EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

VOL. VI.—NO. 2.

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

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 28, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 262.

TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUE, IN ADVANCE.

The Sabbath Recorder.

FOREIGN MISSION.

In the extracts from Bro. Carpenter's journal, published last week, allusion was made to the project of taking heathen children to instruct. As we wish our people to be thoroughly informed in regard to all the wants of the mission, we think we cannot do better than to lay before them, quite fully, such communications as we have upon this subject. The following, from Bro. Wardner, will state his own views, and the bjoined from sister Carpenter will lay open still farther their ideas and plans. Both letters were written about the same time, Nov. 1st, 1848.

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Extract from Bro. Wardner's Letter.

In regard to taking children to instruct, as has been mentioned, I would say, that so far as I am concerned, my views in regard health will not warrant their taking them, to the instruction of the youth have not we have concluded to take them. I think varied. But as to taking them into our there will be no difficulty in obtaining them. family, I fear Mrs. Wardner's health will But as our expenses of late have been more not warrant the undertaking at present, than usual, we are waiting on that account. though she feels particularly anxious to do At present I feel more inclined to take boys so. The cares and duties necessar 'y devolv- than I formerly did. Notwithstanding the ing upon her, connected with the desilitating extra care they would require, it seems to effects of the climate, are in my judgment be the most likely means of raising up a quite sufficient for her slender constitution while undergoing the influences of acclimation. Should the climate prove to be adapt- humanly speaking, less probability of their ed to her constitution, and her health become permanently improved to a sufficient extent, I would heartily acquiesce in the measure. with if circumstances required.

Letter from Mrs. Carpenter.

taking children into our families. I have expense to put upon our chapel, and then it the twinkling of an eye. This corruptible hitherto withheld, for fear of saying or doing will be ready for day or evening meetings. must put on incorruption, and this mortal what I might upon second thought regret. While at Hong-Kong, I saw how pleasant and beautiful appeared the little female school of Mrs. Marshall, and my heart yearned for the privilege it had always craved of gathering a little flock around me in this heathen land. I saw the lovely army of youths in the school on Morrison Hill, and I longed to see such future teachers of their brethren instructed in the unadulterated truths of the blessed gospel. But when I learned how these promising youths were entangled, by the god of this world, seeking places of emolument among the wicked foreigners and when I found that the great temptation placed before the girls to marry heathen left more of fear than of hope for them; I shrunk back, lest I might take a wrong step in the matter. When I learned that the American missionaries of the Episcopal Board here had adopted both boys and girls and that they seemed to be doing good in this way, the hope was again enkindled that we might do likewise; but when, on the other hand, I found that the English were decidedly opposed to such measures, shrunk from it. I did not dare to take step in the matter, although I still wished that it could be for the best to enter into the plan; but I felt that a wise Providence would order all things right. When the news came to us, that we might venture to adopt two, I felt that it would be better they should be together, and that, as Mrs. Wardner had the first claim to them, so I preferred that both should be placed under her care. Her own health rendering this unadvisable, it is decided that I should take the first two, and that, if hereafter her health shall warrant and the means be forwarded, she shall in like manner have two. Mrs. W., reluctantly it is true, but submissively, gives up her anticipated charge to me. And here let me say, and beg you will be assured of it, that whatever course we may adopt, will be, and is, by mutual agreement. We indulge no jarring wishes; and hold no conflicting interests; we contend for no clashing views. We are, in all these things, as the members of one

boys; for myself I do not feel competent tend her funeral, and no one to conduct reto take charge of boys. If we had boys, ligious services. A board could not be ob-Mr. C. must devote much of his time to tained to make her coffin, and plank had to them, and this I cannot consent to. I know, be hewn out for the purpose. In 1823, a without deliberating upon it, that the preach paper was started in this place, called the the people of the saints of the Most High, ing of the Word is commanded I do not Newport Patriot. A Presbyterian church yet know that God has absolutely command- was organized here in 1822, a Baptist church ed us to adopt the other mode of instruction. in 1830, a Methodist and an Episcopalian So I feel that the path of safety lies in the churche in 184410 MAlbion Academy was females. Should he outlive me, he could not stores in the village, 10 88019 elon u. s. so well take the charge of boys, in the family. Preaching [would then be his most appropriate aphere; as I think it is now we whall

the safety of the in urad

which I have long desired, but hesitated to claim, until he should open the door for me.

Perhaps I ought to state, that in adopting children, we do not make Americans of them. We shall not intend to teach them our language, but to speak to them in their own; thus avoiding some of the principal temptations and evils to which they might be ex-L. M. CARPENTER.

Touching the same subject, we present the following from Bro. Carpenter, dated Dec. 26, 1848, which is the latest the Board has received:-

In regard to taking two Chinese children, we wrote some time ago, that as Mrs. W.'s native ministry. The teachers are so powerfully swayed by public opinion, that there is, becoming converted than perhaps any other class besides the mandarins. And the common people are too illiterate. On whom, It was in view of these contingencies that I then, does the eye rest with hope; on what made those suggestions last spring. There class must we depend for the future native are other spheres in which a female can preaching? Upon those who are now in labor with good effect, without taking upon childhood, and who can learn the truth so her cares which could not be dispensed much easier than those who have so much error to unlearn. These considerations, to gether with some others, have rather inclined us to take boys, and we are only waiting for DEAR BRETHREN, Mr. C. thinks I ought the means to do so. We do not like to run also to give my opinion on the subject of ahead of our means. We have a little more Brethren, pray for us.

NOTES OF TRAVEL IN WESTERN NEW YORK. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:-

I am now traveling through the western part of the State of New York-a region with which many of your readers may not be acquainted—and I propose to give them a brief description of some of the principal cities and villages that come in my way.

ROCHESTER is situated on both sides of the Genesee River, and has a population of about 35,000. It is one of the handsomest cities in the State. Here are the Falls of the Genesee—the scene of Sam Patch's "last leap"—well worthy of a visit from the traveler. The Acqueduct across the river at this place is really a splendid piece of workmanship. Just south of the city is the celebrated Cemetery, Mount Hope. It is a very beautiful resting place for the dead, and is much visited by travelers and citizens. An of their Father—shall receive a crown of omnibus runs to it from the city hourly throughout the day. There are thirty-one churches in Rochester-8 Presbyterian, 5 Methodist, 4 Baptist, 4 Catholic, 3 Episcopalian, 2 Friends, 1 Free-Will Baptist, 1 Unitarian, 1 Universalist, 1 German, and 1 Second Advent. There are also seven banks, ten large and convenient public houses, three or four large halls, one museum, court-house, jail, &c., and no theater. The city is divided into nine wards. It has some private residences of a high order, and many residences and stores are being erected this

18 miles west of Rochester. It is surrounded by a very fine farming country, and is a place of considerable business. The Ridge Road, two miles, north, is one of the best in the State; it was, no doubt formerly the shore of the lake, but how long ago we have

Albion, the county-seat of Orleans, is admired by all travelers. The settlement of this place was commenced in 1811, by Win McAllister, who brought with him a hired man and his wife, the first white woman in the county. She died soon after arriving With respect to taking girls, instead of here, and there was no one of her sex to at-

Dear breibren, Ithink you'will excuse my life in the control of th

SCENE AT TAHITI.

While seeking retirement for devotion, about th dawn of day, Mr. Scott heard a voice at no great disance from his retreat. He distinctly recognized the voice of prayer. It was the first time that he knew that a native on Tahiti's shores had prayed to any but

It was a still and solemn hour, In an isle of the southern eas, And slowly the shades of night were swept Away by the morning breeze. When a lonely son of Britain stood, With cheek and brow of care, Seeking amid the solitude A place for secret prayer.

No ear to hear in that silent glen, No eye but the eye of God! Yet the giant fern gave back a voice As forth the wanderer trod. They were broken words that met his ear, And a name was murmur'd there; It was the name of Christ he heard, And the voice of secret prayer.

A native of that savage isle, From the depths of his full heart cried For mercy, for help in the hour of need, For faith in the Crucified. And peace and hope were in those tones, So solemnly sweet they were, For He who answers while yet we call, Had blessed that secret prayer. The morning dawn'd on that lonely spot;

But a far more glorious day Came with the accents of prayer and praise On the Indian's lip that day. The first! the first who had call'd on God In those regions of Satan's care! The first who had breathed in his native tongue The language of secret prayer!
[Juvenile Missionary Magazine.

Copied by request from the Harbinger and Advocate. THE INHERITANCE OF THE SAINTS. BY BENJAMIN CLARK.

While so much is said in these last days concerning the riches of California, I would to the inheritance of the saints in light.

1. They shall have part in the first resur-2. They shall be changed in a moment, in

must put on immortality. 3. They shall have a body fashioned like unto Christ's glorious body. As we have

borne the image of the earthly, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it reverence for holidays, vigils, and sacred doth not yet appear what we shall be; but places, his ill-concealed dislike of the mar-

for the former things are passed away.

clean and white (for clean linen is the righteousness of saints)-clothed with white robes. Those who have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb, shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom glory that fadeth not away.

6. Shall see God. They shall see his face, and his name shall be in their foreheads: shall see as they are seen, and know as they

7. Shall hear joy and gladness. Shall hear every creature praise God and the Lamb.

8. Shall have a new name, even Christ's 9. Shall walk with Christ in white. Shall

walk in the light of the holy city-the New Jerusalem that cometh down from God out of heaven-prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. 10. Shall eat and drink with Christ at his

table in his kingdom. For he will give them BROCKFORT is situated on the Eric Canal, to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God. Yea, the Lamb, which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of water: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

11. Shall sing a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the

power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, itself securely in the heart of great commuand honor, and glory, and blessing.

house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we sword; but it has been propagated by nohave a building of God, an house not made thing else; and its dominion has been liwith hands, eternal in the heavens.

choose our inheritance for us. He hath cility with which it overleaps the otherwise promised that he that overcometh shall in- impassable boundaries of race and clime, herit all things, and I will be his God, and and domiciliates among so many different he shall be my son.

were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, verseness and stupidity, than is afforded in which is the earnest of our inheritance until the limited prevalence of even the most abthe redemption of the purchased posssession, ject superstitions; or, if it realy has merits unto the praise of his glory.

us look at the things which are not seen. have named a few of the items of the inheritance promised to the saints: but what pen can describe, what tongue can speak, the riches of his grace through Christ Jesus? Well might the apostle say (1 Pet. 3: 5), " Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which, according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope, by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you, who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last day. ALDEN, Erie Co., N. Y.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES BY MACAULEY.

CRANMER.—He was at once a divine and a statesman. In his character of divine he was perfectly ready to go as far in the way of change as any Swiss or Scottish Reformer. In his character of statesman, he was desirous to preserve that organization which had, during many ages, admirably served the purpose of the bishops of Rome, and might be expected now to serve equally call the attention of my brethren and sisters well the purpose of the English kings and of their ministers. His temper and his understanding eminently fitted him to act as mediator. Saintly in his professions, unscrupulous in his dealings, zealous for nothing, bold in speculation, a coward and a time-server in action, a placable enemy and a lukewarm friend, he was in every way qualified to arrange the terms of the coal tion between the religious and the worldly enemies of Popery.

LAUD.—His passion for ceremonies, his we know that, when he shall appear, we riage of ecclesiastics, the ardent and not alshall be like him: for we shall see him together disinterested zeal with which he asserted the claims of the clergy to the re-4. We shall inherit everlasting life. For verence of the laity, would have made him Christ saith, I give unto them eternal life, an object of aversion to the Puritans, even and they shall never perish. Neither can if he had used only legal and genteel means they die any more: for they are equal unto for the attainment of his ends. But his unthe angels, are the children of God, being derstanding was narrow, and his commerce the children of the resurrection. And there with the world had been small. He was by shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor nature rash, irritable, quick to feel for his crying; neither shall there be any more pain; own dignity, slow to sympathize with the sufferings of others, and prone to the error, 5. We shall be clothed with the garments common in superstitious men, of mistaking of salvation—with white raiment—fine linen, his own peevish and malignant moods for emotions of pious zeal.

Bunyan.—Bunyan is indeed as decidedly the first of allegorists, as Demosthenes is the first of orators, or Shakspeare the first of dramatists. Other allegorists have shown equal

THE BIBLE. From the Edinburgh Review.

The Bible, supposing it other than it pretends to be, presents us with a singular phenomenon in the space which it occupies throughout the continued history of literature. We see nothing like it; and it may seals thereof; for thou wast slain, and hast well perplex the infidel to account for it. redeemed us to God by thy blood, out o Nor need his sagacity disdain to enter a litevery kindred, and tongue, and people, and the more deeply into its possible causes than he is usually inclined to do. It has not been 12. Shall speak with a loud voice, saying, given to any other book of religion thus to Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, to receive triumph over national prejudices, and lodge nities, varying by every conceivable diver-13. Shall be made unto our God kings and sity of language, race, manners, customs, and priests; and we shall reign on the earth. The indeed agreeing in nothing but a veneration saints of the Most High shall take the king-for itself. It adapts itself with facility to the dom and possess the kingdom forever, even revolutions of thought and feeling which for ever and ever. The kingdom and do shake to pieces all things else; and flexibly minion, and the greatness of the kingdom accommodates itself to the progress of socieunder the whole heaven, shall be given to ty and the changes of civilization. Even conquests—the disorganization of old naand all dominions (margin, rulers) shall serve continuity of its empire. It lays hold of the 14. Shall inherit the earth (the new earth) spirit of humanity; attracting to itself, by For the promise that he should be heir of the its own moral power, in all the communinary in 1840. There are now two banks, through the law, but through the righteous for its propagation, illustration and defense.

two printing offices, and a large number of the construction of take the contribution of the construction of the con present course. Moreover, if it should founded in 1837, and Phipps Union Semi- world was not to Abraham, or to his seed, ties it enters, a ceaseless intensity of effort please my Heavenly Father to continue me nary in 1840. There are now two banks, through the law, but through the righteouslonges in the field, Fmight still labor for the two printing offices, and a large number of the house of Abraham And was an unbroken wilderness when the canal land if children, then heirs of God, and joint was located. The village was laid out in heir with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; with him this with 'Christ; if so be that we suffer nation of their worshipers becomes active; while his thoughts were the test of the active of the

mited to those nations who could not reply 17. The Lord is our inheritance: he shall to that logic. If the Bible be false, the fanations, is assuredly a far more striking and 18. Those therefore which have believed wonderful proof of human ignorance, perwhich, though a fable, have enabled it to Dear brethren and sisters in the faith, let impose so comprehensively and variously on mankind, wonderful indeed must have been the skill in its composition; so wonderful that even the infidel himself ought never to regard it but with the profoundest reverence, as far too successful and sublime a fabrication to admit a thought of scoff or ridicule. In his last illness, a few days before his death, Sir W. Scott asked Mr. Lockhart to read to him. Mr. Lockhart inquired what book he would like. "Can you ask?" said Sir Walter,-"there is but one;" and requested him to read a chapter of the gospel of John. When will an equal genius, to whom all the realms of fiction are as familiar as to him, say the like of some profess. ed revelation, originating among a race and associated with a history and a clime as for-Sir Walter Scott? Can we, by any stretch of imagination, suppose some Walter Scott of a new race in Australia or South Africa,

I WANT TO GO HOME!

BY RICHARD COE, JR.

"I want to go home!" saith a weary child, That hath lost its way in straying; Ye may try in vain to calm its fears! Or wipe from its eyes the blinding tears, It looks in your face, still saying, "I want to go home!"

"I want to go home!" saith a fair young bride In anguish of spirit praying; Her chosen hath broken the silverichord— Hath spoken a harsh, a cruel wordhe, now, alas! is saying:
"I want to go home!"

"I want to go home!" saith the weary soul, Ever earnest thus 'tis praying It weepeth a tear—heaveth a sight-And upward glanceth with streaming eye, To its promised rest, still saying, "I want to go home!"

A STEAMBOAT INCIDENT. It was a pleasant evening, when a few

Christian friends were making their passage was gliding swiftly over the smooth surface. it over, and shortly after placed it in a mould, These friends were sitting together behind and scraped the exterior of the vessel as thin the ladies' cabin, retired from the rest of the as possible without penetrating the painting, passengers. Here they commenced singing familiar hymns. And the music of Coronation, and other popular airs, eventually attracted no small company both of performers and spectators. It so happened, that there was among the passengers, unknown PASCAL.—His intellectual powers were to the Christian singers, a famous comic actsuch as have rarely been bestowed on any or. He, it seems, conceived the purpose of the children of men, and the vehemence of amusing himself by acting a part someof the zeal which animated him was but too what unusual for him. So, with all the grawell proved by the cruel penances and vi- vity of a staid Christian, he addressed the gils under which his macerated frame sank persons that had been singing, as his Chrisinto an early grave. His spirit was the tian friends, and informed them that there spirit of Saint Bernard; but the delicacy of was a missionary on board, and proposed his wit, the purity, the energy, the simplicity that a contribution should be taken up for purchased last summer from a dealer in old of his rhetoric, had never been equaled, ex- him. The others remarked, that they should clothes, furniture, &c., an old Bible, with a cept by the great masters of Attic eloquence. first have an opportunity to see and hear view to occupy his leisure evenings during him, that they might judge of his claims upon the present winter. Sunday evening, as he their patronage. The actor assented; and was turning over the leaves, he noticed that though more accustomed to acting Jim several of them were pasted together! He Crow, than to arranging the preliminaries for immediately set himself to work to separate a sermon, he went direct to the Captain and those leaves, with great care; but, one can got permission to occupy the cabin with an scarcely form a conception of the surprise been able to touch the heart, and to make address by the missionary. He then went of the man, when he found thus carefully in abstractions objects of terror, of pity, and of to the cabin, and with all gravity required closed a bank bill of five hundred france, the card-players to lay seide their occupa- (\$100.) On the margin of one of the pages tions and make way for the missionary. Their obedience was instantaneous and universal. The missionary was introduced, a the actor, and the company. Being thus called upon by he knew not whom, and having an audience thus extemporized for him, he could do no less than to give them a dis-

> which he made. At the close of his discourse, the comme dian arose, as grave as defore, and remarked that he had previously determined to commence the contribution, by giving five dol lars, but he had been ad much interested in what he had heard, that he should double the sum, and commence with ten dollars He then carried round the hat, and gathered a contribution of more than thirty dollars, and paid it over to the missionary. The scene passed away; the passengers retired to rest, and none but those who knew the man, had to the missionary, all appearing as grave as tions. Hall told Anderson that in former before. I de l'en l'anni ha roqque cuit

PORCELAIN.

China-ware has become so common and article in this country, that few think of the minute processes by which it is made to assume its forms of beauty. From a recent work on China and the Chinese, by Henry Charles Sirr, the London literary correspondent of the Atlas takes the annexed extract : "

"The number of workmen employed to finish one article of china-ware is almost incredible; a single cup is said, from the kneading of the paste, to pass through seventy hands, before it is ready for sale; each individual in its progress performing as little as he possibly can for the remuneration he receives. The Chinese decorate the exterior of their wellings, and their pleasuregrounds, with enormous pieces of porcelain, both in the shape of vases and figures; these are formed each in several pieces, and each piece or portion in a mould; the paste is first well pressed into the moulds; the various portious are then united and cemented together the joints are carefully smoothed off by the chisel, and are varnished and painted over, after which they are imperceptible.

"The designs traced upon their porcelain or china are very inferior, but the colors used by the artists who paint these designs eign as those connected with the birthplace are far superior to any European coloring. of the Bible from those of the ancestry of The division of labor in embellishing and painting the china-ware is equal to that employed in the formation of it; one traces figures, another flowers, a third paints the saying the same of the Vedas or the Koran? figures, and a fourth the flowers; in fact, there is an artist for delineating, and another for painting each particular object; each goes on in one beaten track, without the least conception or attempt at improvement, or introducing new ideas in their designs; and thus the same designs and figures are accurately copied by the artists of the present day which were in use in the days of Confucius.

"The most remarkable ware, however, is the Kiasing, or azure-pressed; the secret of its manufacture has been lost, but those specimens which are preserved are of inest timable value. The art was that of tracing figures on the china, which are invisible until the vessel is filled with liquid. porcelain is of the very thinnest description, almost as thin as an egg-shell; it is said that the application in tracing these figures was eternal and not by external painting, as inco ordinary manufacture, and that after such tracing was made, and when it became perfectly dry, a thin coating was laid over it of the same paste of which the vessel had been formed, and thus the painting lay between two coatings of china-ware. When the interfrom New York to Boston. The steamboat nat coating became sufficiently dry, they oiled and then baked it in the oven. It is evident that if such be the mode which was adopted, it would require the most nice dexterity, and patient care, for which the Chinese are remarkable; but, although they constantly endeavor to recover the exact method, their trials have been hitherto unavailing!

> NEW WAY TO SELECT AN HEIR -The French newspapers, publish the following, for the authenticity of which some of them, vouch: A poor shepherd of the environs of Yvetot, father of a large family, for whose wants he provided with very great difficulty, were written these words the on as good as

"I gathered together this money with yery great difficulty; but having none as natural young, modest preachen connected with heirs but those who have absolutely need of some Baptist mission a stranger alike to nothing, I make thee, who soever shall read this Bible, my heir!

THEMES FOR THE PULPIT .- In the department of Christian morality, I think many of course appropriate to his vocation. He did those who are distinguished as evangelic it, and his hearers were deeply interested in preachers greatly and culpably deficient the facts which he related and the appeals They rarely, if ever, take some one topic of moral duty, as honesty, veracity, impartiality; Christian temper, forgiveness of injuries, temperance—in any of its branches—and investigate specifically its principles, rules, discriminations, adaptations. There is none of the casuistry found in many of the old div vines, or Suchi discussions would have cost far, more labor, of thought than dwelling and? expatiating on the general evangelical doctrines, but would have been eminently useful; and is very necessary, in order to set the people's judgments and consciences to rights, It is partly in consequence fof this neglect, (very generally, I believe,) that many religious kind of people have unfixed and ill-fated apprehensions of moral discriminayears he had oftener insisted on subjects of this order, ment no denn va John Waster, it

NEW YORK, JUNE 28, 1849.

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Netice.—Seventh-day Baptist Chapel, New York; East Eleventh Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues; Thomas B. Brown, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The public invited to attend. Seats free.

Persons from abroad, who may be stopping in the lower part of the city, or Brooklyn, are informed, that by taking the cars at the City-Hall, or the Manhattanville stages, they will be left at the head of Eleventh Street, in Fourth Avenue; or, they can stop in Third Avenue, next corner from the Chapel, by taking stages of either of the following lines: Bowery and Third Avenue, Pearl Street and Fulton Ferry, Astoria and Yorkville, or the Harlem stages.

THE NEW VOLUME.

time of the Sabbath Recorder. As already announced, it is to be published under the direction of the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society. So short a time has elapsed since that Society was organized, that the Board of Trustees have not been able to complete all the arrangements they have in contemplation for the benefit of the paper. They have, however, directed its enlargement as you see; and they have placed its mangement, for the present, in hands accustomed to the work. Farther arrangements will be made as circumstances shall demand and opportunity offer. Mean- \$100,000 to found a College in that State; while, they solicit from the friends of the enterprise a special effort on its behalf. The paper is now the propand the Methodists have just endowed their perty of the denomination, and the profits arising from College at Meadville, Western Pennsylvania, its publication are pledged to the benevolent operations of the denomination. No pains or expense will be by donations to the amount of \$100,000. spared to make it all that the denomination need or can reasonably desire. But in order that it may accomplish the good for which it is designed, and which it is believ ed to be capable of accomplishing, it is necessary that in the States where the contributions were its circulation be considerably increased. Who will undertake to promote this object? Let each Local Agent survey the field in which he is placed, and endeavor to find in it some additional supporters. Let each Pastor look over his congregation, and see if any families in which the paper ought to be read are not supplied, and act accordingly. Let each subscriber now on the list, look about him for one more, and send on his name as oon as possible. Thus would the work be speedily and economically done, and our denominational organ permitted to carry its weekly message into places where

EDUCATION -No. 4.

for academical institutions, has not yielded gaged. them a revenue. As well might it be expected, that school-houses and their appurtenances, for primary schools, should yield a revenue, as to expect academies and colleges logical School, should be managed with the to do so. It ought to be sufficient, that each greatest prudence. There should be no tree "yield fruit after its own kind." And selfish purpose to subserve in the selection of it ought to be known, that it is the province a location, in the erection of buildings, or in of the school to yield, not the gold of Ophir, the appointment of professors. The mannor of California, but the glorious product agement of the whole matter should be of immortal minds—a revenue, indeed, richer far than all the wealth of the Indies; and with this product, the fairest and noblest that Heaven ever blessed, we ought to be content; and for securing it, we would say, in the language of an honored and distin- because they are peculiar, or new, but beguished educator, "the rich ought to pour out their gold like water."

erection of suitable buildings, and providing is the earnest prayer of an appropriate library and apparatus, and \$100,000 for an endowment, the income of which should be expended in paying the salaries of Professors. The first question now is, can that sum be raised? We ask not, whether it can all be raised in a single year, but whether it can be done in a reasonable time, say eight or ten years? Let this sum be divided into shares of \$150 each, \$50 of which should be made payable in two or three equal installments, and the balance of \$100 might remain in the hands of the donor as long as he might prefer, by his paying the annual interest on it. Now, are there not one thousand members of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination, who could, in the course of eight or ten years, pay the sum of \$150 each, for an object so essential to the prosperity of the denomination, and to the advancement of those sacred truths that we are pledged to maintain? And could not this be done, too, without infringing, in the least, on our other objects of benevolence, or interfering in any way with our individual prosperity? No one, in his soper senses, can doubt it. But, again, are there not others who are not only able, but also willing to give five or ten times the amount of \$150 each? This is undoubtedly true. We raised by collections made in all the parish therefore consider the question of ability churches under the authority of a "Queen's settled beyond a doubt.

This being settled, the next question pertains to the will. Men, in matters of benevolence are not likely to act in the dark. They estimated at £62,000 per annum. There pent said, "Ye shall not surely die." See must know, something about an enterprise, are 413 missionaries, chaplains, and agents Gen. 2: 17, and 3: 4, bec. blo missionaries, chaplains, and agents Gen. 2: 17, and 3: 4, bec. blo missionaries, before they can be expected to engage in it; and the zeal that, they will manifest towards it, will depend very much on their appreciation of its importance. Now, it is quite probable, that while very many of our brethren fully appreciate the necessity and advantages; of higher seminaries of learning, others are not particularly impressed with a strine of their wility, and may need to have the subject brought to their immediate notics, and pressed upon their consideration. Les the beidone, faithfully and thoroughly and to week bring out ou hearty Yesponse. The Work house not be done hastily nor carejeal will take time. The whole description should be aroused it is just apprelieusion of the great work of educating the family generalistic before an autempt made to raise a single dollar for a 1000;

The Sabbath Recorder, nominational school. When this is done, the disposition to do will equal the ability, and the ability will equal the demands of any enterprise, founded in propriety and justice.

Here it may not be amiss briefly to notice some things that others are doing in relation to education. There was raised the past Williams College, \$50,000; for Amherst, \$100,000; and for Harvard University, \$200,purpose of endowing a Baptist College in Western New York, more than \$100,000; for the purpose of founding the Free Mission College (Baptist) in Central New York more than \$50,000; and the Methodists are now raising \$100,000 for endowing a University at Lima, Western New York. The Baptists of Pennsylvania have just raised and the Methodists have just endowed their These are only a few instances of generous munificence in the cause of education, even made; and these examples have been adduced particularly to call attention to the fact, that it takes but a small part of the members of the larger denominations, to found and endow an institution in any one place. We need not, therefore, fear, that our numbers are insufficient for so considerable an enterprise.

It may be well to ask, if we do not need to make some efforts upon a grander scale The question concerning the cost of found- than any that we have ever yet made, to taken place in the South American repubing and endowing an institution such as is arouse and bring out the entire energies of lics:—United States, 3,095,000; Brazil, 3, now contemplated, and the ability to meet the denomination? In viewing the disadthat cost, is entirely proper. It is in vain to vantages under which we have been laboring, 140,000; African settlements, 30,000—showorganize an institution, involve it heavily in in consequence of the comparative smallness debt, let it drag out a few years of sickly of our numbers, and the disposition shown, the African slave trade, the Report gave the existence, and then fail for lack of funds to by those more powerful than ourselves, to support it. Property must be invested in deny to us civil and religious privileges, and such an enterprise, also, not as one invests to crush our influence if possible, we have 1819, the mortality had swelled to the enor- of editors generally. If newspaper readers the churches, on profession of their faith, money in railroad stock, bank stock, or other sometimes felt discouraged, and have not mous number of 1,121,299. In this period speculations, in which the prime object is to taken as much pains to place our peculiar gain a large percentage, but for the purpose sentiments in a prominent position, as the of doing good, blessing the world, and hon- cause of truth might seem to demand of us, the atrocities of the system upon the bad complain and more ready to commend: oring God. It was necessary to make this and we have not as yet enlisted the sympa- faith of the governments of Spain and last observation, because some have felt them- thies of all our brethren in any schemes of Brazil, and urged upon the British Governselves aggrieved, that their money, paid in benevolence in which we have been en- ment to insist upon the liberation from

> It should be added, in conclusion, that an effort of such vast consideration to the de- the trade in men by means of armed cruisers, nomination as the organization of a Theo- and called upon the government to exclude placed in the hands of men, whose age, ex perience, and wisdom, shall entitle them to the fullest confidence of all their brethren.

These mere hints on the subject of education, have been thrown out, at this time, not cause it is believed that the time has come As to the amount of funds requisite for of sentiments upon this subject take place securing the permanency and prosperity of among our brethren, and the period may not participation in the sin of slavery, one pressuch an institution, there would doubtless be be distant, when the cherished hope, that our some variety of opinion. But no one, pro- people may have a College and Theological bably, would put the amount at less than Seminary of their own, shall be realized. \$150,000. It would require \$50,000 for the That Heaven may prosper the undertaking, OBSERVER.

STATISTICS OF BRITISH BENEVOLENCE.

From "Notes of the May Meetings," by the English correspondent of the Independ ent, we obtain the following additional statistics of benevolent societies in Great

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS—one of the oldest, if not the oldest, of societies-held its 148th Anniversary in London, on the 21st of May. There were present one arch- families by any act of theirs. bishop, eight bishops, and 100 clergymen "in canonicals." The Bishop of Lichfield had special reference to the Colonies; and the great increase of emigration is advanced by it as a motive to increased action. The Report set forth that in 1847 the emigrants from the United Kingdom were 258,270 that of these 142,154 went to the United States; and to the British Colonies, 116,000 and that, assuming the half of these to be (nominally) members of the Established Church of England, then to follow them fifteen missionaries annually should be sent out. The income of the Society is stated for a period of three years, 1845-6-7. It amounted to £184,096, including £50,000 Letter: The expenditure for the same period had been £190,812—the difference being made up from the stock of the Society. The expenditure for the next three years is "directly or indirectly" connected with the God declares the seventh day to be the Society: In Canada there are 46 missionaries supported from the "Clergy Reserve Fund, Mini Nova Scotia 17, supported by Parliamentary grants for the lifetime of the not work;" the creeds say that we may

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY is doing a great and good work by checking the tendency of the times to limit educational efforts to churches and by compelling; so far as its influence goes, the extension of education to all classes. At its Anniversary the Earl of Carlisle [Lord Morpeth] presid ed, and delivered a very eloquent and demoeratic speech, in the course of which he is cht be supposibies goiven es betinessique

are still hid many a cankered spot and many a festering sore—there is the most pinching poverty—there is the most squalid destitution—there is the most besotting sensuality that the continuance of our prosperity, the peace of our streets, the happiness of our year, in Massachusetts, for the benefit of homes, the pride of our polity, are staked appeared in an abolition paper. But the upon the continuance of a contest which is being carried on between the elements of good and of evil, which are about us and 000. There was raised the past year for the within us; and that if we falter, if we move backwards, if we even stay where we are we risk the loss of all that we have gained

and all that we enjoy." The Report of the Society shows the establishment of 103 new schools, providing for the accommodation of 10,000 scholars. during the year. The agents of the Society have visited many schools, and delivered public lectures; 120 schools have been aided by grants; the model schools have been efficiently maintained, and upwards of 1,400 pupils received into them, making a total of 50,000 received since their commencement; the receipts for the year, under £12,000, the expenditures something more.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY May, at which G. W. Alexander, Esq., presided, and speeches were made, among others, by Henry Clapp of Mass., and Alexander Crummell, a colored clergyman from New York.

The Report gave returns of the slave population in various parts of the world, allowing for the manumissions which had 250,000; Spanish colonies, 900,000; Dutch ing a total of 7,500,000. With respect to following facts: From 1807 to 1819, exported 2,290,000 negroes; the mortality in the 117,380 negroes had been captured and liberated by British cruisers.

slavery of all Africans constituted slaves contrary to the faith of treaties. The resolution deprecated the attempt to put down the productions of these faithless States from

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON SLAVERY.

While the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (new school) was in session, we gave some account of the discussion copied one of the memorials presented on exercise of the mind's best energies; there that occasion. After considerable talk, the is a vast deal of drudgery connected with it, whole matter was referred to a special committee. That committee made a report for action. Let a full and free interchange presbyteries, one church, and one individual, all asking the freeing of the church from all ty, one number of the Christian Reflector bytery even threatening secession, unless something was done for that purpose. The the condensing and RE-WRITING of intelligence, report was quite an able one, recommending from both correspondence and the daily that the action of all former Presbyterian Assemblies be reiterated; and from the extracts they made from the Minutes on the subject, they educed the following propositions, which they recommended to the adop- too, I periled my life. Do not, my friends, tion of the Assembly:-

1st. The right of man to civil liberty. 2d. Slavery is unrighteous, and opposed to the interests of all concerned in it. 3d. The duty of Christians to use all

4th. Enjoining upon Christians to abstain from buying and selling slaves, undue severity to them, or the separation of members of

5th. The Assembly knows of no members of the church participating in the evils allud-

favor, but while a motion for its adoption demn it. Some of the press are out in its the great fire at Louis, and books and tracts bers proposed a substitute, to the effect that some regard the law as just the thing requir- insured. and should be treated by the church in the land, others consider it as not only same way as other gross immoralities." wrong in principle, but as altogether too The substitute was debated for a long time, vague in its provisions. The editor of the but it was finally lost, and the original re- Watertown (Wisconsin) Chronicle says:port was adopted by a large majority.

TRUTH vs. FALSEHOOD.

God said to Adam, "But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil thou shalt not eat; for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." But the ser-

Sabbath; the creeds declare that it is not the Sabbath. God says, "Upon it thou shalt present recipients. Three hundred mission- work upon it.: God allows work to be done ary students are supported by the Society. on the first day; the creeds forbid work to be done of the first sail on the bed on the heart but was on a journey

When creeds take sides with the serpent n giving God the lie, are they not Anti-Christ 1; Can God ba worshiped by those who thus falsify His Word, and contradict Him, face to face to Reader, think of it Let God be true, and every man a liar.

graftional literature is regarded us more beautedus surface of wealth and order, there receipts for the Tail year at 264,508; and ten have recently been.

SCENE IN A SLAVE STATE.

The Jacksonville (Florida) News, of May 19th, tells of the following brutal transaction -there is the most debasing ignorance; and which may be set down as a result of playery. the fear can never be absent from our minds, The story about the dogs tearing a woman in pieces, might have been doubted if it had Jacksonville News is very good authority in such matters. Hear it :-

"Our readers will learn with regret the

intelligence of the brutal attack upon Mr. Madison of Marion County. We understand the cause to have been this. Mr. Madison No two men in the country, says the N. Y. and Dr. B. M. Byrne were riding together Recorder, could engage in the missionary past the plantation of Burleson, and witnessed some inhuman treatment of the field hands by himself and his overseer, Meadows. The brutes had actually caused a woman to be torn in pieces by dogs. Burleson and Meadows were afterward indicted for this cruelty by the Grand Jury of that county, and seem to have resolved upon revenge. They accordingly way-laid Mr. Madison near Orange Springs, as he was riding home, at tended by a servant, felled him to the ground with a club, stabbed him in several places, and left him for dead. The servant escaped and procured assistance. Mr. Madison afterwards revived sufficiently to make a deposition before a magistrate, but relapsed in-Society held its Anniversary on the 21st of to insensibility, and is not expected to live. His skull was fractured in three places, from one of which the brain protruded. By yesterday's mail, we learn that Burleson has been seen in a hammock in that neighbor hood, which has since been carefully guard-

AN EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE AND ADVICE.

Rev. H. A. Graves, formerly editor of the had just notions of the amount of labor re- was between eight and nine hundred. This One of the resolutions threw the blame of to originate articles, they would be slower to different parts of the State.

"I cannot think of you without thinking of the past; or of those scenes in the past, 'quorum magna pars fui.' And I must say, I think, who says of the editor: 'His task is most enormous. It is not the writing of the leading article itself, but the obligation to write that article every week, whether inclined or not, in sickness or health, in affliction, disease of mind, winter and summer, year after year, tied down to the task, remaining in one spot. It is something like walking a thousand hours.' This is a good description, and yet it is hardly complete. which arose on the subject of slavery, and Editing is something more than a regular which requires scarcely less concentration of mind than the leading articles. Only two Europe. But the terrible convulsions and weeks previous to my first departure to the reactionary movements of the past year have walk to the office from long increased debilicontained from seven to eight columns from my single pen. Now scarcely more than one-half of this was properly editorial, but press, required as close attention and as fatiguing mental effort, as the more original and spirited articles. But I did too much of this. By such exertions, so continually repeated, (indeed I had no rest.) and in reduced health the time of his death, he was a General under any pressure, follow my ruinous example. You can not avoid, at best, a severe taxation of your energies; but you can remember your health as well as your paper. I trust your thousands of readers appreciate the assiduity they encourage, as I doubt not righteous endeavors to effect the extirpation they are largely benefited by its fruits."

THE WISCONSIN LICENSE LAW. -Our rea ders are already familiar with the leading features of that very stringent law adopted in Wisconsin against selling intoxicating lipreached from the words of the apostolic the proper church judicatories is called to that the subject is considerably agitated throughout that State. Meetings have been This report was received with general held to sustain the law, and others to con- American Tract Society was destroyed by " slavery is a great sin before God and man, ed to stay the tide of intemperance deluging

> "For ourselves, we think the principle of it is too far in advance of public opinion speakers as follows in a The most thorough temperance State in the

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—At Boston, on the 18th inst., religious, services, were held (printer) and lady were also on board the is, a ball inherit with which bath foundit

MAmidst all our admiration and allour hiverancy reported its receipts at 1859, 4951 body will hereafter be annual, as they for gratitade, let us nos forget; that beneath this The Mondon Missionary Society reported in merly were to instead of triennial, as they

REESTABLISHING A MISSION The Bap. tists contemplate re-establishing their mision at Ava, in India. For this object they are about to send out Rev. E. Kincaid, and his brother-in-law, Dr. Dawson. Dr. Dawson lived in India from childhood, is perfectly familiar with the Burmese and other east ern languages, was for many years connected with the British East India Company as assistant Surgeon, and has a complete medical education. He was also, with his wife, converted and baptized on heathen ground. work in Burmah with greater prospects of efficiency and success.

TEACHERS FOR THE WEST .- The Watchman of the Prairies, published at Chicago, says that "Gov. Slade has just brought to the West twenty more young ladies as teachers of common schools. Ten only of the number came as far as Chicago; the others stopped in Michigan and Indiana. They were composed mostly of Baptists, Congregationalists and Methodists, one of whom was a converted Papist, who had been driven from her paternal roof for embracing the Gospel. This company makes the number one hundred and thirty who have come out under the direction of the National Education Society. One only out of the whole number has died, and eight only have married."

Religion in Connecticut.—A correspondent of the Puritan Recorder says, that the Christian Reflector-a station which he filled | churches, Congregational, of that State were with great honor to himself and profit to the never in a better condition as a general Baptist denomination—is now residing in thing, more sound in the faith, more har- may not produce any palpable derangement one of the West India Islands, to which he monious, more prosperous, than at the preresorted on account of impaired health. In sent period. Last year revivals of religion a recent letter to his successor in the edito- were officially reported to the General Asrial chair, he makes the following judicious sociation, as having existed in more than clines them to take on morbid action from middle passage amounting to 433,000. Since remarks upon his own labors and the labors thirty parishes; and the number added to trivial causes, and that condition prevents quired to condense and re-write as well as year there have been numerous revivals in sons, which is not only more difficult to re-

> PROSPECTS AMONG THE JEWS .- At its repromoting Christianity among the Jews reindeed, for my weak body. It is Marryatt, meeting, the Rev. Hugh Stowell remarked, that in Rome, so great was the desire to read the Scriptures, that the Jews were purchasing large numbers of Bibles, and conveying them to Rome as articles of merchandise.

A Jewish Mission Station Abandoned. The Free Church of Scotland has been quite actively engaged in efforts for the conversion of the Jews. Last year the Committee spoke hopefully of the large and open fields for labor among them on the continent of upon memorials from four synods, thirteen West Indies, when I was actually unable to compelled the abandonment of their stations at Pesth and Jassy.

> DEATH OF A POET.—Rev. W. B. Tappan, the Christian poet whose name is associated with some of our most familiar hymns, has been called to that "peaceful rest" which He rushed from the stand in the direction was so often the theme of his song. He died of the voice, and was met by Turner, who at Needham, Mass., on the 18th of June, of snapped his pistol three times at Clay. cholera, after an illness of eleven hours. At Agent of the American Sunday School

"FATHER MATHEW."-The arrival of Father Mathew, the Irish Apostle of Temperance, is daily expected. He sailed from Liverpool, in the ship Ashburton, about the 22d of May, and, with a prosperous voyage, ought soon to reach New York. Great preparations are being made to receive him. and he will doubtless create a deep sensa tion throughout the country. May his coming do much to advance the cause of tempe-

TRACTS BURNT.-The Depository of the was under consideration, one of the mem- favor and others in opposition to it. While valued at \$3000 were consumed. \$1600

> SLAVERY CHARACTERIZED BY ONE WHO KNOWS IT .- In the recent Kentucky State Emancipation Convention, the "peculiar institution" seems to have received some pret- woman to make a contract with a Life Inty hard hits. The Editor of the Louisville the law well enough, but our fears are that Examiner refers to the remarks of one of the

in principle than this, and to enforce it would ant power, than the two pronounced by Rev. husband edited, it negle guitared lieb modified require the whole moral influence of any Robert J. Breckinridge. At times, while community. The people of Wisconsin are he spoke, the silence of the house was like particularly noted for their love of temper- the stillness of the grave. TAt other times, inducement held out to those having families ance, and our convictions are that the law his words roused and agitated his hearers to provide for them in this way. Of course almost beyond their power of self-control. health is necessary on the part of the appli-Some of the pictures drawn by him in illus-tration of slavery were appalling. He characterized it as the most atrocious of all mout of forty-five cents a week, may secure on board the bark lonis, on the occasion of nies to a whole class of human beings the lars at his death, whether that event take the departure of Rev. G. W. Coan and wife sacredness of marriage and of home, company has a high standing among institutes. slave man is the husband of any wife in par- tions of this kind, It has an actual cash ame vessel, and destined for the same staionned discount to the same stais the child of any parent, in particular, besides a surplus of thirty thousand
to the child of any parent, in particular, besides a surplus of thirty thousand
while alluding to the argument of profording good security to those who may do?

Presbyteries of the New School Presbyteriionned discount to the same staionned discount to the same stai Receipts for Benevolence of their General Assembly and Breckindide asked with a solemnity of their General Assembly and Breckindide asked with a solemnity of their General Society, at its, laterant body will be another the annual as they for their General as they for their delication of their delication o himself?"

RECEIPTS OF BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES The receipts of the various benevolent institutions, whose anniversaries have lately been celebrated, are shown by their annual

-	reports to be as follows:
	Am. Tract Society, \$258.440 \$258.400
	Am. Tract Society, \$258,440 \$258,483
-	" & Foreign do.; 39.840 30.00
	" Home Mission Soc., 145,925 118,771
	29,105 25,180
	《 生产工工工》 "在 是是一个生产工,在产品,是一个企业,在一个工作,但是一个工作的,不是一个工作,
	Ami. Seamen's Friend Soc., 18 589 19 40
	Anti-Slavery 6 999
	N V-9 36,000 37,000
,	Am. & For. Evang. Soc., 24,295 24,484 "Protestant " 18,411 18,212
	" Temp. Union, 1360 3 200
	soc. for Meliorating the Condition of
1	the Jews, 3,208
. [in a control of the second

A sum considerably surpassing the aggregate contributions to the same societies in any previous year.

LIQUOR AND CHOLERA .- All writers on the subject agree, that the use of intoxicating drinks is a powerful predisposing cause of Cholera. A physician of extensive practice in this city, informed us the other day, that he had scarcely seen a case, the present season, which could not be traced to intemperance. Dr. Bachelder, of New York, in a treatise on the causes, symptoms, and treatment of cholera, discourses as follows:

"The habitual use of liquors furnished one of the strongest predisposing causes of cholera. An occasional fit of intoxication, in such as indulged in this most pernicious habit, was of all others the most certain exciting cause of an attack. I cannot call to mind a single instance in which an habitual drinker, after getting drunk, escaped an attack, or one who recovered from it. Although it of the health, the habitual use of intoxicating drinks, even if moderate, as in the case of temperate drinkers, so called, induces an irritable state of the capillaries, which intheir resuming healthy action when the disturbing cause is removed. In other words, move by medical skill and remedies, but also more likely to destroy life. For the reason assigned, it will be easily understood cent Anniversary, the London Society for why habitual drinkers are so much more certain to be attacked and destroyed by the there is some pleasure in the retrospect, ported a prosperous and useful condition of ly goes unscathed. He that takes a drop of its affairs. Receipts £57,343. At this anything that can intoxicate, except as a medicine, has in the opinion of the author taken a drop too much."

> THE KENTUCKY TRAGEDY .- Full and authentic particulars of the tragedy in Kentucky have not yet been received. It is known however, that Mr. Turner is dead, and that Cassius M. Clay is severely wounded, although there are hopes that he will recover. The Maysville Eagle, of the 19th inst., gives the following version of the matter, which differs in some minor prints, from that given by other papers :-

> A terrible and fatal recontre occurred at Foxtown, Madison County, Ky., on Friday evening last, between Capt. Cassius M. Clay, and Cyrus Turner, a member of the Legislature last winter from that County.

The particulars, as we learn them by passengers in the stage, are these: Mr. Clay, while making an Emancipation speech, was called 'a d dliar" by some one in the crowd. Clay's pistol also snapped twice, when he threw it down, drew his bowie knife, and at the first blow ripped open Turner's abdomen. As Turner was falling Clay raised his knife to strike again, when his arm was caught and held, and a dirk-knife plunged in his breast by some one in the crowd. Turner sent word to Clay afterwards, that he would tell him who stabled him, in case both recovered otherwise he would not tell him. Other accounts say that it was Turner, and not a third person that stabbed Clay.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The attention of our readers is solicited to the advertisement of the Eagle Life and Health Insurance Company, which will be found in another column. As a means of support in sickness, we consider such an institution vastly superior to any of the secret societies which abound in this country. As a means of providing for the widow and the fatherless, it has many advantages, which commend it to the farmer, the mechanic, and the professional mame on that you sension

The subject is deemed of so much imporance by the Legislature of this State, that a law has been passed allowing any married surance Company to insure the life of her husband; and if he should die insolvent pox icies of this kind are not affected by his insolvency. The widow is entitled to receive, "Never have wealistened to addresses of Union could not have asked a stronger law more thrilling eloquence, of more transcend- free from the claims of the creditors of her

Considering the uncertainty of the busing ness affairs of men, there is really a strong

est, the holiest of all rights, is a man's right to publish with the stability of the Company and the safety of the insured,

ported by the Board of Health:

In New York, the cholera has increased

a little during the past week. The follow-

ing is a summary of cases and deaths as re-

" 21, 26 " 22, 38

23, 40

June 19, 41 cases, 10 deaths.

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Friday,

From nearly every section of the country now, than there has been for some time past. At St. Louis, and all along the river, it condated at Cincinnati, June 22, says: The cholera is rapidly on the increase in our city, and 54 interments of deaths by that disease have been made to-day. From other diseases, the interments were 16- One cemetery made no report. Although the deaths from cholera have lately been confined to the lower classes, it has now assumed

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

York on the 23d. She brought the mails, passengers, and gold dust, which came from San Francisco by the steamers California and Oregon. Of the latter article, she had on board as freight nearly five hundred thousand dollars' worth, and a large amount belonging to passengers.

All accounts agree, that there is abundance of gold in California, and that it is Typhus Icterodes of systematic writers. It carries the hod, or the paver who paves the admitted, and of these the very largest porstreet." Those who are willing to work tion of twenty have proved fatal; the rewould be called comfortable living, it can scarcely be obtained at any price.

the artist, S. S. Osgood, which gives, probably, a pretty true picture of the state of affairs at the diggings, on the South Fork of disease is by no means confined to the worth-Rio Americano. He says that there one can board and lodge in a room where every the daily papers, but has, on the contrary, inch is covered with human flesh, at seven dollars a day; salt pork and beef is \$1 50 per pound; flour 50 cents per pound. At a place 15 miles from him, prices are twice as high. He washes his own clothes, and thus saves \$24 a dozen. Old newspapers, before the first of February, are worth 50 cents each; later than that \$1; red flannel shirts \$16. Champaigne \$10 per bottle. Cheese \$3 per pound. Gambling and drinking abound, and a large part of the miners dig ment as San Francisco, California. The gold a while, and then loaf and gamble till it is all gone, after which they go to work, pouring in from all parts daily. Every thing to get the means of gambling and drinking in the shape of a house is filled to overflow-

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

arrived, bringing seven days later news from

In England, the crops are reported as be- highly delighted with the beautiful appearing most promising. The same is said of ance of the country. crops throughout France. But from Ireland there are reports of disease in the growing potato, especially in the vicinity of Dublin.

The whole of the Western Provinces o Ireland are represented as in the most deplorable condition. Society is utterly disorganized.

Lord Clarendon has officially announcedt that the sentence of death passed on the stood at 909 in a cool exposure. At Hart-State prisoners in Ireland, has been com- ford, Conn, the mercuty went up to 97° in muted to transportation for life.

2d of June, up to which time hostilities had not commenced. The Romans have announced their firm resolution to defend to the death the expected assault of the French, Springfield, 97°. At Syracuse, 93. and it is stated that they have an efficient force of 80,000. The Pope still persists in demanding the unqualified renewal of his will never concede. There is at the bottom tion the most profound to accomplish the destruction of the temporal power, of the Popes. All bear the same hatred to the government of priests, under whatever form it may be presented. We shall fight to the

Verone—Missa Ellernen Walk off - Van M Cerke Westers - Walk Quilky Whiteverer - C. A. Okgood - est west of all as a west of the west west west west of the contract of the con ture is and since the fall of Bade into the ney spite the 27th May besides mule comhands of the Hungarians, nd event has occurred calculated to have a perspaneat influ-ence on the result of the struggle, though the Hungarians have achieved farther, and in somis gaspetita important rickeries. There is evidence/that the combattants are concentrating their forces, and accounts of a tre-

mendons battle are every day of looked for see will be charded when paying it is delayed till the The report, so constantly reported, therethe Will beimpen the Dande and President paged ly and store of earth of store of so of square paged by the store of the fact of the store of the fact of the store of the fact of the store o SALE COMMENCE THE BUY COTEN POPHENCE OF MATERIA. and the Denish blookado is minis antoroed.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Railroad was about to cross a road in An- that the discovery of the gold mines in dover, N. H., Capt. Emery, a highly respect- California has entirely changed the aspect able citizen of that town, was in the act of of things in Oregon. The rich lands are crossing in a wagon. He drew up his horse now almost deserted and valueless, or are to wait till the train had passed, and was not sold for almost nothing, or in exchange for seen by the engineer, owing to a bank on pack-mules to carry the inhabitants to Calithe roadside that intercepted the view. The fornia-" some to dig their fortunes, others moment the engine whistled, the horse start- to dig their graves." Some return with fored and leaped across the track, just clearing tunes, gamble till all is lost, then return to Total 260 " 122 " it himself, and placing the wagon in the direct dig for more! She says the condition of the course of the engine. In the twinkling of people of Oregon is to suffer much from the an eye all was over; the wagon was dashed emigration to California, as whole families by the cowcatcher into a thousand frag- were departing for the mines. There is a ments, and the man at first could not be prospect of the country being deserted and found. When he was discovered, he was depopulated in the spring, (last,) and there we hear reports of cholera, so that there is found seated perfectly erect in the seat of are fearful apprehensions of Indian deprevery little chance to run away from it. At the wagon, which was lodged upon the box dations. When the Indians get rum, they New Orleans there is less of the cholera on which the cylinder of the engine rests, in frequently threaten to exterminate the whites, a perfectly natural position, just as if he had and the absence of the men embolden them tinues to rage. A telegraphic dispatch, cally, a diameter of some six inches. The California without stopping. Many fear a The latter, with heart-rending screams, ran ern States. to the spot. The passengers bore the man a more general form, and several of our back, helpless but not lifeless to that home most respectable citizens have fallen victims. he had just left, so full of strength and life. Some spirits were applied, chafing was ordered, the man placed in a current of air, and the physician sent for. The groans of The steamship Cresent City, which left the sufferer became louder and louder, in Chagres on the 4th inst., arrived at New proportion as he recovered his breath, and

NEW KIND OF FEVER.—A strange disease has recently appeared in Baltimore. The Physicians of the Alms-house, where most of the cases have occurred, say that it is a highly malignant Typhus fever, modified by climate, infectious in its character, but ac-All accounts agree, that there is abund- companied, in a large majority of cases, by seventh day, and in some instances they have died a few minutes after admission, and three days from the date of seizure. This less and abandoned, as stated in several of frequently happened in individuals of temparate and industrious habits, whose means are adequate to provide them with wholesome food and sufficient clothing. Tw strong and healthy women, residents of the house, and employed as nurses, have taken the infection and died.

THE RUSH TO MINNESOTA.—The Keokuk tleman, just down from St. Paul, that this place is the theater of almost as much excite- hour. emigration to that place and the surrounding country is immense. Hundreds are ing, and large numbers are encamped in tents for want of house room. He says that money is very plenty, and prices of lots and other property high. A large amount of Since our last, the steamship America has English emigration has come in this Spring, bringing with them plenty of funds. Minnesota bids fair for a speedy settlement and most rapid improvement. Our friend was

HOT WEATHER .- During three or four days of last week the weather was hot enough to suit any body. In New York the thermometer ranged from 90 to 100 degrees in the shade. "Of course a good many deaths resulted, directly or indirectly some from being sun-struck, and others from using cold water too freely when over-heated. From almost all parts of the country come similar reports. At Worcester, Mass., the mercury the shade. At New Haven the weather was such that the editor of the Register had no Accounts are received from Rome to the courage to look at the thermometer. At Boston the thermometer indicated 94 1-2°. At Jersey City it went up to 95°. At Utica, on the 20th, 95°. At Lowell, Mass., 91° At Troy, N. Y., 96. At Rochester, 94°. At

> CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS RETURNING .- A telegraphic dispatch to the Courier, dated received intelligence to the 27th May many of whom are breaking up, and their ting. The prospects of the country were members returning a Major Sanderson had never more gloomy than at present. left Fort Keerney for Beer River twhere a | He olider that suite and secure in he

berbein end of vienin mort enrod sail ficially
Cathronia Enigrants Musical for the
Upshisw, United States Indian agent for the Chicking we writed to the Arkansus Intelli geneer, or the loth of May, that he has just heard of the murder of a party of twenty-six persons, who left Toxis some two lewesks prayious for California. Two others of the party made their escape. They were at Preston, in Texas on the South bank of Red River, opposite the mouth of Falls of Washits, and a

FROM OREGON CITY.—The editor of the N. Y. Tribune has been favored by Theophilus Bates, Esq., with the perusal of an in-SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the teresting letter from his sister, now resident

placed himself there for a ride. The cylin- in these threats. Provisions are very high der head of the engine was stove in spheri- in California—vessels press to and from man opened his eyes, but he was stunned, famine unless the soil is cultivated. Even and the breath knocked out of his body by in the Sandwich Islands, whence the Oregon limb was broken, nor a drop of his blood climate, she says, is delightful. They have from the place of publication. spilt. His house was on a height some eighth had a little snow, and some sleigh-riding, of a mile distant, and his appalled wife and which is unusual for that country. Most of daughter were witnesses of the accident. the people of California are from the West-

the profits of slavery; a great part of the brokering is conducted by respectable English houses; and indeed English people, after sojourning long in Brazil, feel as little repugnance to the business as Spaniards or Court against James Brown, convicted of Portuguese. English engineers build steam- "negro stealing," and he has received seners for the trade, and then go in them as first tence of death, to be executed on the 2d drivers. One of those vessels in May last of July. year succeeded in landing, a little to the north of Rio, 1,100 negroes—a cargo worth this brought safely into port, in a little brig, the said See. 650. He, as commander, earned between hard work to collect it—as hard work, says has has come to us only in the past week, £600 and £700, and his crew in proportion. one writer, as that of "the Irishman who during which time forty-six cases have been The sufferings of the negroes and the crews during the now necessarily protracted voyages, are well known; and it is also a fact, mainder are still under treatment. It has known to those conversant with the subject, that way, and "have good luck," can heap been brought alike from every portion of that while the horrors of the passage are inup the shining dust pretty fast. But living the city, and as yet has only occurred among finitely enhanced by the influence of French of any kind is very dear; and as to what the free blacks. Thus far it has been much and English cruisers, the trade is still supmore grave among males than females, plied at the rate of 65,000 annually; and wall in all Africa."

THE SLAVE TRADE.—A correspondent of

carriage, got upon the Stony Brook Rail- the Falls. road just as the train was coming out of the city. The alarm was given, and the hackdriver attempted to back off from the track. He had almost succeeded—having got the carriage off, and one of the horses nearly so, when the locomotive struck the nigh horse and cleft him to pieces almost instantly. It cut him completely away from the vehiclenot injuring the other horse in the least.

The escape of the ladies and children from Iowa) Register, says: We learn from a gen- death was almost miraculous. The cars were running something like fifty miles an IMPORTANT DECISION.—Much interest was created some time ago by the arrest of Mr. Kauffman, a wealthy farmer of Cumberland

County, Penn., for giving food and assistance to a family of fugitive slaves, which were brought from Maryland or Virginia and left on his premises. The owner of the slaves brought suit, and gained, in one of the inferior courts, a verdict against Mr. Kauffman of \$2,000. An appeal was taken to Supreme Court, and on Monday, the 18th inst., after a full argument, Judge Coulter delivered lower court, on the ground that it was a California. matter which did not belong to State jurisdiction, but should have been brought in one of the Federal Courts under the act of Congress: [Phila. North American.

Melancholy.—A German immigrant was arrested at Maysville, Ky., some two months ago, and confined in jail on a charge of stealing three dollars' worth of carpenters' tools. He was taken with the cholera on the 8th, \$70,000,000 worth of the agricultural proand died in 24 hours, protesting his in- ducts of this country. nocence of the accusation to a German friend who called to see him just before he died. As soon as Judge Reid heard of his illness, he called a Court, and no evidence appearing against him, his release was orderd. but he had already been relieved by death. He leaves a wife and six children Rio Janeiro, having as part of her cargo

MAINE FOREST FIRES.—A dispatch dated at Calais, Maine, June 22d, says:-The weather has been exceedingly warm, still pushing their way to California. the thermometer in the coolest place being

up to 966. We have had no rain since the first week in April. The fires in the woods. St. Louis, June 18, says: We, learn, from are still raging in every direction, and more higher rate of interest than 6 per cent, but umvir, backed by the people, declara they. Fort Childs, that 2,000 California emigrants than six millions acres of timber land have authorizing the recovery of only 6 per cent are returning. There is a great deal of dis- already fallen a prey to the devouring ele- in the courts, when more than that rate is tress among the emigrants upon the Plains. ment in this part of Maine and the Province agreed upon. of every heart, says Mazinni, a determinat By an arrival from Fort Kearney, we have of New Brunswick. There is no water for driving logs, Nearly, all the present stock is There is much sickness among the Califor saved, The lumber business must be sushis emigrants. of There continues to be a pended for the summer, and the best fields: great deal of quarreling in the companies, of grain, it is likely, will not be worth cut-

the fight, and only one was wounded. The quertel grew out of the savages having stolen some of the horses and mules of the emigrants. The fight took place on the 3d June.

died besquilo yesedmil become sa sufficient Alps.—Os the 31st March, sa several conveyances in which by the ladians. They were at Preston, in were suited were surely four persons, thirty of whom were read on the South bank of Red River, op. Swiss soldiers, returning from service in the posite the mouth of Palls of Washits, and samp of the Pope, were crossing Mount St. service the saids that saids the saids the saids that saids the saids that saids the saids that saids the saids the saids the saids that saids the saids the

From Port-au-Prince, Hayti, news to the 29th of May has been received. A portion 13th of June, as a train on the Northern in Oregon City, dated Feb. 20. She says of the President's army was still in the bar racks at Port-au-Prince, but there was no probability of a renewal of the war. It has been ascertained that the Haytiens had 1,000 killed in the late battle with the Domin-

> Halifax papers of June 18 say that great fires are prevailing in the adjacent woods. The city is so full of smoke, that the sun is invisible; the heat is most intense; vessels cannot move out of the harbor of Fredericktown, N. B. The courts adjourned in consequence of the great darkness prevailing.

By the English papers we learn that another explosion took place in the mines near Newcastle on the Tyne on the 5th inst., by which thirty three persons lost their lives. There were over one hundred persons in the mines at the time.

The Poughkeepsie Journal publishes call for a State Convention of Editors, to be held at Syracuse on the 19th of September. The principal object stated in the call, is the the blow; without doubt, too, the fright of sugar market is supplied, the sugar planta- restoration of the law of 1845, granting free the accident took away his senses. Not a tions are deserted for gold digging. The circulation to newspapers for thirty miles 000.

> On the 23d of May the steamer Cetro ar rived at Havana, in three days from Sisal Yucatan, bringing two hundred and seventy one Indians, taken at the capture of Baccalar. to be sold as slaves in Cuba. This is infamous-disgraceful to a nation claiming Jerrold's News makes the following state- to be civilized; and we are sorry that any ment: "People of all nations participate in Americans should be found fighting for people who countenance such atrocities.

> > The Court of Appeals of South Carolina have affirmed the judgment of the Inferior

The Queen of England has constituted Rupert's land, in North America, to be a from £25,000 to £30,000. This would have Bishop's see and diocese, to be called the bought the ship and all she carried out for Bishopric of Rupert's-land, and appointed barter five times over. An acquaintance of the Rev. David Anderson, Doctor in Divinity, mine, an Anglo-American, had a little before to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of

The Bangor (Me.) Courier of June 20th, says that three men belonging to the driving crew of E. & J. Marsh, were drowned on Saturday last, by the accidental swamping of a boat at the head of Grand Falls on the West Branch. Their names were Cyrus Hutchinson, of Dover, Joseph King, of Stillwater, and Josiah Choate, of Calais.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated at Buffalo owing probably to differences of habits and so long as there remains a market it will be June 22d, says: We regret to state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of control of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of control of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish a country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish and country of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish the state of the state that Miss It is thought expedient to establish the state of th occupation. The large majority of cases so supplied, unless, instead of employing a De Forrest, a daughter of one of our most The N. Y. Tribune publishes a letter from have been fatal between the third and in some instances they the "Hog's Back" last evening, and was the use of said school. drowned, together with Charles C. Adding-NARROW ESCAPE.—A hack-driver at Low- ton, a young merchant, who had plunged in up ' in Boston the other day, for assaulting ell, with two ladies and three children in his to save her. They were both carried over man who had defamed his mother's characteristics.

> About four thousand letters from California reached New York on the 19th inst., many of them containing specimens of gold dust. One third of them were for persons in this city.

Bark Ann Perry, of Salem, is to sail from that port for San Francisco, with a crew of about twenty, all of whom have been masters or mates of vessels. They ship for twenty cents per month!

Three young men, named John Kearney, George Kearney, and a French boy, known by the name of Jack, are supposed to have been lost by the upsetting of a sail-hoat near Thomaston, Maine.

says: "The cholera interments yesterday parties were daily returning. numbered 60, and other diseases 15. The interments for the week ending Sunday night, were of cholera 439, and of other dis-

A dispatch dated at Cincinnati, June 19. says: "There were 59 cholers interments walked off. in this city yesterday, and 23 from other dis-

workmen who were digging near it. Great Britain purchased, last year, over

The Northern State Journal, which was

consumed by the conflagration at Watertown, has just re-appeared, enlarged, improved A vessel lately arrived at Boston from

50,000 wooden toothpicks. Advices from Vera Cruz to the 17th inst. state that large bodies of Mexicans were

A bill has passed the Connection

A bill to commute the punishment o Letitia S. Blaisdell to imprisonment for life has passed the New-Hampshire House of Representatives.

The negro, Shorter, convicted of the murder of Mr. Marsh, at Buffalo, is to be hung on the 10th of August next, between the 62c. Barley Stra 53c. Oats 35 a 36c. Provisions Tables are framed for lasticities of all phones of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. and bornages of all provisions to meet the circumstances of all phones of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. and bornages of all provisions to meet the circumstances of all phones of the circumstances of the circumstances of all phones of the circumstances of all phones of the circumstances of th

The Trustees of the Southern portion of city. After smashing in some of the win- son, about two months since, for California.

dows, and creating much disturbance, the keys were (by common consent) handed over to the Sheriff, until the point at issue shall have been decided by the legal tri-

The Managers of the American Institute, N. Y., have appropriated \$500 to be awarded at the Fair of 1849, (commencing Oct. 2d.) to apprentices and minors, in premiums for works of art and industry. Satisfactory evidence must be produced, showing that the Ephraim Maxson, 5 00 Isaac Brown, 1000 5 00 work is entirely the result of their own skill and industry.

The emigrants arriving here daily are of a very superior class. The large number of respectable and educated young men from England, Ireland, and Scotland, to be found at the boarding-houses is really surprising. Most of them are preparing to go West.

Several Government steamers were lately sold in New Orleans; the Alabama for \$23,-000, the New Orleans for \$31,000, and the propeller Thompson for \$23,000. The original cost of the New Orleans was \$130,- |C

In New Orleans, on the 1st inst., a son of Mr. Stone, aged four years, fell out of the back door of his residence and was drowned. This is the fourth death from drowning I which has occurred in that city since the water came up in the streets.

The London Patent Journal of the 26th ult. estimates the depreciation in the value or market prices of Railway Stocks in Great Britain within the last three months, taking the aggregate of Railways, at \$48,000,000 to \$58,000,000. This is caused by the alarm which recent disclosures of gross mismanagement gave rise to.

The Courier and Inquirer has a telegraphic dispatch from London, which states that accounts from Gaeta announce that it is the intention of the Pope to return to Florence with the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and to recede to Bologna, where he will establish his government until Rome shall be in a state to permit his return to it.

Hon. James Buchanan has given to the city of Lancaster, in trust, the sum of \$4,000, to remain as a perpetual fund, the interest whereof to be annually expended in the purchase of fuel for the use of poor and indigent females of that city, during the inclement winter seasons.

The Committee on Education in the Maine House, have presented a long report on the subject of Normal Schools, wherein

A young man named Swift was 'brough ter; and in consideration of the circumstan ces, the Judge gave Swift considerable li cense, letting him off with a fine of one cent

We learn (says the Beston Journal,) that Rev. W. B. Tappau, whose sudden death was announced a day or two since, had an Invoice. insurance of \$3,000 on his life, the policy of which ran out, two or three days previous to his decease. He leaves a wife and four

A telegraphic dispatch dated at St. Louis, June 22d. save that late accounts have been received of a renewal of disturbances between the California emigrants and the Indians, in which a number of each party were killed. The cholera was still making sad A dispatch dated at St. Louis, June 19, havoc among the emigrants. Numerous

We learn from the Oxford (Chenango Co.) Times, that about two weeks ago, a Mr. Sweatland, of Lisle, in that county, while riding on horseback, was stopped about a Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses, Hand Fringing A couple were recently married in Lock- mile south of McDonough village, by an indiland, and two hours after the ceremony the vidual, who demanded his money. Mr. S an opinion reversing the decision of the bridegroom entered on a two years' trip for being unarmed, handed him his wallet and its contents; consisting of eighty-one cents, and, with this valuable booty, the robber

> Bills of the Putnam County Bank, N. Y. altered from a smaller denomination to \$20. are in circulation in Boston. The words mass of earth fell upon and crushed four "Twenty Dellars" in the body of the bill you paid the claim for insurance on the life of my are printed with type, which may aid in detecting the fraud.

> > The Rochester Advertiser tells us that a young lady was sent 20 days to jail for stealing her fellow-traveler's purse and buying

Strawberries 4 1-2 inches in circumference have been sent to the Rochester American The Mexican Congres has passed a bill

authorizing the construction of a Railroad from Vera Gruz to the City of Mexico. The Datton (Ga.) Eagle, of the 12th inst. acknowledges the receipt of some ears of

The income of the British "Weslevan Missionary Society" last year was about **\$**500,000 !

New York Markets-Monday, June 25.

brings 3 00; Eye Flour 3 00 a 3 06. Grain deather Without participation, av Wheat of the lower grades is heavy, common Wisconsin in the rates. The insured may d selling at 80c. Genesee is scarce, and held at 1 30.
Corn is abundant and low, prices ranging from 55c. to

There were 69 deaths by Choleranin St.
Louis on the 14th instrument of deaths by ending on that day the number of deaths by the same disease was 194 min to sand one of the same disease was 194 min t the same disease was 19kmi to unided and the same decided and the same disease was duly organized as a Terribulation of Gov. Ramsey, dated by proclamation of Gov. Ramsey, dated by proclamation of Gov. Ramsey, dated by proclamation of Gov. Ramsey, dated by the same of th

The wife of Mr. Richard Whittaker, of the M. E. Church at Alexandria, and those the First Ward Police was tobantly taken of the Northern portion, have been quarrel- to the Lunatic Asylum, her derangement ing about the ownership of a church in that having been caused by the departure of her

> W. B. Gillett, S. S. Griswold, Marson Grand, B. G. Stillman, Geo. Greenman, T. M. Wilcox, R. Lewis

RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing \$5 00 Ezra Coon. 1411 125 00 Enoch Barnes. Samuel B. Crandall, 5 00 Ass West, 11 10 5,00 Benj. Burdick, 5 00 Benedict W. Rogers, 5 00 Ichabod Burdick, 5 00

The Treasurer would also acknowledge the receipt of the following sums from subscribers for the Sabbath

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B. Utter, General Agent of the Society. Money towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to Gordirectly to the Treasurer.

Receipts for the Tract Society.

The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report through the Recorder:- various hims Levi H. Bond, Lost Creek, Va.

J. B. Wells, DeRuyter, David Rogers, 2d, Waterford, Ct. Col. at Eastern Association, Westerly, R. I. W. Edmeston Tract Society, by E. Maxson, From Church at Westerly, R. I. David Rogers, Waterford, Ct. Mary Rogers, "David Dunn, New Market, N. J. E. D. Barker, Westerly, R. I. A. M. Babcock, J. W. Langworthy, Hopkinton, R. Thos S. Greenman, Mystic, Ct. E. W. Denison. Chas. Saunders, Providence, R. I. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Treasurer,

DRINTING TYPES are now sold at Bruce's New

	ROMAN.	TITLE, &C. SHADED
ıt	Pica, per lb. 30 cts.	52 cts. 90 c
8	Small Pica, 32	56 95
2.	Long Primer, 34	60 1000
·	Bourgeois, 37	66 1 08
!-	Brevier, 42	74 120
i-	Minion, 48	84 132
t,	Nonpareil, 58	100 1 1 2 150
1	Agate, 72	120.
.	Pearl, 108	160

A liberal discount for cash in hand at the date of the

60,000 lb. Roman and Italic type-40,000 lb. Fancy type. 4,000 lb. Script and Running hand. 15,000 ft. Type-metal Rule. 1 jonnitudo

Presses, Chases, Cases, Wood Type, Ink. &c., furnish

Our Specimen Book is freely given to all Printing Offices.

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st of October, 1849, and send us one of the papers will be paid for it in Type when they purchase from us,

five times the amount of their bill. GEORGE BRUCE & COLDER 13 Chambers-street, New York,

CAMBRIDGE, Washington Co., N. Y.

Dear Sir,-I beg leave to express to your Company brother. Doctor F. R. Robertson, which was insured for the benefit of his mother. The manner in which the claim was met and paid, is creditable to work in objection raised, but the whole amount insured paid a soon as presented and without waiting until it became

A policy of this kind is indeed valuable. I draw y will have the kindness to express our deep ackaby edgment to your Board of Directors, and oblige, blo Your obedient servant, Journe elizovi

Coal Capital, all paid in, \$100,000, besides a The charter makes the Directors personally raise

contributions in case of mortality beyond the Losses are payable sixty days after prost of decision distributed at the country of the country scily so consistes with tenery to so school y of the Company Is posed alify in terms and conditions. The country of principles inposed conce which means the concentration in sainteness. To the country to the public alifyment to the public alifyme

Lie nei a question, uttered not a

Miscellaneous.

NO NIGHT BUT HATH ITS MOBN. There are times of deepest sorrow When the heart feels lone and sad;

Times when memory's spells of magic Have in gloom the spirit clad. Wouldst thou have a wand all potent To illume life's darkest night? 'T is the thought that e'er in nature Darkest hours precede the light.

When the world, cold, dark, and selfish Frowns upon the feeble flame, ighted from the torch of genius, Worth has kindled round thy name; When thy fondest hopes are blighted, And thy dearest prospects fade, Think, oh, lone one, scorned and slighted, Sunshine ever follows shade.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WIFE.

Enough of beauty to secure affection, Enough of sprightliness to secure dejection, Of modest diffidence to claim protection, A docile mind subservient to correction, Yet stored with sense, with reason and affection And every passion held in due subjection, Just faults enough to keep her from perfection. When such I find, I'll make her my election.

ON THE CHOICE OF A HUSBAND.

Of beauty just enough to bear inspection, Of candor, sense, and wit, a good collection, Enough of love for one who needs protection, To scorn the words, "I'll keep her in subjection Wisdom to keep him right in each direction, Nor claim a weaker vessel's imperfection. Should I e'er meet with such in my connection, Let him propose-I'll offer no objection

THE ADVENTUROUS BOY.

While the fleet lay at anchor, one of the most heart-thrilling scenes occurred on board three loud huzzas, the outburst of unfeigned

On turning to ascertain the cause of such He was borne to his cabin, where the surcause of the merriment. As Bob was com- fellow left the cabin, he was in tears. ing up from the guns deck, Jacko the monkey, perceiving him on the ladder, and dropping suddenly from the rigging, leaped upon his shoulder, seized his cap, and runself on the main-yard.

Here he sat picking the tassel of his prize to pieces, occasionally scratching his sides, and chattering, as if in exultation at the success of his mischief. Bob being a sprightly April. Valparaiso is an old Spanish town, are equally good. Planted out to cabbage, without an effort to regain it. Perhaps he markable for the immense quantities of fruit was the more strongly inclined to make found there—apples, pears, peaches, figs, chase after Jacko, from observing me smile grapes, &c. I think the grapes are the largat his plight, and hearing the loud laugh of est and finest I ever saw. I purchased half

"Ha, you rascal, Jacko," said the black arrived at Calloa on the 25th. man, "hab you no more respec' for de young officer, den to steal his cap? We bring you lic of Peru. Lima, the capital of Peru, is little object; sowing, therefore, to provide at to the gang-way, you black nigger, and gib about nine miles from Calloa. We spent you'a dozen on de bare back for a tief." five days at Lima while our steamer was re-The monkey looked down from his perch as ceiving coal. Lima is a city of great anif he understood the threat of the negro, and tiquity, and possesses many objects of interchattered a sort of defiance in answer, est to the traveler. A remarkable fact re-"Ha, ha, Massa Bob, he say you mus' ketch specting this region of country is, that it never him fore you flog him : and tis no easy mat- rains. Vegetation is sustained by the heavy

he cast a look of offended pride at Cato; and houses in Lima are nearly all but one story springing across the deck, in a moment he high—a few of a story and a half. The was half way up the rigging. The monkey walls are of great thickness and strength. quietly watched his motions; and when The houses of each block are all connected

would not follow the monkey, and descend been thrown down. to the deck, paid no further attention to them. Lima contains at present about 80,000 in This furnishes employ for a large number

had climbed the "sky-sail-pole," and at the his opposers, and was recognized as Presiceived, amount in the agregate to some 3,500 and it was really amusing to see with what moment of my looking up, was actually dent. The national spirit and pride are lbs., and the number of cheeses made daily resolution and boldness he defended her standing on the circular piece of wood, on broken. There is no hearty good-will for about 75, varying somewhat as regards size. against the aggression of his fellows. After the very summit of the loftiest mast; at a the Government. Public improvements are They are put up in sacks and intended for the had vanquished his foes, he raised himself and 600 ministers, in New Hampshire. So

declarate covered with officers and crewato The girls all speak the Spanish language.

syllable. He was an austere man, and it was which is evaporated to a specific gravity of though by some that he did not entertain 1,600, and is then intimately mixed with

tate, and it was plain that he was tottering, flooring tiles, steps, balustrades, mouldings, for his arms were thrown about like one en- capitals, shafts, and bases of columns, &c. deavoring to balance himself. The Commo- Even grindstones, and whetstones for scythes, dore raised his voice again, and in a quicker have been made. and more energetic tone, cried, 'Jump! tis your only chance for life.' The words were scarcely out of his mouth, before he left the truck, and sprung out into the air. A sound between a shriek and a groan burst from many lips.

heard to drop on deck. With a rush like leave them eight or nine inches apart, nor rest." that of a cannon ball, the body descended should a single weed get leave to grow. For to the water, and before the waves closed storing they ought not to be taken up until English Kings, from Henry VII, to date, Some times it has climbed for years over the Another short period of suspense ensued. The boy rose! he was alive! his arm was seen to move-he struck out towards the

the Commodore's vessel, that my eyes ever joy from the hearts of five hundred men; witnessed. In addition to the usual appen- pealed through the air, and made the welkin dages of a ship of war, there was a large ring. Till this moment the old Commodore the lumps well bruised, and the seeds sown and mischievous monkey on board named stood unmoved. His face now was ashy thinly and equally over the bed. This should version of the ship's company. It was my block, but his knees bent under him; he watch on deck; and having retired to the seemed to gasp for breath, and attempted to close together, they should be drawn by side of the vessel, I was musing on the beautear open his vest; but in the attempt he tiful appearance of the fleet, when a loud staggered, and would have fallen, had he not

an unusual sound on the frigate's deck, I geon attended him, whose utmost skill was perceived the Commodore's little son, whom required to restore his mind to its usual the crew nicknamed "little Bob Stay," equilibrity and self-command, in which he at standing half way up the main-hatch ladder, last happily succeeded. As soon as he reclapping his hands, and looking aloft at some covered from the dreadful shock, he sent for object that seemed to inspire him with a Bob, and had a long confidential conference deal of glee. A single glance explained the with him; and it was noticed, when the little

VALPARAISO, CALLAO, LIMA.

Cato, a black man, who seemed inexpres- a bushel of large white grapes for fifty cents! We left Valparaiso on the 19th of April, and

nearly up, suddenly put up his own head, by a continuous wall in front. One reason and ascended to the top cross-trees, and why they adopt this form of building is the quietly seating himself, resumed his work of danger from earthquakes. One hundred and In this manner, the mischevious animal part of Lima was destroyed by an earthsucceeded in enticing Bob as high as the quake. They usually experience several the most enterprising and business men, has succeeded in enticing Bob as high as the quake. They usually experience several the most enterprising and outsiness men, has recently encounted his buildings, and put in with Canton and London, the rich stream ted off. This fact is worthy the attention of on the rigging, he again descended to the severity. One of these shocks occurred duroperation his "dairy," for the manufacture of oriental commerce, after wandering for farmers. on the rigging, he again descended to the severity. One of these shocks occurred durfore-top, and running out on the fore-yard, ing our visit, and it was said to be the most of cheese. He commands the product of forty centuries upon unstable and devious hung the cap on the end of the studding-sail severe one they had experienced for the 1,100 cows, owned in that and adjacent routes, is to find its last, its greatest, its evboom, where, taking his seat, he raised a loud past eight years. It occurred about 40 clock townships, and employs men and teams who erlasting channel. and exulting chattering. By this time, Bob in the morning. The bells tolled and the every morning take prescribed routes, varywas completely exhausted, and not liking to people ran to the middle of the street. We ing from five to ten miles each, and gather

I also had turned away, and had been en- habitants—formerly 200,000. The form of of men and women, and by the aid of recent There is a dog which has become so atgaged some minutes, when I was suddenly government is Republican, though such only improvements and machinery much of the tached to a cow, that he follows her day after labor requisite is rendered light more condaw and rests with her night after night.

Brackett, the sculptor, is exhibiting in Boston a composition entitled "The drowned was and rests with her night after night." startled by a cry from Cato, exclaiming that in name. It is purely a Dictatorship. The labor requisite is rendered light, more concold shudder ran through my veins as the nity by the President. The present Presi-He had last week about 3,000 cheeses on protecting her from all molestation. He will

above him or around him but empty space: Cathedral, which covers about two acres of we believe, are intended exclusively for the and beneath him nothing but a small unsta- ground. It was built about two hundred California market. Wayne has long held a

machinery were prougnt from the united the products of about the same ding in violation and inform him of his broad—employs 100 looms, 4,000 spindles; number of cows, and makes about the same and about 100 operatives. The operatives weight of cheese daily, and carried on in the dieadiu catastrophe Louid not bear to a few are from the interior, and are of Indian uniform in size, averaging about 26 or 27 contact him and yet could not withdraw my extraction. The factory is owned by Dr. lbs each—are put up in the best possible casanava. a Spanish gentleman of Cotton manner, and will command the highest rates cloth of a very good quality is manufactured. in the home or foreign market and analysis

a very strong affection for his son. All eyes given proportions of well-washed sand, browere now fixed on him, endeavoring to read ken granite, or other materials of different of remarkable and persevering industry, and ists and scientific men at this time. Their The scrutiny, however, was in vain; his stituted, after being pressed into moulds, sight of his enormous collection of auto- has greatly increased within a brief period.

HINTS FOR FARMERS.

Onions.—The principal art in their culture is to well dress the ground; well decomposed nght soil, a good two inch thick ness all over the soil, forked into and well mixed with the top six inches of mould, will be found an excellent dressing; but it must be rolled in or trodden in solid, and raked hand, so as to leave only one in a place at a distance of 6 inches apart, and they must be kept clear of weeds all through their growth. When the foliage begins to turn yellow, the bulbs are ripe, and may be lifted and left on the surface of the ground to dry out some of their moisture; they should be preserved in a cool, dry, airy place.

CABBAGES.—Of all green crops, this is the most valuable. It stands almost any frost. The following sketch of these places is tween rows of anything and everything, ap the main top-sail-sheet, seated him- given through the N. Y. Tribune, by a pas- either to be eaten as greens when large senger to California in the steamship Pana- enough, or left to cabbage on the coming off of other crops. Nor is the use of this exthey should be eighteen inches apart in the rows, and the rows two feet asunder. When the best part of the cabbage is cut, other plants may be planted between the rows, the ground being first dug, and the stumps together in some otherwise useless spot, and foresight and zeal in the promotion of that yield a mass of greens when scarcely any- gigantic enterprise, the connection of the all time plants to put out, is a necessary pre-

caution. by the leaf-devouring insects. Taking the hint, he immediately placed pieces of woolen cloth in every bush in the garden, and found the next day that the caterpillars had universally taken to them for shelter. In this way he destroyed many thousands every morning.

CHEESE FACTORIES.

return to the deck to be laughed at, he sat were all a little frightened, but no one the "curds," which are neatly sacked by the harmed. If such a shock had occurred in dairymen, and then brought to the factory,

balance; and be precipitated to the deck, a se Cotton Factory / The entire building and command the dairies of that town; Dorset,

The gifs all speak the Spanish language speakeds. All without four reading speakeds. All without mitter of the growth of the gro

BEMARKABLE COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS.

degrees of hardness. The paste thus con- originally a Boston boy, favored me with a product, and the number of men employed, the hammer, in London. I was much pleased would be sufficient to of a strong mind fully master of its subject; and warms of his intende dwife under date of July 5th.

to his intende dwife under date of July 5th. a document on the preceding day, which,

> with many by that monarch's predecessors, second story windows, and then declined by the English counsellors and statesmen for degrees to the ordinary height. The fifth and Calah, the same being a great city. —(Genesis century after century. One old paper I no- generation is now regaled with its sweets. ticed was signed by Charles II. and eighteen English noblemen. He has documents from the crowned heads, statesmen, and literati of every country in Europe, particularly in France. Shakspeare, Milton, Montesquieu, France. Shakspeare, Milton, Montesquieu, Important Discovery.—A Mr. Hubbell, of the destruction of Nineveh in particular. Even the colors and decorations, as found in the palace of of others, have each contributed to swell his ning from the clouds can be taken off from collection. An interesting letter from Kos- the wires, so that the telegraphic lines can ciusko to the lady of an officer in Charleston, work during a thunder storm, without any closed with an affectionate inquiry as to the change in the adjustment, as is usual. His tinued he, "if he is dead I wish to marry sharp-pointed straight magnet, with the south you, as I have always been one of your par- pole pointing at the wire, and distant the ticular admirers; but if he is alive and well, sixteenth of an inch from it—the other end

est and best in America, if not in the world.

Mr. Wm. Humphreys, Jr., of Savannah, without interruption. In long lines that issues of the season."—Evangelist.

"As a record of discoveries it is equally worder." shells and reptiles, of which latter he has the top of mountains there should be placed ful and important; confirming in many particulars. about two hundred varieties, principally several magnets, connected with the ground by posts and wires, to conduct off the elective in the long night of oblivion."—Com. Advertiser. about two hundred varieties, principally several magnets, connected with the ground the incidental histories of Sacred Writ, disentending the incidental his It is eatable from the time it is large enough to handle, until it has acquired a hard close fatal snakes in the United States—the rattleto handle, until it has acquired a hard, close heart. It is a crop to put on every bit of water-rattle. From one of the former he water-rattle. From one of the former he has taken twenty-eight fangs, and he has now an enormous specimen, with eight fangs clearly visible, measuring during life sixteen inches in circumference. His shells will be exhibited at the American Fair in New York, in October next. [Cor. Boston Trav.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

Atlantic with the Pacific by a railway route:

The sealed book of remote western geogscience, errors and illusions have vanished. the contrary. The impassable mountain has become passable-the uninhabited desert has become inhabitable—the Siberia of America has become a promised land! and the exalted facts stand revealed that, from the Father of Floods, to the Mother of Oceans, the roll-

words struck on my ears. I cast my eyes dent was driven from the country some four hand, made within about thirty days, and for permit nothing to approach her in any but a years since, but in a few months gathered an beauty and fine flavor they are not to be ex- friendly manner. On one occasion several The adventurous boy, after resting a little, army of four hundred and returned, subdued celled. The weight of "curds," daily redogs attacked this object of his affection, neight so great that my brain turned dizzy all neglected, and each one follows his own English, West India, and California trades, on his posterior legs, and placing his fore it appears that there is one lawyer to every legs around her neck, caressed her most thousand, one physician to every six hun-

stop, what could be take hold of to steady its motion? "His feet covered up the small with the stood, and its spendors and that, a long smooth pole that seemed that, a long smooth pole that seemed the seemed to be stood, and the most magnificent scale. It is all not attempt a description of it; but other township, and friend Wick intends that the product of his diary shall bear impress of heing equal, if not superior, to any that have been sent from this country. In addition to this, there are many large and limit to this, there are many large and desired perfume; without at all definitioning the farmers.

The desired perfume is a small unsate the small country. In the garden, Did. you see them there is a been recently made, by means of which has been recently made, by means sweet oil of turpentine, states that while all the useful properties of the oil are preserved, in fact all its deleterious qualities are complete-Iv obliterated. The Doctor also states that paint, when mixed with sweet oil of turpen tine, is free from smell, and does not emit those noxious vapors which are so prejudicial to health; and that; in short, the use of sweet oil of turpentine is a certain preventative of

THE COPPER MINES OF BRISTOL, CONN.

The scrutiny, however, was in vain; his stituted, after being pressed into moulds, signiver of this entrined its severe expression; his brow from which the most delicate impressions graphs of distinguished characters. During Not less than three hundred are now at work eye retained its severe expression; his brow from which the most delicate impressions graphs of distinguished characters. During thou less than three numbers are now at work the slight frown it usually wore; and his lip are readily received, is subjected to a red the last 25 years, he has obtained thirty-five in them. They are regarded by many as the slight frown it usually wore; and his lip are readily received, is subjected to a red its haughty curl. In short, no outward sign heat in a stove or kiln, by which operation thousand autographs. The more distinted in the most profitable mines now worked in the its haughty curl. In short, no outward sign heat in a stove or kiln, by which operation indicated what was passing within. Immethe free or uncombined silica of the raw guished individuals have each their portraits United States, not excepting the copper in Palestine," &c. In 2 vols., with about 100 illustrations. diately on reaching the deck, he ordered a materials unites with the excess of alkali attached. He has one volume—a large folio mines of Lake Superior, or the gold digdiately on reaching the deck, he ordered a materials unites with the excess of alkali attacned. He had a masket, when, stepping aft, existing in the solution, thus forming a semi-containing letters from all the signers of gings of Georgia and North Carolina. The the LLUSTRATIONS and MAPS of the English edition. same time hailing him with his trumpet, in a cial stone perfectly insoluble. This producame time hailing him with his trumpet, in a cial stone perfectly insoluble. This production must evidently be adapted to a compression opinion, have the confident and signed our Constitution, accompanied hensive range of objects for decorative art former book would sell for \$1,500 under distance of more than the confident opinion, that they extend from Bristol in a structive. In his dissertations he is full and copions without being tedious; his type is plain, vigorous 'Robert,' cried he, 'jump over board, or hensive range of objects for decorative art lill fire at you.' The boy seemed to hesi- and architectural purposes—busts, vases, former book would sell for \$1,500, under distance of more than thirty miles, and if and particularly unaffected; it is the natural language thoroughly. Worked would be sufficient to of a strong mind fully master of its subject; and warm the hammer, in London. I was much pleased thoroughly, worked would be sufficient to of a strong mind fully master of its subject; and warms

with much confidence, he declares will is a rose dush flourishing at the residence of eventually raise our nation to the rank of CARROTS, PARSNIPS AND BEET-ROOTS.—All one of the first powers upon the earth. He A. Murray McIlvaine, near Bristol, Pa., grounds are not suitable for these crops; for closes his communication by an allusion to they require fifteen inches of good, rich, light the continual changes of locality of the The father spoke not-sighed not; indeed, soil, free from gravel and atones. The soil British army, and their present station on he seemed not to breathe. For a moment should be trenched and well broken. When Stratan Island, and adds, "Like Noah's dove, which encroached on the corner of the garof intense agony, a pin might have been the plants are up, they should be hoed to but without its innocence, they can find no

> pray give my compliments to him." The to be fastened to the ground wire, and conentire collection of Mr. Tefft, could probably nected with the ground at each point. The be disposed of for \$200,000. It is the larg- magnet will discharge the electricity of the

The Edinburgh News states that the body of a member of Parliament, for an English borough, who died a short time ago, is about to be disinterred, in consequence of a wellgrounded suspicion that the M. P. was a woman! The individual referred to was kown as William Henry Miller, Esq., a re The following remarks of Col. Benton oc- ed Newcastle-under-Lyne in the House of cur in a letter addressed to several citizens Commons. This exhumation has been orof St. Louis, who had invited the Colonel to dered in consequence of legal disputes may be all taken up and planted close a public dinner intended as a tribute to his title to estate and back to the title to estates owned by the defunct man or

ARIETY.

A singular case of deformity in a young woman, living in Ashville, North Carolina, is reported in the Surgical Journal. She raphy has been laid open. From the Mis- was born completely destitute both of arms CATERPILLARS.—An English agricultural sissippi to the Pacific its leaves are unfold- and legs, the situation of which is merely inpaper gives the following method of destroy- ed, and its pages written upon with the pen- dicated by small round projections, thus being caterpillars, which was accidentally dis. cil of light. What the adventurous hunter, ing, in fact, a mere human trunk, surmounted ter for a midshipman in boots to ketch a dews. An American gentleman, who has lived in Lima for twenty-one years, told me lived in Lima for twenty-one years, told me edge, reduced to exactitude, and made submitting her body to a kind of rotary moknown to the world. Before the light of tion, alternately from the right to left, and

A practical farmer informs the Hartford Times, that in taking up a fence that had advancing demands of this educating age. Each membeen set fourteen years, he noticed that some of the posts remained nearly sound, while ions, and read or speak select pieces, at stated inter-others were rotted off at the bottom. On others were rotted off at the bottom. On

Bunyan says that some men's hearts are narrow upwards aud wide downwards; narrow as for God, but wide as for the world. The spectators, presuming that the boy New York thousands of buildings must have where the process of "cheese making" is at Covington, Kentucky, gives the following sires of the righteons, like the temple in instance of canine attachment to an animal Ezekiel's vision, are widest upward, and

but it is to be put into marble as soon as the necesary means can be obtained. It represents a mother and her child clasped together, and thrown upon the beach from a

A professional beggar lad in Glasgow, aged ten or eleven years, exhibited himself deveral days in succession with a board bed Unading Registry West Unading Registry Regi he had been might with a family 1910 Unable
to read, He had boughe the wrong ticket, you
new Lodden to La Berry. He family 10018.

The color of the measuring thirteen feet in circumference, which has borne from ninety to one hundred

Nineych and its Romains.

With an account of a visit to the Chalder Christians of Kurdistan and the Yezidis, p Devil Worshipers, and an inquiry into the Manners and Arts of the ancient Assyrians,

would never have conceived or schieved his wonder LONGEVITY OF THE DAMASK ROSE.—There ful task."-Quarterly Review

"We repeat, that there has been no such picture in any modern book of travels. Park is not braver or known to be more than a hundred years old. Eothen not more gay or pictures que than the hero of In the year 1742 there was a kitchen huilt, the book before us."-London Examiner.

den, and the mason laid the corner-stone derful discoveries it describes, its remarkable verifica. "This is, we think, the most extraordinary work of with great care, saying, "It is a pity to de- tion of our early biblical history, or of the talent, stroy so pretty a bush." Since then it has courage, and perseverance of its author. It is imposever produced a profusion of roses, shedding sible to read his work without finding our minds absorbed in wonder at the development of that period, and of its work of art, where one of the early descendants of Noah 'built Nineveh, and the city of 10th, 11th, and 12th verses.)

Not far from this venerable bush is a tree of days, when the fulfillment of the prophecy is engage the same age, now measuring thirty-five feet ing so much attention, we cannot but consider that the work of Mr. Layard will be found to afford many extraordinary proofs of biblical history, and of the Nimroud, agree exactly with those described by the Prophet Ezekiel. The circumference of Nineveh, as mentioned by the Prophet Isaiah, was found by Mr. Layard to be extremely accurate, and the connection of the Assyrians with the Jews was clearly ascertain ed. The history also of the Kings of Assyria, as shown on the various sculptures, is highly interesting, and throws great light on the manners of that ancient people."-The Times, (London,) Feb 9, 1849.

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"It has been truly said, that the narrative is like a omance. In its incidents and descriptions it does in-

deed remind one continually of an Arabian tale of wonders and genii."-Dr. Robinson, in Introductory "The work of Mr. Layard has two prominent and distinct characters. Its narration of wonderful discoveries is of high and absorbing interest; but as a book of modern travels, abounding in lively and piquant descriptions of the manners and habits of a people always regarded with intense interest, it is

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TERMS AND VACATIONS. The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into. Three Terms of Fourteen Weeks each. First, commencing Wed., Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29. Second, March 21. Thirdy day to bein Was April 4; July 11.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The classic course gives full facilities to Students for an advanced standing in College. The Ornamental and Scientific Departments are such as to meet the ber of the school will be required to write composi-

EXPENSES. Turrion, according to studies, \$3, \$4, or \$5 00 Extras-Drawing, Painting, \$2 00 or 4 00 Tuition on Piano, Use of Piano, Chemical Lectures, and Experiments, 1 00 Writing, including Stationery, 50 Study rooms, with stove, chairs, table, bedstead, 1 50

Board in private families, per week, \$1 00 to 1 50 TEACHERS' CLASSES. Classes will be formed at the opening of the First ferm and middle of the Second Berm, to continue even weeks with daily lectures and instructions in relation to the duties of those intending to teach, ac. companied by a thorough review of the Common Eng-

lish branches. Tuition, \$2 50. Text books furnished at the lowest prices.) N. B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal. at Chittenango, for this place, at 4 o'clock P. M. BELS HAD BEE SIRA SPENCER, M. D., CLOS President of the Board of Trustees, DERUYTER, Madison Co., N. Y., June 12, 1848.

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