently made, which was quite satisfactory. The wheels were properly adapted to a boat 32 feet long, and worked by two men, with a crank and band. With a company of 12 persons, the passage to Hoboken from this city was made in 18 minutes against wind and tide. The wheels are 5 feet in diameter.

(an out-door cellar,) he built a smoke and think, must certainly come into use. continued it eight or ten days, when the affected part dried up, and the rest of the potatoes remained sound and good through the winter. The remedy was discovered by placing fire in an unfinished cellar, to kindled upon altars where once they burned has tried the experiment for two or three of arresting the disease immediately.

AUTUMNAL Sowing.—It has long been the practice with our most intelligent gardeners, to sow the seeds of certain vegetables in the fall. The onion is often sowed as early as September, and we have seen acres on the drawing-room is ornamented with highly- first of November, green with young spires: Cobbett, in his "American Gardener," recommends the sowing of other vegetable man whom her husband had received into engers are enabled to arrive in ample time for the mornseeds in autumn, those of the beet, carrot, though the frost should penetrate a distance mous conduct of his wife, that he was seized The COMMODORE will leave New York Monday, beneath them, except the seed of such plants with a mortal illness that soon ended his life as a slight frost will cut down.

CUTTING BUSHES.—This is a good season to eradicate, thoroughly and effectually, the bushes which deface your cultivated lands Fern, and worthless shrubs should now be cut in your pasture grounds; they shade the ground and diminish greatly the amount of LARGE AND SMALL FARMS.—Most young feed, especially in dry times. Cutall off, and the steamship Panama, plying between

JEWISH NEW-YEAR.—The commencement of October, and this year it began on the This is a sorry fact, and evidently arises 16th inst. The first month of the Jewish \$11,600,000. An amount which, if we misfrom the fault of the merchants themselves. year is called Tisri, and corresponds to part take not, is unprecedented. In agricultural language "they turn too heavy of September and part of October. The a sward, and do not lay it regular." So with reason given for making the year commence Nearly 1,300,000 bushels of Indian corn, the unsuccessful farmer; he has too much at this season is a tradition that the world

> THE PRESENT FASHIONS AND THE PURIonly the conduct of persons, but the cut of their garments. The present style of dress, it will be seen by the following order, was not much admired by that straight-laced sect:-

"July 7th, 1639. No garment shall be wise; and that hereafter no person whatever the spot.

Variety

The Delaware Republican states, that front of a native on horseback. He hailed seemed to enjoy the scene. The authorities, Switch, invented and constructed by Harvey ed and patented a new machine, which he shown the model of an improved Railroad Joseph Johnson, of Wilmington, has invent-Sturtevant, an ingenious mechanic of our calls "The Bran Duster." It is designed, city. This Switch is so constructed, as to after the flour has been bolted, to further Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos be always at the control of the engineer, separate the bran from the flour, and such is ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem who, by the simple raising or depressing of its utility, that out of every hundred bushels istry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest a lever, can turn the switch with absolute of wheat ground an additional barrel of flour certainty, whichever way he pleases, while is procured. This is quite an important savthe locomotive is under full headway. The ing when we consider that some of the mills construction of this switch is of the simplest grind over three hundred bushels per day. character possible, and not liable either to Two or three of the Brandywine millers get out of order or to fail in its operation, have already procured the Bran Duster or ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their con-Sifter, and others, no doubt, will speedily stituent elements, and the various modes of testing for

> The London Lancet of the 11th, contains a notice of an instrument which has been invented by Thomas Wakely, the surgeon of roads, who have seen it, are highly pleased the Royal Free Hospital, to be used during ther information see Catalogue. with it, and feel confident that it must come the treatment of deafness in all its varieties. The Sonometer tests with the greatest accuracy the amount of hearing a persen actually possesses in every stage of the afflction. With the aid of the Sonometer, no doubt can scribes a new kind of Paddle-wheel, at the exist in the mind of the patient or surgeon Machine shop of Messrs. Cobb, Fields & Co., regarding the progress of the case under

We are assured, says the American Artiare of sheet iron, and instead of being at san, by Mr. H. Serrel, of this city, that he right angles to the arms of the wheels, con- can produce a plate capable of printing sist of two parallel plates vertical to the several thousand copies, which cannot be water and so contrived, that when the paddle imitated, even by himself. An unlimited enters the water, it assumes the form of a number of these plates can be produced, and bucket, or of the covers of a book opened, all different from each other, suitable for laupon a pivot, and as the paddle rises from thing where printing is concerned. The inthe water, the plates again become parallel, vention has been submitted to several bank inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible note engravers, who say that it is impossible station.

The St. Louis Reveille states that Mr. Hughes of that city has invented a plan "for carrying railroad trains across river gorges, Italian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the up acclivities, &c., without the ordinary as- Piano, and Vocal Music. sistants, as bridges, inclined planes, tunnels, and stationary engines. By Mr. Hughes' method, a train of any weight can be taken not more than 1500 feet; without difficulty."

Mr. J. S. Cutts, of Boston, has invented a contrivance for transferring the spindle to \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras—For Drawing, \$1 00; Mono-SMOKING POTATOES FOR THE ROT.—I have the shuttle, without removing the cob; thus chromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; been informed by a gentleman of my ac. saving both the waste in handling the cob, quaintance, that he had stopped his potatoes and the expense of the machinery to make accompany her home, in order to rest her it. He is now in Europe getting information to all religions. He was the first potatoes were dug and placed in the cellar, is very ingenious and simple, and, we should \$12 00. from rotting by smoking them. After the the bind to hold the cob together. The plan Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,)

From some experiments made at the Agricultural Institute, at St. Germain, in France, it appears that the sheep, that gained in weight three and a quarter pounds a month increased double that amount in the same length of time, when about one tenth of an ounce of salt was added to their food each

Nothing is equal to young pine trees by the road side to break the cold winds, and to prevent the snow from drifting. There are and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York many situations where these might be placed daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, without injury to any one; and the cost of at 6 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M. setting them is not half so much as the cost or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. These of making board fences to keep the snow from drifting.

A Mrs. Bryan, wife of a respectable his house from charitable motives, carrying

the fillet which topers, in the early ages, used To PRESERVE MILK.—If milk be intro- to wear round their temples, to check the magnificent bull, concerning whose birth, rooms are lighted and ventilated by means into a pan of cold water and gradually rais timation to royalty not to suffer itself to be

The Cincinnati Commercial says, "An awful sight was witnessed in our city lately a man dying of the cholera, in the streets,

All the English writers on cholera concur most importance. Cleanliness and genial warmth are great preventives. The cost of segars smoked each day in New-

York is estimated at \$10,000. The value of tobacco consumed in this country annually \$12,000,000. It is said that Capt. Bailey, commander of

Panama and San Francisco, receives a salary of \$5,000 per annum, exclusive of rations. General Taylor stated when at Chambers-

The amount of specie now in the Bank vaults in New York, is over \$8,000,000, and in the Sub-Treasury \$3,600,000. Total,

were shipped from this country in the month of June last, being an increase of 50 per cent. on the quantity shipped in the famine year, 1847. Major Webber is endeavoring to raise a

Major Webber is endeavoring to raise a connecticity.

fund of \$20,000, at Boston, to defray the expense of introducing 100 Arabian camels in Waterford—Win Maxion. to Texas, to traverse the plains and mountains between the States and California.

When a Prince was told confidentially, that he had dirty hands, he replied, with the liveliness of conscious triumph, "Ah, do you call that dirty? You should see my By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

window into the street, and was killed on

(that is, three besides Capt. Bourne), got on thus loaded, they began to break them. The communications, orders, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and so sacrated to retain the widest place thereof, and the consequence, is be directed to retain the widest place thereof, and the consequence, is be directed to retain the widest place thereof, and the consequence, is be directed to retain the widest place the widest plac

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

The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. The Second. 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 paratus, thus furnishing ample facilities for illustrating branches taught in the various departments. The Literary Department is as heretofore under the

supervision of Rev. JAMES R. IRISH, A. M., Pre sident, assisted by other able instructors. In this De partment, especial attention is given to the lower English Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics to enter the advanced classes in College.

Vith 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 stutheir presence. 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 for-Besides Globes, Maps, &c., for the illustration o Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying power has recently been added to the apparatus.

During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology receive special attention, illustrated by excursions to localities where these sciences may be studied as seen in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is accessible to the students. The Mathematical Department is under the instruc

tion of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises

in Engineering and Surveying.

Elocation, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten tion of a competent teacher. The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in

operation during the Fall Term, and last half of the Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited from all who intend to teach district schools. The Female Department is under the care of Miss SUSANNA M. COON, a graduate of Troy Female Sem

No efforts will be spared to render the young ladies of this Seminary truly accomplished, as well in the so cial relations of life, as in the substantial branches of learning and the higher refinements of education. Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French,

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