EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOMAS B. BROWN.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 18, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 278.

The Sabbath Recorder.

INFERENTIAL PROOF OF A FIRST-DAY SABBATH.

In noticing, two weeks ago, Mr. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," we promised to give our readers some extracts from it. To redeem that promise, we copy from page 41 to page 54. In sustaining the proposition, that the seventh day of the week is the only weakly Sabbath of God's appointment, Mr. Morton says:

My fourth reason for believing this proposition is, that God has never blessed and sanctified any day of the week but the sev-

In sustaining this reason, as I occupy negative ground, I shall simply defend i against your usual Scripture arguments in defense of your favorite doctrine, that God blessed and sanctified the first day of the week. in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ.

In arguing this doctrine, you do not pretend to offer positive, but only inferential proof. You quote certain texts, and say, Hence we infer that the first day of the week is the Sabbath. Now, as there are many possible, and even plausible inferences. that are not necessarily true, I intend to be governed, in the examination of your Scripture proofs, by the following rule of interpretation:

"The whole counsel of God, concerning all things necessary for his own glory, man's salvation, faith, and life, is either expressly set down in Scripture, or by good and necessary consequence may be deduced from Scripture."

Brethren, I intend, with God's help, to show that, according to the above rule, which you admit to be correct, all your inferences in favor of a first-day Sabbath are unnecessary, and some of them wholly inadmissible.

YOUR FIRST PROOF.

Hebrews 4: 9, 10-" There remaineth, therefore, a

Your premises consist of four assertions: First. That the rest, or sabbatism, that remaineth, is something different from the ancient Sabbath. Second. That the person who "hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his," is the Lord Jesus Christ. These two assertions I most cheerfully ad-

every week that being the day of the week of death," in the day of his resurrection, he that reason, with one accord in one place." God's people. Of course, if I prove that righteousness," till that day when he ascend- week is the Daobani: I repigthe last two assertions are false, your infer- ed from Mount Olivet, which was not the ence will be shown to be inadmissible.

ly teach, that the Mediator did "enter into thy priests be clothed with righteousness; his rest," when he "sat down on the right and let thy saints shout for joy!" Therehand of the Majesty on high." Heb. 1: 3. fore, this is not the day of Christ's resurrec-"Arise, O Lord, into thy rest; thou and the tion, but that of his ascension. ark of thy strength." Ps. 132: 2. This the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus. ark entered into its rest, when it was placed in the holy of holies, Jesus Christ, the antitypical ark, entered into his rest when he sat down on the right hand of God, in the antied our sins," as they all admitted he had tures. done, "sat down on the right hand of the Majesty in the heavens; a minister of the is to come; and hath put all things under his feet, and sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which gave him to be head over all things to the church." said in the third and tourth chapters, about was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of the doings of the apostles is recorded.

the rest of Christ and the sabbatism of the of death, crowned with glory and honor." Observe, people of God, is included in this summary; that the Apostle's great object in this epistle is, to show that it is to Christ's eternal rest in the that Christ is in heaven, forever interceding for the which is the only one in the New Testament heavens that the verses under consideration church. refer: Indeed. we have evidence of this

2. If I have reasoned correctly above. your assertion, that the sabbatism of God's people is enjoyed in this life, scarcely needs refutation. As Christ entered into his rest, rest on the first day of the week, your infer- 24: 26. ence. that that day is the Sabbath, is not only unnecessary. but wholly inadmissible.

the week, then your great philosophical argument for the first-day Sabbath, founded upon the fact, that the work of redemption is greater than that of creation, vanishes at once into smoke, or, at least, becomes useless for your purpose.

YOUR SECOND PROOF.

Psalm 118: 22, 24—" The stone which the builders refused is become the head-stone of the corner." This is the day which the Lord hath made, we will

Acts 4: 10, 11-" Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by him doth this man stand here before you whole. This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner.

tion of Christ. Whence you i first day of the week is the Sab.

1. If what you premise were true, the inference does not follow. The prophet does joice and be glad in it, that is, in that day, rose "according to the Scriptures." On the him;" and I marvel greatly how you can This is the place of gloom; where are the gloomy? keeping any Sabbath in connection with it. them. Abraham rejoiced and was glad in the day rest (sabbatism) to the people of God. For he that is of Christ; but he kept no Sabbath in honor count for his appearing on those occasions. French translations, those of Martin, Osterglad in the day of his crucifixion, though you not a right to meet his disciples on any day house, at home. The German of Luther, They, too, are landed in this silent city, do not celebrate it on any particular day of of the week that he chose, without telling us "bei sich selbst," by himself, at home. The the week. But—

this language of the Psalmist to the resurbas done many things for which the only in his own presence, at home. The Spanish rection of Christ-for the following reasons: First-Because "the day which the Lord to him." hath made" is the same in which Christ mit. Third, That Christ entered into his went in by the gates of righteousness. rest on the day of his resurrection. Fourth, Verses 19 and 20. "Open to me the gates That the sabbatism of God's people is en- of righteousness: I will go into them, and I joyed in this life. These last two assertions | will praise the Lord. This gate of the Lord. into which the righteous shall enter." Now. Your inference is, that the first day of though Christ did come up from "the gates the week. 2. That the disciples were for not only unnecessary, but wholly inadmissible. duty of saying all that can be said "on our rest" on the day of his resurrection; for but it was on the day of his ascension that have been, in like manner, " with one accord rest on the day of his results of the his mediatorial righteousness was formally in one place," if it had been the fourth day dispute, namely, that God has appointed the hullabaloo of outraged orthodoxy, the dar-Scriptures do not say so. Second, Because approved by the Father; while it was visibly of the week, because it was the day of first day of every week to be kept in coming speculator who thinks he has evolved a this earth is not the place of his rest. He manifested, in the presence of the universe. was, to the last day he spent here, "a pil- that the door of heaven had been opened to only unnecessary, but wholly inadmissible. grim and a stranger in the earth," and had all true believers. Then shouted the seranot therein "where to lay his head." But phim, and all the host of heaven, while the his resurrection took place on earth, and he door-posts of the New Jerusalem trembled continued on earth for "forty days" after- at the voice, "Arise, O Jehovah, into thy wards. Third, Because the Scriptures plain- rest, thou, and the ark of thy strength. Let

Second-Because "they day which the was the prayer of David and the congrega- Lord hath made" is the same in which "the tion of Israel, when they removed the ark stone which the builders refused" became from the house of Obed-Edom to the place "the head-stone of the corner," (verse 22.) "that David had pitched for it." When Christ did not become "the head of the cor- was "to break bread;" and the preaching of by the Apostle John, even if it were certain Such persons, and they are probably the up the ark from the city of David, and God." You assert that he did, and refer to by appointment. placed it in the holy of holies, in the temple Acts 4: 10, 11, quoted above, as proof. 2. It is not certain that "to break bread" Certainly not. But you ask, What day did They may sometimes express their own dis-"made with hands," they prayed in like From what the Apostle there sets forth, you means to partake of the Lord's Supper. he mean? I reply, Most probably he meant sent from opinions, but they hurl no poisondraw the inference, that, as he was set at The Greek word, translated, to break, is the seventh, since we know from several ed weapons against their authors; they into thy resting-place, thou, and the ark of nought by the builders, when he was crucifi- used very often in the New Testament in scriptures that this is in fact the Lord's day. oppose them simply by bringing in contrast thy strength." 2 Chron 6: 41. Now the ed, so he became the head of the corner, ark was a type of Christ, while "heaven when God raised him from the dead. The occurs in Luke 24: 35—"And they told But you ask again, Why did he not say "the they clash, and in the sure conviction of whose itself" is the true "boly of holies," "whither Apostle does not say, however, that this what things were done in the way, and how Sabbath," if he meant it? I reply by ask-correctness their own minds calmly abide. took place on the same day that he rose from he was known of them in breaking of bread." ing you, Why did he not say "the first day," They are courteous, gentlemanly, sometimes sentence we shall never forget. The writer made a high priest forever after the order of the dead; and all that we must necessarily Melchizedek." Heb. 6: 20. If, then, the infer from what he does say, is, that he became the head of the corner since his resurrection, which is cheerfully admitted. But whether it was on the same day, or two, or ten, or forty days after, the Apostle saith week. typical noisy of noise to the consideration of a new position in argument in these words, but the poor activity of these passed minds, prepared infidel has no God, no Heaven, no Jesus Apostle's great design, in this epistle, was to natural and proper, if it were not contrary particular time, because the Apostle and his sages, together with that one in which with open, calm, unbiassed minds, prepared infidel has no God, no Heaven, no Jesus

I suppose it will be admitted, that when

said in the third and fourth chapters, about things put under him (man;) but we see Jesus, who during that time. But a small part, indeed,

fact, satisfactory enough, in the immediate that Christ became the head of the corner time, the only one in the Bible that directly context, (ch. 3: 4,) "Wherefore, holy breth- when he ascended to his Father and our proves, that this day is not the Sabbath. ren partakers of the heavenly calling, con- Father, to his God and our God? Nor is sider the Apostle and High Priest of our there any thing in Acts 4: 10, 11, that con- ment in favor of the seventh day, if you

heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold are pilgrims and strangers, but in heaven, the same condition? I believe this verse fast our profession." Fifth, Because there where Jesus the corner-stone, "elect and furnishes such an example.

is not, in this epistle, one solitary reference precious," sitteth at the right hand of God, to the resurrection of Christ, except in the and is constantly occupied in gathering from concluding benediction; but it abounds in afar the "lively stones" of the glorious on the first day. The sermon was preached bath," and has the right to change it, or even promises best for the advancement, not of references to his ascension and intercession. edifice. Blessed forever be his holy name!

YOUR THIRD PROOF.

being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the when he received the crown of glory from Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto rest, when they "shall be glorified with him." again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them; then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you."—See also Luke

You premise, that the disciples, on the two days referred to above, one of which cer-Bear in mind also, brethren, that, if Christ tainly was, and the other may have been, the did not enter into his rest on the first day of first day of the week, had met together for public or social worship, when Christ appeared to them. Whence you infer, that the first day of the week is the Sabbath.

Now, what you premise seems to be mere assumption, for which there is not a shadow of proof, either in the text or context. No one of the Evangelists says that they met for worship; nor did they worship, so far as we know, when met together. In regard to the first of those occasions, we are told, that they "were assembled for fear of the Jews;" and, as to the second, we are simply informed, that they "were within." which means, probably, that they were at home; for Luke tells us, that, on the day of here commands the Corinthians to make upper room. Acts 1: 13.

You premise, that "the day which the the matter may be explained thus: On the Whence you infer, that the first day of the Lord hath made" is the day of the resurrection, the eleven, having week is the Sabbath. that the procured a common lodging-room, "as-

fully come, they were all with one accord in one place." Your premises are—1. That the Feast of Pentecost fell that year on the first day of

Whether the Feast of Pentecost fell that day. first day of the week. His almighty power year on the first day of the week, or not, the and eternal Sonship were declared most disciples did not meet to keep the Sabbath,

YOUR FIFTH PROOF.

Acts 20: 7-" And upon the first day of the week when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; nd continued his speech until midnight."

Lord's Supper, and to hear the word. you to prove your assumption? I have grasp that nothing shall be allowed to loos. week is the Sabbath.

But if what you assert were true, your in. if he meant it? ference is not necessary; for-

per and hear preaching on any day of the the week is, and that the seventh is not, holy? and radically. They never, with a generous and boasting of the superior morality of his

itself seems to hint.

Greece, and there abode three months;" and the Lord pitched, and not man." All that is Hebrews 2: 8, 9-"But now we see not yet all he does not say that he preached once

that speaks of public religious exercises on Now, is it not manifest from these texts, the first day of the week, is, at the same have already proposed to give up the arguserves the measures of the mea great High Priest, that is passed into the has its foundation, not on earth, where we give up your argument for the first day on

sermon and the breaking of bread were not Because Jesus Christ is "Loud of the Sab- fidence in the power of Truth I which bread was broken between midnight and must have ceased to be a day of rest? O Piety which are precious to God? break of day, and then Paul set out on his brethren, you dare not say, that any of these John 20: 19, 26—"Then the same day at evening, journey According to the Roman method inferences flow from the Scriptures, as necesof computing time, the breaking of bread, sary consequences. But if they are not necesat least, was in the morning of the same day | sary if there is any way of avoiding them. the Father; so believers shall enter into his them. Peace be unto you." "And after eight days in which Paul traveled from Troas to Assos, without doing voilence either to the text or and thence to Mitylene; and, according to context-how can you ask me to believe Herald, having passed a week at Saut. Ste the Jewish method, the sermon, the breaking that the first day is, and that the seventh is Marie, gives an interesting account of his of bread, and the journey from Troas to not, hely. Mitylene, were all within the compass of the same "first day of the week." That Luke should follow the unnatural Roman method, is so unlikely as hardly to be supposable. Now, if Paul traveled unnecessarily from Troas to Mitylene, as it seems he did, on the first day of the week, surely that day was not then the Sabbath of the fourth com-mandment. This text, therefore, proves positively that the first day is not the Sabbath, on which account it is of no little value in this controversy.

YOUR SIXTH PROOF.

I Corinthians 16: 2-" Upon the first day of week, let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when

Your premises are—1. That the Apostle the ascension, the eleven "abode" in an public collections on the first day of the week. 2. That therefore public assemblies Again, your inference is not necessary; for were accustomed to be held on that day.

I deny both your premises. The Apostle sembled for fear of the Jews;" and Christ simply orders, that each one of the Corinthappeared to them before the close of the ian brethren should lay up at home some same day, in order that they, who were to portion of his weekly gains on the first day not say, We will rejoice and be glad in the be witnesses of his resurrection, might have of the week. The whole question turns same day of every week; but, We will re- ocular demonstration of the fact, that he upon the meaning of the expression, "by Beside their scorners, and forget to weep. whatever it may be. Now Christ did not other occasion, "after eight days," he met imagine that it means "in the collection box rise on the first day of every week, but on them, probably, "as they sat at meat," (Mark of the congregation." Greenfield, in his Approach and look, where the long grass is plumy, one single day; and we may very well re- 16: 14,) because Thomas, who had not seen Lexicon, translates the Greek term, "by joice and be glad in that one day, without him since his resurrection, was then with one's self, i. e. at home." Two Latin versions, Nature in flowers, contrives her mimic smiles. the Vulgate and that of Castellio, render it, These reasons are surely sufficient to ac- "apud se," with one's self, at home. Three This is the place of sorrow; friends have met of it. So, doubtless, you rejoice and are But why demand reasons at all? Had he wald, and De Sacy, "chez soi," at his own Alas! their griefs, their tears, are all forgot; why? Can you tell us why he appeared to Dutch, "by hemselven," same as the German. This is the place of fear; the firmest eye 2. You are evidently mistaken in referring the brethren when they were fishing? Christ The Italian of Diodati, "appresso di se," in reason we can give is, that it seemed good to him. And earthly cares, and nature's weariness, house. The Portuguese of Ferreira, "para And long to end his painful journey here. isso," with himself. The Swedish, "nær sig sielf," near himself. I know not how much this list of authorities might be swelled, for I have not examined one translation that

Is every Friday the "Lord's day," because cient formula. he was crucified on Friday? You answer, No. Is every Thursday the "Lord's day," because he ascended on Thursday? You less brutal and ferocious, the duty of free disanswer. No. So, when you ask, Is every cussion means: the duty of holding one's first day of the week the "Lord's day," be- opinions tenaciously, and of letting every You premise, that the disciples came to- cause he rose on the first day? I answer, body else hold theirs equally so; the duty gether, in this instance, to celebrate the No. And is it too much that I should ask of keeping hold firmly, and with a clenched

to the contrary, to celebrate the Lord's Sup- inference is necessary, that the first day of vestigate a newly presented subject, freshly of his hope of pardon through a Saviour; But this is precisely what you infer from holding in abeyance of former opinions, creed. He introduced the negative side of 2. Perhaps this meeting was held at that them. On the sole authority of these pas- come to the consideration of a new position his argument in these words, "but the poor convince the church, and especially the He- to the analogy of faith, and to the teachings company were "ready to depart on the morbrews, that Christ, having "by himself purg- of the same spirit in other parts of the Scrip- row." It was probably a farewell meeting, bath," you have no hesitation in affirming or reject it in obedience to a higher law as many learned men think, and the text the first day of the week is the very than that of previous conviction, itself seems to hint.

There is a third class, to whom this is im
orphan! what a helpless desolate child! A 3. There is not one word said in the text mandment, and that the seventh day of the plied in the duty of free inquiry and discus- man without a God to love, or a heaven to wagesty on mign, (cm. 1: 3,) as our every man be allowed hope for—a sinner without a Saviour—no living Intercessor. Yes, the "one idea," became "the head over all things to the about Sabbath-keeping; nor is there the week is not now more holy than any other; sion: primarily, that every man be allowed hope for—a sinner without a Saviour—no nving intercessor. ies, the one mea, occurred the whole epistle, is to church," and that then "all things were put least intimation, either in the text or context, or, in other words, that the blesssing which to think for himself, as a spiritual being, re-elaborated description of wo unutterable, that runs through the whole epistic, is to children in the text of context, and the trunk of the that the disciples were accustomed to meet of the illustrate and magnify the doctrine of the despair which did these few words. We glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that these things took place when on the first day of the week for any purpose glorious interces ion of Christ the Mediator, teaches, that the disciples were accustomed to meet the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent in the text of context, or the truncing tent sine, forever sat down on the right hand of God." Do you ask proof? Take, then, the Apostle's own assertion, (ch. 8: 1) "Now, of the things which we have spoken, this is the name, of the things which we have such a high priest, who have a priest of the week. We reply high priest, who have a priest of the week we will be the form at the seventh day. What! because "therefore the seventh day which the beauth of the brief of Gdd," the same vice such t Ghost happened on the first day of the week, God; by the wants and impulses of his own universe becomes a hell. Past, present and calculation the Sabbath! Because the disciples met once "to break bread" on the first day of the week, therefore God must have unsanctified the seventh day!

God; by the wants and impulses of his own universe becomes a neil. Fast, present and universe becomes a neil. Fast, present and universe becomes a neil. Fast, present and to come—around, above, below there is to come.

The property is to come—around, above, below there is to come—around, above, below there is to come.

The property is to come—around, above, below the below the come.

The property is to come—around, above, below the below the come.

The property is to come—around, above, below the below there is to day! Because John was "in the spirit on the Lord's day," therefore the seventh day noblest, Reader? which is the worthiest of fection, Infidels are minus a God.

HYMN OF THE CHURCH YARD.

BY HENRY W. LONGINGTOW.

Ah me! this is a sad and silent city: Let me walk softly o'er it, and survey Its grassy streets with melancholy pity!
Where are its children, where their gleen me play? Alas! their cradled rest is cold and deep— Their playthings are thrown by, and they asleep.

This is pale beauty's bourn; but where the beautiful Whom I have seen come forth at evening's hours, Leading their aged friends, with feelings dutiful, Amid the wreaths of spring, to gather flowers, Alas! no flowers are here but flowers of death. And those who once were sweetest sleep beneath.

This is a populous place; but where the bustling, The lookers on—the showy garments rustling— The money-changers—and the men of art? Business, alas! hath stopped in mid career,

And none are anxious to resume it here. This is the home of grandeur; where are they, The rich, the great, the glorious, and the wise? Where are the trappings of the proud, the gay— The gaudy guise of human butterflies? Alas! all lowly lies each lofty brow,

And the green sod dizzens their beauty now. This is the place of refuge and repuse; Where are the poor, the old, the weary wight, The scorned, the humble, and the man of woes, Who wept for morn, and sighed again for night? Their sighs at last have ceased, and here they sleep

See them above! they are not found beneath!

And mingled tears o'er those who answered not; Where there is neither love, nor tears, nor pity.

Hath quailed to see its shadowy dreariness: But Christain hope, and heavenly prospects high, And earthly cares, and nature's weariness.

THE DUTY OF FREE INQUIRY AND DISCUSSION.

Its existence is generally admitted, but differs from those quoted above. Now, if the senses in which it is admitted are someyour premises are false, your inference is what various. With some it means: the side," of making heaven and earth contri-of suspecting the presence of heresy wher-You premise, that the "Lord's day" is the ever a thought is suggested for which a place first day of the week. Whence you infer, has not been made in the pre-arranged system, 1. That Christ did not "enter into his gloriously on the day of his resurrection; but to celebrate Pentecost. They would that the first day of the week is the Sabbath. and of striving, heartity, to destroy by insin-You here assume the principal point in uations, or to overwhelm with a general Pentecost. Therefore, your inference is not memoration of the resurrection of Christ. needed truth, albeit at variance with the an-

With another and a larger class, and one as much more respectable than this as it is Whence you infer, that the first day of the never yet met with an attempt to prove it. | en, upon the received system; of gathering But, were this even proved, your inference about that whatever obviously harmonizes What you premise is very uncertain; for would not be necessary. The first day might with it, of illustration or of defense, and of 1. There is no evidence that they met to be the "Lord's day," and yet not the Sab- shutting its ear unalterably to everything hear the word. The object of the meeting bath. Would the bare mention of this day which even in seeming militates against it. Solomon and the elders of Israel brought ner," till he "sat down on the right hand of Paul seems to have been incidental, and not that he referred to the first day of the week, major part of most communities, are content vivid description of a man without a God, repeal or alter the fourth commandment? to let other people think for themselves.

enthusiastic, but never passionate, and it is

or twice on the first day of the week, there- measure them for himself, not by the creed sible, irresistable nothing driving us thence. fore the seventh day cannot be the Sabbath | book, nor by the opinions of other and falli- Oh the dread horrors of such a situation Because the Pentecostal effusion of the Holy ble men, but by the Scriptures which are of No Hell? No God, no Reaven, and the cause the Corinthian and Galatian Christ nish the basis on which one shall stand, in has ever appeared to need pity like the man ians were commanded to "lay by them in measuring the new. But they are not them- who has no God. Religious newspapers," store" on the first day of the week, for the selves the measures of the new. These are and professing Christians, often shake our

The text proves nothing for you, if Paul's cannot be "the Lord's day," at it used to be! the Christian soul? which shows most conbetween evvening and midnight, and the to annihilate it, (?) therefore the seventh day faction or of party, but of the Truth and the

THE LAST MINK SKIN.

Independent.

The editor of the Michigan Christian visit. He says much about the Indians and missionary effort amongst them, and finds that the great barrier to their progress in civilization and Christianity is intemperance. Few can withstand the temptation to taste what the whisky-sellers offer them in exchange for their commodities, and many will drink up their pay in advance. The common excuse among them, says the editor of the Herald, when asked to sign the pledge, is that the white men will offer it to them, and they cannot refuse, and therefore, to sign, will only prove them liars. Some exercise their judgement, and have self-control enough to sign and keep the pledge. The value of .. the pledge, as illustrated in a few instances. is seen in the following incident, Rev. Mr. Bingham, referred to in the extract. has been attached to the Saut Mission more than 20 years :-

"Pained with the frequent scenes of intemperance among the Indians. Mr. B. resolved to try the efficacy of the temperance pledge. He translated the pledge into their native dialect, and began to introduce the subject in his discourses. Among his hearers were two chiefs of considerable note. Waishky and Shegud. The former was a very intemperate man, insomuch that the people called him old Whisky. Shegud drank occasionally, to please his friends. One Sunday when both were at the meeting, the subject of temperance was introduced in the discourse, and at the close the pledge was read, they were invited to take the matter into consideration, to attend another meeting on the coming week, and sign it. Shegud said he thought it would be a very good thing, if they could only keep it. Waishky hung down his head, and made no reply. The day previous to the meeting appointed, Br. B. was passing through the village, and met Waisky and Shegud with a kettle of whisky, and both tolerably drunk. He stepped up to them and requested that they would let him pour it upon the ground. They begged that he would not, saying that they had got this to take their last drink, and were then going to say good by to it, and to-morrow, said they, we will come up and sign your paper. Kagait eunh ?' (will you truly ?) said Mr. B. Kagait, Kagait, was the reply. Mr. B. passed, and left them to their farewell revel. The next day, surely enough, they were

both present of the meeting, and both signed it. Waishky maintained a fair Christian character until the day of his death, and Shegud has up to this day—now 18 or 19

"Some years after this circumstance, Waishky in formed Mr. B. how he came to signthe pledge. He referred to the Snnday on which Shegud said he thought it would be a good thing to sign it, if they could keep it, and, said he 'I thought just as Shegud did, but was afraid it would make a liar of me if should sign it, for I did not believe I could keep it. But the day before the meeting, Shegud came to me and said, Come, I have one mink skin left. Now let us sell that, and get what whisky it will fetch, take our last drink, and say good by to it; and let us go up to-morrow and sign that man's paper, I said, very good; and we did so.'

THE INFIDEL'S PREDICAMENT:

The Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter, gives a

The Boston Investigator.

An Infidel paper, comes to us and on the margin written, "madam please exchange." with pleasure sir. We never saw the Investigator but once before, and that was ten years ago. We read it carefully, and one Brethren, who can say, that, from any or impossible not to respect them for their of grace to licentiousness—talking of the 1. It is entirely proper, for aught we know all of the texts commented upon above, the probity and humanity. Yet they never in- license, a Christian might feel to sin, because

No words ever struck us with such a be-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, October 18, 1849.

DOING EVIL THAT GOOD MAY COME.

Who among all the disciples of Chris would perpetrate what he knew to be wicked act, in the expectation that it would result in good? The bare statement of the idea is so revolting, that one would think it impossible that it should ever be realized. Yet Christians sometimes make an exhibition of this spirit, when, perhaps, they are scarce ly conscious of it. Not that they mean to commit downright wickedness for the sake of accomplishing good results; but they suppose that the results aimed at, and-in their opinion-sure to follow, are of such a nature, that what they do in the way of means towards their accomplishment ought not to be considered as wickedness. We speak not of Papists, with whom it is an avowed doctrine, " that the end sanctifies the means," but of Protestants, who profess to hold this doctrine in abhorrence. We speak, too, only of that which we know; we testify only of that which we have seen. To come to the point, then, without farther prelimimary, we have known persons to abandon the Sabbath, and join themselves to the society of those who observe the first day of the week, under the pretext of doing more good. Sometimes ministers of the Gospel act in this manner. Now we have a few plain remarks to offer upon such conduct. 1. It indicates ignorance of themselves.

They imagine that their limited usefulness is to be attributed to the narrowness of the sphere in which they are moving, rather than to their own unfaithfulness. They cast wider, supposing that if they were but once placed in it, they could accomplish vastly more for God than they now can. But did such persons ever read a saying of our Saviour-" He that is faithful in that which obedience, not in our disobedience. is least, is faithful also in much?" Did they ever attempt to apply this saying to their own case? Before one undertakes to abandon the communion of Sabbath-keepers, under the idea that his opportunities for usedo well to enter upon a serious examination of his own heart, and see whether he has been "faithful in a very few things," before he aspires to have "authority over ten cities." one who has been unfaithful in a narrow of the Gospel, he is, in reality, no more successful—he accomplishes no more for God supposition, that these cases of conversion down from beaven, not to the church who were connected with him in not immediate, are nevertheless such as fellowship? Does he witness a greater never could have been, had he deviated one number of conversions because his oppor- iota from the path of obedience to the law tunities for labor have been more extensive, of God. and because he has been faithful to improve them? Or is it because he has had a greater number to help him? It by no means follows, that because they were gathered into the church under his ministry, they were gathered by it. His labors-his prayershis faithfulness-may have had but little to Though in this world he may have the praise, yet in the great judgment day it may be discovered that some of his fellow-members were the real authors, under God, of all that for which he received glory from men. He was, in reality, no more useful, because no more faithful, in the larger sphere, than he was in the smaller one.

fulness is of God, rather than of men. They think that the countenance of a large and useful. But this is a sad mistake. A man is useful just in proportion as God blesses him, and no farther. He may proclaim divine truth to dead souls for half a century, and have a large congregation to respond unless God shall send forth the Holy Spirit to make the dead alive. And if God in his sovereignty choose to send his quickening power of death. God is not dependent upon the aid which his creatures may give him for the advancement of his cause. It is milities he has, will find that he is as useful as his Master wishes him to be. To desire

He is known to render to God's law himself.

upon his character which neutralizes the FUNERAL IN THE GROUNDS OF GIRARD COLLEGE. force of his efforts to win others to obedience. Besides, will God bless one who is bless him, his calculations upon usefulness will only result in disappointment and confusion. A father has some half a dozen sons, whom he appoints to cultivate a piece of ground. To one he marks out an acre. to another three acres, to another two, and so on; but to the sixth he simply says, what if this one, after a while, should begin after day, to guard this tree; my brothers important, and promises greater results. than this; my powers are fitted to accomplish something of more consequence. will, therefore, leave this post; and, surely, my father will approve the step, when he comes being interdicted by the will of Mr. Girard, in his undertaking? Could he be viewed in any other light than as a disobedient child? And would he not deserve to be beaten with many stripes, as one who "knew his father's ing which there was not a dry eye in the aswill and did it not?" The father, upon his sembly. return, would be very likely to say, "You knew well enough what was my will; it was simply to guard this tree. Had you done what I commanded, you would have been as useful as I wished you to be, and you had no business to aim at any thing more. cannot approve your conduct, nor help you in the scheme you have so disobediently assigned to Sabbath-keepers. By strictly their eyes upon another sphere, apparently attending to this duty, we may be restrained from many opportunities which others enjoy; but it does not become us to say that

ed us to this post. He will bless us in our 4. It takes for granted that a man's usefulness is according to the immediate results of his labor. But, according to this view, many of the best men that ever lived were not useful. Indeed, the usefulness of Jesus fulness among them are too limited, he would Christ himself was very limited, in comparison with that of some of his servants; for there were but few who received his of this Company, on their canal and raildoctrine while he ministered on earth. The prophets, too, had but little success. Never-It will be found true in every instance, that theless, the prophets and Christ advocated those eternal principles of truth which cansphere, exhibits the same spirit when trans- not be destroyed, and which must, by the Company. This has been the policy of the blessing of God, sooner or later, find a response in the consciences of men. They looked not at immediate results, however, than he did before. It is true, he may wit- and seemed to care but little about them. ness more cases of conversion; there may be | Their great concern was to be found in the a greater number of members gathered into way of obedience. Hear the language of the church under his ministry. But, on the him who spake as never man spake—"I came be attributed? Are they the result of his sinful mortals aspire to move in a better labor, or of the labor of those members of path? The results of his labors, though

The remarks we have made are applicable, not only to those who abandon the Sabbath, but also to those who have become well convinced that God enjoins the observance of the seventh day, but have thus far refused to yield obedience. Reader, are you one of this number? Deceive yourself no do with the good which he has witnessed. longer with the idea that you can be more useful by continuing in disobedience. If you wish to be useful, let your delight be in the law of the Lord; meditate therein day and night; and then "whatsoever you do shall prosper." Ps. 1.

RESTORATION OF BISHOP ONDERDONK.

The Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal 2. It overlooks the fact that a man's use- Church of New York held its annual Convention week before last, in this city. One great subject of interest was a movement respectable body of people will give a man looking to the restoration of Dr. Onderdonk such influence, that he must necessarily be to his office as Bishop. After the failure of a resolution requesting him to resign, or motion of Dr. Higbee, of Trinity Church, the following was presented :-

Whereas, The House of Bishops and the house of clerical and lay delegates in the Amen the whole time, yet all will be in vain General Convention of 1847, passed a canon in the words following: "Whenever the ciples of his government, he would signally any way." penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a confound its violators. But convinced, as Bishop, Priest, or Deacon in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or spirit, not all the combined influence of men at what time the penalty shall cease;" and and devils can hold the dead under the whereas the Diocese and Diocesan of New to prevent in future; therefore,

Resolved, That the Standing Committee be their duty to "come up to his help," to be requested to present at an early day an adsure, and if they do, he will graciously ac- dress to the House of Bishops, praying that of Melita, who denounced Paul as a mur- moreover, Her Majesty's Chaplain is, we when about to put their different apparatus New York. He will probably be accomcept their efforts; but if they will not, he venerable body to adopt such measures as derer when they saw a viper fastened on his trust, at his post. To say the least, such an into service, another body of rioters fired a panied by several other American members can do without them. "It is nothing with canon of 1847 available to the relief of our the Lord to save by the many, or the few." Diocese, so that the objects may be accom-The man, therefore, who faithfully and plished of the unanimous prayer of the pracerfully avails himself of what oppor- Convention addressed to the General Convention of 1847.

The vote resulted as follows: Ayes—Clergy, 91; Laity, 39. Noes—Clergy, 36; to be more so, is a mere affectation of Laity, 46. The minority, as we learn from the Intelligencer protested against this act, denouncing the Saviour.

3. It foolishly takes for granted that a Church is anders the necessity of termination of the same of Mrs. Goulding as the women in man can be more useful by disobeying God, ing the sentence of suspension against the than by obeying him / What a deplorable deposed Bishop, and affirming that he has mistake L. Is not a man's moral power for exhibited a contumacy during his suspension good very much according to the obedience that will make his restoration anything but desirable to the prosperity and standing of When, therefore, it is understood that he the Hon. Luther Bradish, and bears the whom she represented as the twin-sister of visiting New York from the various sections, the Church. The protest was presented by some one of the divine precepts, it is a blot clergy and laity of New York and Brooklyn. a kidnapped child.

By the will of the late Stephen Girard, no "clergyman, missionary, or ecclesiastic," willfully disobedient? And if God does not of any creed, is permitted to enter the College inclosures. Notwithstanding this infidel prescription, religious instruction is imparted to the pupils, perhaps even more thorough ly than if there had been no restrictions. The Bible is read morning and evening, and the duties of the day are begun and ended with prayer. A correspondent of the N:Y. Stand here, and guard this tree." Now Recorder writes, that on Sunday "sermons are regularly preached to the children by to reason with himself thus, "It seems like laymen." It appears, also, that when a pupil small business for me to stand here, day dies, he is not tumbled into the earth like the beasts that perish, but is interred with reare employed in work which is vastly more ligious ceremonies. One of the Philadelphia papers details, at some length, the order am capable of doing more active service of exercises connected with the funeral of a lad who had just passed his tenth year, the scandalous dishonesty, which, to the reproach selves and their children after them. But, son of a widow lady of that city:-

The services of a minister of the Gospel sion, was sung by the scholars. The Hon. all baptized children are, as such, spiritually Turner, of Gateshead, preached his first serdress, concluding with a fervent prayer, dur-

The feelings of the mother had been nicely consulted in regard to the place of burial, and in accordance with her wishes, a spot was selected within the College inclosure. The grave was dug in the southwestern portion of the grounds, which have close to the wall, shady and secluded: Here the body was committed to the earth with the ceremony of the Protestant Episcopal

THE GAIN OF SUNDAY-KEEPING.

The Independent has an interesting letter our Father made a mistake, when he assignfrom Lumberland, Sullivan Co., which says of the Hudson and Delaware Canal :-

"Nearly half a million tons of coal wil be sent down the Canal the present year; next year it is expected that the quantity will be more than doubled. The boats now carry 50 tons each, but when the Canal is enlarged they will be made to carry each 100 tons, and about 100 boats can be passed through the locks in a day. About 8,000 men and 1,000 horses are in the employment road, and at the mines. The Sabbath is observed on the whole route. opened on that day. Three missionaries are constantly employed on the line of the Company from the beginning; and mark how they have been prospered. They now 70 per cent. above par value."

Upon which the Tribune very pertinently

"We fear our clerical friend has written consider '12 to 16 per cent. per annum' the natural and proper reward of godliness and Sabbath-keeping, and fancy his righteousness a dead loss when his stocks are not worth from 60 to 70 per cent. above par." We must be careful of our words."

We are very much of the same mind with the Tribune. Yet ever since Dr. Edwards put out his "Sabbath Manual," embodying a great number of facts to prove that the keeping of the Sabbath is highly profitable in the way of dollars and cents, health, long life, worldly reputation, &c., this mode of argumentation has been in high favor with the religious public. We have often uttered our protest against such reasoning, and we shall continue to do so. It is at war with the teachings of Christ and his apostles. but in the glory of the heavenly state. We do not doubt, however, that there are occasions when the Almighty, by the dispensathat "the wicked and him that loveth violence his soul hateth." But we question Bible Sabbath-the day which God "sanctified" and "blessed"—it might be that on ter which the clergy of the diocese should all told, made a fierce attack on the Califorto a public vindication of the righteous prin- Lordship's hands require strengthening in we are, that it has no more claim to be called the Sabbath than Monday or Friday has, we cannot but regard all these attempts to York have been, for a long time, under dis- make capital out of those facts which seem abilities which it was the design of the canon to show that it is an unprofitable thing to desecrate the day, as about on the same terian worship, as on former occasions, allevel with the superstition of the barbarians though there are bishops and priests there; repaired to the scene of destruction, and

> Convert from Mohammedism.—The London Missionary Herald reports the baptism of several persons in Saugor, a Baptist mission station in Asia. One of them was s

the name of Mrs. Goulding as the woman in whose possession Mr. Burt's boy was found. carries himself with indifference towards names of some of the most influential of the Master Burt, who it is now believed is also

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION.—The Archbishop of York, in his Primary Charge, just House of the First Seventh-day Baptist issued, says on the subject of Baptismal Re- Church in Brookfield was burnt to the ground particular views may be, we must be con- first discovered between one and two o'clock. tent, so far as concerns our judgment of the issuing from the roof near the belfry; and, doctrine laid down by the Church, to leave notwithstanding the heavy rain then falling, the question open, as the Reformers left it." so rapid was the spread of the flames, that The Reformers "taught that spiritual regen- nothing was saved, even to a single article eration in baptism could only result in the of furniture. So intense was the heat, that case of those who had been from all eternity the bell was literally melted, and the stoves elected to everlasting life by the free and and pipes utterly destroyed. sovereign grace of God. That all the bap. that shameless effrontery, that gross and worship for many years to come, for themof our times, has been openly avowed by in one short hour alltheir inticipated advansome, that men may teach what they do not tages were overthrown believe, and that they may believe what is surance on the property. to understand the motive." Think you, Mr. Farley, one of the Directors, read an contrary to their teaching. With the knowl how the fire originated. appropriate portion of the Scriptures; after edge of this fact before us, we can not insist which, a pretty hymn, suitable to the occa- on it as a doctrine of our Church, that

ETISCOPACY RENOUNCED.—The Rev. R. C. Shimeall has addressed a letter to the authorities of the Diocese of New York, announcing his withdrawal from the Episcopal Church, and his purpose to join the Presbyterian Church. He states that he has been has been superseded by the railway trainbeen laid out as a cemetery. The spot is a minister in the Episcopal Church seventeen years, and a witness of the conflict in that communion for and against fundamental undertaken." To guard the fourth com- Church. The grave is the first that has been truth. Till lately he regarded the views of which he had occupied upwards of sixty dug in the cemetery, and the solitary mound the Tractarians or Romanizers to be unwar- years, and opening the sacred volume, read will be neatly inclosed and appropriately ranted by the standards of the Church. But now he is convinced that they are right according to the standards, and that the evangelical or low church party are wrong; and whom l that the only alternative for him is to walk pulpit. At the close he gave out the hymn either to Rome or to Geneva, and he has chosen the latter.

> THE BONES OF WHITFIELD'S ARM RETURN-ED TO AMERICA.—About a quarter of a century ago, the bones of one of the arms of the celebrated preacher, Whitfield, disappeared from their resting-place under the old South Church in Newburyport, Mass. By a late steamer from England, Rev. J. F. Steams. pastor of that church, received a small box containing the bones, and with it a note, the following extract from which explains the whole afiair :

dear and honored Whitfield for me, which gave 30 per cent. of the donations last year divide from 12 to 16 per cent. per annum on he thought he could easily do. He failed, the three Middle States, 40 per cent.; nine the capital stock, which is worth from 60 to however, in the attempt; but to my great Southern States gave 15 per cent.; and he called a precious relic of the holy man of the Western States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, but it was of too sacred a nature to expose from \$7,853 to \$10,271. The falling off in to the public eye, and I have proserved is my own hands. This I must now intrust to you, and I shall be happy to learn from you that it has been done.'

> The trust thus committed to him was dis charged by Mr. Stearns in the presence of the sexton of the church and the parish com-

> HON. AND REV. B. W. NOEL THREATENED. -The English Churchman is in deep trouble for the honor of the Establishment, and calls earnestly upon the Lord Bishop of London to inflict condign punishment upon Mr. Noel

" Now, we believe that nothing which the authorities of the Church have said or done prevents 'the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel Chaplain to Her Majesty,' from officiating in They taught us to expect a reward for right- any church to which the incumbent may eousness, not in the good things of this world, choose to invite him. Yet he has denounced Wounded.—On Tuesday night a fearful and the Church as unscriptural-preached in bloody riot took place in the vicinity of Sixth Scottish and 'Baptist' meeting-houses - and St. Mary street, by which several fireopenly denied the lawfulness and efficacy of men were killed, and a number of persons, infant baptism-and has sought and received both white and black, were wounded. At tions of his providence, signifies his approba- a repetition of the forms of Holy Baptism about nine o'clock, a crowd of boys, numtion of well doing, and as clearly indicates at the hands of a schismatical teacher! If bering about 20, having with them a furnithis be not a case which calls for canonical ture car containing a burning tar barrel, ran punishment, we know of none which can up Seventh street, and turned down St. Mary very much whether he would do so under cannot stand still and see the doctrine and and Seventh street, a number of pistols were occur. The Lord Bishop of this diocese street. When about half-way between Sixth circumstances which would give an implied discipline of the Church trampled under fired, but by whom we could not ascertain. foot in this way, without practically confess. The crowd of boys charged it on the coloring that he considers consecration vows as a ed people. promptly take up, if it be thought that His nia House, a resort for colored people. The

BIGOTRY.—The English Churchman has the following exhibition of prelatical exclusiveness, arising from the Queen's habit of attending the parish worship at Balmoral: "Her Majesty is still in Scotland; and, we are pained to observe, attends the Presby-

licly apart from the church." It is possible that her Majesty has learned that neither in the church, nor yet in the were driven off, not being able to contend mountains of Scotland, can the Father alone be worshiped, but that the true worshipers worship him in spirit and in truth.

MINUTES AND REPORTS.—The minutes of the General Conference, and the Annual Reports of the Missionary and Tract Societies, Mr. and Mrs. Goulding are English people, are now ready for distribution. A parcel of some wealth. The Patriot says that Mrs. will be put up for each church in the dewill call for them at the office of the Recor-

MEETING-HOUSE BURNT.-The Meetinggeneration :- "Whatever, then, our own on Fretday morning, Oct. 7th. The fire was

"This house had stood just forty-seven tized should be spiritually regenerate, was, years, to a day. It was efected Oct. 7, 1802. in their view, utterly impossible; and, there- Two years ago it was remodeled, painted, fore, they could not intend, in the formularies furnished with a bell and a respectable suit in port. they drew up, to require or to express such of furniture, and promised to the church and belief, unless we unfairly attribute to them society a convenient and pleasant house of It is not known

> mon in 1782, while Napoleon was yet in his teens and the Independence of the United States was yet unacknowledged. The Gateshead observer says :--

career—the American Republic has long in company with their husbands in search of ago celebrated its jubiled the mail coach the riches of California penny postage and the electric telegraph have come into operation-and on Sunday, the 19th day of August, 1849, after a lapse without spectacles the 22d chapter of Luke's Gospel, in a firm and audible voice. He then took for his text the 41st and 42d verses, and preach o a congregation, not one of of his friend and tutor, Dr. Enfield, conclud ing with the aspiration-

Be Christ our pattern and our guide, His image may we bear; Oh, may we tread his holy steps, His joy and glory share!

AMERICAN TRACT Society.-The Indiana Christian Herald has been furnished with a tabular view of the donations to this Society for two years, which shows, at a glance, where the Society finds its support, and what churches it chiefly represents in its liberality. The aggregate of donations is less for 1849 than for 1848, by \$11,833; but the falling off of donations from the living is "Some years ago a brother clergyman was only \$5,595; the principal difference being requested to obtain an original letter of the in the legacies. The New England States surprise and mortification, he sent me what five Western States, 11 per cent. Four of God, one of his bones! and precious it is, and Mississippi, increased their donations

> THE OLDEST BAPTIST CHURCH.-A Com mittee of the Warren Association, consisting of Judge Hale, and Rev. Messrs. Tustin and Jamieson, has recently decided that the First Baptist Church in Newport, R. I., was constituted on the 7th of March, 1638, and is therefore the oldest Baptist Church in Ame-

RIOT IN PHILADBEPHIA.

Philadelphia has been other atrocious riot-commenced by vagrant the scene of excitement, the counterpart of boys, and carried on by heartless assassins, against the colored people and firemen. We give the following particulars from the Sun of Wednesday :-

ANAWFUL RIOT-HOUSE BURNED-FIRE-

inmates resisted the attack for a long time, using guns and muskets with considerable effect on the aggressors. Finally, however, steamship Ohio arrived at New York, bringthe crowd being augmented, they broke into ing about 150 passengers and \$190,000 in the house, and set the lower story on fire.

The blacks flew for refuge, and falling into the hands of the rioters were beaten with clubs and stones, and cut with knives.

The flames continued to rell upward, and an alarm of fire was sounded. The firemen example must greatly increase the difficul- volley of balls up the street, and one or two ties of the clergy in impressing upon their firemen were killed on the spot, and several flocks the sin and danger of worshiping pub- others wounded. The bloody and terrific outrage was resisted by the liremen, who rallied and drove the murderous villains back. But, finally, the firemen generally against such fearful odds, and the property was left to the mercy of the devouring element. The California House was soon reduced to ashes, and it is feared that several colored persons perished in the flames.

Several other houses were burnt. Two or three members of fire companies were shot dead, or mortally wounded; and eight or ten others, several of them blacks, were badly wounded. It is stated that neither the Mayor nor the Sheriff were on the ground at day-break on Wednesday marning, when the rioters were still engaged in their nefariFROM THE GOLD REGION.

The steamer Empire City arrived at this port on the 8th inst., bringing California papers to Sept. 1st, and above \$1,000,000 in

The U. S. steamer Edith, Lieut. Commanding McCormick, from San Francisco for Santa Barbara, went ashore on Point Conception, on the 26th of August, and was totally lost. It was thought the machinery might be saved if the weather continued

The Alta California gives a list of about 150 vessels which had arrived at San Francisco since the 1st of April, from different countries. Several U. S. vessels were also

San Francisco seems to be growing with astonishing rapidity. The Pacific News

An absence of a week, and one scarcely knows where he is on his return. Fine store-houses are taking the place of tents and hovels, and beautiful goods are arriving daily from China and elsewhere, which dazzle the eye of him who expected to see nothing in California but pick-axes, India rubber boots and tents, or pistols, bowieknives, and dirks. Society, too, is as good at San Francisco as in any city of the east, excepting, of course, a scarcity of that best gift to man, woman. We notice however. with pleasure, a daily increase in number of the fair sex-ladies who have braved the Napoleon has begun and ended his dangers and trials of a sea or land passage

A Convention for framing a State Constitution met at Monterey, Aug. 30th, but a quorum of delegates had not arrived. A decided anti-slavery spirit was manifest,

The Alta California of Aug. 16, says: Although we are in the midst of Summer, a fire in the parlor stove every morning and evening, has been found agreeable to most citizens, especially to the unacclimated.

The general health of the 5,000 inhabitants of San Francisco, is good. Recently some deaths have occurred from diarrhea and dysentery, and many are now suffering from one or the other of these diseases; but the sickness is abating. Some solicitude is felt in regard to cholera and ship fever; but the general opinion is, that neither of these diseases can spread in such a climate as this

The Pacific News says that the Kanakas of Happy Valley have suffered severely from the dysentery, and when we visited them, from their wan and faded features we felt that they longed for the sunshine of their native isles beyond the sea. The Lascars and Chinese endure this climate better, and the latter people do not seem particularly affected by the severity of the cold night

The Pacific News of September 1, says: Jacob B. Moore, our new Postmaster, arrived in the Panama, and has entered upon the duties of his office. Nearly 20,000 letters were received by the late mail. The present arrangements are insufficient for the rapidly-increasing business, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Moore is preparing to make such improvements as will insure a eady and prompt delivery.

An luvoice or thirty dozen of shirts was received at San Francisco from the Sandwich Islands, having been sent to Honolulu, where labor is cheap, to be washed-the price varying from \$5 to \$9 per dozen.

There was much sickness at the mines at last accounts. The "sickly season" comprises the months of July, August, and Sep-

The Alta California says: A letter from the town of Stockton, dated August 1, contains the following information. It appears, by such other accounts as we have been enabled to gather that Stockton has become which was witnessed in this place a week or two ago. We forbear commenting upon the particulars as presented.

"This afternoon a man was hung in Stockton. His name was Mickey, alias Bill Lyon, and he belonged to the fraternity of Hounds," who have long prowled about and disturbed the peace. His offense was burglary and theft, and his trial was by jury, his sentence death by hanging. He was executed with the unanimous approval of the people of Stockton.

"A number of men implicated in offenses committed by the same gang, have been arrested, and their trial will soon take place. The prompt action of our citizens in these matters has restored law and order to their place, and we feel more secure now than we. have for six months past."

Later advices confirm the above account, and add that one or more others convicted, were punished with a rigid observance of the barbarous forms of Judge Lynch; such as shaving the head, lopping the ears, and other disgraceful mutilations of the person. On the 13th inst., the United States mail gold. She brings nothing later from the gold region, her news having been anticipated by the Empire City.

Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, was to leave Europe by the steamer Niagara for f the recent Peace Congress at Paris.

Brown, the escaped slave from the United States, and a member of the Peace Congress, was entertained with his colleagues at a grand dinner party given in Paris by M. de Tocqueville.

President Bonaparte has written a letter to the Emperor of Russia, congratulating him on his success in crushing the Hungarians! Wretched business for a Republican President.

At the Williamstown College they have adopted the plan of taking Daguerreotype! likenesses of each graduating class. The frames remain the property of the College, and are to be reserved from year/to year.

The sheriff of Philadelphia receives more pay than the President of the United States, his pay amounting to \$30,000 a year! The sheriff of New York receives in fees \$45, 000 a year!

trived at this Ca lifornia

\$1,000,000 in

General Intelligence.

important items of intelligence.

said to be 96,000 strong.

regard to Hungary.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

dered to the Austrian troops, but it was con-

fidently expected that it would very soon.

If the negotiations for a capitulation should

fail, a direct attack was to commence imme-

diately; and according to the opinion of

40 to 48 days to take it. The garrison is

Nothing definite has been arranged with

pursued pursued by the Turkish government

in regard to the Hungarian and Polish refu-

peror would march against the Turkish

fronteirs in a few days. Sixty thousand

Turkish troops are concentrated around

Constantiuople, but the English fleet could

not reach the Golden Horn sooner than fif-

teen or seventeen days. A Russian fleet

could be in the Bosphorus within 24 hours.

dimomatic skirmishes which he is constantly

obliged to keep up with the priests. It is

said the Government of the United States

disapproves of the conduct of its Ministers

at Rome and Naples, in summoning the

American frigate, Constitution, to Gaeta, to

do honor to the Pope, and that they have

been recalled, the Captain of the frigate be-

The Pope's Manifesto, setting forth the

amnesty, no language could convey the deep

feeling of animosity and regret with which

Venice was calm, but wore an appearance

than 50,000 passports, and entire families

were quitting a country where business was

The vintage had commenced in the south

Affairs in Ireland have not materially

changed since the last advices. A para-

graph in the Limerick Chronicle states that

the English Government had granted a re-

lease to John Mitchell, with free leave to go

wherever he pleases, with the exception that

he shall not return to any part or colony of

the United Kingdom. The Irishman, how-

ever, says there is no truth in this statement.

John Mitchell is now on his way to the Cape

of Good Hope, and it was understood that,

on arriving there, a "ticket of leave" would

be granted to him, the effect of which would

be, to leave him at perfect liberty to follow

any pursuit he pleased, but not to depart

from the Colony. However, from the deep

hostility evinced by the Cape Colonists to

receive the convicts, it is not probable that

John Mitchell will take up his abode there.

ing to the United Kingdom.

was still on the decline.

bardon, on condition of his not return

of France. It was calculated that the pro-

it was contemplated.

leges of the port.

ing reprimanded.

Lieut. Com-Francisco re on Point gust, and was he machinery er continued

list of about at San Franrom different wels were also

growing with Pacific News

d one scarcely return. Fine lace of tents de are arriving where, which epected to see ck-axes, India istols, bowieo. is as good ty of the east, y of that best ice, however: in number of e braved the and passage in search of

buta quorum A decided . 16, says :-f Summer. s

morning and

tate Constitu-

eable to most limated. 5,000 inhabitd. Recently com diarrhea liseases; but solicitude is o fever; but ner of these mate as this. he Kanakas red severely we visited features we

shine of their The Lascara te better, and particularly e cold night ber 1, says : ed upon the 000 letters The pre-

ent for the we are glad eparing to l insure a shirts was the Sand-Honolulu; ashed—the

son comand Sep. letter from tustal, con-It appears, nterpart of week or

gupon the g in Stock-Alias Bill taternity of fled about fiense was seby jury, He was exval of the

ke place. in these to their than we account. onvicted.

Ch; such person. tes mail

advance to the scene of action.

Advices from the military frontiers of

quence of the energetic measures employed. By the Caledonia, which arrived at Boston on the sixth day of last week, we have some followed by others.

It is said that Rothschild has contracted According to the latest dates from Vienna. for a Piedmontese loan, and undertakes to the fortress of Comorn had not yet surren- | pay Austria its War Contributions.

Letters from Geneva state that the foreign refugees there have been sent into the interior of Switzerland, with the exception of about 30, who are occupied in various field-marshall Nugent, it would take from

on a special mission to the Porte. The em- a decided reply respecting the Federal ques- who was terribly mutilated. peror is very much displeased with the policy tion.

THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM-Several vesgees. An express dispatch to the London sels were more or less injured by the late Times, dated Sept. 12, says: -The Empe-gale in Boston harbor. About 400 sail ror of Russia employs no argument in Court found shelter in the port of Gloucester, Cape for his demand for delivery of the Polish Ann, and rode out the storm in safety. The refugees at Widden, but says in his letters British ship St. John, from Galway, with 164 that he will consider the escape of one of passengers, anchored inside of Minot's Ledge, them as a casus belli. If the Sultan did not Sabbath night, and early in the morning give a simple yes or no, to the Aid-de-Camp, dragged her anchors, and went ashore on he threatened to return to Warsaw. The Cohaset rocks, and was totally lost, with up-Sultan persists in his resolution, and is wards of 100 passengers. The surf was so backed by the Foreign Minister, the Grand | high that no life boat could reach the ship. Vizier, the Sieraskier, and Mahomet Ali The jolly boat of the ship was stove in pieces. Pasha, and Mahomet Pacha Ali, but the Captain Oliver and the crew, with a few of great majority of the Council is alarmed at the passengers, came ashore in the longthe threatening tone of the Czar's note, and boat. The captain is much blamed by no official announcement of the Council's de- some.

cision had consequently been made. There " The scene was witnessed from the Glade is reason to believe that the Turkish govern- House, and is represented to have been terment, urged on by the English and French rible. The sea ran mountain high, and as Envoys, will reject the demand. It is sup- soon as she touched, the waves swept the posed that the Emperor will put his threats unfortunate beings upon her crowded decks, of war into execution should the answer be by dozens, into the sea. The spectators of negative, although nearly the whole of the this awful sight imagined that they could Turkish fleet is in the Golden Horn, quite hear the cries of the victims as they were ready for service, and could defend the en- swept away: but as no boat, save the lifetrance of the Bosphorus, yet the Turkish ar- boat, could have lived in such a gale, it was my bears no proportion to the forces the Em- | found impossible to render aid."

More About the Wreck of the St. JOHN.—The Boston Chronotype says: the direction of a beleaguered city, to the which are the following:

"Mr. Lathrop, at whose house the survivors were taken, relates an incident that is at once touching and affecting. The waves were dashing high before him, and on their crested tops, as they were breaking upon him, he saw what he thought was a small pack- the interview has already occurred. That age of goods. While watching to save even this small relic from the doomed vessel, it fell upon him, striking him in the face. He reached forth his arms and grasped it, when, "basis of institutions calculated to secure to | lo, he held an infant, yet alive. He placed you, our well beloved subjects, suitable it in safety, and that infant is now doing well liberties, and at the same time to secure our in the family of Mr. Grove of this town.

independence," together with his amnesty, "It is stated by three of the passengers, en open, and the silver plates forcibly did not give satisfaction, either in France or that on the afternoon of Saturday, after they wrenched from them. They then proceed at Rome. Throughout the whole the name | had made Providence town light, the Captain of France nowhere occurs, though she has mustered his passengers on deck, and joyful- says the Knickerbocker, cruelly mutilating played so prominent a part in restoring the ly assured them that the last night of their them to obtain the rings, &c. After having Sovereign Pontiff to his Temporal Govern- confinement on board had arrived. A sad completed their horrible work, they left the ment. This studied omission has grievous- truth, and most fearfully realized. His pas- vault, and notwithstanding the most unrely wounded the pride of that country, and is sage had been a good one, and he felt elated. mitting search, no clue could be obtained by certainly not calculated to heal the differen- The simple and light-hearted passengers, in the police to them. A short time since one ces so long existing between the two nations. the exuberance of their feelings, prepared considered by the people of Rome to be so were decorated with candles, and song and niggardly that the greatest discontent was dance wore away the evening of their last manifested as soon as they became generally night on board the St. John. The Captain known. The proclamations were torn down | dealt out to his crew a treat of ardent spirits, from the walls, and the populace vented and all on board participated in the joys forth their denunciations in the strongest and hopes incident to the termination of an terms of ridicule and disgust. As for the Atlantic passage."

Sir John Richardson.—A correspondent of county, in this State, valued at \$700,000, to the Cleveland Plaindealer writes from the Archibald Robinson, for \$1,000. The sale of sadness, bordering on despair. Since the Saut St. Marie, on the 28th ult., that the pro- was ordered on the complaint of creditors capitulation, the Governor had granted more peller Napoleon (in which he was a passenger) had arrived from Isle Royale with the declaring that the annual receipts are insufpassengers who it was feared had been lost prostrated by the measures which Austria in her during the late tempest. She escaped repair, and pay interest on the debts due by had decreed against the paper money of the the worst of the gale in Eagle Harbor, came the company. republic, and against the commercial privi- downthence in 26 hours, picking up at White Fish Point a Cleveland party coasting up the water rose at White Fish Point eight or road is sold, that none of its materials shall ten feet higher than had before been known, be removed, nor the line of the road used and the volume of water passing the Saut for any other purpose than a railroad. Twenwas so great as almost to obscure the fall. ty-five miles of the road, from Williamsport nam Co., while attempting to pass on board Pius IX. The gale was severe on Lake Huron also, to Ralston, are finished, and locomotives are the Isaac Newton, at Albany, on Thursday but no wrecks have yet been reported running on it daily. though the schooner Swallow was blown high and dry ashore at the Saut. The writer

by way of Lake of the Woods. Mac. gion of Honor. the "Government" may grant John Mitchel Arctic Ocean, they traveled five hundred occasioned principally by the enforcement of any machine hitherto in use. miles along the coast. He speaks confident- the monopoly laws. There was no Coffee We learn by the Owego Advertiser, that ly of the existence of a northern passage; to be had, and Logwood was very scarce at the total loss by the late fire in the college. its practicability, he says, is another ques- \$40 Haytien currency, per M. The ports It was in contemplation to erect for her tion the Summer being only from thirty to were to be closed in 30 days against all im-Majesty a marine residence on the Irish sixty days long. He goes by way of Toron- ports and exports in foreign vessels. Coast, about seven miles from the metrop- to and Montreal to Boston.

We have also on board the U.S. Geologi-The mortality from Cholera in England cal Corps, Foster, Whitney, De Sore, &c. They are bound down.

Turkey state that the insurrection in Bosnia had broken out afresh. The arrival of a following: "A negro man was shot about Plarge reinforcement had encouraged the 8 or 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, on executed. The back of the note is red, with rebels to make another movement, which Pearl-st. by Mr. Wm. H. Forwood. Mr. the words "State Bank of Ohio." the Turkish Government would hardly be Forwood saw the man steal a saddle, from a able to suppress without the assistance of horse opposite his house, and on attempting Austria. This aid will not be withheld; the to arrest him he resisted, and while endeav- Williams attempted to shoot Dr. Kirkbride, Austrians are making every preparation to oring to escape, Mr. F. shot and wounded the chief physician of the Pennsylvania In-

DREADFUL TORNADO AT CAPE MAY.—The A small band of about forty insurgents have most destructive whirlwind that has occurred fled to the mountains, where, however, they in New Jersey since the memorable tornado must soon surrender to the soldiery sur- at New Brunswick, many years ago, appears rounding them. Several executions by mar- to have swept over the upper part of Cape tial law have already taken place, to be soon May County about 5 o'clock on Thursday morning. A letter from Dennisville, some seven miles from Delaware Bay, to the State Gazette, says it first struck a new two-story house belonging to Willis Godfrey, which was torn from its foundations and dashed to pieces, Mrs. G. and two children miraculousy escaping.

A few rods farther, it came in contact with new story and a half house, in which were the wife of Jones Corson, lately married, ter of Foreign Affairs, by order of the King, is swept clean where this house stood; it has charged all Bavarian Envoys abroad to was entirely demolished. Mrs. Corson was inform the Government at whose Court they found dead in the limbs of an old oak tree

mates received but slight injury.

At the end of another quarter of a mile, commented. struck a large barn, and what it did not take off entirely it scattered in every direction. From this point it upset some smal buildings and threw others off the blocks, until it reached Great Egg Harbor Bay, near Beesley's Point, no doubt making a magnificent water spout in its passage over the water. A part of a roof was found on the point of Peck's Beach, four miles from the scene of disaster, and a hat six miles off. A scythe, without a snath, was carried threefourths of a mile.

understand that the following garage fying intelligence has been received at the War Department from General Twiggs:—An interin custody, however, and will in due time be of the minute-hand of a clock. delivered to the proper authorities. A meeting between the Head Chief of the Seminoles and Gen. Twiggs was appointed to take place at Charlotte Harbor on the 18th ult., and we may presume, therefore, that the Florida Indians are peaceably disposed is now considered beyond a doubt.

HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY.—In the month of October, 1848, the vault of the Van Rensselaer family was entered at midnight by some sacrilegious wretches, the coffins were broked to rob the bodies of every article of value, of their number, probably apprehending danevidence, and exposed the names of his asmade their escape from the city.

Sale of Railroad.—Last week, on Monday, says the Philadelphia Ledger, a sequestrator, by a special act of Legislature, sold at the exchange, in this city, the Williams-GALE ON LAKE SUPERIOR-ARRIVAL OF port and Elmira Railroad, in Lycoming representing more than three fourths of liens, ficient to defray expenses, keep the road in

LATER FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.—By an arrival at Phlladelphia from Port-au-Prince, Among others on board, we name Sir with dates to Sept. 20, we learn that Sou-John Richardson, on his return from the louque had sent to France for a throne for Arctic region. He has found no traces of himself and Empress, which was to exceed Franklin's expedition. Sir John left Eng. in cost and grandeur those of the most arisland in April, 1848, and from the Saut St. tocratic Courts of Europe. Two orders of Marie has made the voyage in canoes and Knighthood had been established for the boats and overland, a distance of three thou- honor of the newly created nobility-that is, sand and five hundred miles and back, the Imperial Title of St. Faustian and the Le- an apple paring machine, invented by a Mr.

New Counterfeit.—A new counterfeit on the State Bank of Ohio, has lately made its appearance. The plate is the same as the counterfeit on the Reading Bank of Obio, The Louisville Courier of the 5th has the with the exception of the substitution of the word "State." for "Reading." It is badly

On Friday last, a lunatic named Will dvance to the scene of action.

him. On the matter being represented to sane Hospital. The lunatic was confined,
The insurrection in the Ionian Islands is Judge Joyes, of the Police Court, he refused and the Dr., who received but a single swan regarded as completely quelled in conse- to take cognizance of the case. It is a shot in his head, is doing very well.

SUMMARY.

bold attempt at robbery, which occurred at East Haddam on Tuesday night, Oct. 9, under the following circumstances: As Mr - Williams was going to a store, and when but a few rods from his residence, he was fired upon from the side of the road, and in an instant seized by two ruffians, who demanded his money. Upon being informed that he had none, and recognizing his voice, they told him they were mistaken in the per. Rochester, has been arrested on a charge of son, and in an instant turned and fled. The committing the series of pobberies which W. H. Monroe, Milton, Wis. ball passed through Mr. W.'s hat—certainly we mentioned last week but after a B.K. Langworthy, Rockville, R.I. 2 00 Advices from Munich state that the Minis- and her sister, both in one bed. Everything a narrow escape. The desperadoes were thorough examination ne was discharged; it disguised, but Mr. Williams was familiar his character being good, and no direct evi- N. Saunders, Adams. with the voice of one of them.

represent Bavaria, that that power has bro. that was blown down some forty yards from fourth pounds, was removed a few days since condition. An aid-de-camp of the Emperor Nicholas ken off every negotiation with Prussia, and the site of the house. But little hopes are from a man of about thirty years of age, by arrived at Constantinople on the 7th Sept., will continue to do so until Austria gives entertained of the recovery of her sister, Dr. E. H. Willard, of Friendship. The operation, though ordinarily an extremely From this point it passed onward, carrying painful one, was performed without any fences, trees, &c., before it for a breadth of knowledge on the part of the patient, who forty yards, a quarter of a mile farther, was kept insensible during the whole time where it encountered a large two-story by the inhalation of chloroform. No ill quarter of a million. The treaty provides house, in which were the widow of Daniel effects followed; but, on the contrary, the Young, her daughter, and three others. patient appeared as well, or even better, The house met no better fate than those than previous to the operation, having no reabove-mentioned, yet, strange to say, the in- collection of anything that had transpired, not even knowing that the operation had

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun states that the Rev. James Nichols, of Caroline county, Md., who has for a long time been laboring under an aberration of mind, on Thursday of last week, shot dead Miss Juliet Nichols. She and several of the family were up stairs, at the usual time of Mr. N. holding family prayer, when he summoned them to his room. Upon the unfortunate lady opening the door, Mr. Nichols a portion of a peach, by which she was tripleveled a gun at her and shot her dead. He ped up, meeting with a very serious fall. A then, in his murderous insanity, dragged her coach was called, and she was driven home INTERESTING NEWS FROM FLORIDA. We out of the house some distance to a hog-pen, to undergo the examination of her family and attempted to throw her in. Failing to surgeon. It could not be ascertained whether do this, he fled, and has not since been heard any bone was broken or not but the lady

view had taken place between an officer of One of the most important inventions now The New Haven Palladium announces the our Government and some of the leading on exhibition at the fair of the American In- death of Henry Trowbridge, Esq., one of men of the Florida Seminoles, which result- stitute is a newly-constructed plan for weigh- the most elderly and substantial citizens of ed most satisfactorily. It has been ascertain- ing every conceiveable form of thing, animate that place, for a long period the head of one ed that the outrages committed on Indian or inanimate; and to a degree of sensitive- of the largest shipping houses in the State. River and Pease Creek were committed by ness that vibrates almost at the approach of It is understood that he has left several handa party of five young Indians, one of whom a hair, which, when falling upon it, creates some bequests to the different benevolent At 2 o'clock yesterday 25 bodies were in- was a refugee, who thought he might escape a palpable demonstration. Beside the won- and religious societies of the day. terred. The services were conducted by from justice by embroiling his people in a derful sensitiveness of the machinery, the Rev. Messrs. Reed and Osgood. The bodies war with the United States. The Seminoles weight is given to the smallest fraction in a were enclosed in separate coffins, which disclaimed all connection with the perpetratwere placed on six carts and conveved to ors of the outrages, and stated that immediatewantage of this scale over all others hereto. The brig St. John, were buried at Cohasset the best and most popular Magazines of its class in The Roman question was still unsettled, and but little hope was entertained of its and but little hope was entertained an common with the but little hope was entertained of its and but little hope nothing had been done. Gen. Rostolan, in at Cohasset yesterday, gives a number of in- fenders, but they were not taken until after shown by a glance at the index, which gives his perplexity, says that he would far prefer teresting and important particulars, among the second outrage. The offenders are now the degree, and is arranged after the manner

> Mr. Robert Evans Slater, residing in Parrish above Eighth street, Philadelphia, was writing or reading by a lamp of burning fluid. The light becoming dim, he got the can containing the fluid and proceeded to fill the lamp whilst it was burning. The fluid suddenly ignited, and the can instantly exploded. He was instantaneously enveloped in flames. He got into a bath-tub to ease his pain, and soon became chilled. He suffer-

Last night, about 9 o'clock, several Chinamen, appeared at the Sixth Ward Station House, leading, or rather carrying, a countryman named John Lee, who had been suddenly blinded by a quantity of pulverized as his legs could carry him. The sufferer number wounded. We learn that at Rome the concessions were for an illumination; the deck and rigging ger, or conscience-smitten, turned State's appeared to be in great agony, and it is preescape the punishment he deserves.

A young man named Emmons, of Farmersyille, Seneca county, while riding in a buggy, with two young ladies, his sister and A gentleman in New Orleans lately reexpected to recover.

The conductor on the Nashua and Lowell Should the purchaser fail to complete the road recently seized three dogs belonging ly deceased, has left by will 100,000 france road, so as to connect with the New York to sportsmen in the cars, the latter declining to whoever will discover a remedy for the the Lake in boats, when they were driven and Erie Railroad within five years, the to pay for their transportation. A suit is to cholera. The Academy of Medicine at Paashore by the gale thirty miles above the stockholders resume the franchises of the grow out of the matter, and one of the parduce would be inferior to that of ordinary Point, lost all but their lives, and were thirty- Corporation, by paying back the amount ex- ties aggrieved, threatens, says the Lowell six hours without food until the Napoleon pended by the purchaser. It is, further, one Courier, to employ Daniel Webster. Meantook them off. The storm was tremendous; of the conditions of the act under which the while, the dogs are boarded out at Lowell, to await the result.

> evening, walked off the plank and was drowned, before assistance could be rendered.

The Belfast Journal learns that the great rush to procure lumber for California shipment has drained the market at Bangor, and the river is too low to get more down at prearticle of Maine trade.

The Circleville (O.) Watchman says it witnessed the operations a few days ago of Barnhill of that place, that pares with ease kenzie's River, &c. After reaching the Business affairs continue extremely dull, thirty apples in a minute, and far better than

the total loss by the late fire in that village fell a prey to the prevailing epidemic. Although, as a wife and mother of two children, she keenly felt the

The Governor of New Brunswick has appointed the 11th day of October, as a day of Thanksgiving, for the bountiful crops. The Thanksgiving, for the bountiful crops. The dropsy on the brain, Olive Frances, only daughter of only article that has not yielded abundantly Benjamin S. and Martha Miller, aged months and S. is hay.

Thuisday, the 29th of November, has been appointed to be observed as the annual Thanksgiving in Massachusetts.

The schooner Milan, of Oswego, foundered on Wednesday last on Lake Ontario. The crew barely escaped with their lives. The damage to the cargo was \$3,000 or \$4,000covered by insurance.

ed to death by her clothes taking fire, in Ann st., Boston, on Thursday night last.

A correspondent of the Courier states that in August last, the second Controller of the N. H., which examination proved that gen-Campbell, S. B. Crandall, P. C. Burdick, C. Potter, G. tleman a defaulter to the Government in the K. Billings, S. S. Griswold, W. Quibell, Jas. Pierce. sum of \$13,000. The third Auditor was thereupon instructed to demand of Mr. Hill immediate payment of the amount, and, in Society acknowledges the receipt of the following case of refusal, to furnish a transcript of his accounts for prosecution.

Mr. Griffin, a clerk in the post-office at dence being found to show that he had com- John Peel, New York mitted the crime, or that he had indulged in Wm. M. Barber, Mystic, Ct. A diseased gland, weighing one and three any habits of expense inconsistent with his H. Chipman

The Board of Commissioners to adjust Mexican claims, which assembles at Washington next month, have already twelve millions of claims filed before them, and more to Chas. Mallory come. They have adjudicated about one for the payment of a sum not exceeding \$3,-250,000. The Government, however, must B. F. Collins in the end pay the amount of the demand.

A third line of telegraph wires between Boston and New York has just been completed. People can now have their choice H. M. Coon, Walworth, Wis. of modes, and send their messagas either by Wait Williams, Watson, Morse's patent, or House's, or Bain's, as they Geo. B. Utter acknowledges the receipt of the followlike best. If competition is any security to the public, this work is likely to be well done, and at reasonable charges.

On Saturday, at 3 o'clock a fashionably dressed lady, walking down Bloadway, near H. M. Coon, Walworth, Wis. Chambers-st., met with a most distressing accident. As she went along she trod on was in great pain.

The Boston Traveler of Wednesday says, bing no more bodies had been recovered.

A letter dated at Palermo, Sept. 5, states that the U.S. frigate Constitution was in not sectarian in its character, and is equally popular On Saturday night, at about ten oclock, that port, and that Capt. John Gwinn, her among all denominations, and in every part of the Union. commander, died on the 4th. He was to be Price of the magazine \$1-; of the bound volumes, each buried on the 6th, with military honors.

Dr. Wyat, chief of the gang of counterfeiters and bogus coiners, has been arrested at Spencer, Ohio, and the officers obtained abundant evidence of his guilt, by pretending to desire to go into business. Over \$60,-000 in counterfeit money and burious coin were obtained from his dwelling, and in the ed the woods excruciating agony until Sunday woods adjoining were found plates, dies and this advertisement, marked, and who will give it three afternoon, when death put a period to his implements for striking bills and making or four conspicuous insertions, shall be entitled to a counterfeit coin. Dr. Wyat has kept an ex- yearly subscription, commencing with the new volume onsive establishment for years.

A collision has occurred at Camp Wells, Nova Scotia, between the Revenue Officers, and parties engaged as smugglers. The smugglers were armed, and several shots glass and cayenne pepper thrown in his face were fired. Finally the smugglers escaped by another Chinaman, who escaped as fast to the American shore, with several of their the Road to 25 miles. Passenger Trains Up—Leave

sumed he will lose the sight of one if not the 12th inst. says : Constable Moody and ENGER TRAINS Down-Leave White House at 54 sociates in crime, but they got wind of it and both of his eyes. He was taken to the Host others were watching at the Brillge on Monpital, and the officers are on the lookout for day and Tuesday night last, for fourteen the celestial scoundrel, who can hardly slaves who had run away. Eleven of them. P.M.; Plainfield at 6 25m. A. M. and 2 40m. P. M. belonged to Wm. Moffatt, and two to George Casey, both of Kent Co., Md. The slaves made good their escape.

cousin, jumped out to hold the horse by the coived a \$1000 bill for a check for \$100 bit to prevent his running away in a fright. from a porter of a bank during the absence town, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and for Flemington, Clinton, He was unable to hold him, and his cousin of the Teller, and refused to give it up. He Jacksonville, &c., N. J., will take the 9 o'clock A. M. in springing out caught by her dress upon was accordingly arrested, but insists upon the step, was dragged some distance and his right to keep the bill, as the principle of her neck broken. His sister was thrown banks is "no mistakes rectified after leavout and very seriously injured, and is not ing the counter." The matter is to be in-

Mr. Remmer, a Hamburg banker, recent-

The Boston Catholic Observer says, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Boston forwarded last week to the Most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore three thousand four hundred and Mr. Nathan O. Banks, Jr., a member of twelve dollars, the amount collected in this the Society of Friends, of Patterson, Put- Diocese for the relief of our Holy Father,

> MARRIED, In Plainfield. No. on the 13th Oct. by Eld. Lucius Crandall, Mr. Isaac L. Titsworth, of Metouchin, to term of service will expire on the last day of December 18 Bandolph, of New Brooklyn. In Dunkirk, Wis., on the 23d Sept. by Eld. O. P. Also, a Senator for the Hall, Mr. Lafayette Barlow to Miss Maria Wheeler, Also, a Superior for the contract of the contract the con

In the town of Madison, on the 30th Sept., by Eld. S. B. Crandall, Mr. ETHAN C. EGGERS, of Sangerfield, o Miss Catharine M. Bulkley, of the former place. DIED.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 7th, of dysentery, PARDON CRANDALL, son of Joseph Crandall, aged 6 years. In Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 8th, of disentery, Amy, In Hopkinton, R. 1., Oct. 8th, or aysentery, AMY, wife of Albert Wells, aged 33 years. In the death of Albert Wells, aged 33 years. In the death of Albert Wells, aged 33 years. In the death of Albert Wells, aged 33 years. In the death of Albert Wells, aged 33 years.

pain of leaving them, yet she bowed in sweet submis.

In Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., on the 13th ult., o

In Fulton, Rock Co., Wis., on the 26th ult., SAMUEL ?., son of Wm. and Sophronia Vincent ged 9 months. In DeRuyter, N. Y., on the 21st ult., of consumption, P. S. Coon, aged twenty-eight years. He died in good hope of eternal life.

Wm. B. Maxson, S. S. Griswold, C. M. Lewis, N. C. The Saybrook Mirror gives an account of Isaac Hill, late pension agent at Concord, M. Fahnestock B. Clark. O. Nichols. H. M. Coos. A. Treasury examined the accounts of Hon. Babcock, L. Crandall, J. P. Langworthy, T. E. Bak-M. Fahnestock, B. Clark, O. Niche

RECEIPTS.

ing sums on old accounts of the Sabbath Recorder, or

Pardon Babcock, Adams A. M. Stratton, New York G. K. Billings, Thompsonville, Ct. 50



lowed them to the grave. Up to last eve- for the agency are required to produce responsible testimonials as to character and general efficiency, and to invest the sum of \$20 in bound volumes of the work. which sell readily at a large advance. The Cabinet is \$1 25. From 50 to 75 gentlemen, in addition to those now in the field, can be profitably employed in different sections of the United States. Now is the best time to obtain subscriptions for the new volume. The initial respecting the agency will be given on inquiry. Apply immediately, (if by letter, post-paid,) to
D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher,

135 Nassau-st., New York. Editors or Publishers of newspapers, receiving

the papers containing the advertisement to be directed New-York, Elizabethtown, Somerville, Easton. THE extension of the Railroad from Somerville to White House (10 miles) is opened for travel, re-New York by Pier No. 1 North River, at 9 o'clock A. and 2 5m. P. M.; Bound Brook at 6 5m. A. M. and 24 Westfield at 63 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 74 A. M. and 34 P. M.. The freight train (with a passenger car attached) will leave White House at 31 A.

at 1 P. M. Passengers for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Allen-STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 14, 1849.—To the Sheriff of the City that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Free-

M, Somerville 44 A. M., Plainfield 54 A. M., Elizabeth-

town, by steamboat, at 74 A. M. RETURNING-Will

leave New York, by steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River,

A Secretary of State, in the place of Christopher Mor-A Controller, in the place of Washington Hunt; A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt; An Attorney General, in the place of Ambrose L.

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Chas-3. Stuart; A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Nelson J. Beach: and An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Isaac N.

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Samuel Jones, whose Also, a Senator for the Third Senate District, in the

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, in the place of John L. Lawrence: 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 City and County: A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place

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-

ner; and A Coroner, in the place of William A. Walters;
All whose terms of service will expire on the last day

of December next.

[The Blectors throughout the State are also to vote for or against the adoption of an act entitled "An act Betablishing Free Schools throughout the State," pessed March 26, 1849.] Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec'y of State.

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

JOHN J. V. WESTERVELT, Shoriff.

on Wednesday last on Lake Ontario. The sew barely escaped with their lives. The amage to the cargo was \$3,000 or \$4,000— overed by insurance.

The churches composing the Eastern Association are requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will requested to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will request to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will request to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R. I.,) the amount pledged to sustain the public newspapers in the County will request to forward to H. W. Stillman, Treasurer, (Westerly, R

Miscellaneous.

THE LONELY OLD WIFE.

Beside the old hearth she hath cherished for life, Silent and sad sits the lonely auld wife: Time hath left many a trace on her brow, But grief hath not toubled her spirit till now.

There are tears in her eyes, that are dim with age, And she looked in vain on the sacred page; But she cauna see aught but an old arm-chair. That vacant and lonely is standing there.

Long age, when her bosom was swelling wi' pride. The lonely auld wife was a gay young bride; And the rose on her cheek wore its richest bloom, When she gave her hand to the joyous groom.

Faded and worn is her beauty now, Gray are the hairs on her wrinkled brow; Silent she sits by the auld hearth-stone, Sad are her thoughts—she is there alone.

Her guardian is gone to his dreamless rest, And the lonely auld wife has a troubled breast Yet not for the world would she banish away, The chair he hath sat in for many a day.

She speaketh not save with her trembling breath, But hopeth and waiteth and prayeth for death; For joyless and dark are the days o' her life, When the gudeman is gone frae the lonely auld wife

INTERESTING DISCOVERY OF A LOST CHILD.

Three years ago John Burt, of this city lost his son, James B., aged four years. H was an intelligent and attractive little fel low, and was last seen in the vicinity of a circus in the city. The only information he could obtain of the child was, that while he in company with one of his companions, was looking through the enclosure, a woman addressed him and invited him to accompany her into the circus. Since that time Mr. Burt has used every conceivable means to recover his lost son. He had always believed him to have been carried off by some one connected with the circus, and expected to find him, sooner or later, in some circus company. With this opinion predominant, he has, made several journeys to different parts of the country, but always without suc-

Hope deferred had well nigh made the heart sick, when his attention was called to a paragraph in a Syracuse paper relative to a little boy who was found by Judge House of that city, covered with mud and blood, endeavoring to shelter himself from the rain in a dry-goods box. The boy, the paragraph stated, gave his name as James Burt. and appeared to be 6 or 7 years of age. This corresponded with the name and age of Mr. B.'s lost child; but he had been so often dehe had come from England three years previously. But a fuller description, in answer to a letter-particularly the statement that the boy had a dark brown mark under his left ear-so sfully confirmed Mr. B.'s hopes that he went to Syracuse. He proceeded to the Orphan Asylum, where the boy had been placed, and, without having any description of the little fellow, instantly picked him out from a company of fifty, all dressed alike. Although the boy did not recognize which the father felt at thus recovering his of doubt remained.

The history of the abduction is substantially as follows, as gathered from the boy himself. He was spoken to by a woman, near the circus, as Mr. B. before understood. This woman took the child to a house in the city, which he does not recollect. Soon af ter dark, they went on board the cars, and after about an hour, as the boy thought, they got out of the cars, and took a canal boat. Immediately after they got on the boat, he recollects that the woman took off his apron first, and then his other clothes and put on him a pretty red suit. He then remembers reaching the woman's house in Oswego, where he saw a little girl, whom the woman called his twin sister; and he was told that his mother and father were dead. He was also made to believe that he had been brought to Oswego from England, and a new name was given him. He would, however, sometimes say that his name was James Burt, but he was whipped for this so often and severely, that he was generally known as Frederick G---. never felt at home with his abductress, and once or twice ran away, and absented himself several days.

It was this predisposition to get off which heard a great deal about the State Fair, and made for visiting it, he determined to go National Guard. In the evening I went to himself; and he went accordingly. While there, he picked up pennies by running of ed Louis XI. I could hardly believe that errands, watching cattle, &c., and so lived in the evening before I was at the Chateau des the crowd, without attracting any particular Fleurs at Marseilles, 140 leagues off." attention. But after the Fair closed he did not get along so well, and used to wander about the canal, walking to the neighboring villages and returning to Syracuse at night. as his fancy dictated. It was while thus wandering about on the tow path, during the darkness and rain, that he fell on a stone, badly cutting his head and face, and rendering him so insensible that he laid out in the rain during the whole night. It was not until the day following that he was found and cared for. He is now with his parents-a bright, good-looking and happy little fellow, and will, we trust, remain, to compensate them for the unutterable grief which his three years' absence has caused them. We have the name of the wretch by whom the boy was enticed from his home; but Mr. B. does not, at present, wish it published. She tremest penalties of the law.

Albany Eve. Jour.

WATER SAVING EXPEDIENT.—The Land and Water Company, owning the factories at Lowell, and elsewhere, on the Merrimack. purchased a few years since, the right to the To obtain the command of the water a new But hereunto belongs a Plerophoria—that eighteen; but if men and women were sent channel has been excavated, parallel to the is we are sure and cestain of it.

the Merrimack has been so low, that with beginning of the height, depth, and breadth out this supply many of the cotton mills of this immeasurable, incomprehensible, and could have worked but a portion of their endless wisdom, and have scarce got and machinery. Some one has said that the aid brought to light a few fragments out of this thus obtained is worth a thousand dollars a most deep and precious profundity." day to the manufacturing companies. A single inch per day upon the surface of the Lake will usually be all that is required, and hence the eight feet will afford a supply for ninety-six days.

CROSSING THE ALPS IN A BALLOON.

M. Arban, a French aeronaut, ascended n his balloon from the Chateau des Fieurs village of Pion Forte, near Turin, the following morning, at 21, having accomplished the distance, about 400 miles, in eight hours. The particulars of this voyage are related by M. Arban himself, in one of the Marseilles papers, as follows:-

"I ascended from the Chateau des Fleurs on Sunday evening, the 2d inst. at 61 o'clock. marked four degrees below zero. The wind jected. was south west, and sent me over Nice. For rocks produced masses of darkness, which The wind now interrupted the regularity to ascend, in order to pass over the peaks. I reached the summit of the Alps at 11 o'clock, and as the horizon became clear, and my course regular. I began to think of supping. I was now at an elevation of 21 miles. I was indispensably necessary for me to pursue my journey, and reach Piedmont. Chaos regions was impossible. After supper I place whereon to lay his head. threw my empty bottle into the snow beneath,

mountain. Before this certainty, a singular of the moon upon the snow, was like to make embarrassments and bankruptcy. A victim me think myself over the open sea. But as of the credit system and bank inflations. the south-west wind had not ceased to blow, I was convinced by this fact, as well as by others I had noticed, that I could not be over the sea. The stars confirmed the accuracy of my compass, and the appearance him, parents can conceive of the satisfaction of Mont Blanc satisfied me that I must be approaching Turin. Mont Blanc to my left, long-lost son, of whose identity not a particle on a level with the top of which I was, being far above the clouds, resembled an immense block of crystal sparkling with a thousand fires. At a quarter to three, Mount Viso, which was behind me, proved to me that I was in the neighborhood of Turin. I determined to alight, which I did without any difficulty, having ballast enough to go much further. I alighted near a large farmvard, where I was surrounded by several watch-dogs, from whose caresses I was protected by my cloak. Their barking awakened the peasants, who were more surprised than frightened at seeing me. They admitted me to their house; informed me that it was half-past two, and that I was in the village of Pion Forte, near Stubini, 31 miles from Turin. I passed the remainder of the night in the farm-house, and in the morning who delivered me a certificate, attesting my dress on a Mother's Influence. arrival, &c. I immediately sat down to write to the Director of the Chateau des Fleurs, to relieve the anxiety of my wife, friends, and the Marseilles public who might be interested about me. I then repaired to M Bois le Comte, the French Ambassador, who gave me a passport. At 11 the same morning I attended the church of la Madre ultimately resulted in his recovery. Having di Dio, where a funeral service was performen in honor of Charles Albert's death. This seen, at Oswego, extensive arrangements ceremony was followed by a review of the

their source. I reconnoitered the position,

LUTHER'S TABLE-TALK.

the Theatre d'Angennes, where Sigier play-

PRECIOUSNESS OF THE WORD. "Oh! how great and glorious a thing is to have before one the Word of God With that we may at all times feel joyous and secure; we need never be in want of consolation, for we see before us, in all its brightness, the pure and right way. He into despair; the voice of heaven no longer emotion related to me, how in his infancy ly tendency of his heart, and of worldly vanity, which lead him on to his destruction."

THE FICKLE HEART. "The heart of a human creature is like alone in the world, and since that time he quicksilver, now here, now there; this day had followed the sea and a life of sin. He is the wife of a respectable man of some so, to-morrow otherwise. Therefore vanity had raised a family, but God had taken them, property in Oswego, who professes to be ig. is a poor miserable thing, as Ecclesiasticus and he was now alone in the world. 'But norant of the manner in which the boy was says. A man desires and longs after things (said he) the bitterest hour I ever saw, was fluid from entering, which is the cause of obtained. He says that she accounted satistication and of doubtful result, the one in which my mother died; and though acidity or is, in fact, the principle of acidity factorily to him for the possession of the boy, but contemns that which is certain, done, I have lived four-score years in sin, I still but refused to give her story when Mr. Burt and accomplished. Therefore what God have faith to believe that my mother's prayers saw him. The case will undergo a legal ex- gives us we will not have; for which cause will be heard and answered in my behalf. amination, and it is to be hoped that the Christ would not govern on earth, but gave Whether this was ever the case, I know not guilty parties may be visited with the ex- it over to the devil, saying, 'Rule thou.' God as I saw him no more; but the incident is of another nature, manner, and mind. I, most forcibly illustrates the enduring nature he says, am God and therefore change not; of a mother's influence and its certain re-I hold fast and keep sure my promises and wards." threatenings."

CHRIST'S RULE.

old one. This enables them to command Jesus Christ is the only beginning and Israelites were required to monrn at Hadad eight feet of water in depth of the whole end of all my divine cogitations, day and Rimmon! The Scripture reader will re- killed, and 147 injured, out of 54,854,019

"The school of faith is said to go about with death, Death is swallowed up in victory. If death, then sin. If death, then all diseases. If death, then all misery. death, then all the power of the devil.

THE VICTORY OF FAITH.

death, then all the fury of the world. But these things do not appear, but rather the contrary; therefore there is need of evening of the 2d inst., and alighted at the follows faith in due time, when the things, now invisible, will be seen."

THE FARMER.

If I was asked who belonged to the privieged order, in our land, I should reply the farmer, for no other reason than he is rarely At 8 I was over the wood of Esteret, where trade and the currency-and that he is en-I ascertained that I was at a hight of about tirely relieved in the sale of his products body, and then can do no more; but rather

the moon lighted me like the sun. I was at classes of community; in fact, it is always enough to tell me the truth?" the foot of the Alps; the snows, cascades, the farmer's own fault, and it can never be rivers, all were sparkling; the ravines and said that it was an evil incidental to-his profession if he is ever linked with bankruptcy,

sons which make man God-like; yet he is when freely used at the season of ripeness

will one day find it, and be led to conclude whose title burlesques the name of equity. stregthen the powers of productive labor." that another before him had explored the Look at your printer, standing over his The operators of Cornwall, in England, our object at this time is to call the attention same desert regions. At 11 in the morning case, working without an hours relaxation consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as of those to it who labor under any bowel ceived that he telegraphed to the Justice, I was over Mount Misso, which I knew, hav- his patrons thinking it encouragement bread, and more so than potatoes. In the complaints, which are so universally prevamaking certain inquiries The reply was ing explored it in my first journey to Pied- enough to take his paper without paying for year 1801, a year of scarcity, apples, instead lent. As an article of diet for such persons, instead lent. As an article of diet for such persons, very little pocket money, as many temptations may

> and discovered the magnificent plains of the to carry on his business. Alas for him! The merchant and the trader encumbered optical delusion, occasioned by the shining and paralyzed by competition. bad debts

> > in his pen, laughs to scorn the facetious ills tricious dish. [American Agriculturist.] of life; 'tis true, he has his cares, but without them he would be much to be pitted. If everything was done to his liking without his own supervision, the devil or some demon-passion would become his master-

"Making his abundance the means of want."

The industrious, provident farmer has the earth for his chemical laboratory, which in handmaiden, and Ceres and Pomena shed their bounties upon him, making him nature's [Genesee Farmer. nobleman.

A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

The interesting incident, which we subthe peasants accompanied me to the Mayor, join, is from the Rev. Sydney Dyer's Ad-

"While engaged in distributing tracts

among the shipping in the harbor of New

York, I visited a ship recently from Greenock. Scotland, in the forecastle of which I met a very aged Scotch sailor, who manifested a disposition to repel every advance, declining my tracts, and replying angrily to my questions. Feeling that one so near his end stood much in need of having his attention turned to the subject of religion, I felt unwilling to leave him, without having tried every avenue to his feelings. Knowing how proverbial Scotch mothers are for their attention to the early instruction of their children, I asked if he had not once a mother who taught him to say his prayers and read the Bible? The question seemed for a few moments perfectly to stun him; he stopped short, remained perfectly motionless, except the deep heaving of his bosom, and the convulsive quiver of his lips; and then throwing up his hands, exclaimed, amid a shower of tears, 'My mother! my sainted mother! As soon as he could sufficiently compose himself, he made me sit down upon his lockwho loses sight of the Word of God, falls er, and then with a trembling voice and deep sustains him; he follows only the disorder- his mother used daily to teach him the Creed the catechism and the Lord's Prayer, and would kneel down and pray with him, often wetting his little cheeks with her tears. But her death, when he was quite young, left him

> The Committee of arrangements for proto their houses, they must lodge as the

ANECDOTE OF LATIMER..

It was related of Latimer, that when he once took a plain, straight forward text, and in and, after much haggling, purchased it, alnot bend beneath the authority of his God, Your life is in jeopardy if you do not recant to him, and which he knew was not there a anxious to know the consequence of this. and the chapel was crowded. The venergun with a a soliloquy, thus :- " Now, Hugh if ever, the victim of those fluctuations in of the King of kings and Lord of lords, who not long in turning the information to achath told thee, ' Fear not them that kill the count. 2 miles. The temperature of the air was from the evils of that credit system to which fear Him who can kill both body and soul, cold, but dry; my centigrade thermometer almost every other class of community is sub. and cast thee into hell forever? Yea, I say, Hugh Latimer, fear him." He then went an invention which, it is thought, will make Whether the price of the necessaries of on, and not only repeated what he before a revolution in the dancing world. It atnearly two hours I was surrounded by very life are high or low, it is all the same to the advanced, but, if possible enforced it with tracted great attention at the recent Exhidense clouds; my cloak no longer sufficed farmer, so far as he produces them for his greater emphasis. What was the conse-bition of Manufactures in Paris. It is a meto keep me warm; I suffered much from own consumption. His surplus, unlike the quence? Henry sent for him and said, chanical apparatus, capable of being applied cold feet. I, nevertheless determined to wares of the tradesmen, or the produce of "How durst thou insult thy monarch so ?" to all pianos and by means of which every ther information see Catalogue. proceed and to traverse the Alps, from the manufacturer and the mechanic, will al. Latimer replied. "I thought If I were un- kind of piece can be executed. Quadrilles, which I knew I was not far distant. My ways command cash, and on that account it faithful to my God, it would be impossible waltzes, polkas, &c., spring as if by enchantprovision of ballast was enough to raise me is at all times free from those assessments to be loyal to my king?" The king embrac- ment from this combination under fingers above the highest peaks. The cold gradual. which the credit system never fails to impose ed the good old bishop, exclaiming, "And is the least practiced, and the most unacquaintly increased, the wind became steady, and on the capital and products of the other there yet one man left who is bold and honest ed with the instrument. If one wishes to

APPLES AS FOOD.

The importance of apples, as food, has not served as shadows to the gigantic picture. or his subsistence diminished by bad debts. hitherto been sufficiently estimated in this Look at the poor unfortunate miller and country nor understood. Besides contributof my course. I was occasionally obliged the produce buyer, growing up under the ing a large proportion of sugar, mucilage hot-bed influence of trade, which gives an and other nutritive matter, in the form of additional stimulus to their already too ac- food, they contain such a fine combination of tive gambling spirit. They are the farmer's vegetable acids, extractive substances, and aromatic principles, with the nutritive mat-Look at the clergyman, faithful and gifted ter, as to act powerfully in the capacity of as he may be in teaching those lovely les- refrigents, tonics, and anti-sceptics; and only was under me, and to alight in these hardly sure from one year to another of a by rural laborers and others, they "prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the Look at the lawyer, now starving unless putrefactive tendencies of hitrogenous food, where, possibly, some adventurous traveler he can get get practice at that juryless court avert scurvy, and probably maintain and the place of tapioca, rice, feolena, &c., it

it, and while he has thousands honestly due of being converted into cider, were sold to we think it decidedly the best thing we have thus be avoided. Those who wish may deposit money him he is harrassed and perplexed for money the poor; and the laborers asserted that they yet seen. Possessing all the necessary in with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according could stand their work on baked apples gredients for the most wholesome nutrition, to order, without extra charge. without meat; whereas, a potato diet re- it is in the form, when properly cooked,

quired either meat or fish. The mechanic, felonously eating out his down, in the rural districts, without them in almost universally much pleased with it. substance or disgracing his fair fame, in the some shape or other, even at the first tables. shape of States Prison co-brother; often re- The laborers and mechanics depend on them duced to the bare necessity of making his to a very great extent, as an article of food, employer rich before he can get his due; his and frequently dine on sliced apples and career is too often one of labor and embar- bread. Stewed with rice, red cabbage, carrassment. But the farmer with the staff of rots, or by themselves, with a little sugar life in his barns, sheep on his hills, and pigs and milk, they make both a pleasant and nu-

THE WANT OF A TRUE AIM. -:

"I respect the man," says Guethe, " who knows distinctly what he wishes. The greater part of all the mischief in the world ly understand their own aims. They have undertaken to build a tower, and spend no common with its glowing vegetable surface more labor on the foundation than would be teaches him many lessons, Flora is his necessary to erect a hut." Is not this an exact description of most men's strivings Every man undertakes to build his tower, and no one counts the cost. In all things the times are marked by a want of steady aim and patient industry. There is scheming and plotting in abundance, but no considerate persevering effort. The young man launches into life with no definite course in view. If he goes into trade, he has, perhaps, a general desire to be rich; but he has at the same time, an equally strong desire for present gratification and luxurious living. He is unwilling to pay the price of his ambi tion. He endeavors to secure the present and lets go the future. He turns seed time into harvest, eats the corn which he ought to plant. If he goes into professional life, he sets out with a general desire to be eminent, but without considering in what particular he wishes to excel, and what is the price of that excellence. So he divides his time and talents among a great variety of pursuits; endeavoring to be all things, he becomes superficial in proportion as he is putation, as worthless as it is short-lived, sinks down into hopeless insignificance.

TO PREVENT MILK FROM SOURING DURING

THUNDER STORMS. We have heard great complaints from dairy women about their milk getting sour containing the milk ought to be placed upon viz., good management." insulate the pans and prevent the electric their sh-i-rts, and if they get into your honacidity or is, in fact, the principle of acidity itself. If glass basins were substituted for tin pans, the plan would be better still, and there would then be no necessity for the practice suggested above. The glass would preserve the milk much longer sweet than pans, and the acid would have no effect upon it. We are not aware of any acid that now constitutes a vast reservoir for the sup- that his presence is not seen, yet putting to to know if they would entertain some of the out entirely. Iron vessels we are confident, burn in ply of the water to the Merrimack, during shame emperors, kings, popes, and all such strangers in attendance. The Shakers re- are the very worst that could be used for the the months when the river is at a low ebb. as think themselves wise, just, and powerful. plied that they would cheerfully entertain purpose; they are very inferior to wood. American Agriculturist.

In England, in 1847, 201 persons were surface of the lake. The supply thus ob night, yet I find and freely confess that I member that the hasbands were to mourn railroad passengers; and in 1848, 202 were ing through a hole in a fence to mourn For some weeks past have attained but only to a small and weak apart, and the wives apart! killed, and 219 injured, out of 57,855,133.

RUSSIAN ROGUERY.—A gentleman of St. Petersburgh, buying a cap, selected one of preached before the tyrant Henry VIII., he an unusual shape, from the hatter's counter, his sermon assailed those sins for which the though it had been made to order, and the monarch was notorious, and he was stung to party for whom it was intended was expectthe quick, for truth always finds a response ed to call for it momentarily. To secure it in the worst man's conscience. He would the gentleman put it on his head and departed. In the course of his walk he found in and therefore sent for Latimer, and said his pocket a snuff-box which did not belong 'all you said to-day, when you preach next short time before; he could not account for Sunday." The trimming courtiers were all it; presently he drew forth strange handkerchief, and shortly afterwards he found himself enriched with a pocket-book. Sus-(the Vauxhall of Marseilles) at 6½ in the faith; for an open manifestation of things able man took his text, and after a pause be- picious of these additions to his property, he determined to stroll leisurely about to watch Latimer, bethink thee, thou art in the pre- the result; and at length, from the quantity to enter the advanced classes in College. sence of thy earthly monarch; thy life is in of things placed softly about his person, he his hands, and if thou dost not suit thyself to became convinced that he was converted Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos his fancies, he will bring down thy gray into an ambulatory receiver of stolen goods, hairs with blood to the grave; but Hugh of which the cap was the sign. He at once Latimer, bethink thee thou artin the presence made the discovery to the police, who were

> PIANO PLAYING SIMPLIFIED.—A recent number of the Journal des Debats speaks of give a soirce or a country party, there is no need of looking about for performers; each member of the company can furnish his con- tion of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces tingent harmony, and pass in turn from dan- thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher cing to music. This piano mechanism costs about 350 francs, and the inventor of it is M. Alexandre Debain, Rue Vivienne. No. eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten This ingenious process has gained for him the personal congratulations of the President of the Republic, who was very much attracted by it.

Thompson.

CRACKED WHEAT, OR WHEATEN GRITS. This is an article of diet which has recently been introduced amongst us the good quali ties of which ought to be universally known. As an ingredient for puddings, &c., to take cannot be too highly recommended. But which bests adapts it to soothe the stomach The French and Germans use apples ex- and bowels when in a diseased or irritable tensively; indeed, it is rare that they sit state. Those who have tried the article are

Variety.

A brace of curiosities, carefully wrapped ip and labelled as follows, has been recently sent to the National Museum:—The rope with which Jacob "lifted up his voice;" a few stitches taken by a tailor in a coat of paint; a little perfume from the flower of the army; a minute quantity of jelly made from the current of the Mississippi; a few dence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or soaked logs from the drift of a discourse; and a thimble full of steel dust supposed to arises from the fact, that men do not sufficient. have been made when Macbeth "filed his and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York

Times, that in taking up a fence that had been set fourteen years, he noticed that some of the posts remained nearly ound, while others were rotted off at the bottom. On looking for the cause, he found that those posts that were set part limb down, or inverted from the way they grew were sound. While those that were set as they grew, were rotted off. The fact is worthy the attention of all farmers.

Letters from Tunis to August 4th, announce the death of the excellent Sir Thomas Reade, British Consul, through whose kind influence the Bey of Tunis, in 1843, abolished the slave trade in his dominions. ' for the glory of mankind, and to distinguish them from the brute creation.' The funeral was great officers of the government walking in the procession, a thing never before known in a Mohammedan country.

"If you would ever marry," said a Roman consul to his son, "let it be a woman who 5 P. M. The BAY STATE, Capt. Brown, on Mondays, has judgment enough to superintend the getting of a meal of victuals; taste enough to only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or universal; and having acquired a brief reddress herself—pride enough to wash her DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the face before breakfast, and sense enough to corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place. hold her tongue when she has noshing to

The American Agriculturist says: "A gentleman within our knowledge has a small orchard on the Hudson river, of less than seven acres, which produces from \$500 to during a thunder storm, although perfectly \$750 worth of apples annually. This is not sweet a short time previous. The following one year of plenty, and another or two of faplans suggested by a a correspondent, will mine, but is a rgular, steady average yield. prevent this in a great degree. All the pans All this is secured by the simplest process,

non-conductors of electricity, such as blocks A stammering blacksmith, attending as of baked wood, pieces of glass, or wood that witness at a court, in a money dispute, behas been well painted and varnished. The tween two of his men, was asked by the last named articles are the most easily Judge why he did not advise them to arprovided; beeswax, feathers, and woolen range the matter. His answer was, "I cloth are also non-conductors, but incon- to-o-ld the fo-o-ls, to se-e-tle; for I said the venient to be used. All these articles will clerk would take their co-a-ts, the lawyer or's clutches you'd ski-i-n 'em.

A statistical writer has emigration, outfit, and labor of twenty thousand emigrants to California for one year, will con the United States \$22,200,000, which sum must be received in return for expenditure before the profits can commence.

Mr. Goodell, missionary at Constantinople has the least impression on glass, except the in describing the terrible fire in Pera which flouric acid. All iron vessels, or vessels consumed about four hundred houses, and compounded with iron, as tin pans, attract was checked just as it reached the mis- Ry the Strenth-day Baptist Publishing Society. viding accomodations for the meeting of the the heat very readily, and of course sour the sion-house and school, says: - Some of "How wonderfully does Christ rule and American Board, at Pittsfield, applied to the milk; and such is the affinity of iron for an those who rushed by us at the time of the water of Lake Winnipissiogee. The Lake govern his kingdom, so concealing himself Shakers at their settlement near that place, acid that we doubt much if it is ever washed fire were heard to say: These pouses never

> The commissioners on drunkenness in Great Britain estimate the value of labor lost through intemperance annually, at \$200,

A true picture of despair is a pig reach-

DeRnyter Institute.

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

divided into three Terms: The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. December 5, of 15 The Second. The Third, March 20, of 14

Encouraged by the success of the School under its resent 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 Engish Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics The Department of Natural Science is conducted by ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem try, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest With it is connected the Department of Agricultural

The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recitations. During the Winter Term two hours each day will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where students will be instructed in the constitution of soils and ishes of plants, with a minute examination of their constituent elements, and the various modes of testing for their 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 Lauds, &c., &c. For fur-

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 lo calities 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 pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises.

in Engineering and Surveying.

Elocution, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen 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 om 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 inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible

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 o. learning and the higher refinements of education Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French Italian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the Piano, and Vocal Music.

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\$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$1 00; Monochromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing, including Stationery, 50c.; Tuition on Piano, \$8 00; Use of Inc. ment, \$2 00; in Agricultural Chemistry, including Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,)

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

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