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N BOSTON

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1849.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. "NINE COMMANDMENTS." Not long since, I purchased a book of an agent of the "American Tract Society," entitled, "Thoughts on Popery," written by William Nevins, D. D., "late pastor of a church in Baltimore." In this book the author holds up to public view many of the errors of the Catholic Church, in a clear and faithful manner quite peculiar to himself. I read the book with interest, and believe it written, "He that confesseth and forsaketh. calculated to do good. But I confess I felt mortified, as a Protestant, when I read his article under the above caption. The following scriptures, and the like, kept running through my mind: "Physician, heal thyself," -" And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou thyself shalt escape the judgments of God?" In this article the to deny it, is only to make themselves look Doctor charges the Catholics with "basely going into the holy of holies, opening the ark of the covenant, taking out the tables of stone, and obliterating one of the commands which the divine finger wrote on it." This is a very grave charge, and if true must throw upon the offenders a responsibility too great for erring mortals. Although the Doctor has worked himself into a passion of hor- dent. ror and disgust, yet he, and the Tract Society who have endorsed his sentiments by sident. publishing his book, are in my humble opinion no less guilty than are the Catholics. It is true, that they have not left any of the commandments out of the Decalogue; but RIT SMITH, of Madison, and ABRAM PRYNE, what better have they done? While they of Onondaga, and Eld. Scott, of St. Lawprint them all, they disregard one of them, and trample it under foot every week they live At the same time they charge those of the charge those of the charge those of the charge those live and other the charge those of the charge those live and other the charge those of the charge those live and other the charge who do regard it with "heresy," and reject ordered to be printed, and the Resolution from their churches any who, from among themselves, attempt to keep it, and that frequently without giving the accused the privi lege of self-defense. They cry out, "Away comprising all the Christians, and none but whatever event such separation takes place, with him, for it is not fit that he should live." They hold it in disfellowship. They shut their pulpits against a defense of the fourth commandment. They exclude its defense from their so-called "Sabbath Conventions." They charge its friends with disorder, if they | whether a given person of our locality shall | ians of a place from their obligation to asattempt its defense in their Conventions, and put them down by cries of "order, order," all over the house, until disorder every where reigns. They stigmatize its advocates certain requirements of Christianity; but, can any dissimilarities be allowed to part as Judaisers, and call the fourth command- simply whether, in our judgment, he is a those from each other who are one in Christ. ment Judaism. They heap these and the like epithets on both it and its friends, and are studiously laboring to get it legislated out of existence by forcing another commandment, made by men, upon the people in its place. Thus they "make void the command of God" both by their precepts and "traditions." They do, to all intents and purposes, blot out one of "God's holy commands." They make it a mere shadow in its best days, and number it among the things of "bondage, that neither we nor our fathers were able to bear,"-A MERE DEAD LETTER, that is only to be named with reproach when speaking of its obligatory | ly preached gospel. character. And every where they cry against its friends, "These men do exceedingly trouble our city, teaching customs that are not lawful to be observed, being Christians." If this is its character—if it is not to be of being derived from "apostolic succession," obeyed-it is not a command; it may once have been, but it is not now. This same Tract Society has published books and

But they say, perhaps, that they do not teach that the commandment is abolished, Christianity is not an imposture; and, notonly as it relates to the day. Well, that alters the case, to be sure—only one half have passed away since it was uttered, the of the command abolished! I am not sure. after all, but they will come out ahead of the Catholics. The Catholics have but "nine commands," and they have nine and real Christians! a half. They are, therefore, half a command ahead, unless they allow the one the Catholics divided to be two, which they think they cannot do, for, they say, "two halves only make one whole." Half a com- that should they consent to be "one," the sion that many, if not, indeed, most of you, mand—"how that sounds!" But let us see. "Sin is a transgression of the law." "Where there is no law, there is no transgression." "The wages of sin is death." The wages of a half sin must be a half death. The all however diverse from each other in Sunday as the Sabbath, and the practice of sinner goes to hell; but what must be done their faith, may, nevertheless, be "one"- dividing Christians into sects? We are not with the poor half-sinner, who is not quite fit that they all, however diverse from each denying that these practices are authorized for heaven, nor yet bad enough for hell? other in their practice, may, nevertheless, by the Bible. Possibly they are—all of If it were not for one thing, we might send though it be the Saviour's prayer, they are there is no liberty to go away from the Bible him to purgatory; but that would be too entirely unwilling. much like the Catholics—we cannot bear that thought. We might send him, with his wretched, and ruined, by reason of its intemhalf sin, to heaven; but that is going half

tracts, affirming that the fourth command-

against the wind."

to be a little careful how they meddle with the eyes of Catholics, until they have got state of friendly communication with each the assumed partnership of Church History the beams out of their own eyes. Then they other. All this, however, is insufficient. The with the Bible, or rather in the overshadow might know better how to manage the case. The Doctor says, that if the Catholics would confess for this once that they have been wrong, he would drop the matter, and say no more about it.' But I should like to have him and the Tract Society go a little farther, and forsake; for it is somewhere shall find mercy." Mercy is what is needed in this case. Protestants make themselves | must be broken; and they, who have been look quite awkward in the view of the Catholics, when they talk in such strains of abhorrence about their "leaving out one of the commands," while they at the same time admit that "the Fathers put in the place of Having such belief, they will no sooner think the Sabbath the day we call Sunday;" and of separating themselves into sects and difmore ridiculous in their eyes, and add offense to offense. SCOTT, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1849.

### ANTI-SECTARIAN CONVENTION.

This Convention was held Oct. 10th and 1th in the Presbyterian Church in Peter-

W. W. CHAPMAN, of Chenango, was Presi-

Z. BROCKETT, of Herkimer, was Vice Pre-

J. Copeland, of Madison, and S. R. WARD, of Cortland, and A. PRYNE, of Onondaga,

were Secretaries. The Business Committee consisted of GERcontained in it was adopted.

the Christians, of such place.

2d. Resolved, That to, select a church for it, it is satan, and not God, who prompts from the Christian brotherhood of a place, it. No difficulty-no impossibility even-in

authority than its own, acknowledging the a far stronger hold than in any of these. In ments, and many were induced to attend the parted a force to those under his instruction, equal right of all its members to exercise these, he musters but the wicked to fight for meetings. A man of gray hairs was seen their respective gifts in the worshiping as- him. In sectarianism, however, he musters making his way towards the Court House, self. ed," the "licensed" or "unlicensed."

sists in the ability to practice it; so, also, tion of the world. does the right to preach the gospel, instead or "ordination," or "license," consist simply and solely in the ability to preach it.

ment is abolished. What better off, then, are In that memorable prayer, offered by the Lord Jesus Christ, on the eve of his return the Doctor and the Society, than the Catholies in this respect? All their talk against this petition, that the world might believe, that Christ is "the sent of God," and that withstanding more than eighteen centuries world is still perishing in unbelief. Not a third of its inhabitants are even nominal

> refuse to do that which must be done ere it not also practically repudiate this doctrine? can be answered. They refuse to be "one." Whilst I rejoice in your freedom from sec-They are taught on the Saviour's authority, tarianism, I am afflicted with the apprehento conform to the Saviour's prayer, that they and affusion, and the practice of observing teach it to their children. [Pres. Treas. be "one"-to conform to such a prayer, even them. But, whether they are, or are not,

Upon this world, which is so wicked, and mair sin, to neaven; but that is going nair wars, and numberless other crimes—which words, at the risk of incurring God's plagues.

way over to Universalism, and that will not is, in short, so "dead in trespasses and sins" You dread Popery. But, brethren. can

plied! But, inasmuch as the oneness of plicity, and had never been made to minister Christians is this remedy, Christians will not to sectarianism, and had never been made to apply it-for they are in the bondage of cover the greatest crimes, and abominations, their sectarian education, and will, therefore, had the Bible been left to be her only text not consent to be one. What, then, can be done, that this world

may be recovered from its rebellion and

ruin? The power of sectarian education its subjects, must come truly and deeply to belive, that Christians are all one-are all members of the mystical body, of which Christ is the Head, and that this body is, as the Scriptures repeatedly teach, the church. ferent fellowships, than of tearing asunder

the members of their natural bodies. Christians, will you not consent to put forth a mighty effort to disenthrall yourselves from sectarianism? We are well aware that your religious training and your concern for your reputation and other personal interests will counsel you to the contrary. We are well aware, that to dare to stand seech you to put forth a mighty effort to dis- Christianity! enthrall yourselves from sectarianism. De-

yourselves. Fear not that because of their be authority in religion! mutual differences, all the Christians of a place can not remain in the same church-fellowship. They must remain in it. The 1st. Resolved, That the Christian church gospel makes no provision for their separaof a place is God-made, and not man-made; tion into various church-fellowships. In and whatever the excuses, which are offered

is to reject the church, as God tenders it, agreeing upon a pastor, or upon the forms and to make, in its stead, a sectarian church. of worship, or upon aught else pertaining to 3d. Resolved, That in determining church relations, can exonerate the Christbe received into our church-fellowship, the semble together, and to recognize each other only pertinent question is, not whether he as fellow church members. No dissimilariagrees or disagrees with us in his faith and | ties can be allowed to part those from each practice, nor whether he honors or violates other who are one in marriage. Much less

4th. Resolved, That every rightly-con- end we dare not hope. Intemperance, liducted church is a simple and thorough de- centiousness, slavery, war, are all strong- seat. Conversion followed conversion. The mind. The New England industry and mocracy; subject to no other ecclesiastical holds of satan. But in sectarianism he has report went out into the surrounding settle- mental disposition of the Principal have imsembly; and choosing for its pastor, whom the righteous also. Of all the abominations in company with the worshipers. He was it will, among the "ordained" or "unordain- of earth, none is so much sanctified by the a man of notorious vileness, and a scourge 5th. Resolved, That a small share of the rianism; and, hence, none is so difficult to the town to attend the meeting, but to proswealth, which even in a single generation, be overthrown. But there is power with sectarian rivalry wastes in its undue multi- God to overthrow every sin; and to that drew him to the court room, and he heard, plication of pastors and in its undue multi- power would we, in faith, humility, and plication and costliness of houses of worship, prayer, betake ourselves for the overthrow the Gospel of the grace of God. He was would, in the hands of a united church, suf- of sectarianism; and we would, moreover, pricked in his heart, and asked, "What shall fice to bless the whole world with a faithful- summon all to do likewise, who believe with I do to be saved?" Pointed to the Saviour 6th. Resolved, That as the right to prac- does more than all things else to relieve the freely Jesus can forgive. On the Sunday tice medicine consists in the ability to prac- | conscience of the wicked, to render ineffecttice it, and as the right to practice law con- ual the word of God, and to delay the salva- the conference meeting, and spoke with

But, though we may not hope that so soon as in our day sectarianism will be driven back to the pit, whence it sprung, we, nevertheless, feel sure that our day is not too soon it is, that we have inscribed upon our banner, forgiveness, and try to do them good." And keeping it inscribed there, "THE CHRIST-IANS OF A PLACE ARE THE CHURCH OF SUCH to heaven from the scene of his earthly ser- PLACE." The great truth contained in this vices and sufferings and sorrows, is the peti- motto, will yet be apprehended and acknowlthe Catholics on this subject is like "spitting tion, "THAT THE WORLD MAY BELIEVE THAT edged by all who love our Lord Jesus Christ THOU HAST SENT ME." But, notwithstanding in sincerity. May God hasten the blessed the Gospel. Heralded by the song "peace

etter from Gerrit Smith to the Anti-Sectarian Convention, held in Peterboro, Oct. 10th and 11th 1849.

DEAR BRETHREN:-You believe both in You believe that short-sighted and ignorant | Christian charity will invariably lead to acts Christians—and, compared with the number | man needs divine guidance, and that he has of benevolence. Reader, have you the spirit of nominal Christians, how very few are the it in the Bible. Like other Protestants, you of peace? If so, you are happy indeed. If Why remains this prayer so long unan- in all matters of religion, the whole rule of forgive and bless you, "even as you forgive swered? The reason is at hand. Christians faith and practice. But, like them, do you those who have trespassed against you.

> to find authorities for them-no liberty to seek it in Church History, or any where else than in the Bible. To take such liberty, is

What must be done? This is a case \_\_Christians do, indeed, look with pity. To we be safe either from Catholic or Protestant

that should be referred to the "court of redeem and bless it, they would not only popery, or from impairing the power and go into all the world, and preach the gos- beauty of Christianity, at any, or even every I think it would be well for Protestants pel to every creature," but they would, also, point, until we sternly and steadfastly insist make endeavors, more or less earnest, to that in spiritual things, the Bible shall be bring their respective denominations into a exclusive authority? Right here-here in Saviour's remedy for the wickedness, wretch- ing of the Bible by Church History-is the edness, and ruin of the world still remains great origin of the corruption of Christianity indispensable. Would that it might be ap- She had never been corrupted from her simbook, and the only decisive evidence of her character and claims. Moreover, an exclusively Bible Christianity had, long ago,

spread her triumphs over the whole earth. Pardon me, brethren, for asking you to adopt the following Resolution :-"Resolved, That inasmuch as the Bible is

exclusive authority in religion, it is in the ight of the Bible only, and not partly in the ight of Church History, or any thing else, that we are to decide what must be our reigious beliefs and practices, and, that having so decided-whether it be in respect to sectarianism, baptism, the Sabbath, or any other doctrine or duty of Christianity-we must, as for the life of our souls, and at whatever expense to the inferior and transient life, faithfully abide by, and scrupulousy carry out, our decisions.

Such a Resolution, coming from such a forth against the sects is to dare to lose caste body, can not fail to do good. And how peand the means of livelihood, and to suffer culiarly proper it is, that such a Resolution great odium and innumerable persecutions. should come from such a body! You are Nevertheless, by all that is precious in the met to oppose sectarianism; and how can blood of Jesus Christ, and in the souls for you oppose it more successfully than by takwhom that atoning blood was shed, we be- ing your stand in behalf of a purely Bible

Never, in our country, so much as at the lay not to repudiate your sectarian names. present time, has the inspiration of the Bible present at the Examination and Anniversary Delay not to open the arms of your church- been called in question. On the right hand of the Alfred Academy. This Academy fellowship as wide as Christ opens his, and and on the left, it is sought to supplant it started about ten years since, under the imto receive all whom you believe he receives. with human authorities. How needful, there-mediate supervision of W. C. Kenyon, A.

Fraternally yours, GERRIT SMITH.

"I CAME FOR WAR. 1 GO FOR PEACE!"

In April of thirty-six, a student left the valls of college and went to McKean County, in Pennsylvania, to visit an aged mother. This is one of the new and sparsely inhabited counties of that wealthy State. Its inthe spirit of our young friend, and in accord. method of heated air. ance with the wishes of several pious per- For the current year its catalogue numbersons, he commenced in a small school-room | ed 450, exceeding the number in attendance a series of religious meetings. A deep re- at many of our colleges. Second to none ligious interest was the result. The room in the State in moint of numbers, unless it That sectarianism will come to a speedy became too strait, and the meetings were re- be the Albany Academy, we are confident it moved to the Court House at the county is to none in the toughness and discipline of favor and support of the righteous as secta- to the neighborhood. He had not gone to probably for the first time in many years, us, that the division of Christians into sects of the chief of sinners, he soon learned how much feeling, of the mercy of God shown to him, and the great change which he had ex. | trigonometry-the development of the logperienced. "I came here, said he, for war, but I am going home for peace. I once hated my neighbors, and I came here to prosecute in which to begin to drive it back. Hence them, but I am going home to ask their fear a challenge for better explanations or and with the purpose, God helping us, of he did. He established worship in his pwn house, went about confessing and exhorting among his neighbors, and, as the result, God converted a goodly number of souls. Here we see, 1. The peaceful influence of

on earth, and good will to men," when it en- in short, throughout, from the "model class," ters the heart, it disarms and subdues enmity and leads at once to acts of benevolence. Let us pray for the spirit of the Gospel. Let divided churches, or alienated individuals, the necessity and fact of a divine revelation. pray for that spirit, and strife will cease. 2. subscribe to the doctrine, that the Bible is, not, O pray for it without ceasing. God will [Watch. & Refl.

A few evenings since, while on a visit to a tion shall have passed away." world would thereby be converted to God. admit authorities in your religion, which are pious female friend, her sprightly little God. They are willing that Christians of Church History to settle controverted ques. night." The child was told first to say her tutions of learning at the present day, it is The Lord did do without Meroz. So, where there is a half of a commandment, the same opinions should be "one"—that tions! (We of course mean by Church His. evening prayer, which she did with great the want of that discipline of mind which is "Did the Lord sustain, then, any loss? there can be only a half of a sin. This is a Christians holding the same views in respect tory, other than Bible Church History.) How apparent reverence and propriety. It seemed to make the student a sound thinker, inde- No; but Meroz did. new lesson in theology. But as these men believe in "investigation," let us go on. believe in "investigation," let us go on. this doctrine, or that rite, should be of one this doctrine.

AN EVENING PRAYER.

Jesus, tender Shepherd, hear me! Bless thy little lamb to-night! Through the darkness be thou near me, Watch my sleep till morning light!

All this day thy hand has led me— And I thank thee for thy care; Thou hast clothed me, warmed and fed me-Listen to my evening prayer.

Let my sins be all forgiven!
Bless the friends I love so well! Take me, when I die, to heaven, Happy there with thee to dwell! HOME.

The old grey mansion looks upon the woods, The lawns lie green beneath the mellow light;
I hear the olden song of falling floods,
That fills the silent hollow of the night.

That is the chamber window whence I sprang; Those the old caks of many centuries. In whose great leafy bough I loved to hang. And make strange playmates of the mighty trees.

The stream I leap'd in boylfood dashes down In falls and mossy winding as of yore; Still sleeps the sunlight on the hill's dense crown, Whose base is ocean-swent with ceaseless roar. and once that roar seemed misic—once I lay

In the rich erchard, underneath the sky, in childish visions all the summer day— It seemed the whisper of recruity. All the long solitary years of life

Forgotten, I am now again a child Forgotten all the earnest toil and strife, Behold me willful, petulent and wild gain a child; O were it true indeed

That I might meet you, playmates of the past Nor this unresting spirit inly bleed With a poor happiness which may not last. Again to mock the chasm will ardent leap, Again to thrill the glades with ardent breath;

O futile dream in distant ster ve sleep, Unknown, save to the icy eye of death And could we meet, with hair grown thin and grey,

And care marked sadly on each weary brow-Alas! not those who dared the flashing bay, And rocked and shouted in the windy bough. Again a child; those wavering branches then, Where the last echoes of the stream rejoice

Might yield that unforgotten form again, And I might once more hear my mother's voice. Where southern seas under bright heavens lie, That voice has haunted oft the summer air: O come thou now beneath no alien sky, And teach thy sorrowing child another prayer.

Copied by request from the Alegany County Advocate.] ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES AT ALFRED. In my peregrinations I happened to be

teacher it has now tharteen. The North Mall, occupied exclusively by gentlemen, is five stories in front, 38 by 52; South Hall, by ladies; Middle Hall, three stories high, and 96 by 48, occupied by the Principals chusetts Sunday-School Society, the publishand their families; West Hall, 62 by 72, two stories high loccupied by students who board themselves. The first three overlook the pleasant little villa below, which before the Academy was-was not. This instituhabitants are subjected to many physical and tion is supplied with extensive apparatus, a many more spiritual privations. Few church. manikin, a telescope, &c.; the whole cost of es and still fewer of God's ministers were buildings and all, is over \$17,000. The there. The surrounding destitution stirred buildings are warmed by the improved

which makes their but new editions of him-

Of the exercises of the "Anniversary speak. Though interesting as they were, were but as "a drop in the busket." For i is impossible in a production of four minutes' length to exhibit that research of thought or and brought out taring the course of an examination. Having attended several in various parts of Western New York, I can unqualifiedly say, that I never attended one so

The demonstrations and discussions of the most difficult propositions and examples in arithmic series and formulas in Bourdon, showed minds trained to a very high state of intellectual discipline, and which need not solutions, from students in any of the best colleges in our land.

The same thoroughness was seen in the classical department. The various inflections were accompanied with a ready under- English authority—the earliest and the standing of the almost numberless rules for latest—that the true number of Mr. Rogers' euphony, contractions, observations, excep- children was not nine, nor ten, but eleven. tions and remarks and reasons for the same: upward, not one for a few, but the whole were thus thoroughly trained. Already have they sent out those who took but one year to

I understand that many at first complain of the trying ordeal through which they pass, and a few parents who have more sympathy than reason in reference to the best good of allowing them to stay at home. But those ye Meroz." The writer says: who do remain, and stand the test, this examination clearly showed, are to become Lord. ights and guides to those who follow after, and like " stars in the firmament, shine clearer and brighter as each successive genera- cause he did nothing.

pendent, and ready to make a practical "Is Meroz, then, to be cursed? Yes, adaptation of the branches studied, to the and that bitterly. various and common pursuits of life. And is it right that man should be cursed for the must be blind to the signs of the times, doing nothing? Yes, when he ought to do who cannot see that the wants of the age re- something. quire minds of more than ordinary training "Who says so? The angel of the Lord. popery and other unhallowed influences, are gaining an ascendancy, and prevailing to an alarming extent. Better, far, for the parent to withhold the nutriment necessary to French libraries, and is about to be pub-

bis spiritual being!

Now, too, the journey of months is but so many days, and even our thoughts are not our own, unless we keep them locked in the empire of mind, for as soon as expressed, by the agency of electricity, they are almost instantaneously transmitted to the uttermost parts of the earth.

Then with such facilities for sending out the Light and Truth to surrounding nations. and for evangelizing the world, tell me not there is no call for well-trained, and highlydisciplined minds, and just such the Alfred Academy is sending out.

My thoughts were dwelling so intently on the couclusion—I had almost forgotton to state that immediately at the close of the anniversary exercises the Hymenial Altar was placed upon the stage, and there, in the presence of the assemblage in the grove, Mr. Jonathan Allen, A. B., late of Oberlin College, and Miss Abigail A. Maxson, were sacrificed, willing victims to the justice of its claims. Each compose a part of the present Board of Instruction—omenous of strength in this Institution, for in "union there is strength."

#### JOHN ROCERS AND HIS "NINE CHILDREN," &C.

A writer in the Cambridge (Mass.) Chronicle thus puts at rest the vexed question-How many children had John Rogers?which has puzzled all readers of the Old New-England Primer:

How often have children been puzzled by the ambiguity of the expression, "nine small children and one at the breast," not knowing whether the last named was intended to be included in, or added to, the number first mentioned. Sometimes they tried to solve the difficulty by counting the heads of the children in the picture: but the artist. modestly declining to meddle with matters beyond his business, used, in the old Primers, to leave the matter as much in the dark as he found it. A glorious indistinctness in the In the recent edition-" with an historical introduction by H. Humphrey, D. D., President of Amherst College,"-and in the one same size and height, occupied exclusively of which over one hundred thousand copies ers have attempted to settle the matter by giving us a distinct picture, in which the spectators are left out, and the wife and nine small children, besides the one at the breast, are plainly represented.

> The earliest published history of the martyrdom is "Foxe's Acts and Monuments of these latter and perilous Daves." printed in London, A. D. 1562, only seven years after the death of Rogers, and while the numerous family were living. It contains the following statement:-

> " His wife and children, being XI in number, X able to go out, and one sucking on her breast, met him on the way as he went towards

A person inclined to skepticism as to the accuracy of the proposed correction, may perceive a slight degree of ambiguity in the anguage of Foxe; therefore I produce another evidence. In Middleton's Evangelical Biography, Vol. 1, page 302, we read: "His wife and ten children by her side, with one at the breast, met him by the way." As the matter is one that has become hallowed in the minds of many by early associations, they may be unwilling to change their long cherished views without still further testimony of discipline of minils which may be discovered the correctness of the alterations. For their benefit I will give one extract from a recent publication—the result of great research and a work of the Highest authority on historical and other matters pertaining to the period of which it treats: "The Annals of the English Bible by Christopher Anderson, London. 1845." On the 26th page of the secondvolume may be found this passage :-

" The people were giving thanks for his constancy, but there among the crowd, there met him the wife, whom neither Gardiner nor Bonner would permit him to see. \* \* \* \* the eldest now nearly seventeen years of age; the woungest, or the ELEVENTH child, an unconscious babe now hanging at the mother's breast !" Thus it has been shown from the highest The error may at first have been merely typographical—arising from the transposition of the numerical letters XI, as originally printed in Foxe. Later historians, copying at second hand, have helped to perpetuate

# THE SIN OF DOING NOTHING.

In an old religious magazine there are the their children, indelge their grievances by following questions on the words, "Curse "By whose authority? The angel of the

"What has Meroz done? Nothing

"Why, then, is Meroz to be cursed? Be-

and discipline. Not only do the signs indi - That servant who knew his Lord's will. cate this want, but a ready does the age call, and did not according to his will, shall be for them. It is an age in which infidelity beaten with many stripes.' Luke 12: 47."

strengthen and support the physical being of lished. Fears have been expressed that the his child, than to deprive him of that intel- Minister of Public Instruction. who is a lectual food which is to expand and develop Jesuit, will compel some mutilation of the letters relating to Popery.

# The bbath Recorder.

New York, November 8, 1849.

# "NOT THE JEWISH BUT THE CHRISTIAN

(Continued from our last.) We introduced Mr. Bennett's Sermon to our readers last week. We will now give them a little farther acquaintance remarkable production. One of the most extraordinary things we find in it, is his denial that the design of the Sabbath is to commemorate the work of creation. Read his language :--

"If it should be asserted, as it sometimes is, that the end of the sabbatic institution is to commemorate creation, there is reason to of God's rest day has been wisely ordained dissent. The error consists in putting one for this purpose. of the media, through which the end is to be reached, for the end itself."

After denying that the design of the Sab-

saving knowledge of the being and charac-

We think just so, Mr. B.; it is a very safe conclusion which you come to. We agree with you perfectly. But is not this the "final cause or end" of every other institution enjoined in the Scriptures? Is it not the end of Baptism, of the Lord's Supper, of the Passover, of all the sacrifices of the law? Is it not, in short, the final cause or end of the whole system of Divine revelation? To bring man to a saving knowledge of God, and to perpetuate that knowledge in his died. It is the ultimate design of both dispensations, the Mosiac and Christian; and all the providential dealings of God with his people, from first to last, have this object in view. Whatever sagacity our author evinces in discovering that the Sabbath is included in the number of those institutions which ultimately look to the accomplishment of this great object, we doubt not our B. to the contrary notwithstanding. It away his hearers from the consideration of the immediate and direct design of the Sabbath, by holding up before them its ultimate but this filius degener was another matter." design. The consciences of men tell them, crimination, and therefore not likely to make science. There being such a conflict, how the express purpose of WAKING US UP!" would they decide? Of course, in such a business to secure a triumph in this way. every vestige of falsehood. We put it to Mr. B. again, and with all solemnity, that he owes it to those plain, honest-hearted people, whom his wily sophistry has misled, to undeceive them-to show them the clear disconfess his error. "For the priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should

is "to foster and perpetuate in the mind of General Assembly, that constitutional Pres- don post-office clerks, there is much to be His letter closed as follows: man a saving knowledge of the being and byterians were no longer a body without a said for it; but the odious thing is, that an ence in what way we undertake to secure rested, is a suitable and efficient means there- the lesson they are now learning will such a mode of attaining the proposed end sometimes pass upon others.

as mun would suggest, is not as "suitable and efficient" as the mode which God has enjoined. And here, again, our author agrees with us. He says " that to celebrate those acts of infinite power and goodness which most clearly demonstrate his being and forcibly illustrate his character, are wisely ordained"-[ORDAINED, that's the word]as a medium through which to reach the end, a saving knowledge of God." We suppose him to mean, that God has ordained the celebration of his acts of infinite power and goodness, as the proper and sure method of attaining a saving knowledge of him. If he does not mean this, we do not know what he means. We hope to make it appear, before we have done, that the commemoration [To be Continued.

# PRESBYTERIANISM vs. CONGREGATIONALISM

For many years past, the Congregational bath was to serve as a memorial of creation, and New School Presbyterian churches in it was, of course, due to his hearers that he the vicinity of New York have jogged on should inform them what was its design; and, together very good-naturedly and comfortaon this point, he has expressed himself very bly, each looking with sympathy upon the efforts of the other, and both regarding with "It may safely be concluded, that the final comparative indifference the efforts of their cause or end of the sabbatic institution is to "sectarian" neighbors. About a year ago, foster and perpetuate in the mind of man, a however, a paper was established in New York, and edited with talent and spirit, which gave considerable prominence to the peculiarities of the Congregationalists. The Presbyterians also established a paper, upon a liberal basis, in the conduct of which their best talents were enlisted. Under the influence of these papers, the Congregationalists have been growing more congregational, and the Presbyterians more presbyterial. On the 16th ult., the New School Presbyterian Synod of New York held a meeting at Montrose, Pa., which was attended by upwards of one hundred ministers. About the mind, is the grand object for which Christ first business which came up, we are told, was a free conversation on the state of the churches, with a view to the preparation of a pastoral letter. Dr. Cox said, "As a denomination we want more of the esprit du corps; until lately we have scarcely had nished the little combination of Sabbath openough to keep together." He enlarged on

the importance of church extension:-" If nothing else waked us, the ferocity of these migratory Congregational bodies ought sanctify the day of rest. readers will give him full credit for. But to do it. Hear them warning every thing that each particular institution has its own can go to Boston and fill up the great bara- low, other corporations will take heart, and what they are now doing to us. They were sadly mistaken about their progress. Peo- Let the Directors and Stockholders of the was a trick of sophistry in Mr. B.—not ple were not willing to live on floating Boston and Worcester Corporation bear in very honorable to him if he intended to mis- islands; they wanted some sure foundation lead; not very creditable to his intellect if on which to build, something far better than he did not himself perceive it—thus to draw this pseudo-Congregationalism-Independency! He loved the old-fashioned Congregationalists; he always would love them, and they ought to love us, and do love us;

Dr. Stiles enumerated four causes of the that the ultimate design of all the institutions want of the esprit du corps; 1. Episcopacy, of religion is "to foster and perpetuate in proselyting the men of wealth; "2. This the mind of man a saving knowledge of the new-fashioned Congregationalism, or Indebeing and character of God." And when pendency, driving the wedge to split us Mr. B. told his audience that this was the every day, and all the while warring against "final cause or end" of the sabbatic institu- us as if we were more in their way than any- been attempted is truly disgraceful, inasmuch that department of the subject. The pro- and Foreign Christian Union, to the Chero- creased five millions. In four counties thing else;" 3. Worldliness; "4. An ex- as it was sought to be effected under cover priety of these remarks will be better under- kee Nation, to J. Demarest at Rio Grande, sponded Amen. The most of them were among us." He "had no fear of sectarian- fice labor generally on the Lord's Day. The cess of catholicity, an over-liberal spirit of a fraudulent pretence of lessening post-of-

any distinction between the immediate and saying, that "nothing he had heard for many ultimate ends of a religious institution. If years had pleased him so much as the we had been present, and told them that the speeches of Drs. Cox and Stiles. In every Saturday labor in the country, and to give immediate design of the Sabbath was to possible way, and by every possible means the London office rest. The dispatches from serve as a memorial of God's wisdom, power, that were right, the denominational spirit London on Saturday night are enormous, righteousness and goodness, as displayed in which had lately sprung into existence ought and many tons of letters and Sunday papers creation, we doubt not that their consciences lieved that God had suffered these Independ-Sundays for distribution. The new scheme, to be fostered in our church. He verily be- are precipitated upon the country offices on would have just as readily responded Amen. ent Congregationalists to come out against which proposes to be for the relief of the And here would have been an apparent con- us; yes, specifically against us, more than country offices, does not suppress the Satur-

At a later stage of the meeting, Rev. case, they would be very apt to decide in Erskine Mason, D. D., from a committee apaccordance with their preconceived opinions pointed a year ago, reported on the subject to labor their seven days, and know no rest. and prejudices; and Mr. B. would conse- of the New York Presbyterian; that the quently seem to have the advantage in the Committee had attended to their duty, and discussion. But, if he is an honest man, we issued the paper "as the organ of the Synod put it to him before God, that he has no of New York and New Jersey;" that "nearly all the difficulties have been overcome; He triumphs, not over man, but over God's it have been satisfactorily arranged, and a that "the pecuniary affairs connected with truth; temporarily and apparently only, it is firm basis for future operations laid, which true, for in the end truth shall sweep away determines the question of permanency," and now "it is designed to give a more dis tinctive character to the paper, as the organ

of constitutional Presbyterians." Mr. Hatfield said that inasmuch as the Synod had authorized the publication of the ter, in the west of England, for Norwich in paper, "they ought to regard it as the child the east, would have to remain at Exeter tinction between the immediate and ultimate of the Synod," and every member should till Sunday evening; now, it is said, Exeter of which he was a member, took up the suba correspondent." As all were aware, they office in London shall forward on Sunday.

seek the law at his mouth; for he is the messenger of the Lord of Hosts." Mal. 2:6. of a denominational spirit that had been de- has been the cause of much inconvenience, But admitting that the end of the Sabbath had experienced in finding, since the last relief of the great body of overworked Lon-

that end? We acknowledge, that provided the neighborhood of New York Presby- ed to deliver in London on Sundays, the au-These extracts will suffice to show that in the end be certainly attained, the mode of terianism and Congregationalism are rapidly thorities persist in attempts to mystify the recannot admit, that any one mode is as likely pect does not alarm us; on the contrary, we to attain it as another. Indeed, our author are glad to hear these people acknowledge, himself seems to admit as much. He says, that there is some "sectarianism" among "that labor and rest, in proportions of time themselves as well as among other dethe same as those in which God labored and nominations. It is to be hoped that

# THE SUNDAY REFORM GOING BACKWARD.

Sabbath." Railroad directors, mail-conlabor. They have been told that more mon- social character which demanded the change. ing propensity among the slaveholders to exing it. These are strong arguments, surely; into force. The a priori argument in favor competition of slave labor as putting down and they have prevailed in many cases, as the stopping of railroad trains and the opposimplifying and symmetrizing the official sition to Sunday mails testify. But we have routine, and will at the same time abridge Sept. 20, at Petersburg, Va., at which it always had suspicions that a reform based the Sunday labor in the provinces. The upon such arguments would be incomplete drawback is in its latent tendency towards a and short-lived. Two facts have come to light within the past few days, which so strengthen our suspicions, and corroborate the opinions we have frequently expressed on the subject, that we copy and place together the full accounts of them, to which we solicit particular attention.

From the Boston Christian Watchman and Reflector.

Desecrating the Sabbath. We learn that the Directors of the Boston and Worcester Railroad have determined, in spite of the opposition of a strong minority, to run a train of cars on Sunday, into the City from Newton in the morning, and out after ent desire of your correspondent to have public worship. This is ostensibly to accommodate church goers from the country to the city, but it is doubtful if enough will improve the opportunity to pay a tithe of the expenses. If profit accrues to the company by this desecration of the Sabbath, it will be from other persons than church goers. But, even if the entire population of Newton, and other towns near depots, were to leave their homes on Sunday morning in the cars, and attend church in this City all day, the outrage upon conscience, religion and public opinion, would be none the less flagrant.

The Directors, in thus openly desecrating the Sabbath, have assumed a fearful responsibility. They have done just what Sabbathbreakers will every where applaud, and furposers in this State with fresh food for their disorganizing agitations, and inspired them with new hopes of essentially affecting an abolition of all laws designed to uphold and

But they can't fill it up, any more than we will be taken, a more diffusive evil will folgeneration in the descendants of the Pilgrims. mind these possibilities, these probabilities,

#### From the London Correspondence of the Independent. Sunday Post-office Work in London.

A resolution of the post-office authorities to commence Sabbath labor in the London office, has caused considerable excitement, meeting held on Wednesday to protest probably plain, unsophisticated people, un- ism;" there must be "union among us in case is precisely this: Throughout the country Saturday is a blank post day; that is to Dr. Skinner followed. He commenced by say, no country post-office dispatches any but the cross post communication is kept up. flict between the honest dictates of con- against Episcopalians or anything else, for day night's dispatch from London, but limits the Sunday deliveries in the country to one. The country towns will still have to be traversed by the postmen once, and the country On the other hand, the country post-offices are now to make a dispatch to London on Saturday evenings; thus throwing a vast mass of correspondence on the London office on Sunday for the first time. The real motive for the change, 'but to which not the least reference has been made, is this: A very large portion of the whole correspondence of the country is now centralized on London, and thence distributed; as there is no dispatch to London on Saturday evenings, there is a loss of, in many cases, twenty-four hours in the distribution of a letter. For example, a letter posted on Saturday at Exewere driven into this matter by absolute ne- Doubtless this is a very important change; Mr. Duffield remarked on "the anxiety ticularly since the circulation has been so letter to each member of the Association, ask- boon; J. S. Brooks and wife and Sarah Kinwith which he had marked the carliest germ centered on London by the railway system, ing that the vote be rescinded, for the reason, for the Mendi mission; Adolphus Pike, insulting and lying pretence of Sunday relief is put forward to cover additional Sun-

The Bishop of London, with some thirty not to rescind it." of his clergy and a vast number of "bankers, merchants, and churchwardens," waited in a deputation upon Lord John Russell, to in- August last, it was voted not to comply with publishing the entire Bible, with marginal upon the St. Lawrence, the Mirror is a most We go farther; we maintain that serve to modify the harsh judgments they and the Postmaster General (Lord Clanri-

of their arguments he met by statements of Great efforts have been made, both in this few officials on Sabbath duty even in Lonwhat was new-there have always been a country and in England, to secure a reform don, for the purpose of sorting and forwardin the manner of keeping what is commonly ing letters to the ministers of State, there- create more trouble than could be made by called "the Lord's Day" or "the Christian fore the principle was not new; the new ar- a score of abolition societies at the North. tractors, and post-masters, have been plied somewhat to that done in London; the genover the whole country, though it might add and capacity of slaves, and the continual with all sorts of arguments, except Bible ar-eral religious arguments could not hold good pressure upon the market of the agricultuguments, to induce them to oppose Sunday against the strong reasons of a political and ral products of slave labor, there is a growey can be made without such labor than with The Bishop of London pleaded with much tend the sphere of employment for the slaves it, that the public can be equally well served, argumentative and obstinate, and would give and that the influence of men in the com- no hope that the new measure would be trades. The mechanics object to working munity will be greatly increased by oppos- given up. The regulation will therefore come by the side of slaves and complain of the general opening of the post-office for all purposes on Sunday, in the metropolis as this tendency, and say they see in it but another evidence of the general advance of it religion.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

. I am obliged to "One of the Initiated" fo so promptly answering my inquiries. At an other time I intend farther to notice his ar ticle. At present, I am disposed to meet, as directly as I conveniently can, the appar something offered upon the resolution of the Conference.

As the communications of your corres pondent evidently originated in an impression, that the views of the Conference on the subject were not correct, and being aware that others entertain such views of the case as he appears to, I intend to present, in part at least, the view of the subject which led me to vote for the resolution. But in this article, which must unavoidably be short, I wish to make a few preliminary remarks, in order to guard against some danger which attends the investigation of this, as well as other subjects.

thing on that point. The second is, that the receive \$750. The Doctor remarks, in constrong light of a demonstration. I may no- already begun will go on tice, that when the practical influence of Secret Societies comes under consideration, there will be found more liability of really for the month of October were \$24,500; ex- has decreased the most. From 1840 to 1848, or seemingly falling into a comparison of the penses, \$72,055. Grants of Scriptures were the whole increase of taxable property in not only in the religious public, but amongst virtues of the members of Secret Societies made to Minnesota, to a Baptist church in the State has been only five hundred thouthe merchants and traders of London gener- and others, than when the other parts of the New Jersey, to the American Union Mis- sand dollars; and in eight adjoining counsubject are being handled. And yet it is sionary Society for Siam on the application ties, where the number of slaves has increas-Christianity, and members of the same to Hayti, to Panama, to California, to Smyrchurches, take the most opposite views of this matter. In this connection I will admit, bag to London on the afternoon of that day, that it is possible, for anything that I know, for persons to regard Secret Societies as consistent with Christianity, though I do not know how it is that they can arrive at such a view. If others understand the mode of reasoning by which, and know it to be a fact that, they do come to such a conclusion, it may afford them satisfaction; but it does not yield me any advantage in judging of the mat-

ter. So, whether others can comprehend it or reap any advantage from it or not, there is one thing that I know, which is of importance to me, namely, that in opposing Secret Societies I am clear of any wish to injure any person, either my covenant brethren or others. therefore am able to proceed in this design with a consience void of offense in that re-

In my next, I shall try to say something by way of argument.

A MEMBER OF THE CONFERENCE. A CLERICAL SUIT FOR LIBEL.—Rev. Joy suit for libel against Rev. Dr. Adams, laying the damages at ten thousand dollars. It seems that in 1845, Mr. Fairchild was tried and convicted by an ecclesiastical council for a breach of the seventh commandment. son that the causes of his exclusion, as set for Sierra Leone; Jos. Berry and wife, and forth on the records, were false and libelous. Mrs. M. Webb for Liberia, mostly mission-

"I further ask, that you will notify me Board of Foreign Missions. A farewell officially, that the vote has been thus rescind- meeting took place on the previous evening, ed; for as it now stands, I am told, by a in one of the New York churches, at which competent judge of the law, that it is a per- appropriate religious services were conductpecially will this libel be renewed by a vote

At a meeting of the Association, held in duce his interference and direction, that the the request of Mr. F. In consequence of references, for the use of the Armenians in exact and beautiful delineation of it. We new arrangement should not be carried out. this refusal, the action has been commenced Turkey. The edition will consist of 5,000 advise our friends to visit it. It is exhibited against Dr. Adams, as one of the members copies, and is estimated at \$15,000, which every evening at the Minerva Rooms, 406 carde,) in receiving the deputation. Some ly liable to a similar action.

TROUBLE IN THE STAVEHOLDERS' CAMP.—A question has arisen in the bosom of Southern society, says the Independent, which will warmth and pertinacity, but Lord John was by putting them forward into mechanical of the new regulation is that it will serve the prices below the rate at which freemen can live. A meeting of journeymen was held,

as prejudicial to the interests and injurious well as in the country. Good people dread to the morals of the white class; and that we will not work for any employer who shall take a negro into his employ for the purpose of learning any branch of mechanie

> learn all trades, because, "it is certainly the who raise a hue and try against the Wilmot Proviso, and in the next breath contend for excluding slaves from the most profitable occupations, merely to keep those places for Northern laborers." And the Rome Southerner, Georgia, denounces a gentleman who delivered a lecture before the Mechanic's direction of the Convention upon these Society at Macon, because he held it "not several points, and a Committee of three compatible with the dignity of white men to work at any mechanical trade in company with negroes," and "furposes to dignify the trades by excluding the competition of the

Decrease of Ministers.—The decline in the number of candidates for the gospel ministry, among the Old School Presbyterian

Churches, is occasioning considerable anxi-I intend to avoid, in treating on this sub- ety. The venerable Dr. Alexander expressject, pronouncing upon the virtues (compar- es the opinion, that while the primary cause atively) of those who do and those who do of this evil is "the withholding of the influnot belong to Secret Societies. It is not, ence of the Holy Spirit from the churches, though this be the final cause or end of all and every body against that great Presby-fiance of public opinion. No actual neces- or that my opinion is so unfavorable there- on increasing unless properly removed, and the institutions of religion, the Sabbath interian barathrum, which is so soon to engulf
sity demands it; the sternest requisitions of upon that I choose to keep it out of sight. that is the inadequate provision made for the left it with far greater reductance than I engular than I engula I have several reasons for guarding against support of ministers." He says that in the tered it. I realized there, more than I had particular and immediate design. And the thrum of Congregationalism there. It would Massachusetts railroads, running out from importance of doing so. The first is, that to ceives from the Sustentiation Fund at least immediate design of the sabbatic institu- be in as good taste, as gentlemanly, as the metropolis to almost every point of New do so does not come within the range of my \$600 per year, and efforts are being made subject, as the resolution in question says no- to increase that fund so that every pastor will introduction of that topic confuses the mind, clusion, that "unless better provision be made rouses the passions, and renders the percep- for the support of ministers of mediocre tal- A writer in the Louisville Examiner has nay, these certainties. It is not too late for tion of the truth next to impossible, when, ents, you may rest assured that the decrease clearly shown by statistics, that slavery has otherwise, it would be seen in the clear and in the number of candidates which has diminished the wealth of Kentucky during

> na, and to various other places in our own and foreign lands. Five thew societies were recognized as auxiliary; two in North Caro lina, one in Georgia, one in Texas, and one in the Choctaw Indian Nation, called the Choctaw Nation Bible Society. A letter from the French and Foreign Bible Society past five months! These, at the lowest valuashowed the progress of the work of Bible tion, were worth \$100,000; so we may judge istribution in France, the great demand for ncreased funds, and the extensive calls that are constantly made for the Bible in that wide and interesting field

at Utica, N. Y., the organ of the Welch tion, are ever caught again, and some fa-Congregationalists in the United States, says | milies whose wealth consisted chiefly in their that the southern part of Wales has been slaves have been greatly reduced in their wonderfully blessed with the out-pourings of circumstances. the Holy Spirit. "To the Church at Kendle, three hundred have been added. The Rev. Mr. Hughes, of Dowlais, received on one Sunday four hundred and forty-seven additions to the Church under his care. Such a gracious visitation has never before against him in the Common Pleas. It seems H. Fairchild, of Boston, has commenced a blessed the mining regions; thousands of converted souls are young in this second Pentecostal revival; and its influence is extending daily.

ject, and passed a vote excluding him from coast of Africa, having on board Rev. J. L. that body. A certified copy of this vote hav- Mackey and wife, Rev. G. W. Simpson and the suspension of the post on Saturdays, par- ing been furnished Mr. F., he sent a printed wife, and Rev. J. Best, missionaries for Gaaries under patronage of the Presbyterian

> Board of the American Bible Society has know what it is the artist has intended. So made an appropriation of \$5,000 to aid in far as we are acquainted with the scenery

# BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES IN BOSTON.

The meeting of the Massachusetts Baptist-Convention was held last week. It appears, from the Treasurer's Report, that the whole amount received by the Board is \$4,054-\$1,678 of which has been paid to feeble churches of the State; to the American Bap tist Missionary Union \$200; American Baptist Home Missionary Society, \$1,358; Edacation Society \$17; to the support of the Missionary \$716; services of Recording Secretary \$125; printing and incidentals \$86. Reports from the different Associations were then listened to.

The Convention assembled again in the evening, and listened to the reading of reports from the various churches; after which a few remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Fitz, Missionary of the Convention. A Committee of one from each Association was appointed to average an increased assessment Resolved, That we regard the teaching of of \$2,000 on the churches, for the support of any negro any branch of the mechanic arts, an additional Missionary. After which the Convention adjourned.

The Convention on Ministerial Education was organized by the choice of Governor Briggs as Chairman. Rev. Mr. Caldicott presented his Report, suggesting the follow-On the other hand the Hamburg Repub- ing topics for the consideration of the Conlican, South Carolina, thinks slaves ought to vention: 1st. What qualifications ought to be required of an applicant, in order to eninterest of the South to be as independent 2d. The amount of aid that shall be given of the North as possible;" and it is quite at to the student, and the restrictions under a loss to understand the policy of those which it shall be given; 3d. At what institutions shall the beneficiaries be allowed to pursue their studies; 4th. The course of. study and training which shall be required. of the beneficiaries; and, 5th. What rule of action shall be adopted in relation to the collection, disposition, and disbursement of funds. The Board asked the advice and was appointed upon each subject, to take it into consideration and report.

> Rev. John Shore.—A public breakfast was given to Mr. Shore, at Radley's Hotel, London, by the committee who have acted in his behalf; Edward Swaine Esq., in the chair. Speeches by Rev. J. H. Hinton, A. Reed of Norwich, T. Binney, and Dr. Boaz of Calcutta; and a letter was read from Sir E. Eardley, regretting his absence through indisposition. In his speech on the occasion, Mr. Shore said :-

ever done, the gracious presence of my God, sustaining and comforting me. It has also brought me to feel, that with regard to the Lord's people, he will mercifully give them grace equal unto their day."

SLAVERY UNPROFITABLE IN KENTUCKY. the last eight years. In those counties where the number of slaves has increased AMERICAN BIBLE Society.—The receipts the most, the amount of taxable property where the slaves decreased, the value of property increased \$1,347,686.

Success to the Runaways.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Baltimore, under date of Oct. 29, says he is informed, on the best authority, that not less than two hundred slaves have absconded from their masters in Maryland within the of the annual loss to the slaveholders. Of late the absconding slaves have increased three-fold, and their success in eluding the most expert of our officers and police agents REVIVAL IN WALES.—A paper published has been remarkable. Very few in propor-

> FINING A SCHOOLMASTER FOR WHIPPING SCHOLAR.—In Boston, the other day, the case of a schoolmaster, who was sued for damages on account of inflicting an undue punishment upon a pupil, was decided that one of his boys had been accused, of stealing grapes. On being charged with the offense, he denied it. The teacher then punished him severely with a ferule and cowhide. The blows left black and blue marks on the body of the child, who was only twelve years old, and he did not get over their effects for a fortnight. The Court decided that the punishment was unreasonably severe, and the Jury rendered a verdict for th laintiff in the sum of \$110.

Burn's Seven-Mile Mirror is one of the most truthful panoramic representations we have ever looked upon. We do not claim to be connoisseurs in the fine arts, and we shall not, therefore, venture any criticism upon the artistic skill of the painting. But we know what pleases us; it is when the painting is executed with such striking faithfulness to nature, that we do not have to ex-THE BIBLE FOR THE ARMENIANS.—The amine a long time and puzzle our wits to of the Association, each member being equal- sum will be required in the course of the Broadway, and is well worth the price charged (twenty-five cents) for admission.

# General Intelligence.

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## SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the steamship Hibernia, seven days

There is no later news from Constanti noble or St. Petersburgh, and of course we have no solution of the difficulty between the Porte and the Autocrat; the general belief. however, among well-informed critics, is said to be, that Russia will pocket the affront, rather than provoke a collision with France and England.

The Hungarians who were at Comorn are coming to America with Klapka at their head; and those who are at Widden are and it is said that Dembinski and others

Accounts from Rome are the reverse of satisfactory. The return of the Popeis still talked about, but when it may take place is still the subject of conjecture. There has been a misunderstanding between one of the Cardinals and M. de Corcelles, and the Frenchman, being offended at a letter received from the ecclesiastic, complains of the number of traitors still tolerated in the Eternal City. The point was transferred to His Holiness, who disapproved of the Cardinal's conduct, and threw him overboard.

Gen Haynaû in his adminstration of the military affairs of Hungary losses no opportunity to deserve the bloody epithet that has been so universally applied to him. He trict Schools, but the buildings for the male has thus far succeeded in murdering, under and female seminaries will soon be ready the guise of a Court Martial, thirteen Hun- for use. The Supreme Court of the Nation garian Generals who delivered themselves was in session at Tahlequah. The Indian up at the close of the war and induced their Mission Conference of the Southern Method-

Count Bathyany, the Prime Minister of Hungary, has been shot under circumstances which forever will make the Austrian name preside. synonymous with cruelty, treachery and dishonor. To render the last hour of this brave and accomplished nobleman as bitter as possible, he was sentenced to a malefactor's instead of a soldier's death. To avoid the ignominy of a halter, the wife of the patriot China at the same stage of growth. Every- little change has occurred with the other with which to anticipate his doom. The Count did not succeed in the suicide, but his throat was so much injured by the wound he had inflicted that he prevented his murderers from strangling him with the cord. He fell pierced to the heart by the bullets of Austrian soldiers—his last words being "My country forever." Some ladies of the highest class endeavored to dip their hands into the blood of the fallen patriot, but were prevented by the Austrian bayonets.

# BURIED ALIVE.

lage in walling up a well for Mr. Grute- the gratitude of the whole country. the well was thirty feet deep, the wall had been raised ten feet-when, in removing the lower tier of cribbing preparatory to raising the wall still higher, Mr. M. discovered the sand and gravel moving. Thinking it only a slight quantity that had commenced sliding, the walled part, to prevent the dirt from falling into it. While doing this, the cribbing when in an instant he was covered with slabs, plank and dirt, to the depth of ten feet, he being about twenty feet from the surface. It was supposed that he was instantly killed, but lest the life of a fellowbeing might be sacrificed by neglect, operations were immediately commenced for getcomposed of quicksand and gravel, it was necessary to commence by curbing. In a few moments two or three hundred persons or four could work. After about four hours, from the grave was heard to say: "Be care- penalty. ful. the dirt is slipping in around me!" It was ascertained that he was outside the new that per says four or five valuable slaves, the cued about 111 at night.

of a Roman Catholic procession at Macao, other, belonging to the estate of their father. (which is under Portuguese authority,) an Englishman, who had just landed from a British ship-of-war, was ordered to take off his hat as the host passed him. In answer to this, he lifted his hat for a moment and to the lifted his hat for a moment and to the lifted him to this, he lifted his hat for a moment and to the lifted him to th

number of hours, he would take him by

Advocate of the 8th ult., contains the proceedings of the National Council, which met about to be transferred to the Isle of Candia Delaware District, was elected President of by the Turkish government. From there the National Committee, or Upper House of they can easily get off to England. The retthe Legislature, and Hon. Six Killer, of Going Snake District, Speaker of the Counhave done the same, and are now officers in Judges and Solicitors, a list of whom is cil. The two branches elected the District given by the Advocate. The message of Superintendent of Public Schools not having will be receivable at the land offices, unless University of New York, vice Dr. Peter yet reached the Chief, he cannot give the fraud shall be alledged and sustained. details respecting the condition of the Disist Episcopal Church was to meet at Riley's Chapel, two miles from Tahlequah, on the 25th, and Bishop Paine was expected to

thing looks as favorable, and Mr. Smith feels tribes within the last few years. abundantly encouraged. He expects to place fresh tea on the tea-tables of London and Paris in twenty days from his plantation. He has a large number of plants, and tea seed enough for half a million more. The Black descriptions blossomed some time since, but lately the Green plantdescriptions have also blossomed. Mr. Smith is collecting about him quite a force of laborers, having recently sent to the North for about twenty hands. He has also made very successful efforts to grow the fig and almond. His next year's crop will be quite an im-The Youngstown (Ohio) Republican, of portant one. Should Mr. S. succeed in in-Oct. 26, says: A Scotchman by the name of troducing the growth of the tea plant into

Another Hard Case under a Slave Law. -The Norfolk (Va.) Herald, of Oct. 24th, says that Captain Woodford, of the schr. Thomas G. Pratt, who was committed to jail by the been annually re-appointed. Mayor, on the 6th inst., charged with abducthe adjusted the short planks over the top of ing a man slave named Henry, the property of Mrs. Jennings, was brought up before the Hustings Court of this city for examination, above gave way with a crash, which was fol- and, after a full hearing of the evidence and lowed by a general caving in from all sides. of counsel, was acquitted. Capt. Woodford. it will be remembered, while on his way from Fredericksburg to Providence, R. 1 put into this port for a hand to assist in working his vessel, and shipped Henry, not knowing him to be a slave, but without requiring of him the requisite evidence of his freedom. After proceeding to sea, his vesting him out. The earth in that place being | sel springing a leak, he was compelled to put back, and the slave, alarmed at the thought of returning, became very much excited, and in a fit of delirium, thereby inwere collected, anxious to assist, but from duced, jumped overboard and was drowned. the narrow limits of the curbing, only three Capt. Woodford has had three weeks confinement in the walls of a prison, and will and after descending fifteen feet, a voice as have to pay for the negro—a pretty severe

earth above him was arrested by the diago- Tilghman of Talbot county, escaped on Sat- riot on last election night, which will proba- curious things long previous to that memornal position assumed by the old curbing in urday night. A reward of \$1,000 is offered falling, leaving him room to stand erect, be- for the apprehension of two of them belonging imbedded to the hips in the sand that ing to Col. Lloyd. Two others made their had run in around him. Tons of quicksand escape on Sunday night from the Bayside, have been received at Boston, with a list of chequer, it appears that no foreign author and gravel being supported above him by both of whom, however, were caught on the newly appointed nobility, consisting, as can enjoy a copyright for his writings in the accidental position of slabs and planks Monday evening and lodged in Easton jail. we learn, of 5 Princes and 45 Dukes. A Great Britain, except through an internationresting themselves on loose sliding earth, One of the runaways was a woman belong- letter of congratulation had been received all arrangement between the two countries. every precaution was necessary to avoid dis- ing to Col. John Tilghman, of Queen Anne's by Solouque from the English Governor of Thus it seems that American writers cannot turbing them. In this situation, his life rest- county. The Centerville Sentinel, in refer- Jamaica. The French hold aloof and have after this be benefitted by the republication ing upon the stability of sliding sand, he was ring to the many escapes of slaves, says: If not yet recognized the Government. doomed to suffer four hours more, till by something is not done, and that speedily too, handfulls the dirt was carefully cleared so as there will be but few slaves remaining on to get within the curb, from which he was the Eastern shore of Maryland in a few lifted into the open air, amid the deafening years. They are running off almost daily. cheers of the anxious spectators. The cave- Four sets of bills offering rewards for runain occurred at about 31 P. M.; he was res- way negroes were printed by us last week. the apprehension of two. James L. Bryan, A DIFFICULTY AT MACAO.—In a recent Esq. offers \$300 for one. Charles Stevens, communication from China, we have a bit of Esq. offers \$200 for one; and Messrs. James news of some importance. On the occasion and Franklin Bright offer the same for an-

head. He was instantly seized, maltreated, rose and going to Barnum's room shot him, and thrown into prison by the Portuguese it is thought fatally, from a gallery through a Catholic authorities. Upon this, the com- window. A man named Macomber was mander of the British ship sent on shore de- also fired at and wounded. Another boardmanding the instant release of the English—and the and instant release of the English—and the instant release of the English—and the instant release of the English and instant rel the man a prisoner. The English com- tempt upon the life of the landlord at Alton, to the statutes of the State made and provid- the residents and the Americans there. Flags mander then declared, that if the man was but were prevented. They refuse counsel ed in regard to the free negroes of other were hoisted, salutes fired, official visits paid, not restored to his liberty within a certain and say that they will plead their own case. States.

was killed, but we know of no other fatality. urges the necessity there is for the immedi-opposition. ate completion of the Western division of the telegraph line, from the Mississippi to San THE CHEROKEE NATION.—The Tahlequah Francisco, five hundred miles of which are already under contract, from St. Louis to Fort Leavenworth. He contemplates a daily express mail across the Rocky Mountains, and shows that with the help of the U.S. troops, not otherwise employed, and a very moderate grant from Congress, his scheme is

A treaty between Austria and Prussia was John Ross, the principal Chief, was received RANTS .- J. W. Simonton, of Washington, has IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARsigned at Vienna September 20th, and ra- and read, and is published in the Advocate; put the following question to the authorities Half-Breeds, for the land lying west of the years of age. provides that Austria and Prussia should as- in English, and 500 in Cherokee, for distri- sary, to render an assignment of soldiers' sume the administration of the Central Pow- bution among the people. The message is Land Warrants valid and receivable at the er of the German Confederation, until the well written, though short, and speaks of the Land Office, it should be filled up by the 1st of May, 1850, unless this power be trans- tranquility, health, and general prosperity of original holder when sold by him, and so of ferred to definite power before that pe- the nation, the exemption of the Cherokees each party through whose hands it may pass from the ravages of the cholera; their im- before reaching the Land Office for entry? provement as manifested by the increase of Mr. Butterfield, Commissioner for these temperance, religion, and education; the Warrants, replies that as assignments made payment of the public debt, for which pur- prior to the issue of the warrant are null and pose the Chief recommends the levying of void, it is material that the date of assigntaxes, or the appropriation of a portion of ment be filled up when made. The mere the money annually paid to the nation by leaving a blank in the document for the name the United States; the carrying out of the of the assignee to be afterwards inserted comes out with a declaration of warm attach-Treaty stipulations of 1846; the withholding does not vitiate the assignment where it is ment to England, signed by 2,000 men of all of the School Fund by the Indian Depart- fair and regular in other respects. Before a parties there. A Toronto Annexation Maniment. He recommends that a delegation be warrant thus assigned can be located, the sent to Washington to adjust all matters name of the assignee must be inserted, pending with the Government. The mes- and it will be presumed that it is done by sage says, that owing to the Report of the the authority of the original assignor; and chosen Chancellor by the Regents of the

> Indian Matters .- One of the Western papers says that John Drennen, Esq., lately Osages, Seminoles, and other small tribes, damages. THE TEA CULTURE IN AMERICA.—We have amounts to \$330,000. The Choctaws approlate advices, says the N. Y. Tribune, from priate money to the support of missionaries the Tea plantation of Mr. Junius Smith, at and schools, and are making rapid progress Greenville, S. C. His plants are in blossom, in civilization. The Seminoles and Osages and as healthy and flourishing as those of prefer remaining in a rude state; and very

### SUMMARY.

At a logging in the town of Lime, on Saturday last, says the Watertown Journal, a man named Ferdinand Rowe struck an old man by the name of James, knocking him down and then jumping upon his breast, breaking his bones and killing him almost instantly. Liquor, it is said, was the cause of this brutal outrage. Rowe is now in jail.

Dr. Peter Wendell, Chancellor of the University, died at his residence in Albany on Monday morning Oct. 29th. Dr. W. was McIntosh was last week engaged in this vil- the United States, he will certainly deserve a native of Albany, and died at the age of 64 years. In 1833 he was chosen by the Legislature as Regent of the University, of which body he became Chancellor on the death of Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer in 1842, and to which last office he has since for higher wages for opening oysters, have

> The Telegraph Companies, diverging East, West and South, from 5 Hanover'street, sent off and received one day last week, 722 messages. Among the number was one of business, which is yet in its infancy.

Directors of the New York, Albany and quence of the business of local offices.

Escape of Slaves .- The Baltimore Clip-County Treasury since 1836 for the suppres- was upwards of 40 years of age at the time sion of riots. This sum does not include of the Revolutionary War, she recollected cribbing, and that the whole body of loose property of Col. Edward Lloyd and Mrs the bill which has yet to be footed for the all its events and its heroes, and many other bly bring the amount quite up to a quarter able era.

A son of Thomas H. Benton stabbed a Mr. Lyons of Louisville, on Wednesday in Mississippi, has made a confession of his or three of the past winters at the South. Last sumnight. Mr. Benton was about accompanying connection with a banditti, composed of men a lady from the parlor of the Weissiger in high and low life, from Missouri to Mexi- Wisconsin, where he fell a prev to fever, after two House to her room. Mr. Lyons proposed to | co. The disclosures are of a startling char-Col. Edward Lloyd offers \$1,000 reward for join them. Mr. Benton was offended at the acter. proposition, and soon after, in an adjoining parlor, the stabbing took place.

The Mineral Point Tribune mentions the day, in consequence of accelerated speed, discovery of a fine quarry of Marble, apparently very extensive, in Richland county. The Tribune suggests that a block of this it.

| At recersourg, menssence, out it, it, sept. 1849, William Hall, aged 58 years, 8 months, and 29 days. By this dispensation of Golf, a companion and four children are left to mourn a loss to them irreparable in this world. In his death the church suffers the loss

death of Mr. Moses M. Van Campen, in the 94th year of his age, at Angelica, N.Y. He was one of the first settlers of that county. "His blood was poured out like water, in several Indian battles, and his fame as a

PROPOSALS FOR EXTENDING THE TELE- A Philadelphia correspondent of the Naforce, whatever might be the consequences. GRAPH LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.—Henry tional Era says of Mrs. Francis Ann Kemble Syracuse, of Louisin F. Corning vs. Richard So little regard was paid to this threat, it O'Rielly proposed, in 1847, to carry the that, fully recognizing to the last moment S. Corning, for assault, terminated on Wedbeing deemed quite impossible that the ar- lightning telegraph from Philadelphia to Mr. Butler's lawful claims on her as his wife, aesday, in a verdict of \$3,000 for the plaintiff. mament of a single ship could put it in ex- Fort Leavenworth. Now that he has built she sent him a check for twenty thousand ecution, that the Portuguese Governor was five thousand miles, and contracted for the dollars, being the earnings of her reading of later news from all parts of Europe has come absent from his post the same day on busi- construction of other three thousand on this Shakespeare, which he, of course, declined ness or pleasure in the country. But the side of the Mississippi, it is presumed that to receive and returned to her. It is also British commander, true to his word, when his views will receive a proper degree of at-said, that she resisted the application for the stated time had passed, and the English- tention. In a letter to Col. Chambers, Chair- divorce made by Mr. Butler no farther than man had not been released, went on shore man of the Committee of Arrangements for a sense of duty, and an opportunity of prewith a small but determined band, forced a Convention at St. Louis, to consider of the senting to the world the merits of her case, open the prison, and brought away the pris- practicability of a railway to connect the At- and character as a wife, required; and when oner in safety. In the conflict a Portuguese lantic and Pacific, Mr. O'Rielly earnestly this was accomplished, she withdrew further Evans, Cashier, Swain; President.

> The ship Berlin, Captain Smith, from Liverpool, arrived at New Orleans the other day with two hundred immigrants. During her passage there were 43 deaths on board the first having occurred when the vesse was 12 days out, and the last on her 29th day. Forty-one of the deceased were steer age passengers; the other two were Robert Robinson, the carpenter of the Berlin, and Thomas Baumsey, a seaman, belonging to

treaty was effected on the 9th ult. with the hundred and nine orphan boys, all under 12 Mississippi, bordering upon Lake Pepin. A letter from Havana, dated Oct. 19, says It is bounded on the River about 35 miles, that 400 slaves have been landed and disextending back 15 miles, making some 320,- posed of on that island during the last six 000 acres, purchased for \$200,000, or about weeks. 60 cents per acre. The land is said to be of good quality generally, having some fine situations on the Lake, and a number of improvements made by the Half Breeds.

L. J. Papineau has written a letter in the Quebec Independent, in which he comes out strongly in favor of annexation to the United States. The Toronto Globe, on the contrary, festo will, it is said, appear about the 1st of next mouth.

Wendell, deceased. Mr. G. declined the post, whereupon Hon. Gerrit Y. Lansing, of of duty, the Nova Scatia, in order to meet Albany, was chosen.

In the U.S. Circuit Court at Boston, on appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs Wednesday, before Judge Woodbury, the in the West, passed up on the 11th ult., with case of Herrick Aiken vs. Calvin Foster jured at the Astor-Place Riot so as to lose \$322,000 in specie to distribute among the was committed to a Jury-being an action the use of one of his eyes, was voted \$300 Indian tribes in November and December for infringing the plaintiff's patent for a new by the Board of Assistant Aldermen. next. The amount paid out annually to the and useful improvement in tool-sockets. A Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, Cherokees, verdict was rendered for plaintiff of \$1,224,

> The South Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn recently made a move, with great success, to pay off their debt, amounting to about \$14,000. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Spear, presented the subject in a very happy manner, urging the congregation to remove that which, to any Church, was a great obstacle to permanent prosperity. The result was a subscription of \$11,000.

The Milwaukie Gazette says that on one day, not long since, there were seven hundred loaded wagons coming into that city with produce, of which upwards of five hundred were filled with wheat-about 21,000 bushels, besides flour. Allowing 45 feet to each team, the whole in one procession would make a line five miles long.

Resolutions in favor of the Annexation of Canada to the United States have been introduced into both Houses of the Vermont Legislature. Papers of all parties advocate the measure, too, together with political are in circulation. meetings and Conventions in all parts of the

The girls of Fairhaven, Conn., who struck obtained their demands. They now receive two and one half cents per quart, instead of two, as heretofore, for opening the bivales.

A memorial has been prepared for presentation to the Ohio Legislature, praying ber 29. 5,000 words, and another of 3,000 (steamer's for a grant of \$5,000 a year for ten years, to news,) and several of 40 to 300 words each. be devoted to the removal of negroes to Li-There are three other offices in the city not beria. The memorial states that the Ameriincluded in the above. The above shows can Colonization Society has had within its the extent and importance of the Telegraph offer 10,000 slaves, on condition that it shall bear the expenses of their deportation.

Mr. J. M. Barrett, of Ohio, who was ar-Buffalo Telegraph Company decided, at their rested at Spartansburgh, S. C., some time last meeting, to put up a third wire from since, on a charge of circulating incendiary New-York to Buffalo as soon as practicable, publications, or something of that sort, has exclusively for the business of those two been tried and acquitted. He is now at now meets with great interruption in conse. of the community about him appear to have shilling. Cranberries 8 50 per barrel, \$3 per bushel,

County Board, that nearly a quarter of a residing at 22 Clark st. N. Y., died last week County Board, that nearly a quarter of a residing at 22 Clark st. N. Y., died last week Greenings, 3 00 for Spitzenburgs. Chesnuts 3 25 per bushel. Walnuts 2 00 per bushel. Tallow 8c. Hay

By a recent decision in the case of Boosey of their works in England.

A man named Thomas Short, now in jail

A Grindstone in use in the Providence pressed strong confidence in God and full assurance of have experienced the full measure of blessings which that been extended to us. The Mineral Point Tribune mentions the day, in consequence of accelerated speed, At Petersburg, Rensselaer, Co. N. Y., Sept. 19th,

> 1 oz. This dog is supposed to be the Tom happy; yes, happy in the prospect of death. He ex-Thumb of the canine world.

and a grand ball given in the evening.

The whole of the public lands in Mississippi, amounting to 80,175,080 acres, have been surveyed and brought into the market. Of the public lands in Mississippi, 11,185,-040 acres remain unsold.

There is said to be a very dangerous counterfeit affoat, a one dollar bill on the State Bank of Ohio Ripley Branch, D. P.

It is estimated that in little more than twenty years, the export of cattle from Aberdeenshire to London alone, has amounted to

Col. John Smith of Georgia, has gathered this season, from an acre and a quarter, 158 bushels of corn-weighing 57lbs. to the

The editor of the Westminster (Md.) Carralltonian has seen at lear of corn containing within a fraction of eleven hundred grains. Girard College contains at present two

The Hartford Times says that Dr. Bushnell of that city, has been acquitted of the charge brought against him of promulgating errors touching the fundamental principles

of his church. The rush for California is still on the in rease, and whole families, rather than individual members, are now making preparations to start for the gold region. At this

port 28 vessels are up for California. The Hudson River Road is doing a very large business. One tain a few days since consisted of 10 passenger cars containing 550

His Excellency, Sir John Harvey, has is sued an order to admit hay and straw, free the deficiency of hay which has arisen from the failure of the crop.

Martin Van Nostrand, a policeman, in

At Frieburg, in Baden, eleven young easant girls have beed arrested and imprisoned for adorning with flowers the graves of

John C. Carey, a journeyman carpenter. of St. Louis, has fallen heir to an estate in Pennsylvania valued in from \$100,000 to

Jesse Ramsbottom has been found guilty the murder of his wife in Greene Co. Ohio, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, January 25. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Com-

pany have reduced the fare for second class passengers by the 12 o'clock train to Phila-

The Towarda Bridge across the Susque annah has been nearly Bestroyed by fire. The agent of the State Bank at Morris N. J., has suspended the redemption of the

notes of that Bank. Counterfeit twos on the Exchange Bank, Hartford, and tens on the Stonington Bank,

Three ladies have applied for admission to the lectures of the Sycacuse Medical Col-

A live hyena arrived at Salem, Mass. on Monday, in a vessel from Zanzibar. Snow fell in Buffalo in slight particles on

Wednesday last week. Maine Thanksgiving, Thursday, Novem-

New York Markets-Nov. 5.

Flour and Meal-Flour, gred State and Western ranges from 4 75 to 5 25; pure Genesee 5 25 a 5 37. Rye Flour 2 87 a 2 94. Meal 3 12. Grain-Wheat, Canadian 1 0, new Michigan 1 12,

Genesee 1 20. Corn is lower Western and Northern Provisions-Pork, mess 10 25 a 10 50; prime 8 62. cities and the business west of Buffalo, which liberty. The sympathies of a large portion 10 a 16c. for State. Cheese 6 a 64c. Eggs 8 a 9 for a

and 1s per quart. Quinces from 50c, to 2 00 per hundred. Box Honey 15 a 18c. Potatoes, Carolinas 1 00 It appears by a report to the Philadelphia A colored woman named Charlotte Drose, per bushel; Irish 87c. per bushel. Onions 18d. a 2s.

MARRIED In Lincklaen, N. Y., on the 21th of Oct., LEONARD Coon, of DeRuyter, to SARAH A. DYE, daughter

In a marriage notice from Scott, N. Y., published abcock and Miss Susan Barbon, instead of Orlando Babcock and Mrs. Susan Barber. The printers "follow

In Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 15th ult., Jonathan I., aged 36 years. weeks of severe illness. It will be gratifying to his friends to learn, that in the early stages of the disease, ous manifestations of goodness during the past year, calls before his mind was materially affected by it, he ex- for a public expression of thanks from a People who

Thumb of the canine world.

A man named Rhodes, in a fit of insanity, here which was range through illimitable space, to lay hold hrew himself off Pawtucket bridge upon the post that bright consummation that clears all mystery and bathes the soil of the redected in immeasurable.

Left us, to range through illimitable space, to lay hold upon that bright consummation that clears all mystery and bathes the soil of the redected in immeasurable. threw himself off Pawtucket bridge upon the rocks beneath, a distance of forty feet. He bliss I returned from Conference just in time to attend

In Scott, N. Y., October 23d, of inflammatory croup, JOSEPHENE LOUISA, only daughter of Philander and Electra L. Knight, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 14 days

Daniel Coon, James Summerbell, J. R. Irish, C. H. Maxson, S. W. Webb, B. S. Brown, H. W. Stillman, G. Crandall, B. G. Stillman, V. Hull, P. Knight.

## RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh	day Ba	ntiet Pol	liaki
Society acknowledges the r	eceint c	of the fol	Tranting
sums from subscribers to the	Sahhath	Records	iowing
H. Maxson, Hopkinton, R. I.			
R. E. Capron. "		to vol. 6	
S. F. Babcock, Westerly, R. I.	2 00		
Silas Maxson,	2 00		
A. C. Harris,	2 00		-,-
A. C. Green,	2 00	" 6	
Consider Cl. 1	2 00	. ", 6	" 52
Corydon Clark, "	2 00	" 6	" 52
J. Maxson,	2 00	", 6	" 52
J. Maxson, Jr. "	2 00	"\6	" 52
C. Maxson,	2 00	" 6	
J. C. Nash, "	2 00	.6	
H. S. Berry,	2 00	" Ğ	" 52
G. W. Noyes, "	72	" 6	19
J. Fenner, 2d, Locustville, R. I.	2.00	" ß	" 52
H. Lanphear, Perryville, R. I.	2 00	. 6	"· 52
S. F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J.	2 00%		
Ph. F. Randolph, "	2 00	" 6	
V. M. Burdick, Elgin, Ill.	$\tilde{2} 00$		" 52
G. Evans, DeRuyter,			" 52
J. R. Irish,	2 00	U	" 52
Th. Stillman,	2 00	" 6	-,-
D C Dunding Time 1	1 00	" 6	<b>52</b>
D. C. Burdick, Lincklaen,	15 50	on accou	ınt.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society: Thomas B. Brown, New York, Simeon F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. Money for the Sabbath Recorder should be sent to Geo.
B. Utter, General Agent of the Society. Money subscribed towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to Geo. B. Utter,

Geo. B. Utter acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on old accounts of the Sabbath Recorder, or accounts previous to the close of vol. 5:-David Cardner, DeRuyter, \$4 00 to vol. 5 No. 52 Gurdon Evans. Wm. Stillman, Jr., Westerly, R. I. 1 00

Receipts for the Missionary Society.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society acknowledges the receipt of the following

sums since his last report in the Recorder :-George P. Maxson, Columbia, Ark. W. F. Randolph, New Salem, Va. 1 75 M. F. Randolph, H. F. Randolp 1 00 Joseph Goodrich, Milton, Wis. Mrs. A. E. Babcock, Wisconsin, 4 00 Edward Whitford, Adams, N. Y. 10 00 E. W. Whitford, 5 00 Silas Maxson, 5 00 Daniel Babcock, Wisconsin Collection at Church in Independence, N. Y. A. Maxson, Friendship, N. Y.

1st Ch. in Genesee, towards a life membership Church in New Market, N. J. 35 00 David Dunn, David B. Rogers, Waterford, Conn. Noyes Spicer, C. S. Rogers, J. C. Maxson, O. Maxson, E. T. Beebe, Elias B. Champlin Green Rogers, Sarah G. Rogers E. Darrow, Mrs. D. P. Rogers,

Peleg L. Berry, George C. Stillman Julia M. Rogers, Lester T. Rogers, Lester T. Rogers, 2d, T. R. Rogers, David Brooks.

3 00

4 00

93 36

3 00

70 50

5 26

5 26

T. S. Rogers, Church in New York. Abel Stillmar, Poland, N. Y.

Church in Plainfield, N. J. Church in Petersburg, N. Y Azor Estee, Paul Stillman. New York. Ch. in Berlin, to make J. H. Cochran life mem. 40 00 Lydia Green,

A Friend in Alfred, N. Y 1st Church in Brookfield, N. Y. Sabbath School contribution at Pawcatuck, R. 1 Martha Bright, David Rogers,

Friends at Mystic Bridge, Ct., to make Wm.

E. Maxson, W. B. Lewis, and Wm. M. Bar-R. Langworthy, Hopkinton, R. I 5 00 Davis Langworthy, Sarah Langworthy

2d Church in Hopkinton, R. I. I. Burdick, being dividend of the A.S. D. B M.S. 5 26 W.M.Fahnestock, Bordent'n, for life membership 20 00 1st Church in Hopkinton, R. I. & H.M \$1500

Church in Hounsfield, N. Y. 2d Church in Brookfield, N. Y. W. B. Gillett, New Market, N. J. Church in DeRuyter, N.Y., for life membership 25 00 Collection at Hopkinton, R. I. Ann S. Clark, Broadalbin, N. Y. M. Hawley,

E. C. Hawley Peter Burdick, Nile, N. Y. Church in New Salem, Va. Wm. A. Babcock, Leonardsville, N. Y. J. Langworthy, Alfred, for life membership, Benedict W. Rogers, N. Y., to educate a Chi-

A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer. Eastern Association—Executive Committee.

The first semi-annual meeting of the Executive ommittee of the Eastern Association will be held at Pawcatuck, R. I., on the fourth day of the week next preceding the third Sabbath in November, 14th S. S. GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec., and Clerk of the Com. HOPKINTON, R. I., Oct. 22, 1849.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of DERUX-TER INSTITUTE will take place at the Institute on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, at 6 o'clock P. M., which time five Trustees are to be elected in the place of Ethan Stillman, Arza Coon, Matthew Wells, Jr., Edward Whitford, and Robert Langworthy, whose term of office expires on that day. Immediately after the election, the Trustees will meet and organize for the year. CHARLES H. MAXSON, Secretary.

DERUYTER, Oct. 28, 1849.

By Hamilton Fish, Governor of the State of N. York. A sense of gratitude to Almighty God for his numer-

Peace and quiet have reigned throughout our land. The labors of the husbandman have been rewarded in the return of the fruits of the earth. Industry has pursued its accustomed walks in all its varied employments, and its votaries have enjoyed honest and well earned rewards. Civil and religious liberty continue to be vouchsafed to all within our borders—and the blessings of the Gospel are extended to all who desire to enjoy its comforts and its consolations. A few weeks since, the whole Nation, in humble dependence, united in earnest prayer to Almighty God to withdraw the griev-

day of November, instant, and do recommend its observance by the People of this State, as a day of Public Thanksgiving to Almighty God. In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name

By order of the Governor: ROBERT H. MORRIS, Private Secretary.

edge these mercies, and to render thanks to their bountiful Giver. I do therefore designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth

and affixed the Privy Seal of the State, at the [L. s.] City of Albany, this first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

HAMILTON FISH.

# Miscellaneous.

song of the smithy.

Blow! blow! strike! strike! Sons of the forge's glow! All arts that bless man's helplessney To us their being owe. The plough that mellows the fruitful earth, The sickle that reaps the grain-'Neath our hammer's blows they sprang to birth 'Midst a shower of fiery rain. Hammer and hatchet, chisel and saw, Lever, and vice, and screw-The implements of every trade, On our forge and anvil grew.

Clink! clink! as our hammers ring On the anvil's shining front; The red iron grows, beneath the blows. To some useful implement. We make the tools for every craft, And studious, thoughtful men, Are debtors to us for the keen edged blade That sharpens the mighty pen.

Fulton, and Watt, and a thousand more, Had studied and dream'd in vain, Had not our arm given shape and form To the figures of their brain Oreatures of iron muscles and limbs In our forge's glow have birth, That do the work of a thousand men. And girdle with strength the earth. Then blow! blow! etc.

### A SOMNAMBULIST STORY.

girl named Eulalie M-, of the age of gees separately, and expose to them the state will be recollected by our readers, that the fifteen, was brought to one of the hospitals of the case, whilst timorous friends in Con- Mexican State of Durango, which has been of Paris while laboring under a most alarm- stantinople recommended the adoption of from time immemorial a prey to the savage ing attack of catalepsy. The case was a the suggestion as the only means of salvation. incursions of the Apachr Indians, who have most curious one, and the mother of the girl No words can express the consternation of ruined their agriculture, and almost dissolved declared that she was subject to this disease, the community at this intelligence. Many the bands of civilized society among the declared that she was subject to this disease, the community at this intelligence. Wany the ball of the Hungarians exclaimed, "Better the poor Mexicans residing at spots distant from he that takes upon himself to write, doth for cider are in extraordinary abundance nights without consciousness. The doctors homedanism than the Russians;" and there to invite adventurers from the United States of the establishment were, of course, en- appeared some prospect of the whole camp to form guerilla bands, in order to make war chanted with this bonne anbaine, and forth- embracing Islamism. A council of the Chiefs on their merciless foes. For this purpose with began to experimentalize, and to prove was immediately held at Kossuth's, where the Legislature appropriated a certain and test a hundred different methods of cure, Bem at once declared that his life was devot- amount of head money, \$200, for each Inwhich, nevertheless, had all been exhausted ed to hostility to the Russians, and that he dian taken, dead or alive. Several companbefore the poor patient was restored to hereagerly accepted the suggestion. The molies were soon formed, and some terrible entive man, one who has the impulse of the suggestion of the suggestion. self. Such, however, was the debilitated lab promised at the same time the mainten- counters have taken place between the age—of the steam-engine in him. A lazy, state in which the disease, or rather the ance of their rank and the liberal allowance Americans and the Indians, in all of which plodding, snail-paced chap might have got Mr. Gardner, the provision broker, gives

phenomenon of the most extraordinary nature speak, he briefly reminded his companions, mercenary warfare, and we believe that Con- quick—and slow coaches ain't tolerated. Hams, 50,000 barrels Lard, 100,000 boxes of was witnessed in poor Eulalie, which caused in his impressive language, that now, in a gress passed a strong resolution condemna- "Go ahead," is the motto of the age; and Cheese, and 8,600 firking Butter. The value the greatest perplexity and confusion among strange land, where all authoritative bonds tory of the conduct of the Durango Legisla- he succeeds best in every line of business, of the above is £1,000,000. the greatest perplexity and confusion among strange iand, where an authoritative bonus to the nurses and doctors in attendance upon were sundered, each one was at liberty to ture, and also that of Sonoro, who had imi-who has the snapping turtle in him. Strive,

Something new has at last occurred even. her. She was seized with an unceasing, un
license and doctors in attendance upon were sundered, each one was at moerty to ture, and also that of Sollier, who has an appring turne in him. Something new has at last occurred even readers, to catch this spirit of the times; be in New York, where we have so many things; her. She was seized with an unceasing, ungovernable flow of speech—words poured in a torrent from her lips; night and day, sleeping or waking, it was all the same.

She was seized with an unceasing, ungovernable flow of speech—words poured in a torrent from her lips; night and day, sleeping or waking, it was all the same.

She was seized with an unceasing, ungovernable flow of speech—words poured in speech and the same of ever, from Mexico, state that public feeling in that city had changed on this subject, and to make him so infamous a proposition. The lips General followed declars metropolitan prints. declares that there is and you may be "somebody" before you die of the day. We refer to an Iron Steamboat With persons of her age and sex nothing is Guyon, the Irish General, followed, declar- metropolitan prints, declares that there is and you may be "somebody" before you die. more common; but, gentle reader, it was the ing that no human power should induce him no other way of getting rid of the scourge. Think, plan, reflect as much as you please, subject of her discourse, which was so ex. to swallow even a bunch of grapes upon traordinary, and which caused even the compulsion. General Dembinski and Count distinguished themselves in this warfare, ly, and, when you have fixed your eye upon oldest and most experienced of the medical Zamoyski were equally determined. The that commanded by a Captain Box, in the an object, spring to the mark at once. advisers gathered round her bed to turn example of their chiefs was so effective that service of the State of Durango, is in the first aside; some in wrath, others in confusion of about 200 soldiers and 40 officers who rank. This body had a terrific encounter it was the complete unveiling of every had expressed their willingness to abjure with a band of Apaches on the 3d of Septhought and desire which was passing Christianity, the soldiers, to a man, changed tember, and although but 30 against between within a certain distance of her bed.

The evil grew to such a hight-so many secrets got affoat—so many suspicions had public step, and it is said assumes the name Sigio of the 21st ult. devotes a considerable grown into certainty by this means, that it was deemed expedient to dismiss the patient before a complete schism was created among opinion of his military genius. the authorities of the hospital. Every calebrity in the magnetic science had been summoned to visit the girl, and all had declared that never before had a subject, possessing such extraordinary powers of clairvoyance, been met with. Every one of the professors, of course, contended for the honor of bringing her into public notice; but the young assistant of the hospital, who had attended her in the first instance, became the happy man, and bore off the treasure to an obscure of our citizens as a highly accomplished genlodging near the Rue St. Jacques, giving tleman; and the news of the sad fate which up, for her sake, and for the dream of for- the atrocious despotism of the Emperor has tune, promised by the wonderful faculty brought upon him, cannot be received withand the certainty of advancement he had out emotion. The source from which the inacquired by many years' study and steadfast telligence comes to us leaves no doubt of its attention to his arduous profession.

For a while every thing prospered with the young couple. All Paris flocked to hear the revelations of the sybil, and her house was thronged from morn till night with eager inquirers. About a year ago Madame de S-, well known by her eccentric researches in every kind of science, became so enthusiastic in her admiration of Eulalie, that she insisted upon her taking up her abode with her, in order to aid in certain occult works upon which she was engaged-the end and aim being directed to no less an object than the discovery of all the buried treasure which exists throughout France. It would appear that the revelations of the fair Eulalie were of such a nature as to satisfy the most golden anticipations of Madame de S-. Hundreds of visions, more gorgeous than imagination could supply, burst one by one upon the sleeping sense of the somnambula; but of all those which were thus laid open to the greedy anticipations of the consultante, none seemed to offer such immense and certain chance of splendor as that which was beheld at the Chateau of Chalus.

These ruins, so celebrated in English song, became forthwith the object of a pilthe only condition being the removal of the rubbish which encumbered the entrance to from Washington, either from a suspicion the paper employed in the printing of all treasure was contained. The impatience of the fair purchaser was so great that, fearing the customary delay in all French proceedings, she insisted upon the performance of this part of the bargain before she would access to the dungeon, a recess was discovered hollowed in the stone, and in the recess

than the Legent, and of a luster unrivaled are among the founders and active support- ANECDOTE.—A good story is told of a poor

Paris Cor. London Atlas.

THE PROPOSITION TO EMBRACE MAHOMEDANISM.

the proposition made to the Hungarians in and 1,500 persons. I say the largest, be- who was sitting by, and whom he had known in Turkey, are given in the English cause I am precisely informed; but I believe in better days, saying, "Sir, will you lend

Turkish Ministers strongly opposed it; but ness and comfort." that all admitted that none who should embrace the Moslem faith could possibly be delivered to infidels. The Ministry dispatch-In the month of November last, a young ed a reverend mollah to examine the refu-

# TYRANNY OF THE RUSSIAN CZAR.

Pasha with the Turks, who have an exalted

The fact stated in the annexed letter from our Washington correspondent, says the Courier and Inquirer, cannot fail to excite the liveliest interest throughout this country. Mr. Bodisco, the former Russian Minister at authenticity.

Washington, Oct. 28, 1849. The Emperor Nicholas has recently perpetrated an act of unparalleled barbarism, which will be deeply deplored by the citizens of Washington, and can hardly fail to awaken the indignation of the civilized we write, says the Standard. The immedi-

sian Envoy in Washington, from his family, the regulations recently passed for the gov and driven him, in his old age, into the life- ernment of the royal jail of port of Spain, long rigors of Siberian exile! This news, which regulations, among other things, proso astounding, comes through a medium vided that debtors committed under the which precludes all doubt.

which they are accredited, and M. Bodisco jail. had enriched himself in estates wholly American. He owned valuable real estate in grimage, and the Marquise de S repair, required in a matter of great importance; ing furnished the smallest contributions. ed thither with the firm intention of purchase and he was further directed not to fail to Nine hundred dramatic authors are named for the first, as far as the Marquise was con-ton, as a commission awaited him in the Imcerned at least, and a great deal too much for the second; so that the affair was rather against the Hungarians. To this order M. Chiromancy. Necromancy. &c., and 75 volagainst the Hungarians. To this order M. Chiromancy, Necromancy, &c., and 75 volhad anticipated. Nothing, however, and his nephew sailed for home early in May science, Fourierism, Communism, and Sowill firm and resolute as that of the stoutwill firm and resolute as that of the stoutthe nephew was thrown into prison, and M. sizes; 6,000 Romances and Novels; and family dwelling there. hearted Marquise; and the bargain was Bodisco was hurried off into the wilds of more than 800 works of Travel. According

wife, who, it will be remembered, is an American lady.

considerably lower than in the surrounding liquor. neighborhoods, and the cholera has not caused a single death in the largest of the Lodg- a practice of doing such things," The following particulars connected with ing Houses, containing 300 sets of bedrooms, I should be correct in saying, that no deaths | me a sixpence?" have occurred from this cause in any of the Some of the refugees at Widden have buildings, although raging in the vicinity of adopted the Mahomedan faith in order to several of them. What hopes for the rich canter and glass before him; he took a secure themselves against any danger of be- in such a condition of the poor, especially if pretty good horn, and having swallowed it ing delivered to the Russian Government. it become general, and rose by successive replaced the glass with evident satisfaction; A letter, dated the 25th ult., states that be- improvements to fresh immunities and per- he then turned to the man who had lend him fore entering the Turkish territory official fections. The Model Lodging Houses are the sixpence, and said, "Here, sir, is the assurances were given by the Turks to Kos- extending in various parts of London, and sixpence I owe you; I make it a point, deproceed to any part of the world. The re- the Journeymen Bakers have held a meeting fugees were subsequenty alarmed by intelli- for the purpose. The people who enter gence that the Russian and Austrian envoys these houses are not of the very lowest class, had demanded the delivery of the Poles and they are chiefly the superior portion of the Hungarians, and that a Council had decided working classes—families that can appreciin favor of granting the demand, though the ate to some degree the benefits of cleanli-

### FIGHT WITH THE APACHES.

The N. O. Picayune, Oct. 30th, says: It

"remedies," had left her, that she was com- customary in the Turkish armies. Generals the latter have been worsted, losing a large along in the world fifty years ago; but he the following as the import into Liverpool pelled to remain for some time longer in the Kmets and Steen came to the same resolunumber of their chief warriors, killed or won't do for these times. We live in an age alone, from the United States, for the last tion, and several personages were for tem- made prisoners. The Mexican papers at of quick ideas; men think quick—speak twelve months: 26,000 tierces Beef, 37,000 It was during this convalescence that a porising. When Kossuth's turn came to the capital at first denounced this system of quick—eat, sleep, court, marry, and die barrels Pork, 224,000 ewts. Bacon; 15,000

through the mind of whoever approached their intention, and there remain only three 200 and 300, they came off victorious, after Generals and some twenty officers firm in killing twenty Indians. The Mexicans are their resolve. Bem took immediately a quite enchanted with their deeds, and the of Amurath, and becomes a three-tailed space to a narrative of their exploits.

# FROM TRINIDAD—RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The Trinidad Standard says a disgraceful riot occurred there on the 15th of September, wherein the Government House was pelted by a mob, and missiles hurled at the Council while engaged in its Legislative duties. The Police were stoned and overpowered, and the Military were finally called out, and compelled to fire in self-defense. Washington, has long been known to many Two deaths, and one or two gun-shot wounds, were the consequence. The Government Buildings were converted into a temporary barrack, and various companies quartered there. Upward of 300 special constables have been sworn in, and a volunteer horse patrol formed. On the other hand the mob, finding the force in town too strong for them, have sent off a portion of their numbers to the Eastward, to burn and lay waste the sugar estates in that direction. The mogasshouses of Dinsley, Macoya, and El Dorado estates, have already been fired, and burned to the ground.

Such is the state of things at the moment ate and ostensible object originally brought He has torn M. Bodisco, so long the Rus- forward as the cause of the outbreak, was Petty Civil Courts' Ordinance, should have It seems that an edict of the Autocrat pro- their hair cropped close, and wear a prison hibits his diplomatic agents from owning dress, and be liable to be called upon by the property of any kind in the countries to jailor to assist in any work going on in the

STATISTICS OF FRENCH LITERATURE.—It is Georgetown, and had become considerably calculated that, from the 1st of January, 1848, opened his door, he fell headlong into the interested in Government securities. His there were issued from the press in France, property in all was valued at \$450,000. These 87,000 new works, volumes and pamphlets; facts became known to the Emperor last 8,700 reprints of ancient literature, and tions. A post mortem examination did not winter, through the agency of a spy; and he French classic authors; and 4,000 transla- reveal the cause of his death. immediately proceeded in an artful manner tions from modern languages-one-third of to entrap M. Bodisco into his hands. He di- the latter from the English, the German and rected M. Bodisco to repair to St. Peters- the Spanish coming next in numbers, and burgh without any delay, as his counsel was the Portuguese and Swedish languages havto a calculation, for which the authority of I learn that, just previous to his departure M. Didot's (the publisher's) name is given, the principal dungeon of the castle, where, as to his monarch's motives, or in view of the these works would more than twice cover

ger," in the Horticulturist, says: "Plum added, "it is a well known fact in agricul-Such was the story published last trees like a moist soil. I have found that ture, that no more can be grown on a hill or consent to sign the contract. Accordingly, week in the daily papers throughout the covering the ground four inches deep with slope than on a horizontal piece of land workmen were sent to commence the task country. But before the people had ceased old spent tan-bark, is a good way of preserv- equal to its base." at once, when, lo! by the very stroke of the to express their astonishment, the whole health. I scatter fresh lime thickly over the surface of the tan every year, as soon as the ing the deterioration of the race, statistics green fruit begins to fall. This kills every prove, that as the laws which govern health Model Longing Houses.—The London curulio that attempts to enter the ground. become better understood and observed, the a casket of iron, curiously wrought in the correspondent of the Chronotype writes as The tan prevents the weeds from growing, average duration of life is greatly increased. fashion of the Greek Empire, which casket, follows of the Model Lodging Houses in keeps the roots cool, and insures me a good In 1700 the average mortality in England being opened, was found to contain a dia. that city: "The result of the Poor Man's crop of plums: I spread it as far as the was 1 in 25, now it is 1 in 45, thus showing mond of wonderful magnitude, and of the Clubs has been very gratifying during this roots extend, and it wants renewing, or add- that in a century the chances of life are nearfirst water. It is said to be six times larger time of sickness. I have many friends who ing to, once in three or four years."

by any stone known as yet to the world. ers of these establishments, and they all fellow who had spent hundreds of dollars at The value of the treasure is supposed to be assure me, that the health of the inmates, the bar of a certain groggery; being one day for the sickly months, has been most satis- faint and feeble and out of change, he asked factory. The deaths among children are very the landlord to trust him with a glass of

"No," was the surly reply, "I never make

"Certainly," was the reply. The landlord with alacrity placed the de-

ey, before I pay my grog bill!" HEAD WORK.—Head work is the hardest

work in the world. The artisan feels this if at any time he has to spend a whole day in calculation. All men of learning testify to

Among the American companies that have before you act; but think quickly and close-

LIGHT FROM THE OYSTER.—Open an oyster, retain the liquor in the lower or deep shell, oysters, covered with shells, and swimming rally small, from 100 to 300 members. nimbly about; one hundred and twenty of which in a row would extend but one inch. Besides these young oysters, the liquor contains a variety of animalculæ, and myriads of three distinct species of worms, which shine in the dark like glow worms. Sometimes their light resembles a bluish star about the center of the shell, which will be beautifully luminous in a dark room.

Rule for Constructing Chimneys.—A very erroneous practice prevails, among chimney builders, of contracting the passage for the smoke at the lower part near the fireplace. "This," says Treadgold, "is like contracting the aperature of a pipe which supplies a jet." Chimneys, to draw well should be contracted at the top. The rule for ascertaining the required degree of contraction is as follows:--

Let 17 times the length of the grate, in nches, be divided by the square root of the tion of the aperture at the top of the chim- would not venture to own their heresy; and plied by 15 gives 255, which number divided not, like orthodox sinners, such a number of by 6, the square root of 36, gives 42 1-2 friends to excuse or justify them." inches for the area of the top. [Gen. Farm.

SINGULAR DEATH.—About a week ago Mr. James Simpson, of Thompsonville, Ct., came to his death, under peculiar circumstances. He occupied a house in common with Daniel Sollar, and the door of each half opens into a common space by the front door. On the evening alluded to, they had been disputing in front of the house, each in high passion, and both went in at the front door at the same time. As Mr. Simpson room a corpse! It is probable that Mr. ces which have heretofold prevented the Simpson died from the violence of his emo-

many of the planters on Black River have ed 722 messages one day last week; among lost all of their young calves lately. The them, one of 5,000 and one of 3,000 words. or money. But the owner cared not a whit taire of the Russian Legation at Washing. Ward published; 60 only of comedies, and death of the voung calves is not the worst death of the young calves is not the worst feature of this visitation. The mortality is more difficult to manage than Madame de Bodisco yielded a prompt obedience. He umes on Heraldry and Genealogy, Social the people of Black River will have it that this is the sure procureor of an insurance on the vessel for \$15,000.

> ture recently delivered by a French Profes. | be thought of, but it is not as regards land." sor on mathematics, at the college at Blois, perils of the voyage, M. Bodisco settled a the surface of the 86 Departments of France. the purchase of hilly or uneven lands, its extent is estimated or measured, not according the lecturer informed his audience that in the purchase of hilly or uneven lands, its exto the area of the surface, not according to CULTURE OF THE PLUM.—" An old Dig- the area of its horizontal base; because he

> > Notwithstanding all that is said concern-

Variety.

Tne debts of the various countries of Europe may be classed in round millions: Great Britain, £860,000,000; France, 320; Holland, 160; Russia and Poland, 110; divided into three Terms: Spain, 83; Austria, 84; Prussia, 30; Portugal, 28; Naples, 26; Belgium, 25; Denmark, 11; Sicily, 14; Papal dominions, 13; Greece, 8; Bavaria, 3; Frankfort, 1; Bremen, £600,000; Hamburgh, £1,400,000. Total, £1,785,000,000. Debts which are not enumerated, £215,000,000. Grand total, branches taught in the various departments. £2,000,000,000.

cellar in that city, and a building over it 3 lish Branches. Students are also more to enter the advanced classes in College. stories high; the cellar is 40 feet by 170, suth, that he and his fellow-refugees were the trades are associating to carry out their graded as I am, always to pay borrowed mon- der ground. This celler is to be exclusively ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem is true and should be allowed to be exclusively in the trades are associating to carry out their graded as I am, always to pay borrowed mon- der ground. This celler is to be exclusively is is true are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest; used for manufacturing "sparkling wines." The first story down is for storage, and the Science. second story under ground is to keep the wine cool, which is necessary for its change and flavor.

The Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian states the same truth, and their meagre frames and that on Wednesday last, an Irishman, who sallow complexions tell a plainer tale than resides near Lonaconing, threw from his their presence. words. Sir Edward Coke, the great Engl stemach a living snake, five or six inches in lish lawyer, speaks thus concerning his great length. For several years past he has been work:—"While we were in hand with these in delicate health, and latterly subsisted al- their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding four parts of the Institutes, we often having most wholly upon milk. On Wednesday, Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. For furoccasion to go into the country, did in some at the earnest persuasion of several of his ther information see Catalogue. sort envy the honest ploughmen and other countrymen, he was induced to drink with mechanics. For one, when he was at work them. Directly after swallowing the liquor power has recently been added to the apparatus.

During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology re-

captivate all the faculties and powers both of this year. In the memory of man the trees tion of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces his mind and body, and must be only attended. The farmers thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher tive to that which he collecteth, without any have been obliged to fix props repeatedly pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises expression of joy or cheerfulness while he under the branches to enable them to support the heavy weight of fruit that bends them to the earth. The cider crop will, in tion of a competent teacher.

now building in this city, and nearly completed, to run on Lake Titicaca, on one of the peaks of the Andes in Peru.

The total number of members of the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, is 18,733, viz., males, 8,592; females, 10,141. There are 25 quarterly meetings in and if viewed through a microscope, it will England, three of them having from 2,000 \$12 00. be found to contain multitudes of small to 2,400 members each; the others are gene-

It is stated that if a horse be shut up in a pasture where there is no water, he will, at certain times of the day, make it a practice to stand in those structions where the water is nearest the surface, and thus indicate the best place for digging for it. Those who alledge this to be a fact, say that horses has the faculty of smelling water, like camels in the Arabian desert, or the cattle of the South American " pamas."

poison being used for evil purposes, none is allowed to be sold, without a written order tallow and lamp-black, which makes a comof. None is allowed to be sold in a pure

Dr. Franklin wrote, "I think all the hernight of the chimney, in feet, and the quodetics I have known have been virtuous men. tient will be the area in inches, of the sec- They have the virtue of fortitude, or they ney. For example, a grate 15 inches in they cannot afford to be deficient in any of length, with a chimney 36 feet high, to which the other virtues, as that would give advanthe contracting top is required-17 multi- tage to their many enemies; and they have

The Bennington Banner says that bears are quite plenty on the hills a mile or two northeast of that village On Friday, A. Mosher killed one, and his son Almond another, and on Tuesday, Morton Brock, Esq., another. The sportsmen are having fun in Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at hunting them. Seven were seen there on

The Williamsport and Elmira Railroad was sold at auction in Philadelphia a few days since, under a special act of the Legislature, in order to discharge the incumbrancompletion of this important improvement. The New York, Albany and Buffalo Tele-

graph Company are about to put up a third wire, to accommodate the apid increase of STRANGE MORTALITY IN BLACK RIVER, LA. business. The East, West, and South lines, -The Concordia Intelligencer says, that converging at 5 Hanover-sell sent and receiv-A dispatch dated Buffalo Dct. 26, says:-

The propeller Globe, with \$100,000 in merchandise on board, sunk last evening in sixteen feet water near Point Albino. The goods are insured in New York. There is The Preston Chronicle says of agricultural Property

le table, people think of eating turnips rather than growing them and, with the sc HILLS AGAINST LEVEL LANDS .- In a lec- bottle before them, thorough draining may

used in making the soft felt hats now so fashionable in London and on the continent. A gentleman of Darlington, who is up-

ward of 80 years of age, but still a resolute By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, Darlington to Newcastle, more than 33

A Leeds pickpocket, the other day, stole from the pocket of a police inspector, who was in plain clothes, a paper containing—a pair of handcuffs !

What is the safest capital a man can invest in business, and which shall insure him the greatest amount of interest? Answer Civility.

DeRuyter Institute.

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

The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. The Second. The Third, March 20, of 14

Encouraged by the success of the School under its present Instructors, the friends of the Institute have The Literary Department is as heretofore under the

upervision of Rev. JAMES R. IRISH, A. M., Pre The Cincinnati Commercial states that N. sident, assisted by other able instructors. In this De Longworth, Esq., is now erecting a wine partment, especial attention is given to the lower English Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics The Department of Natural Science is conducted by

stry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest; With it is connected the Department of Agricultural The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em

bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recitations. During the Winter Term two hours each day will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where stu dents will be instructed in the constitution of soils and ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their constituent elements, and the various modes of testing for A course of lectures is given during the Term on

ractical Farming, explaining the relation of Geology

ceive special attention, illustrated by excursions to lo calities where these sciences may be studied as seep In Normandy and Brutany the apples used in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is

in Engineering and Surveying.

Elocution, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen

eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in operation during the Fall Term, and last half of the

Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited from all who intend to teach district schools. The Female Department is under the care of Miss SUSANNA M. COON, agraduate of Troy Female Sem inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible

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

Good board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1 50. an Iron Steamboat very little pocket money, as many temptations may thus be avoided. Those who wish may deposit money with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according

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

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

# Mail Line between Boston and New York.

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