EDITED BY GEORGE B. UTTER.

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

VOL. VI.—NO. 4

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 12, 1849.

The Sabbath Recorder. day, and upon that alone. Whoever would completed. We have no disposition to deny.

For the Sabbath Recorder. BEVIEW OF MAHAN ON THE SABBATH.

We have just been favored with a copy of a work recently published on Moral Science, by Rev. Asa Mahan, President of the Oberlin Collegiate Institute. As might have been expected, the subject of the Sabbath has not escaped the author's notice. Although we are willing to do great deference to the abilities of the man, and award to him that full measure of sincerity in the expression of his views which we claim for ourselves in opposing them, yet we have seldom seen an article embracing so little satisfactory evidence in favor of the positions assumed. He assumes :---

1st. " That there is, under the present dispensation, a Sabbath. 2d. " That the seventh day, as such a Sab-

bath, has been repealed by divine authority expressed and implied." 3d. "That the first day of the week is the stitution on the seventh instead of any other present Sabbath."

For proof of the first proposition, he refers to the original institution as of perpetual obligation, and of universal application. He says :---

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in vain to say, that it was the Sabbath which the day, for this were not only a denial of If we substitute the term Sabbath (which means rest) for the term seventh, we shall have rest day as the day which was blessed. But it is the day still, and not the rest, which is only an adjective denoting what day was blessed, viz. the rest day of God, the seventh day of the week. When the day was sanctified, or set apart, that moment it became an institution. The institution was then blessed by attaching to it, inseparably, rast To any this the is was no Bulloung

was the blessing.

"As long as creation should stand as his grand work, the reason for observing the inday would remain unchanged."

sanctified as a commemorative institution

There was but one reason assigned for the

great Creator. Other days may have their

ing those with which God has crowned this;

this, to clothe another, is an impious intruder

We have no disposition to deny that some

both of which stretch far into the mists of in the Church of Christ, he owes it in the

ask, how can an institution exactly adapted on retiring to rest. That scene, so unosten-

upon God's own prerogatives.

own honors-honors, it may be, far surpass-

separable.

Assenting to this proposition, we propose still farther, that inasmuch as the fact that God rested on the seventh day was the rea-

son of its sanctification, it will remain sanc-"The Sabbath was originally given, not tified so long as that remains a fact. That to one people, but to the race. The fact that God rested on the seventh day is as true tothe account of the origin of the institution day, and will be myriads of ages hence, as is sufficient evidence that its origin is coeval with that of the race, and that it was not de- Sabbath of the Lord our God. It is, and signed for any one people alone, but for the will be to all time, the Sabbath of the Lord. entire race of man." P. 247. It stands, an imposing memorial of God's "The reason assigned for the institution, creative power-a monument, to perpetuate marks it as designed for the race. What if the Most High had said, 'I finished the work that sublime display of Omnipotence, when

of creation in six days, and rested on the from nothing this mighty orb sprang to beseventh for this reason; I now, thousands ing-when an inert mass of clay leaped into of years after the creation, sanctify this day conscious existence, clothed in the attributes as an institution of temporary obligation for one, the least, almost, of all the branches of the human race!' No man having any shall declare, that all came by accident, this proper respect for the Scriptures can put ever-enduring monument, from its cloud such a construction upon such a passage." capped summit, rebukes the impious lie, and

tear them from that day, seeks to put that Christ rose from the dead on the first asunder what God has joined together. It is day of the week, (though we do not believe it can be shown by any fair interpretation of was sanctified and blessed, irrespective of having no bearing whatever on this controversy. The author claims that the change the word of God, but an absurdity in itself. | be made "from the seventh to the day when this last and crowning work was completed." Now we think this crowning work was completed when the blessed Son of God bowed his head and yielded up his spirit, saying, "It is finished." By his tragical death, God was reconciled to man, and redemption purchased for every believing soul. The work of redemption was then completed, full satisfaction was made to the justice of God, and the world which deserved to die was saved from death by this merciful substitution. The lamb of God was sacrificed (put the condition of rest, in imitation of God's to death) to take away the sin of the world, and it was done. "I speared to have away sin by the sacrifice of himself." Heb. or rest, that God blessed, is the same as say- 9: 26. "We have redemption through his ing that he blessed the blessing, for the rest blood." Eph. 1: 7. This sentiment runs through the whole Bible. "He gave his

life a ransom for many." "While we were yet sinners, he died for us." "We who were afar off are made nigh by the blood of Christ." These texts, with numerous others, most clearly demonstrate the proposition, that the work which the Father sent him to do was completed when he died. If he died for, or instead of, the world, then the world was redeemed from death when he died. This is a case of absolute necessity, for it was absolutely necessary that Christ should die for the world to be saved from death.

If, then, Christ must die for us, we live only through his death. He was the substance when the shades of night fell upon the first and end of all the types and the legal dispensation. His death was the great sacrifice to which they pointed-the ushering in of a

merciful dispensation, the rending of the veil, the opening of prison doors, the full and complete redemption of every believer. Now, if we adopt the author's rule, and this last grand work was completed, we must observe the day on which Christ said

THE INQUIRY. Tell me, ye winged winds. That round my pathway roar, Do ye not know some spot Where mortals weep no more ? Some lone and pleasant dell, Some vailey in the West, Where, free from toil and pain The weary are at rest? The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low And sighed for pity as it answered in No.

Tell me, thou mighty deep, Where billows round me play, Knowest thou some favored spot, Some island far away, Where weary man may find The bliss for which he sighs-Where sorrow never lives, And friendship never dies? The loud waves rolling in perpetual flow, Stopped for a while, and sighed to answer "so."

Sabhath Recorder.

And thou, serenest moon, That with such lovely face Dost look upon the earth. Tell me. in an thy rondus. Hast thou not seen some spot Where miserable man May find a happier lot? Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe And in sweet voice, but sad, responded "so."

Tell me, my secret soul, O! tell me Hope and Faith, Is there no resting-place From sorrow, sin, and death? Is there no happy spot, Where mortals may be blessed, Where grief may find a balm, And weariness a rest? Faith, Hope, and Love, best boons to mortals given Waved their bright wings, and whispered, "YES, I HEAVEN.

CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

The following inquiries appeared some time ago in the Recorder, viz :--

1st. Ought a distinction to be made between public and private trespasses, in the discipline of the church ? 2d. Does the Bible invest the manage- which the rule in Matthew has, and it is enter with neighboring States. The dispo ment or discipline of the church in the change the institution to the day on which | brethren and sisters, or in the brethren alone. offense. Nothing but an absolute impos-

subject of these queries.

If not successful in gaining the offender, one or two more are to be called in, when the The colony of Liberia lies midway between Sierra Leone and Cape Palmas, and was established by the American Colonization Society in 1820, by an immigration of free or liberated people of color in the Uni-

clude heretics, or those who head a faction. or cause divisions-covetousness, railing, of the Lord's Supper, neglecting to labor thew is primarily applicable to cases of persurely the direction in Matthew would have Pupils. superseded the necessity of a committee,

for that course followed includes a com-

rated themselves with the immigrants has increased to upwards of 80,000, while, the slandering, covenant preaking, neglect of coast, and reaches, on an average, about 80 land they occupy extends along 920 miles of the duties of church relation, non-submission miles into; the interior. ... The proportion of to majority, neglect of Sabbath worship, also the population born in America, or of American descent, is estimated at about 10,with a member who has done an injury, ample and influence, that out of the remainneglecting to meet monied contracts, Sab- ing 70,000, consisting of aborigines or of bath-breaking, backbiting, &c. Now, al- captives released from, slavers, at least 50,nop can anoab + he dovely - white while their habits are rapidly becoming those sonal offense, yet I am of the opinion, that of civilized and steady agriculturists. The it is of equal utility in cases of public scan- desire for education, is also manifested by dal. I am aware that the general way is the surrounding tribes, and instances are, not for the church to appoint a committee of in- uncommon of natives sending their children quiry. But to this there are serious objec- four or five hundred miles from the interior. to be instructed in the primary schools estations. In the first place, it supposes a com- blished in the Republic. Of these there are munication has been made to the church of thirty-six in operation, with an average at a reported offense. If the report be true, tendance in each of about forty aboriginal The whole of the territory of Liberia, has

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ted States. Since that period, its population,

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DESCRIPTION OF LIBBRIAN

been purchased from time to time from the mittee. If the report be not true, the sup- twenty petty sovereignties have been extinposed offender is most unjustly slandered guished. In its iormer condition, the coast and injured by the communication made, was the constant resort of slavers tobut, the and the appointment of the committee of traffic is now effectually surpressed as far as inquiry. In the second place, the practice the jurisdiction of the republic extense, and its entire abandonment is an invariable slip the jurisdiction of the Republic extends, and of sending committees has not the sanction ulation in every treaty of trade and protec of precept or example, I think, in the Bible, tion into which the Republic may consent to equally applicable to a public as to a private sition to avail themselves of treaties of this description is plainly on the increase on the I wish to suggest a few thoughts upon the sibility of obeying the rule given in Mat- mated that not less than 2,000,000 of perpart of the surrounding natives; and, is estisons in the interior now obtain their supply of European goods from the Republic, and from the kindred colony, Cape Palmas. Last year eighty-two foreign vessels visited 'Liberia, and exchanged merchandize, for articles of African production, to the amount of \$600,000. The natural resources of Liberia are im nense, and are steadily in progress of development. The principal articles of export are ivory, palm oil, (of which \$140,000 worth was shipped in 1847,) camwood, gold dust. &c. Coffee is indigenous, and of excellent quality, and is now being cultivated extensively. It yields more than in the West Inlave-labor. Sugar also thrives well. but enough only is grown for home consumption, and there is no present hope of competing with Cuba or Brazil. Cocoa has just been introduced, and promises well. Cottomit is expected, will soon become an article of export. Indigo, ginger, arrowroot, and various other articles of commerce, likewise grow luxuriantly. Rich metallic mines exist in prohibition, except in cases of extraordinary the country, and only require capital to open them up. The population is, upon the whole, well tures do not impose upon the sisters the ardu- disposed to work, and the rate of wages per oustask and duty of administering the govern- day is about 1s, sterling. It is an extraordinary feature of this part of the coast, that horses and other draught animals will not live, and hence every kind of transport. ex-Nor does the exclusion of the females imply | cept that upon the rivers, is performed by manual labor. Much of the camwood which is exported from Liberia is brought a distance of 200 miles on men's backs, It is seen, however, that this difficulty, which appears a great one at first, may have the effect author of Church Polity, " This unscriptural not only of insuring, the people labor; but of stimulating them to every kind of me-chanical contrivance by which it may be overcome. The climate of Liberia although more healthy than Sierra Beone, is still deadly to Europeans, but the improvement it has undergone during the last ten years, from the effect of clearing, draining, &c., is stated to have been most remarkable." The colored immigrants from America, who used invariably to suffer from fever on their arrival, are now able to go to work at once, The duration of life amongst the colonists is considered to be about the same as in Eng land. At Monrovia, the port and capital, the population amounts to about 9,000. A large portion of the territory has been accurately surveyed, and is sold in sections by the government, at from 50 cents to \$1 per acre. The government of the country is precisely on the American model, consisting of President, a Vice-president, a Senate and House of Representatives, the number of Members in the former being six, and the latter twenty-eight. The possession of real estate to the value of \$30, is the electoral qualification. The revenue, which was last year about \$20,000, is derived entirely from an advalorem duty of 6 per cent on imports, and the produce, of land sales. . Ardent to be weary, invited her in, and asked her spirits, the use of which it is sought to dis. courage, form an exception, and are? tered 25 conts per gallon. The principal aradecis

same complaint is to be made in their presence. If not successful here, the thing is to be carried to the church, before which body the complaint ought to be submitted in writing. 4. Public offenses. Under this head I in-

"We might with the same propriety argue declares, "I am the Lord thy God." that any of the other ten commandments was given to the Jews alone, as precepts of As regards the proposition, that when temporary obligation, as to affirm that the some event more important than creation Sabbath was thus given." P. 248. should transpire, it would not destroy the

We of course agree to all this, but cannot institution, but demand a change to the day avoid noticing the contrast when the fore- on which the event transpired, we remark: going are compared with some following 1st. We have shown the Sabbath to be paragraphs. On page 254, in commenting commemorative of God's rest from creative upon Col. 2: 16, he says :--works, and therefore the seventh day. Now

"Now if the term 'Sabbath' here om as no other day ovald have been ployed refers to the seventh day, or to the in commemoration of that rest but the day Jewish Sabbath." &c. on which the rest occurred, it follows, as an

Again, he calls the seventh day the Jewish irresistible conclusion, that the institution Sabbath, on page 255, in explaining Rev. | ceases the moment that the seventh day is 1:10:--left out of the calculation. There was but

"This (Lord's day) could not have been one rest-day, and consequently but one day the seventh day of the week, or the Jewish Sabbath."

Now, what does the term "Jewish Sabsanctification of a day, and that reason in bath" mean? Why, surely, a Sabbath separable from the seventh day. There is peculiar to the Jews. But if, as the author then, no reason in the nature of things for has shown, it was a Sabbath for the entire the sanctification of any other day as a rest race of man, it could not have been a "Jewday than the day on which God rested. ish Sabbath," unless it be shown that the God restad on the seventh day. The Sab-Jews constitued the entire race of man. The following passage, commencing on

page 249, deserves particular attention :---

2d. The reason for the Sabbath, says the "The reason originally assigned for the author, designates it as of changeless obligainstitution requires to be specially noticed. tion. Now, still adhering to the original 'And God blessed the seventh day and reason for the institution, we ask, How are sanctified it, because that in it He rested we to get over the change? The argument from all his works which God had created is neither more nor less than this :- 1st. and made.' The reason here assigned, as God appointed a day for a rest day, because well as that assigned by our Saviour, desig- he himself rested on that day. 2d. The day nates the institution as of changeless obliga- | thus appointed was the seventh day. Contion. As long as creation should stand be clusion, therefore the first day is the rest day. fore the creatures of God, as his grand work, 3d. To maintain that the Sabbath is of the reason for observing the institution on changeless obligation, because God rested the seventh, instead of any other day of the on the seventh day; and sanctified it for that week, would remain unchanged. If, on the reason, as a memorial of the work of cleaother hand, the time should come when God tion, is a palpable violation of all the laws should perform a work infinitely more im- of association upon which monumental inportant than the creation, such an occurrence stitutions rest, and which alone give them would demand, not a destruction of the in- efficacy as such, unless that identical Sabbath stitution, but a change from the seventh to day be maintained. What would we think the day when this last and crowning work of commemorating Washington's birth day was completed. Such an occurrence as the on the 5th of June, or our nations' birth day above, however, instead of being a reason on the 20th of September? It was on the for the abrogation of the Sabbath itself, 22d of February that Washington was born, would be an additional reason, of infinite and no other day is entitled to the honor weight, for its continued observance on a which a grateful people bestow on that. It was on the seventh day of the week that a different day." finished world spread its beauties before its

We agree with the author, that the reason assigned for the institution designates it as of changeless obligation. But what was the institution, predicated on the reason that but whoever dares to pluck the wreath from God rested on the seventh day? To institute means, "to establish, to fix, to appoint." An institution; then, is "something

established, fixed, appointed." In the pre-

sent instance, the act of instituting was the

appointing of a day. The institution was

the day appointed. The day appointed was

the seventh day, Therefore the seventh day

was the institution. We state the case thus :

-1st. The institution is of changeless obliga-

tion. 2d. The seventh day is the institution.

it was finished or completed, viz. on the day of Deity. When presumptuous Atheism of his death. Whatever day this was, it is

In thus recognizing the death of Christ as the grand and crowning work of redemption, we mean no indifference to that wrong conduct. An offense, or trespass. is

other glorious event, the resurrection. It the transgression of some law of Christ's was indeed glorious. It was, and ever is to kingdom. Offenses may be classified as fol-

again of those who sleep in Jesus-a sure 1st. Minor, or small offenses, such as must guaranty that this body, though it moulder back to dust, shall not be lost, but shall be endured. finally come up from its slumbering to life 2d. Private, such as cannot be proved. everlasting. The resurrection was also a

glorious demonstration of the divinity of that another, in his person, property, or reputamission which he finished on the rection 4th. Public, where all are equally injur day in remembrance of the grand scheme of ed, and therefore all require satisfaction. redemption, do in reality only commemorate 5th. Insufferable, such as require immedi one of the witnesses that such a scheme was te exclusion. divine. Glorious and grand as was the plan

of redemption, completed on the cross, and attested by the forsaken tomb and the rising Lord, we cannot consent that it should rob another event of its commemorative institution, and appropriate it to itself. Nor is this tions, such asilliberality, levity, backwardness, necessary; for God, willing that the creation | irritability, obtrusiveness, want of devotion. of the world should still be remembered, tenacity in one's own way, backing out of and commemorated by its own time-honored and appropriate institution, the seventh day, did ordain for this new event its own remembrancer, fitted exactly to its own character, dured with patience, is certain, unless releaving the Sabbath, as it ever hand been, a moved by gentle rebukes. If such erring monument of creative power. The Lord's ones cannot be reclaimed, those that are bath and the seventh day, therefore, are in- Supper is the institution, and the only one, strong must bear the infirmities of the weak. appointed by God in commemoration of re-

demption. To this it is peculiarly adapted. 'Take, eat, this is my body which is broken where members are to be excluded, while for you; this do in remembrance of me." | we may acknowledge them as Christians. Also of the cup, "This do ye, as oft as ye | The church, as well as private individuals, drink it, in remembrance of me." 1 Cor. 11: 24, 25. What event in his life was this to commemorate? "For as often as ye do evil.

eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's *death* till he come." We have found abundant Scripture testimony "Debate thy cause with thy neighbor himthat redemption was completed when the self, and discover not a secret to another." Son of God poured out his blood for sinners, and that God has ordained the Lord's Sup- In the mouth of witnesses, facts are to be per in commemoration of that event. What, established. The rule in such cases I unthen, becomes of the author's declaration, derstand to be this: The offended member that God has ordained the Sabbath in comis to go to the offender, and tell him his memoration of that event, and that too on a day remote from the day on which that event fault. If he acknowledges it with sorrow, was consummated ? Is God so destitute of the offender is gained. But suppose he deways and means, that he must transfer an nies the charge, although it is true, what nstitution from one event over to another, then ? Leave it with him and his God. to commemorate it. leaving the first uncom-Discover not this secret to another. For, memorated ? Then verily is the universe in unsafe hands. If the Sabbath may be moved suppose you, take one or two more and in beir gresence make the charge ; it is denied ; thus from one event to another once, then and how can these two decide, without evithere is no reason why it may not again, and no mortal can tell how soon redemption may dence? They cannot, but would become be without a remembrancer, as creation cerwitnesses against him who made the charge. tainly is, if, as the author says, the Sabbath has passed from it to a more recent event. Thus the innocent member might be proceeded against, and, as he could not ac-[To be continued.]

REV. J. A. JAMES' CONVERSION .- If the truth, he would of necessity be excluded. present lecturer, says Rev. J. A. James, has For what ? For bringing a charge which greater event than creation has occurred, a right to consider himself a real Christian he could not sustain according to the law of but yet we cannot see how mortal man can - if he has been of any service to his fellow Christ's kingdom, that in the mouth of two to partake of refreshments, saying that she determine the relative lengths of two lines, | creatures, and has attained to any usefulness

thew, therefore, ought to lead to its neglect I. Correct views, of church organization in a case of public offense. And I ask, quite certain that it was not the first day of and discipline, are identified with the pros- what right has the church to introduce the perity of the church. Church discipline is committee rule without any sanction from the the right application of right principles to Bible?

> 5. Offenses insufferable, like the case of ncest, in the church of Corinth, are to be treated in a similar manner, both in the exclusion, and, when penitent, restoration.

II. In whom is the government of church invested--in all of its members, or 3d. Personal, where one member injures in the brethren alone? Says Neander, "As Christianity did pat marihi; to the mine laws of our original creation, it did not allow the female sex to step out of the peculiar habits indicated for it by nature herself." Paul says, "Let the woman learn in silence 1. Under the head of minor offenses, with all subjection ;" "I suffer not a woman would include what are commonly, al to teach or usurp authority over the man, though often improperly, called imperfecbut to be in silence." Here is an actual responsibility, &c. That many of the above offenses, and others not named, are to be en-

prophetical impulse, as recorded in 1 Cor. 11: 5. I am of the opinion, that the Scripment and discipline of the church, but that this responsibility rests solely on the brethren. any thing derogatory to them, or menial. On Yet it is proper to say, that there are cases the contrary, it is, and ought to be considered, an exemption by the Head of the Church from a most awful responsibility. Says the is to avoid conniving at the appearance of notion originated, probably, in that spurious delicacy which induces some ministers, on

2. Private offenses, or offenses in relation baptismal occasions, to administer the orto which there is no proof. Solomon says, dinance to the women first."

n Manchester, had the good fortune to learn that a legacy of £200 had been left her by deceased relative; and finding that it would he necessary that her husband, who was in which he did, and he met her by appointment in Liverpool not many days ago and

drew the money. The wife, conceiving, now that they were in possession of so much money, that there could not be any objection to her returning to America with him, proposed to do so, to which he made no objecion, but having the greater part of the £200 in his pocket, he managed to give her the Wandering through the streets in slip. knowledge he had told any thing but the search of him, she attracted the attention of a female standing at the door of a lodging-

Ecclesiasticus. SINGULAR RENCOUNTRE.

A short time since, a poor woman living

America, should be present before the money could be paid, wrote to him to come back, house, and appearing to await the arrival of

or three witnesses every word shall be estab- had been making merry, that her husband carried on by baster, but there is a unfill infinity. If redemption be "infinitely more | way of means and instrumentality to the lished. Some, indeed, maintain, that it is had come from America, and had drawn a paper circulation of about \$6,000, redeemaimportant than creation," then creation must sight of a companion, who slept in the same their duty to make the exposure, and leave George Greenman, for Manager of Barned day expected in Liverpool. These, with be infinitely less than redemption. Now we room with him, bending his knees in prayer the event with God. But that God designed other particulars, roused the real wife's sus-The or, ranization of the Republic, as an independent state, took place in duy vast guilt to be established by proof is certain. picions, which were soon cofirmed by the husband entering the house in a state of in- year, when Mr. Roberts, who had formerly toxication. A scene ensued, the two wives acted as Governor under the Goldnization Society, was elected President Speaking asserted their claims, but the new wife and the husband, being both overcome by the of his qualifications, Commodora Berry o superabundance of good things they had ta- the United States navy, says! in a repeatoto ken, were helpless, and soon fell asleep. the American Government; dated 1844 19 "Governor Roberts of Liberie and Rate The first wife, who had merely partaken of moderate refreshment, coolly bethought her-self of searching her busband's pockets, and found there £190, with which she forthwith

become members of the Society, who have build enderly, and would put allow.

to commemorate an infinitely small event, tatious, and yet so unconcealed, roused my See Deut. 19: 15. Num. 35: 30. Deut. appropriately commemorate one infinitely slumbering conscience, sent an arrow to my 17: 6. 1 Tim. 5: 19. Matt. 18: 16. 2 large?, We proportion our honors to the heart; for though I had been religiously events or persons honored; and this is right. ly educated, I: had restrained prayer, and Cor. 13: 1. Heb. 10: 28. Prov. 25: 8 What would we think, were our nation to cast off the fear of God; my conversion to _____10. make the same display on the birth day of God followed, and soon after my entrance 3. Personal offenses, concerning which upon College studies for the work of the should at once call it unnatural. So we affirm, ministry. Nearly half a century has rolled proof can be adduced. The rule in the away since then, with all its multitudinous 18th chapter of Matthews is the only guide

3d. Therefore the seventh day is of changeless abligation. It was the day which God sanctified; or, in the words of the author, (page 247,) which he set apart from a secular Washington's horse, as on his own? We to a religious use, It, was the day, which in such cases. The aggrieved member is found there 2190, with which she forthwith functions with wisdom and still present first to go and tell or convince the offender to my imagination, and will never be forgot-to my imagination, and will never be forgot-it Again, we affirm, that the day now observ-to my imagination, and will never be forgot-it appears, that the senctification in such cases. The aggrieved member is found there 2190, with which she forthwith functions with wisdom and still present is attend for Manchester leaving the drunken have in the example of these senting the drunken have in the example of these senting the drunken to my imagination, and will never be forgot-to my imagination and will never be forgot-in the senetification and by the mass of Christians is not the day that if redemption so much exceeds creation, God blessed, or which, as the anthor says, and the blessing both rest upon the seventh on which the great work of redemption was through the seventh on which the great work of redemption was Wismenrow 1649 S 1849 . A manuel W

Watchman and Reflector.

Real Reality Proven

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 12, 1849.

The Sabbath Recorder. not yet had an opportunity to subscribe to

New York, July 12, 1849.

willets

14

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

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

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

In compliance with a Call published in the Sabbath Recorder, a meeting was held at New York, on the 23d day of May, 1849, to organize a Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. After prayer by Thomas B. Brown, Joshua B. Maxson, of Stephentown, N. Y., was called to the chair, and Walter B. Gillett, of New Market, N. J., was appointed Clerk.

The Constitution prepared by the Convention of Delegates from the Associations, which met at New Market, N. J., in September last, was then taken up, article by article, and adopted, after some slight amendments. ull velavi, Waxe itte necessary slops retary. to obtain subscribers to the Constitution, and to prepare for the organization of the Society, reported :---1st. That they had made arrangements to secure the subscription list of the Sabbath Recorder for the paper of the Publishing Society; 2d. That they had sent an agent into different sections of the denomination to obtain members, who had secured subscriptions amounting to about \$1,700; 3d. That in anticipation of the Society's organization, they had taken rooms for its accommodation at No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. This report, with the financial questions surplus. which it involved, was referred to an Auditing Committee, who reported upon it at a subsequent stage of the meeting, when a vote was passed approving the course pursued by the Prudential Committee, and discharging them from farther responsibility in the matter.

the Constitution. We publish that document below, and hope that many will for-

ward their names with the amounts necessarv to make themselves members or honorary directors of the Society.

CONSTITUTION

ART. 1.-This Society shall be known by the na " "The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society." ART. 2.-The object of this Society shall be to print and publish such periodicals, books. &c., as shall meet the wants of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomi

and promote the cause of Christ generally, ART. 3.-Each contributor of five dollars may become a Member of the Society, and each contributor of

twenty-five dollars may become an Honorary Director, with the privilege of participating in the deliberations of the Board of Managers ART. 4.-The Society shall hold an Annual Meeting, at which it shall elect a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary,

and a Treasurer, who, together with four others elected for the purpose, shall constitute a Board of Trustees to conduct the business of the Society, having power to make their own by-laws, and to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

for the transaction of business, at such time and place as shall have been appointed at a previous meeting. The Recording Secretary shall call extra meetings of the Board, whenever any three members of the Board shall request him to do so. shall be signed by the Chairman and the Recording Sec-

shall be held in the City of New York on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabhath in May, 1849, ciety shall direct. At these meetings the Board of Trustees shall present a Report of their transactions, together with the Treasurer's account

tion of the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees be a surplus on hand, over and above what may, in the judgment of the Board, be required to meet the wants of the establishment, the Society shall divide such surplus in equal sums among the following benevolent obects, viz: Missions, the circulation of religious Tracts, the education of candidates for the ministry, and the support of indigent superannuated ministers or their widows and orphans. Should the Society for any reavided in the same manner as above provided in case of

ART. 9.-This Constitution may be altered at any Annual Meeting of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

DOINGS AND FEELINGS OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

Officers of the Society for the ensuing year: Presbyterian Church, for denying that the by want of a suitable place, till the Febru-

From this decision J. M. Willson appeal- its prosecution, should such prosecution be ed, when the Moderator's decision was finally judged expedient." unanimously sustained. Upon this Mr. Mor-

ton declined the authority of the court. Resolved, That Mr. Morton's appointment

s missionary to Hayti be revoked. Resolved, That inasmuch as Mr. Morton has now publicly declined the authority of this court, he be suspended from the exercise of the Christian ministry, and from the privi eges of the Reformed Presbyterian Church The Moderator then publicly pronounced

the sentence of suspension on Mr. Morton, agreeably to the above resolution.

So much for the doings of the Synod The following report of the Committee on Foreign Missions will give an idea of the feelings of the Synod, and also make our readers acquainted with its missionary efforts :---

The Committee on Foreign Missions respectfully report :- In due season, after the last meeting of Synod, the Board entered upon the execution of the several orders of ART. 5.-The Board of Trustees shall meet quarterly Synod, respecting the Foreign Mission, and

at their meetings, as detailed in the minutes of their proceedings, the original of which accompanies this report, gave these orders took up was the Watchman and Reflector. their mature deliberation and final comple- a Baptist paper published at Boston, ir ART. 6.—The minutes of each meeting of the Board tion, as far as the means in their possession which we read, "Terms, \$2 50 per year, allowed.

www.Mu.Morrow.the missionary appointed by after Synod's last meeting. Every attention dependent, a Congregationalist paper recent (23d day of the month;) and subsequent Annual Meet had been bestowed on his preparation, by ly started in this city, the terms of which are the acquisition of the French language, by arrangements for the translation of our Shorter Catechism by the missionary, and

ART. 8.-Should there at any time, on the presenta- by furnishing him with Bibles and Testaments, for sale or distribution, and also appointing a French translation of the Book of Psalms, to be arranged for music by Mr. Morton for the celebration of social worship A reasonable, but, as it was thought, accord ing to our means, a liberal appropriation was made for the missionary's outfit, for his son ever be dissolved, its property, if any, shall be di- yearly support, and for the contingent expenses of the mission, required by a hired room and its furniture, for preaching and teaching. He left, commended by the

prayers we trust of many, to engage in the first foreign missionary effort of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in this country, and arrived at Port-au Prince, in Hayti, the field

of his future labors, on the 13th of Decem-Several weeks ago we published an ac- ber, 1847. On the second Lord's day after count of the trial and suspension of Rev. J. his arrival. he preached his first discourse.

The following paragraph from the Letter to the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of Ire-

land, develops still farther the feelings and plans of the Synod, and we therefore copy it

"Our foreign mission has met with a severe check. Mr. Morton, our missionary, having changed his views with regard to the Christian Sabbath, has returned, under circum-We have felt constrained to suspend for a season our operations; but do not misunderstand us, we still cherish the hope that fort in believing that the seed sown will not all be lost; that the day will disclose some fruit of our toil, expetditure, and prayers."

CHEAP PAPERS.

A circumstance occurred the other day which induced us to look at the terms of some of our exchange papers. The first we payable at the end of six months." The se-In our way was the In \$2 50 in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year. The third in order was the Christian \$3, payable at the expiration of the year, or \$2 50 in advance." The fourth and last, was the Christian Intelligencer, a Dutch Reformed paper, published in this city, at "\$2 50

DRUNKARD'S LAND.

Drunkard's Land is supposed to have been liscovered in the early ages, and was visited

by Noah soon after the flood -It is situated on the hemisphere opposite to the beautiful continent of Subriety, although there is now a smooth road uniting the two. This road was made by a very respectable person by the name of Moderation, who was not aware

stances unhappy for himself, and especially of what he was doing, until he found himself unhappy for the interests of our mission. within the Capital of Drunkard's Land, a large and populous city named Brandydom situated in the heart of the country, and re-Providence will open up the way for our re- garded as its principal strong hold. You sumption of this good work under happier arrive at Drunkard's Land by embarking at auspices. In the mean time, we take com- Natural Appetite, a thriving town on the coast of Health. Then cross the Moderate Ocean, round Tipling Point, pass Cape De-

cency, and sailing through Riot Bay, arrive within sight of the continent. The first land that meets your view is that of Convivial Mountains, at the base of which you debark Drunkard's Land is bounded on the north by the Moderate Ocean already mentioned; on the east by Irreligion; on the west by Brutality; and on the south by the Bottom. less Pit. The country, from its extreme northern boundary, to the Pit, which constitutes its southern limit, is one rapid decitying all the way, and grows abrupt as it nears the bottom. The whole life of the inhabitants is occupied in making their way from the Observer, a Presbyterian paper published at top of this slope to the base. This is ac-Philadelphia, in which we read, "Terms complished, generally, in a very short period, and each individual terminates a brief existence by rolling or stumbling off the brink of the precipice into the abyss below.

per annum, if paid within six months, or \$3 SCOTCH TESTIMONY AGAINST SLAVERY. if paid at the end of the year." Verily, An English paper says that the United thought we, as our eye glanced at these pri- Scotch Presbyterian Synod have given forth ces, publishers and readers are coming to a strong and decided testimony against the their senses. A few years ago, there was Slavery of North America. Their language shuch a mania for cheap literature, that many is plain, pointed, and energetic. They conpublishers of religious papers were induced demn Slavery as an accursed practice, a to put down their prices to gratify it. The heinous sin, a grievous abomination; and result in many case was a short life, and a they tell their American co-religionists that bankrupt death. In other cases, it was a loss they can hold no church-fellowship with we must have more missionaries. God, by The following persons were then elected W. Morton, by the Synod of the Reformed but was subjected to interruption and delay of induction but was subjected to interruption and delay of influence and value, from the necessity those who possess property in slaves, or his providence, is calling for more laborers. of editorial labor bestowed upon the papers. They also strongly condemn the unchristian graded, bleeding China, she would hasten custom of having separate pews or ranges of pews for the colored and white popula tion. The souls of men, they say, are of compelled to leave the place and turn the a project for a cheap religious paper, which equal value in the sight of God; and they is thus commented upon by the Philadelphia can enjoy no cordial communion with religious professors who exhibit a practical "There was a project before the Assembly denial of that great truth, and in the very place, too, where it might be least expected, and ought certainly to be least observed.

METHODIST ITINERANCY .--- A colored mis sionary, who has been laboring several years on the West Coast of Africa, writes to Rev. J.B. Pinney in the following strain, under date of Robertsville, Africa, April 17,

"The Methodist itinerant system is not exactle adapted to heathen Africa. It may do for civilized colonists. Out of ten years la bor. I have spent eight among the natives, and am more and more confirmed in the above opinion, which I do not hesitate to declare on all proper occasions. Every once in two or three years we are obliged to move, and you are well enough acquainted with the native African character to know that it requires two years to overcome prejudices against 'God Palaver,' settle the question that you are no trade man, and have no sympathy for heathen vices, while you love the heathen 'heart.'

"A school of some twenty or twenty-five children may be established by any man of energy, and the scholars may make rapid and gratyfying progress-but just started we must go. The children, the people, know not our successors—and the pupils must again be conducted through the same cause of induction ; or, as is more commonly the case, the enterprise wholly fails. It is a most remarkable fact, moreover, that I ave never known the pupils under one preacher to collect under another, until this ear-and these were Congoes who could do no other way. Here necessarily, some 'beating the air' is to be deprecated, until Providence points a better course."

PROSPECTS IN CHINA .--- There is some apprehension, as the time approaches stipulated by the treaty for the free access of Englishmen within the walls of Canton, that there may be terrible scenes of disorder and bloodshed. The missionaries, however, seem to entertain a different opinion. An American missionary, in a recent letter, says:----

"Our intercourse with the people is of the most friendly character. We mingle among them with entire freedom. I never felt safer in America than I do here. The impression made upon my mind by all I see and hear is, that God is about to display his power in this heathen city, and that the day

President-LUCIUS CRANDALL, of Plainfield, N., NATHAN V. HULL, of Alfred, N. Y. J. A. LANGWORTHY, of Genesee, N. J. Vice Pres. 2 MATT. WELLS, Jr., of DeRuyter, N. Y CHARLES POTTER, of Adams, N. Y. J. B. MAXSON, of Stephentown, N. Y.

Cor. Sec.-GEORGE B. UTTER, of New York. Rec. Sec .- THOMAS B. STILLMAN, of New York Treas -BENEDICI W. ROGERS, Williamsburg, L. J

George GREENMAN, of Mystic, Ct. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, of Plainfield N. J. Co-Trustees, WM. M. ROGERS, of Brooklyn, L. I. ISAAC D. TITSWORTH, of Shiloh, N. J. To the Board of Trustees, thus selected was referred the whole business of making arrangements to carry forward the operations ciety.

Proceedings of the Board.

The Board of Trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society have held two meetings-one at Pawcatuck, R. I., on the 27th day of May, and the other at Plainfield, N. J., on the 4th day of July. It is not deemed necessary here to state minutely all that they have done, or to sketch all the plans that they have had under consideration for the advancement of our publishing in-The following statement, however, terests. seems to be necessary for the information of concerning it is made :---the members of the Society, and the patrons of the paper.

The question who should be employed to take the general supervision of the Society's business, was of course one of the first to be subject, the Board have engaged Geo. B. and not the first, is to be observed as the day Utter to take the General Agency of the Society. The editorial charge of the paper Mr. Morton, and to report such a course of they have committed to Geo. B. Utter and action as it may deem proper in his case to-Thomas B. Brown!

Relative to the size and price of the paper, the Board have deliberated very freely and pressed a preference that its size should be increased. The Board, after considering all afforded.

eighty-three cents remains at the disposal of found our poorest subscribers most cheerful In regard to collecting the funds subscribed of diarrhea, and it was feared that her con- the one hundredth year of her age." the day following. Synod. The whole expense incurred by and prompt in the payment of their subscripfor the benefit of the Publishing Society, the stitution would not be able to resist the dis-Of what took place on that day, this min-Mr. Morton's mission, amounts to one thoutions-the complaints generally come from Board have concluded to put that business sand six hundred and seventy three dollars a different class, who, not appreciating our ute is made :--ease. into the hands of agents in the different secand forty-eight cents. Order of the day, viz., the case of Mr. labors, would probably complain that they tions. The following persons have been ap- Morton, called for. The libel was then read expression of deep concern at the failure, might receive our sheet gratuitously," Your Committee cannot refrain from an were charged with postage, although they tions. The following persons nave been appointed to make the collections, and it is ex-by the Clerk; when Mr. Morton having, in thus far at least, of an effort on which the reply to the Moderator, answered that he church entered with such general interest, was prepared for trial, the substance of the zeal, and liberality. Whether it shall be of the Public Ledger, giving an account of soon after receiving lists of the names from libel was again stated in his hearing. Mr. deemed expedient to resume and continue Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, mentions ithe Corresponding Secretary :----Morton was then called upon, according to its prosecution, they leave wholly to the that on the morning after his arrival (Nov. rotection should humble themselves before cieties." S. S. Griswold, for Rhode Island. the rule provided for such cases, either to future consideration and judgment of the 1, 1848) he was "awakened by the twitter-George Greenman, for Mystic, Ot. Wm. Marson, for Waterford and New London, Ct. Rilis A. Davis for Shiloh and Marlboro, N. J. confess the charge or put himself upon his church. In the meanwhile, they judge that ing and singing of a host of the feathered trial. Mr. Morton in return acknowledged in the present adverse and even prostrate tribe, and on arising and opening the shut-Divine Mercy: that he had denied that the day commonly state of the mission, its attendant circum. ters, the magnificent sight of a tropical ever-It is therefore earnesity recommended. Walter B. Gillett, for New Market, N. J. called the Christian Sabbath is so by Divine stances and discouraging influence on the green was presented to our delighted view. Lucius Crindall, for Plainfield, N. J. Faal Stillman, for New York. appointment, and then proceeded to plead minds of our people, a period has arrived It was the garden of Rev. H. Teague, with Joins B. Maxeon, for Stephentown, N. Y. John Whitford, for Berlin, N. Y. James Sammerbell, for Petersburg, N. Y. the irrelevancy of the charge by endeavor- which imposes on this Board an entire sur- beds of culinary vegetables, with a profusion ing to prove the perpetuity of the law for render of the charge which they have re- of orange, lime, and other, to me unknown, Channes Stammerbell, for Petersburg, N. Y. D.
Channes Fotter, for Adams, N. Y. D. Barder Fotter, for Adams, N. Y. D. Barder Chester, for Verona, N. Y.
Christopher Chester, for Verona, N. Y.
Manage, for fat Brookfield, N. Y.
Manage, for Sd.
Manage, the observance of the seventh day. While ceived at your hands. They are the rather trees, crowded with fruit and a good numso doing, he was arrested by the Moderator, induced to this measure by the uncertainty ber of beautiful flowers; among them the who informed him that the charge contained which may exist in the minds of the Synod, China rose, which is in perpetual bloom; ligious denominations to abstain as far as in the libel was such that Mr. Morton could and of the church at large, respecting the also the coffee and the papan tree, from the only prove its irrelevancy to censure by continuance of the present mission, or if that fruit of which a pie can be made, that no proving that the appropriation of the first be determined, whether it shall, be, in its epicure can distinguish from a green apple day of the week, known as the Christian present form, and by the conviction that, in pie. As every house has a large garden Sabbath, to secular employments, or teaching any event, it should be left in your power to attached to it, the occupied position of Monbecome members of the Society, who have orderly, and would not allow.

the seventh day ought to be observed. Since his suspension, Mr. Morton has been engagbody had seen fit to give him a hearing before passing upon him the sentence of condemnation. When this work is published, those who are disposed to read will be regulations at once onerous and hurtful. furnished with the means of judging of the truth of the Synod's assertion, that "deny-

ing that the first day of the week is the day to the Word of God, and the profession of the Reformed Presbyterian Church founded thereon." Meanwhile, perhaps our readers doings and feelings of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, as derived from their official minutes, published in "The Covenanter" for July.

Mr. Morton's case came up on the first day of the session, and the following minute

It having been stated to the Synod by for the rent of which till that period, he in. of wages: Rev. D. Scott, that the Rev. J. W. Morton, missionary to Hayti, had in a very public manner declared his adoption of views in regard to the day to be observed as the Sabbath contrary to those taught in our stand. mentioned fixtures, subject to the order of of the faces of the poor laborers. In this considered. After full deliberation upon the ards, viz., that the seventh day of the week, the Board. The whole, however, are of of rest-therefore, Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deal with directions, ordained to the holy ministry, well regulated papers, however, which re-

sion. Committee, D. Scott, S. M. Willson, missionary labors was early communicated Church undertake a project of this kind, we and Thomas Dunn. J. Milligan added by to the members of the Board. At that junc- fearlessly predict it would satisfy no one, motion. Inquiry having been made as to ture, however, our funds in the hands of the because it would be expected to do the imfully. A desire had been expressed, on the Mr. Morton's standing in the mean time, the part of some of its friends, that the price Moderator gave as his decision, that Mr. tory intelligence had been received of the sides, it would be a heavy annual expense

On the following day, the Committee rethe facts in the case, have judged it best to ported, that they had conferred with Mr. ing nigh, it was judged prudent by the mem- ble in the Presbyterian Church, whatever it increase the size of the paper, and to con- Morton on the subject of the Sabbath, and bers of the Board, for these and a variety of might be in the Methodist, where their Jourtinue the price as heretofore. In its present that he adhered to the opinions avowed by form, the Board think the Recorder will not him in his printed Circular. They therefore suffer by comparison with the general run of recommended that the Synod proceed to try Mr. Dodds, therefore, was not sent. religious papers, either in respect to the the case by libel. The Clerk was directed amount of matter it contains, the quality of to serve a copy of the libel upon Mr. Mor- fully examined, and after the entire dis- ing establishment, will condemn the craving of chronic diarrhea. At last reports, Mrs. and answer to the same in the afternoon of

first day of the week is the Sabbath by ary following. In its progress he met with divine appointment, and maintaining that disappointment and neglect, his hearers, generally few in number, not exceeding, at any time, twenty-five, and sometimes he was had under consideration, but did not adopt, ed in preparing for the press a work on the key on his unoccupied room, as not a single subject, embodying the substance of what hearer appeared. His school was also slow he would have said before the Synod, if that in its progress, long few in number, and

never passing over seventeen scholars. He found it most expedient to constitute it a pay instead of free school, as the latter form subjected it to the interference of government mises. We refer to the proposition for the During these tardy operations, Mr. Mor. the immediate patronage and support of the

this country, to appear at the present meet. the hard working men under them the same ng of Synod, and learn their decision in his amount of labor for diminished wages. This case.

He has left behind him some school-room furniture, and also fixtures provided for his twenty-five cents, at the expense of the poor, place of preaching. The room he had rented remains under a lease which holds till herself into the grave to afford cheap things original paintings by the celebrated artists

forms the Board, in a recent interview, he had left for payment in the hands of a suita. one. The spirit of competition may induce ble person, with whom also he had deposited the key of the room containing the abovelittle value.

Mr. Dodd was, in accordance with your paid for, they may for a time succeed. For with a view to this mission, in due season, by quire the supervision of editors, and which the Pittsburgh Presbytery, and intelligence are furnished with good correspondents, the morrow at commencement of afternoon ses. of his readiness to set out for the field of present rates are not too high. Should the Treasurer were very low, and as no satisfac- possible thing of satisfying every one. Be-Morton is not, under the circumstances, en. condition of the mission from Mr. Morton- to the Church, which, if not paid in the form upon his duties next week. Particulars of as it was known that the social state of the of a subscription to the paper, would be de-Island of Hayti was greatly agitated-as, manded in contributions in other ways. We moreover, the meeting of Synod was drawcollateral considerations, to defer any action nal is supported by their vast and almost till the whole matter could be laid before princely Book Fund. We could say much you, for your more mature deliberation, and more on this subject, but refrain, with the

> charge of Mr. Morton's claims, a balance of for cheap papers as unreasonable and unjust. Gen. Harrison was very sick at Great Bend, two hundred and forty-two dollars and In our own experience, we have generally

The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at its recent meeting, Presbyterian :--

which, although originating in good feeling, exhibited a want of information in the pre establishment of a cheap weekly paper under

ton became subject to a change of principle General Assembly. Our testimony on this respecting the Christian Sabbath, and by a subject may be received with suspicion as printed circular addressed generally to our interested, nevertheless we shall say a word kept, is a heinous sin and scandal, contrary ed the first day of the week, which the The tonic although it shall be very brief, well worthy of a visit. They were got up Christian Church has always observed as pers is, in our judgement, much more selfish the Christian Sabbath, and returned to the than our opposition to it. It betrays the de-Jewish seventh. Aware, we presume, that sire of enjoying the hard labor of others he could no longer expect to be the acknowl. | without a remunerating compensation. If would be interested in an account of the edged missionary of the Reformed Presby. publishers are forced to gratify these unterian Church, he prepared for his return to reasonable demands, they must exact from

> is the way that cheap papers operate. It is like boasting of getting a shirt made for November next, when it expires, the money to those abundantly able to pay a fair rate Daguerre and Bouton.

"The usual price of weeklies is but a fair some to reduce it, often as we know, to their from the Paris religious journals, that a own bankruptcy, as well as to the grinding number of peasants in Sweden, after in vain way, with little original matter which is paid for, and with advertisements which are well

anti-evangelical changes introduced into the prayers, the hymns, and the catechism of the legally established Church, have renounced this Church, and formed a new Church in-

single remark, that practical men acquainted Our Treasurer's accounts have been care- with all the details of a printing and publish-

PICTURES THAT ARE PICTURES .- There is now on exhibition, at the new Pavilion in Astor Place, New York, a series of pictures " Baropo to bilug que o non principlo in dioramic exhibitions; and so successful were they, that one of the artists was made a knight for his discovery. The pictures are very large-so large that no building in and he dishonestly refuses, and so puts an this city was adequate to their exhibition, and it was found necessary to erect a Pavilion exclusively for the purpose. The pictures now up, are a View of the City and Harbor of Brest in France, and a Moonlight starving, toiling seamstress, who thus wears | View of the Ruins of Holy Rood Chapel-

A FREE CHURCH IN SWEDEN .--- We learn

Oh, if the Church could only see Chins, deo pour her wealth and talent upon these bores.'

BREACH OF PROMISE.-For the benefit of the unmarried of both sexes, to whom a right understanding of the law may be important, we copy the following from an opinion of Judge Black-recently affirmed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, per Coulter, Justice, Dowey vs. McMillan. 8 Barr, 160 :

"If a man offers to marry a woman for promises to do it, he is not bound to comply with it, unless she agree to accept him. It takes two to make a marriage contract as well as any other bargain. Where a man has a contract of marriage with a woman, and merely puts it off, and she becomes impatient, she cannot drag him into court and demand damages, unless she has formally offered to perform the contract on her part, end to the contract, because perchance he would prefer the murriage to the suit, and he ought to have a chance to make a choice."

PROGRESS OF FREE PRINCIPLES. - The Presbyterian Herald, of Louisville, referring to the laws of Southern States against teaching slaves to read, says :-- .

"Whatever views may be entertained upon other points, we think all good men will agree, that the Christian citizens of those States ought never to rest satisfied until they have done all in their power to cradicate such laws from their statute books. They remonstrating for four years, against the are a standing monument of disgrace to the States that have enacted them, and ought to have no binding force upon the conscience of the Christian master."

REVIVALS OF RELIGION.

A letter from Rev. William Bowen, in forms us that the Baptist church in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., have for several months enjoyed a gentle refreshing from the Lord. Fifteen have been added to the church by oaptism.

Rev. W. F. Parish writes to the Register, that at Mendon, Monroe county, N. Y., the presence of the Spirit has been manifested for some time. "Souls have been hopefully. converted, backsliders reclaimed, discordant feeling harmonized," and thirty to forty, by that Henry Clay had died of cholera; but baptism, letter and experience, received inlater dispatches represent that he is alive, to the church.

Rev. A. C. Cornwell, of Broadalbin, communicates to the same paper the fact of interesting baptismal scenes in the church in that town. ""Among the number baptized, is the remarkable instance of an old lady in

The Tennessee Baptist has an account of an extensive revival at Lebanon, Tenn.; the seat of Cumberland University, an institution sustained by the Presbyterian church. At a season when the providence of God From the best information, 130 persons had has manifested itself in the visitation of a professed a hope in the blood of Christ - "64 fearful pestilence which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a Baptist church, and 8 or 10 of this number people whose reliance has ever been in His are from the Methodist and Presbyterian so-His throne, and, while acknowledging past The South Baptist church, Providence, transgressions, ask a continuance of the Rev. S. B. Willis pastor, has recently been much revived. Backsliders have been restored, and sinners converted. Twenty-five that the first Friday in August be observed have been haptized since March. and any throughout the United States as a day of The Mobile Tribune says ." The protractthroughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. All busi-ness will be suspended in the various church, which has had no intermission for branches of the public service on that day; the past six weeks, will be continued inand it is recommended to persons of all re- definitely at the St. Francis street Church. Thus, far the labors of the ministers have practicable from all secular occupations, and been attended with the most happy results to assemble in their respective places of More than one hundred and eighty persons public worship, to acknowledge the Infinite bave been converted, one hundred and sixty-Goodness which has watched over our ex. two of whom have attached themselves to No doabt there are persons disposed to members of the Society, who have orderly and would not allow. No doabt there are income members of the Society, who have measures that may hereafter be required in have large norches back and front." istence as a nation; and so long crowned its the Methodist churches of this city. When of

dependent of the State TRAVELING AGENT.-Eld. Walter B. Gillett has been engaged as a Traveling Agent route, &c., hereafter,

ILLNESS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS .--- It

was reported in New York, on Sunday last,

and likely to recover. Gen. Winfield Scott

[Watchman and Reflector.

-A colored min bring several years frica, writes to Rev. lowing strain, under Africa, April 17. 们的社

ierant system is not exn Africa. It may do Out of ten years lat among the natives, ore confirmed in the I do not hesitate to r occasions. Every years we are obliged ell enough acquainted an character to know ars to overcome pre-Palaver,' settle the otrade man, and have en vices, while you

wenty or twenty-five ished by any man of lars may make rapid ess-but just started children, the people. sors-and the pupils cted through the same as is more commonly e wholly fails. It is act, moreover, that I ne pupils under one der another, until this Congoes who could e necessarily, some e deprecated, until er course."

There is some apapproaches stipulatfree access of Englls of Canton, that enes of disorder and navies, however, seem opinion. An Americent letter, says : h the people is of the We mingle among lom. I never felt ado here. The imy mind by all I see about to display his ity, and that the day drawing nigh. - But asionaries. God. by for more laborers. only see China, deshe would hasten

Europe.

July 3, new cases, 54, deaths, 26 64,

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

It is rather surprising, in view of the ra- dates.

vages of cholera in other places, that it is so mild in New York. At St. Louis, during the past week, the deaths from this one dis

"Circumspection in diet and dress, avoid ance of excitement, passion, and extreme fatigue, with an instant resort to medical treatment upon the occurrence of the first symptoms, are very properly and generally practiced, and the disease, thus resisted, proves quite controlable. If neglected for hours, it is almost inevitably fatal. It must not be forgotten that, while the vigorous and cautious have sometimes been attacked, a great proportion of the victims have either been guilty of some glaring impudence, or all with the pestilence. There are thousands Runyon remarked, that it was not so; that from Georgia, with carriage or hack containin our city, as elsewhere, who stand no he (Mr. C.) could not prove it. Clay ob- ing a man and his wife; that train also had chance at all against a serious attack of served, that he could prove it; that if he several slaves with them. common dysentry, and many have been re- | could not, he (Mr. R.) might spit in his (Mr. ported as dead of cholora who have had no- C.'s) face. Runyan again asked him by

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

operations against the Austrians and Rus-

sians. A tremendous battle was fought on

the 13th, 14th, and 15th of June, near Raab,

on the Danube, in which the Hungarians

were victorious. The loss on both sides

was very severe-one account says that the

Austrians and Russians lost twenty-three thou-

sand, the Magyars eight thousand. Three

minor but sanguinary conflicts have taken

place-at Jordanow, at Peterwardein, and

not far from Presburg-the first and last re-

sulting in Hungarian victories. At Peter-

wardein, the Austrians claim the advantage,

The Hungarian Minister of Ecclesiastical

Affairs has published a form of prayer to

be offered in all churches for the triumph of

the Hungarian cause, in which it is said of

the Russian invaders, that they come "to

annihilate liberty, independence, and faith-

to enslave the people and carry them off

into bondage-to desecrate churches and

holy places-to murder the aged and the

but admit a severe loss.

the Russians.

Two steamships-the Washington and the Canada—have arrived since our last, bring- stepped up to Clay, and shaking his fist in They think the change might be made with. Mr. Layman. There were some 3,000 per- except six were murdered.

ROME still holds out against the French Clay then struck Turner with his fist, which party feeling. They also think that they forces. On the 11th of June a breach was made in the walls of the city, and the French 9th, states that the measures of defense on

THE OVEBLAND EMIGBANTS.

Various and conflicting accounts have been The last week has witnessed a slight increase of cholera in New York, as is shown given of the recent tragedy in Kentucky, to May 17, from Fort Childs, 300 miles west caused by the collision of the steamer Perry of the Revolution, and was at the battle of Flour, 456 a 4 62 for common and ordinary State and Western 4.75 and 4.87 for further the for straight State and Western Shelbyville (Ky.) News, is about as reason-

able as any we have seeu: 26 28 22 27 46 Foxtown, where the tragedy occurred, is 71, 67, five miles from Richmond, on the turnpike 120.

many were in attendance to hear the candi-

THE KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Mr. Clay interrupted him, asking him to di- abandon every thing that was not absolutely up and saved, though with considerable diffiease have avaraged about 100 a day. At vide the time, so that Mr. Chenault and Mr. necessary; accordingly we left behind the culty. Cincinnati the number of deaths has been Burnam might have an opportunity to give wagon that we purchased for carrying our nearly as great as at St. Louis. For the their views upon the various subjects now corn, which cost \$210, blacksmith's tools, week ending July 1, there were 733 deaths agitating the country, and that he did not consisting of anvil, forge, sledge-hammers, the Boston Traveler, it was recently diswish to speak himself, but the people wished &c., about 200 mule shoes, several extra covered, that a young person who had come from cholera in St. Louis, 697 in Cincinnati- wish to speak minsen, out the people wished act, about 200 mine-shoes, soveral chore to vere at a young person who had come to be to bear the other candidates. Mr. Turner axle-trees, and came very near leaving the there to board dressed in male apparel, was During last week there were 317 deaths continued half an hour longer. During his coining apparatus, most of the company be- in reality a woman. Upon being questioned

paper, which was the cause of the citizens we also changed the rice, sugar, &c., from She stated that she had lately been working

lie. Clay then attempted to draw his knife. of a shock in the minds or feelings of the Turner seeing his intentions, struck him. Canadians, and without much virulence or

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 12, 1849.

On the 10th we arrived at the junction of morning, saw so many wagons, that we exertion was made by her officers and men hought we must lighten our loads and get to prevent it, the sail-boat was cut in two road to Lexington. It was muster day, and in advance of the tide of emigration, or our

Major Squire Turner, a candidate for the stopped and held a meeting, and passed a Convention, was the first to take the stand. resolution appointing a committee to ex- under the boat, was picked up, but survived He had been speaking about an hour, when amine all the wagons, and throw out and but a few hours. The men were all picked

from cholera in New York. A writer for remarks he read the article from Mr. Clay's ing in favor of so doing, it being very heavy; she at once acknowledged that it was so.

boxes into bags. While we were engaged at a mill in Manchester, N. H., that she had After Mr. Turner had concluded his re- in this business, a train of over 50 wagons agreed to elope with a man who had prommarks, Mr. Clay asked Mr. Chenault, who passed. They reported that they had pass- ised to marry her, and had assumed the was about taking the stand, to permit him to ed between 600 and 700 wagons, some they disguise to prevent trouble. Upon her ar-

left at St. Joseph's, and that a great many rival here the man deserted her and she was Mr. Clay remarked, that the article spoken of them had to throw away a part of their at a perfect loss what to do with herself. of was not written by himself; that it ap-peared in his paper while he was lying dan- one train they passed had abandone 1,200 at once had her clothed in female apparel. gerously ill; that it was written by a South- pounds of bacon, among other things. So Her male apparel consisted of a straw hat, ern slave-holder, as he thought, for the sole many trains have started, that fears are en- thin light jacket, shoes, black handkerchief, purpose of having his press destroyed. tertained that they cannot all get through, with turn-down collar, and thick pantaloons. Major Turner remarked, 't was no matter- as there will not be grass enough for the Her hair had been cut short, but a straggling the groggery in which her husband obtained he (Mr. C.) should be responsible for it as animals; this, and the anxiety to get to the hair or two had been left, and first excited were enfeebled by previous ill health or de- an Editor. Mr. R. Runyan then asked Mr. gold diggings as soon as possible, are the the suspicion of the people of the house as ent sentence. The defense her counsel set bilitated by the ravages of dissipation. Bro. Clay a question, which he wished him to ex- causes of property being abandoned. Among to her sex. She stated that she had a father up was temporary insanity ! ken-down constitutions stand no chance at plain. After Mr. Clay made the explanation, the wagons that passed us, was one train and mother living in Vermont.

thing but a common diarrheal Still, the whom could he prove it? Clay then said to of the leading journals in Canada, but some of Albany called the Convention to order ANNEXATION OF CANADA.-Not only some and the procession was imposing. S.Myers Upon counting scalps, Thompson counted mortality is very great, and will probably re- him, that he could prove it by Major Turner, of the leading journals in England, favor and presided. Excellent speeches were whose tool he (R.) was. Getting off the the annexation of Canada to the United made by Revs. O. G. Beam of New Haven,

stand, Clay remarked that Runyon had States. The Canadians have been compar- H. Hicks and J. N. Gloucester, New York, tried upon several occasions to insult him, ing our Constitution with their own, and and by Messrs, J. H. Townsend, New York, 71 emigrants from Rapides, La., en route for and that he was only acting as a volunteer they think that with slight alterations they H. Bibb, Michigan, Geo. Haydock, Hudson, California, has been attacked by Indians this tool for Turner. Mr. Cyrus Turner then might be admitted as a State or States. Rev. Mr. Waldo, Poughkeepsie, and Rev. side of the Rocky Mountains, and that all his face, remarked to him, that it was a d-d out much noise, or without producing much sons present, and the gathering was all that

HURRICANE.—We learn from the Oxford and states that sixteen of the passengers had PKINTING TYPE bundry, at the following very low Clay then struck i under whom his not, whom party leening. They also think that also in the struck i under the struck is t then struck Clay, knocking him down; he annexed. There is a large party in England mendous wind storm passed that place on a precarious condition. fell near C. Turner, and the impression is who favor the plan of dissolving the con- the 10th, which was very destructive to timobtained possession of one of the gates. that it was at this time Cyrus Turner re-nection with the British North American ber wherever it passed. At Panola it des-The determination of the inhabitants to re- ceived his stab. Two men then caught Clay, Provinces; and the London Examiner, a troyed much of the timber. At one place dier was supposed to have died of cholera, sist as long as possible, seems not a whit and were pulling him away, when Thomas paper of considerable influence, comes out where the people assembled to church, five and was taken to the grave, where a noise Turner stepped forward, presented his re- in favor of annexing Canada to the United or six horses were killed by the falling in the coffin being heard, it was found that States. The editor says: "We hesitate not timber. A tree fell upon a horse with a he was still alive. He is recovering. It is not known when, nor, generally, by to say, that if we and the North American man upon him, killing the horse without mawhom, Clay received his stab; it is known, Colonies can part in peace and friendship, terially injuring the rider. The Richmond (Ky.) Chronicle of the 28th the departure would undoubtedly be a gain ult. says : " Col. C. M. Clay is still improv-Clay is much bruised from his head down. to both parties, but more especially to ouring, and his physicians and friends entertain He complains more of his back than the stab selves." The Times says that "annexation SUMMARY. very little doubt of his recovery." in his breast. He says that he is stabbed in is an idea of growing familiarity." From

at some \$200 or \$300."

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .--- A shocking A veteran Jerseyman has been removed of Independence. We make the following with a sail-boat named the Sea Bird. The Monmonth. Another old Jersey Blue, and

Perry was passing down near Field's Point, one of the original proprietors of the soil, on her last trip to Newport, between 6 and John Byrant, died at Kingston, near Prince-St. Joseph's Road, and in the course of the the Sea Bird, and, notwithstanding every an Indian and a pensioner. 7 o'clock, when she came in contact with ton, on the 29th ult., aged 86. Byrant was

At South Worcester, Otsego county, on and immediately sunk. Two females and mules and oxen must suffer in consequence four men were on board; one of the females the 30th ult., two young ladies, named Sybil and Ferguson, together with a Mr. Strain, 10 a 134. Cheese 3 a 7c. was struck by the bow of the Perry, and who had gone in to save them, were all drowned, near Strain's Mill. Mr. Strain left wife and eight children.

more than fifty births since January 1st, 1849. ELOPEMENT.—At a house in this city, says During the same period of time there have been only three deaths in the town, all of The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing consumption.

A Californian at San Francisco, writing to Christopher Chester, Verona, N.Y. friend in Boston, says: "I think you have Orville A. Williams, acted wisely in staying at home. Many of Ichabod Williams, sadly disappointed in their expectations."

Prof. James Hamilton died of cholera at Nashville on the 21st ult. He had been Professor of Mathematics in the Nashville rof. H's sisters also died during the same veek.

At Portland Mrs. Caroline M. Swett has A squirrel hunt came off on the first day

Va., that was commenced on the first of April. The parties were headed by Capt.

,621, Spence 3,411. Total, 7,032. A dispatch from New Orleans, dated June

The Kingston Whig of the 30th of June, could have been desired.

alludes to the accident on the St. Lawrence

for straight State and Western, 4 75 and 4 87 for favorit brands, 4 87 a 5 00 for round hoop Ohio, 5 00 a 5 12 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 2 92 a 3 00. Joney Meal 3 00. Grain-The market for Wheat is dull Ohio is held at 1 02; Genesse 1 30. Corn, 56c. fo Southern White, 55c. for round white, 58 for round Northern. Rye 564c. Oats 33 a 34c. Ohio Pork, 9 00 for Prime, 10 50 for Mess Beef is i good demand; City Mess 12 75, Gountry Mess 12 25 extra Chicago 13 00. Butter, Ohio 7 a 11c., Western

LETTERS.

Ephraim Maxson, H. P. Burdick, S. S. Griswold, W P. Langworthy, H. W. Stillman, B. Nichols, G. Gree In the town of East Bridgewater. Mass., man, W. B. Maxson, C. Card, Joshua Clarke, I. D. Tita containing about 2500 inhabitants, Dr. Orr, worth, C. Sheppard, D. Coon, Wm. Maxson, C. Chester the resident physician there, has attended (at Rome to-day,) K. Burdick (should be glad to, bu can not,) M. Wilcox (started July 6.)

RECEIPTS.

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society :those bound here from the States will be The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Poblishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder :--G. H. Perry, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52 Lafavette Coon. G. H. Noyes, Westerly, R. I. 2:00 Sophia Maxign, activity, or. 200 1.20 O. Maxson, Jr. 2 00 - 66 A. W. Thomas, Shiloh, N. J. 2 00 Caleb Sheppard, Greenwich, N.J. 2 00 J. D. Titsworth, Plainfield, N. J. 2 00 . D. Titsworth, Metouchin, N. J. 2 00 . L. Scott, New York, And. Wood. 1 00 Lucy Carpenter, Stephentown, H. J. Wells, Little Genesee, -11- G 1 00 Jairus Crandall, 4 2 00 6 N. Hallock, Ulysses, 2 00 • 52 W. P. Longwate, Pendleton, 2 00 4 6 . 52 of June in Thompson Valley, Tazewell Co., Joel Jones, Akron, 2 00 * 52 Purdy Jones, Canada 2 50 BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Geo. B. Utter acknowledges the receipt of the follow-ing sums on old accounts of the Sabbath Recorder, or accounts previous to the close of vol. 5:-

	H. N. Burdick, Hopk'n, R. I \$2 00 to vol. 5 No. 52
2	Santord Noves, Westerly, R. I 9 00 (1) 5 11 59
ć	Sam'l Saunders. " 9 00 " 5 " 59
L	Dennis Burdick, " 2 00 " 5 " 52
ľ	1 *** ** ** Y CI DI LI DI W LI I DI KALI. IN. J. 7 HIL
3	K. Burdick, Dundaff, Pa. 3 00 " 5 " 38 Geo. Stillman, Condersnort, Pa. 4 00 " 5 " 58
Ì	
j	
	S. Stebbins, Cowlesville, 2 00 " 5 " 52

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry.

ROMAN.

per lb. 30 cts.

Pica,

52 cts.

90 cts.

CONVENTION OF COLORED CITIZENS.-Such a Convention was held in Hudson, N. Y., on the 5th. A large number was present,

For the benefit of sexes, to whom a he law may be imfollowing from an -recently affirmed of Pennsylvania, owey vs. McMillan.

d talent upon these

marry a woman or ot bound to comply to accept him. arriage contract as n. Where a man ge with a woman. d she becomes imim into court and she has formally Mract on her part. and so puts an use perchance he to the suit, and to make a choice.'

PRINCIPLES. - The Louisville, referern States against

entertained upon good men will citizens of those atisfied until they wernto eradicate te looks. They f disgrace to the tem, and ought to n the conscience

leion. iam Bowen, inurch in Saratoga eral months ontomathe Lord. the church by to the Register, een manifested been hopefully imed, discordant ce, received inoadalbin, comthe fact of inthe church in mberibsptized, an old lady in sge:" an account of on, Tenn., the an institution

erian church.

30 persons had of Christ : "64

made to the

this number

reabyterian iso.

noridence,

been re-

nds as 7/

Protract-

Methodiat Methodiat Methodiat Methodiat Methodiat Methodiat Methodiate Method

Twenty-five

be the consequence. IRELAND is as bad off as ever. The usual

the one hand, and those of attack on the other, were being carried on with unremitting zeal in and around Rome, and the destruction of property rendered necessary by them is absolutely frightful. Not only have hundreds of charming villas and casini in the neighborhood of the city walls or gates been set on fire and blown up during the last few days, but the interior of the town now commences to suffer from the un sparing orders of the military engineers, and this morning the magnificent Theater of ducted into the house, after the fight, he de- admission of free States at the South ? We package weighing 18 ounces, with a postage Apollo, with the adjacent houses bordering sired to speak. After his friends telling think that the North will generally be in the Tiber, from the bridge of Sti Angelo to him that he must not-that he must go into favor of annexing Canada. the Arcodi Parmo, are to be sacrificed and the house and lie down-he turned round demolished, as forming a dangerous point facing the people, and in a clear, loud voice, for attacking the fortress of St. Angelo, in case the enemy should succeed in effecting remarked, "I am dying; but am dying in a glorious cause-the cause of Liberty." After an entry within the city walls.

HUNGARY has been very successful in her | the house, and has been lying in this position ever since. There are some hopes of nis recovery.

> Cyrus Turner died of his wound Sánday morning, after forgiving Mr. Clay for the deed.



Louis Kossuth, the President of the Hun garian Republic, was born April 27th, 1807 of a poor but noble Sclavonic family in the North of Hungary. His talents procured the aid of friends to complete his education. In 1835 he was employed as a reporter of Columbia Institute, had his skull fractured debates in the Hungarian Diet; and these debates were circulated at an increased expense in manuscript, to escape the Austrian after. Mr. Pleasant Smith, a citizen of censorship of the press-the debates being of an exciting character, in opposition to the Austrian rule. For this offense he was seized and thrown into a dungeon for three years; one of his companions in prison having been rendered blind and another insane by the severity of their treatment. His sufferngs awakened public sympathy, and he became the editor of the Pesth Hirlap; but

young, and force the chastity of women." &c. The head of the Hungarian church Government to discharge him. He then May 20, says: The slave trade is as far from has moreover instructed the clergy to preach a crusade against the Russians, to make the cieties for various objects of public improvewar an object of religion and of duty, and ment. Being elected a member of the Hunto tell the people to take all they have and

ported, except that news had just been received of a refusal, on the part of the Emtreaties. It was feared that trouble might office of Chief of the Republic.

reports reach us of poverty, sickness, and ed under adversity. As a military chief he are now lying within pistol shot, two vessels, death. The progress of evictions still con- has shown the union of the most daring cour- under the Sardinian flag, which are known cholera fires were kindled at the intersections 2d Ch. Verona, by A. G. Bardick tinues. From Lord Ventry's trust estates, age with prudence which, though it may to be slavers. Finding that they could not of may streets. The fuel used consisted Betsy Osgood, Westmoreland, Elizabeth Osgood, " in the County of Kerry, there have been have seemed like over-caution at the mo-

the back; but on account of the pain he the above, it would appear that we shall suffers, it has not been examined; nor is it soon be called upon to admit Canada into really known whether or not he is stabbed the Union, whether we are willing or not. in the back. The wound in the breast is a How will the South like this? Will they merly resident of our city, now of California, directed to his mother-wno, alas! died very bad one, but not as dangerous as was be willing to admit more free States at the first supposed. While he was being con. North, or will they oppose it as they do the about a month since! One of these was a

DREADFUL STAGE ACCIDENT. --- As the A State Convention of the Editors and Louisville stage was going out from Mays- Proprietors of Country Newspapers throughville, Ky., on Tuesday morning week before out the State of New York, in favor of the Springfield, Ill., has sent nine tons of wool making this remark, he was conducted into vine, Ky., on I uesday morning week below out the State of New Lork, in lavor of the store of the law of Congress of 1845, to an eastern market—the produce of his heavy lot of baggage, the brake broke in granting free circulation to newspapers with- own clipping for the present season. descending the hill, at the entrance of the in 30 miles from their place of publication, bridge, throwing the driver to the ground, will be held at Syracuse on Wednesday, the every penny the Catholics send to the Pope, and of course leaving the horses free of all 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at the Protestants should send a shilling to the control. They immediately dashed into the bridge at headlong speed, and when a little toration.

more than half way through, they struck some of the wood-work, throwing the stage over and pitching the passengers who were on the top among the timbers, the trunks falling upon them, and the coach getting broken to atoms. Prof. Sherman, of the are here now were poor-land guardians, and his face terribly crushed, which, with farmers at home, and formed the pith and other fatal injuries, caused his death shortly marrow and intelligence of the country. Nashville, was so badly injured as to make it doubtful whether he can survive; and a German, W. Goldstein, a merchant of Philadelphia, had his leg fractured in two places, railroad by being thrown upon the track by which, with other hurts, renders his recovery doubtful. Several ladies were inside, who fortunately were unhurt.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—A correspondent of road, promptly sent to the family five hun- ously brings in the y. the publisher was bribed by the Austrian the Baltimore Sun, under date of Monrovia, dred dollars.

turned his attention to the formation of so- being broken up, or even in a measure suppressed, as ever. The English have for the last month or two been blockading the Galgarian Diet, which met at Presburg on the linas, and burned down the establishment withdraw into the interior of their country, 11th of November, 1847, he soon obtained ashore, but it seemed to produce little effect. the lead of the body; and on the open rup. A few days since H. M. brig Alert descried ture in September last, he was appointed a felucca a short distance at sea, becalmed,

From ENGLAND nothing important is re- Chairman of the Committee of safety, and and supposing her to be a slaver, they sent has since exercised the entire control of pub- boats to board her; but in attempting it, they lic affairs, until, on the absolute rejection of were beaten off, with the loss of the first peror of China, to open the trade of Canton the Hapsburgh dynasty, he has been unani- Lieutenant and master killed, and 8 or 9 Hayti, from want of food caused by the late to the British on the terms of existing mously and by acclamation called to the seamen killed and wounded. So you per- severe drought. At Miragoane June 6th, ceive that little can be done. It is the gene- not a barrel of flour or bread was to be had,

"As a statesman, he has exhibited the most ral opinion, that the slavers will be armed and several persons had died of starvation. consummate foresight and the most bound. vessels in future, and it is known that many A quantity of flour had been seized by the Collection at the Eastern Association, less resources, and a genius that never quail- of them carry a great number of men. There starving inhabitants of Miragoane.

The Royal Chinese Junk, with "Mandar-The Albany Atlas of June 20th says : in Kaying and Artist Jansing, in full dress,' Two packages of gold came to our Post is lying at the East India Docks, London, Office to day, from David B. Winne, for- for exhibition.

The Louisville Courier tells of a man who lost his second wife of cholera on the 14th inst, his first wife having died of the same disease only a month previous! of \$14 50, and another of pure gold dust,

with a postage of \$1 50. They were valued Bishop McCloskey of Michigan, has written a form of prayer to be used in his diocese in view of the cholera.

Mr. McConnell, a farmer residing near The New York Mirror suggests that for noon, to adopt measures to secure such res- Roman Republic.

Mr. Frederick A. Packard, well known as Several Irish families of respectability the head of the American Sunday School have arrived in New York within the past Union, has been elected President of Girard week, whose intention is to go "Out West." College, Philadelphia.

They have formed parties, and concluded to keep together. The heads of families who states that the wool brought to that market town councillors, magistrates, and gentlemen thousand pounds.

By recent experiments on the Reading (Pa.) Railroad, it has been ascertained, that We learn from the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gaa locomotive fired with Anthracite coal conzette, that a man by the name of Alaxander sumed \$3000 less fuel per year than the best Martin, of that county, was killed on the wood engines.

his frightened horse, in front of a locomotive, In the word *abstemious* the five vowels of which passed over him. He survived but a the alphabet stand in their grammatical or few hours. On hearing of the accident, J. der, a-e-i-o-u. The word facetious presents W. Brooks, Esq., Superintendent of the the same accidental singularity, and faceti-

An article in the Newark Daily Adverti-

ser estimates the sum paid annually for heat

MARRIED				
In Verona, N. Y., July 5th,	by Eld			
In Verona, N. Y., July 5th, Chester, Mr. Anson Palari to M all of Verona.	ies Liliz			
In Preston, Chenaugo Co., N.	Y., July			
Joshua Clark, Mr. Wm. S. Mung	ar, of S			
Y., to Miss MARY JANE ROGERS, C	f the fo			

Receipts for the Missionary Association. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report through the Recorder :---\$101 30 Ch. and Soc. at Watson, by H. W. Babcock, f. m. 4 00 Col. at Central Association, by E. Maxson, In Cincinnati, one night last week, anti- 2d Ch. Brookfield, by W. Whitford

Small Pica, 95 Long Primer, 100 Bourgeois: 108 Brevier, Minion, 132 Nonpareil, 100 150 i Agate. 72 120. 180 Pearl. 220 160 160 Diamond 250 300 A liberal discount for cash in hand at the date of the nvoice. We have now on our shelves, ready for sale in various sized fonts 60.000 lb. Roman and Italic type. 40,000 lb. Fancy type. 4,000 lb. Script and Running-hand.

15,000 it. Type-metal Rule. 15,500 ft. Brass Rule.

Presses, Chases, Cases, Wood Type, Ink, &c., furnish ed at the lowest manufacturers' prices, either for cash or credit.

Our Specimen Book is freely given to all Printing Offices

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st of October, 1849, and send us one of the papers, will be paid for it in Type when they purchase from us, of our own manufactures, selected from our specimens, five times the amount of their bill.

For sale, several good second-hand Oylinder and Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses, Hand Printing GEORGE BRUCE & CO.. Presses, &c. 13 Chambers-street, New York.

> [Copy.] CAMBRIDGE, Washington Co., N. Y., ? June 18, 1849.

Geo. W. Savage, Esq., Pres't Eagle Life and Health Insurance Co.

Dear Sir .--- I beg leave to express to your Company my thanks for the prompt and liberal manner in which The Detroit Free Press of the 18th ult., you paid the claim for insurance on the life of my brother, Doctor F. B. Robertson, which was insured in six days will amount to one hundred for the benefit of his mother. The manner in which the claim was met and paid, is creditable to your institution. No deduction was asked, nor was there shy objection raised, but the whole amount insured paid as soon as presented' and without waiting until it became due

A policy of this kind is indeed valuable. I trust you will have the kindness to express our deep acknowledgment to your Board of Directors, and oblige

> Your obedient servant, R. K. ROBERTSON.

THE EAGLE LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, Office 206 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Cash Capital, all paid in, \$100,000, besides a surplus of \$30,000.

The charter makes the Directors personally remons ble if the capital is impaired by returning any portion of it in dividends. The insured incur no responsibility of it in dividends. The insured incur no resp beyond the payment of the premium; nor any liability to have the sum insured reduced, or to make farther ontributions in case of mortality beyond the estimate. L. Christopher ZA HOUGHTON, losses are payable sixty days after proof of death, or mmediately, on allowing the discount. No risk is taken on any life for a greater amount than five thousand dol lars, and no insurances are made on fire or marine risks. y 4th, by Eld. Persons insured with this Company may participate in Sangerfield. N the profits, in which case sixty per cent. is carried to the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and becomes payable, in addition to the sum insured, at ormer place. daath. Without participation, a very material reduction in the rates. The insured may dispose of their policies to the Company on fair and equitable terms, or loans will be made upon them according to their value. Tables are framed for insurances in different forms, so as to meet the circumstances of all persons, whether policy is desired to provide for their familie 50 33 security for moneys borrowed. The rates for insurance in any form are as low as those of any responsible Com pany in this country or in England, and as low undoubt 1 00 edly as is consistent with safety to the insured and the stability of the Company. In point of security, liber 16 88 | equity of principles upon which the business is con-ducted, this institution will compare Javorally with any in existence. To the confidence inspired by the provi-dence which has governed its management intherto, and to the public advantage found in the practice of Life. Insurance, the Directors look for a continuance of that patronage which has so far been liberally extended. RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary and Actuary. Any information will be given to personal functions abroad, who may wish to effect an insurance us (Silfer lives, by addressing (post-paid) E. G. Okamplin, 206 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y. E. G. CHAMPLIN, ³⁴ Genuel Mgenti is or most bid stiglar AGBNTS WANTED al aport you A number of active and intelligent and any w

A number of colored persons have recenty associated themselves together for the in this country at \$300,000,000. ourpose of forming a settlement in Florence. Dneida County, N. Y., twenty-five miles rom Rome. They have made a purchase

of 1100 acres of land, and a number of families are already on the premises—8 of them from New Bedford, Mass

-Late arrivals from Hayti confirm previous accounts of the suffering in the Island of

driven, since the 15th of May, 254 indi- ment, proved in the result to be most wise charging them here, so as to send them overof boards, with about a cart-load of stonef.m.19 25. 7 and sagacious. As an orator, he exercises | land. Ch.atNewMarket, N.J., byW.B.G., viduals. In Tipperary the Clonmel Chroncoal, for each fire. At some places sulphur, h.m. 50 🖇 From Waterford, by W. Maxson; F. M. H. M. icle records cases of the same kind. a surprising power. The effect of his eluand others, tar barrels, were added. James Rogers, quence is described as truly astonishing. STARVATION.-A child starved to death a 3 00 1 00 The entire lengths of the various canals On the 14th of June an American vessel A. Lester, 1 00 - ---When he arises to speak, his features, finely | few days since, in Louisville. The Louisarrived at Marseilles from Trieste, having D. Rogers, 5 00 3 00 and slack water navigation improvements in moulded and of an oriental cast, though pale ville Journal says that its parents arrived in D. Rogers, 2d. on board 185 prisoners of war, most of them 3 00 1 00 Ohio, made since 1825, is 821 miles, at a and haggard as from mental and physical that city a few days before in search of em-D. Brooks, Jun. 50 • 50 Poles ordered to be transported to New suffering united, immediately excite interest. ployment, and they were without food for a cost of \$15,359,999. Of railroads, there are 50 25 1 00 50 O. Maxson, Jun. York, but she had scarcely got out to sea when the prisoners insisted on being taken now in Ohio 274 miles completed, and 463 E. Brooks. His deep-toned, almost sepulchral voice adds day or two, seeking employment. As soon E. R. Brooks. 1 00 50 to the first impression. Then, as he becomes as their condition was made known assist-B. F. Rogers, 2 00 1 00 to Marseilles : and the captain, having only warmed by his subject, and launches into ance was promptly offered. It was at first John Gardner, A correspondent of the New York Sun, 1.00 50 eight men under his command, found himself Wm. Maxson, the enthusiastic and prophetic manner pe- refused by the head of the family, who said says that twelve vessels have left Havanna 5 00 2 00 forced to obey. But on her coming into M. Saunders, 25 25 culiar to him, his hearers seem to imbibe all that he only wanted employment, but he for the coast of Africa for the purpose of enport, the Prefect ordered the ship to be tow-23 25 10 50 33 75 the feelings that to strongly reign in his own | finally accepted the proffered aid. gaging in the slave trade. They were said ed by the steamer Eurotas to Toulon, there A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer. bosom and to be governed by the same will. Another case of similar character occur- to have sixty-one guns among them. to wait the orders of the Government as to Let The Treasurer begs leave to call attention to the importance of noting correctly the same of our mission-ary, organization. He is addressed, at different times, as Treasurer of the American Seventh-day Baptist Mis-sionary Society, of the Seventh-day Baptist Mis-sionary Society, of the Seventh-day Baptist Mis-sionary Society, dec. He is Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Mis-anally, or by letter—post, paid, manpoints and anally, or by letter—post, paid, manpoints and be taken from the post-office)—to E. G. OHAMPLIES. In his tour through the provinces to raise red a week or two since in Cincinnati-in-The Treasurer begs leave to call attention to the Biggs, the man accused of sending threat the final destination of the prisoners. the Landstrom (all the able bodied to great ability to procure work, and a pride that oning letters to W. B. Astor, in New York, A Hungarian ady who was the means of was his priver over the penantry that fre- would not stoop to beg. The Mercury of A Hungarian lady who was the means of was his power over the persentry that the had out doubt and children together, had of the Magyars, has been tried by whatever their hands of the Magyars, has been tried by whatever their hands could find; assembled to be honored; to be publicly scourged. This is the most on the spot and insisted on being led directly but that which refuses bread, when work is not to be had, is stupid and criminal." day for firing salutes. brutal act on record. against the enemy. their consequences, would be prevented

206 Falton-st., Brooklyn, N. 1

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 12, 1849

Miscellaneous.

THE NEGRO GIBL.

BY MRS. S. H. B. SMITH. The Nashville American says that a negro girl belong ing to Louis O. Lisby, committed suicide recently, to avoid giving information of her mother's place of con-

cealment, who had run away. And must my mother feel again The dungeon rack, the crushing chain? The stinging scourge, the bitter jeer, Again fall on my tortured ear? As all defenseless thou hast stood.

Beneath the infuriate lash-O! God! And scarcely dared to lift on high Thy look of speechless agony?

Thou, who wast ever good and kind-To duty all thy thoughts inclined-Whose love has been the one bright ray, Cheering my drear and toilsome way, Before my tottering steps could stray, From the lone cabin where I lay, And sobbed away the weary hours, 'Till thou might'st come, at shut of flowers

The sultry tasks of daylight done, To greet me, undernehth the moon, Stretching my arms in eager glee, At the first sight I caught of thee, Scarce turning from thy close embrace To note gay buds which thou did'st place Within my hand—though dearly bought, The toys thy wearied steps had sought.

And when my growing strength could share Thy mid-day toils, if noon's hot glare Fell on my shrinking head, how soon And smiled to see me gently rard Beneath the cool Magnolia's shade, While thy own love-Lerved arm has wrought The double task, my rest that bought.

And O, when o'er me sickness came, Unmindful of thy toils-pent frame, Can I forget the tender care Which seemed each pain to soothe and share? I could have deemed it sweet to die, Beneath that soft, that loving eye, While thou did'st hold my fevered hand, And whisper-of the better land, Bright visions, which no longer cheer My durkene 1 path of gloom and fear.

No! by thy love, and by thy woes, My mother, I can ne'er disclose Thy refuge, though my spirits, faint At the strange pangs their threat'nings paint;-Yet I shall quail, beneath the glance Of those stern eyes, whose look, perchance, May read within my trembling breast, The secret by no words confessed.

But, unappalled, the death-closed ear, Their fierce, menacing tones may hear, And no revealing word be wrung From death's cold lip, and palsied tongue. O! it is fearful thus to die-Yet, in that brighter world on high, May some sweet angel plead for me, Dear mother, that I died for thee.

From the Boston Chronotype

course. They would flee to the abolitionists. Ferry is crossed, William remained sleep- longer than an hour. Their star in the east had indeed arisen, ing. Ellen was called upon with other pasbut how could they follow its glorious path ? sengers to change cars. But, where was her

The nearest city to them was Philadelphia, husband ? Her courage began to fail, and a distance of 1000 miles, a weary way for despair to sieze upon her. She dreaded the fugitives from slavery. But the determina- worst, a woful disappointment, so near the tion once formed, every obstacle was to be goal of their desires. She could not be overcome. Accordingly their sleeping and comforted until the baggage master relieved waking thoughts were given to find out the her, by rudely waking the "black rascal" way to the spot where liberty dwelt. who so neglected his master. We will not The first obstacle to be overcome was to

secure the necessary funds for the proposed she was relieved from her fears. flight. By double toil, by more than miserly saving, a sufficient sum was acquired. morning, the day of rest-a day of rest to They were, for slaves, really rich, and now them, from all their toils and suffering. freedom or death, rather than slavery, was What an appropriate ending for such a jourtheir joint language.

would inquire concerning them, and one

The plan adopted, displays a degree of and they consequently traveled one thousand ingenuity which could not have been ac- miles in four days and a half, through the quired under the ordinary circumstances of enemy's country. An escape as difficult,life. Solitary confinement or a life of per- and to them far more glorious-than Bonapetual bondage are the only incentives which parte's journey from Egypt through a coast bring out all the latent ingenuity of the man. and sea studded with the British fleet.

The thoughts of the captive are upon one point. The whole energy and strength of his mind are directed to one aim. Let such an one see but the slightest probability of success, though it be but the faintest glimmer, and that faith, which overcomes mountains, lifts the man into the paradise he would gain. That faith secures the boon.

It was decided that Ellen should personate should represent the servant. The plan pro posed involved a large expenditure, since young men who travel with their servants are supposed to be rich. But it secured this great, this abounding advantage. By this disguise they could take the public high way, and the most rapid conveyances. Be sides, the very boldness, the originality of the plan, was designed to be their greatest safe guard, for, who would look for a fugitive from Slavery under the hat of a pale faced, sickly youth, pursuing his way north, in quest of health, attended by a serving man ?

So for the plan. Its execution was now the great point. Could a disguise, impene trable to the slave-catchers, whose scent is like the blood hound's, and with the blood. hound, be procured ? Over this vital question Ellen and William pondered day and night, with palpitating hearts. But that genius which gave the bold scheme birth, was yet fertile in resources. The first idea was a prestige of its full accomplishment.

There was no point, however minute, in the habiliments of a young man, that was vals, and the adoration of their gods, but visions, woolen clothing, liquors, kitchen and Akron Flouring Mills.-There are at "It has been truly said, that the narrative is like a

We left William sleeping in the "Jim cifications, irreligious conduct, in not perday sufficient was learned to determine their Crow Car." At Havre de Grace, where the mitting the chaplain at that post to preach

CALIFOBNIA-LETTER FROM GOV. SMITH.

A gentleman in this city, says the Washby the last steamer, dated at San Francisco, California, from the gallant and meritorious Major General Persifer F. Smith. command-

ted States army; which, although not in- and ingenious process of mixing and knead-They arrived in Philadelphia on Sunday tended to meet the public eye, we deem it ing, which can be done either with or withso highly interesting that we have extracted several paragraphs for publication-the ney. It was commenced on Wednesday, gentleman yielding to our wishes in that respect :---

> "You only think of California in connection with gold; and, indeed, a most wonderful connection it is. As to the extent of country holding the precious metal, and the comparative facility with which it is procured, there has been no exaggeration. The

generations of which, under one acknowl-extend still further, when further research is travel from New York edged head or patriarch, are often congre- made. It is found simply by digging and gated in the same dwelling. As the washing the earth; no expensive machinery farm-houses in general differ but little from and no intricate chemical process are neaut viner, carope in view, I will cudeator cessary w dowlap the magic hoard. A to give the reader a description of one. In pickaxe, shovel, or even a butcher's knife, a small island formed by a moat for the sup- to loosen the earth and stones, and the most ply of water and the rearing of ducks and simple basin for washing, have been as rich-

geese, well sheltered by bamboos and other ly rewarded as the most approved machines trees, and nearly hid from view, stands the from other countries. Good luck in the house, consisting of one floor only, built, laborer choosing his location, has more than when possible, of stone, in other cases, of compensated for want of skill. The real brick (of so superior a quality as to become difficulties lie in the hardships to be encounan article of commerce with this country, and tered, in the remote, uninhabited spots to find its way to Liverpool) or of wood. In where the gold is found. Want of food and it are arranged the household gods (among exact a heavy tribute for the wealth when fruits, as offerings, and ornamental vases, globe to replace every one who goes. Chiimplements of husbandry. It is the scone Irish, outnumber as yet the Americans, but States and Haytien Ministers. of their entertainments, many of their festi- the latter will soon have their share. Pro-

never used for culinary purposes. This mining utensils, sell at an enormous profit in Akron, Ohio, five flouring mills, making

New Invention in Baking .- An invention has been made in Glasgow, Scotland, which promises to be of great service in the process of baking. Some idea of its effects may be formed from the fact that a little model, a mere toy in appearance, standing upon a table less than a yard long, and only ington Union, has received a private letter half as wide, is fully capable of doing the work of five or six bakers-a class of men whose labor is well known to be none of the tions. \$4 50.

lightest. The dough is both made and attempt to describe Ellen's feelings when ing the third or Pacific division of the Uni- required size and shape; and, by an original

> out barm, the usual loss of weight, attributed to evaporation in "raising the sponge," is the machine is of the most excellent quality.

ANNIHILATION OF SPACE .- The railroad across the Isthmus of Panama will doubtless soon be built. The changes which the Isth- the book before us."-London Examiner: mus route will produce in the time neceswhole slope of the Sierra Nevada, on the sary to accomplish several voyages, is thus The farm, however small, is not so much western side, for a length of more than 400 statistically set forth, according to a report

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	San Francisco	o in			18		6
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NEGRO REPRESENTATIVES AT THE COURT mentioned by the Prophet Isaiah, was found by Mr. the centre is a large hall, called the "Hall over working, excited by success, bad water, 21st, devotes three columns to the names of which are invariably the Taouist divinities, found. All are not successful, but every list of diplomatic personages present, is the people." - The Times, (Loudon,) Feb. 9, 1849. presiding over hearing and sight) and relics, one works on, hoping that the next blow of name of M. M. Deleva, (Senateur,) Haytien such as an ancestral picture, in the most con- his pick will disclose a treasure that will Minister. In another place it is announced spicuous part of the wall, on each side of surpass all he has hitherto heard of. Many that the Haytien Minister presented N. E. front a table bearing incense-burners and are ten arriving from each quarter of the Legation. In honor of the same occasion, Lord Palmerston entertained the corps dip-&c. The hall also serve as a dry-room for nese, Sandwich Islanders, Chilians, Peru- lomatique. Among the guests of the bantheir seeds, and a depository for the smaller vians, Prussians, Mexicans, French, English quet, we notice the names of the United

Nineveh and its Remains.

With an account of a visit to the Chaldean Christians of Kurdistan and the Yezidis, or Devil Worshipers, and an inquiry into the Manners and Arts of the ancient Assorians,

BY AUSTEN HENRY LAYARD, ESQ., D. C. L. WITH an Introductory Letter, by Rev. Edward Robinson, D. D., author of "Biblical Researches in Palestine," &c. In 2 vols., with about 100 illustra-

* .* Every word of the text and a FAC-SIMILE of ALL. moulded by the machine into loaves of the the Illustrations and Maps of the English edition will be given in this.

"Taking this only as a book of travels, we have read none for a long time more interesting and instructive. In his dissertations he is full and copious without being tedious; his style is plain, vigorous, and particularly unaffected; it is the natural language to evaporation in raising the sponge, is avoided; and a great saving in flour, as well as time and labor, is consequently effected. The bread manufactured by the model of would never have conceived or achieved his wonder ful task."-Quarterly Review.

"We repeat, that there has been no such picture in any modern book of travels. Park is not braver or more adventurous, Burkhardt is not more truthful, Eothen not more gay or picturesque than the hero of

"This is, we think, the most extraordinary work of the present age, whether with reference to the wonderful discoveries it describes, its remarkable verification of our early biblical history, or of the talent. the estate of an individual proprietor as the miles, and in a belt of at least 40, contains of Hon. T. Butler King. The rate of a courage, and perseverance of its author. It is impos-house of a family, or seat of a clan, many it in greater or smaller quantities; and it may steamer being 12 miles an hour, one may subad in worder at the double mander at the double

and of its work of art, where one of the early de-scendants of Noah 'built Nineveh, and the city of Rehoboth, and Calah, and Rossen, between Nineveh and Calah, the same being a great city.'--(Genesis 10th. 11th, and 12th verses.)

"We will only add, in conclusion, that in these days, when the fulfillment of the prophecy is engag-ing so much attention, we cannot but consider that the work of Mr. Layard will be found to afford many extraordinary proofs of biblical history, and of the extreme accuracy of the denunciations of the Frophets Isaiah and Ezekiel, against the kings of Assyria, and of the destruction of Nineveh in particular, Even the colors and decorations, as found in the palace of Nimroud, agree exactly with those described by the Prophed Ezekiel. The circumference of Nineveh, as

OF ST. JAMES .- The London Times of May Layard to be extremely accurate, and the connection of the Assyrians with the Jews was clearly ascertainof Ancestors," common to all the family. In exposure, and dissipation, all combine to parties who attended the Queen's Drawing. In exposure, and dissipation, all combine to all the family. In exposure, and dissipation, all combine to parties who attended the Queen's Drawing. Room, on her Majesty's birth day. In the and throws great light on the manners of that ancient

"Of the historical value of his discoveries, too high, an estimate can hardly be formed."-N. Y. Recorder. "We cannot doubt it will find its way into the bands of scholars and thinkers at once, and we shall which is an aphorism of Confucius, and in die unheeded, many come off sick; but there Sequy Killevaleix, Secretary of the Haytien be surprised if it does not prove to be one of the most popular, as it certainly is one of the most useful issues of the season."-Evangelist,

"As a record of discoveries, it is equally wonderful and important; confirming in many particulars the incidental histories of Sacred Writ, disentombing temple-palaces from the sepulcher of ages, and recovering the metropolis of a wonderful nation from

wonders and genii."-Dr. Robinson, in Introductory

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STOBY OF ELLEN CRAFTS.

degrading condition, let it not be understood thoroughly trained. that she is a negro. Ellen Crafts, though a as those of fairer skins. We are not describ- be dead, why seek to live." ing the chief attraction of a ball-room, but William was the purchaser. At various intelligence, and perseverence, are distinctly pretexts, he bought the required articles. ance. Her hair is long, straight, and dark- he stated it, "a double story hat." INEXL HE colored, nose prominent, eyes dark, large bought a sack, which, on being put on provshow her connection with the Anglo-Saxon, that was no objection, as "sacks never fit !" and to show how little there is of any fea- The vest proved to be a very long one, reachture by which the enslaved is so readily re- ing below the hips, but fashionably cut; and cognized.

edge of the "patriarchal institution" leads liberal dimensions, and boots, more easily readily and naturally to that inference.

While in this situation, she married. It robe. A pair of green glasses were proself to be every way worthy of her. By his them, while upon their journey. industry, and by turning night into day, he These preparations having been made, a dear-bought privileges.

week, they had many secret meetings. These stolen interviews were sweet and would be sufficient excuse against rudeness precious. Were they not, ye who love the for not answering. wife of your affections ? Thoughts of their

er deprivation and sufferings of their fellow alaves.

passage was commenced. At the depot El- head fully one hundred feet higher than the the Roman villas discovered in London durlen was not recognized. So complete was her top of St. Paul's Cathedral: Its occupation ing the last 10 or 20 years, all of which, we God send a ship ashore before morning! Privileges like these, however, were des-Friendship-R. W. Utter. Genesee-W. P. Langworthy. loh-Isaac D. Titsworth. "God bless daddy] God bless mammy! disguise, that a porter there, one of her early has gone, with the advance of chemical tined to bring their rich harvest. Thoughts sh-David Clay suitors, addressed her as "young master." knowledge; and it now remains a huge were destroyed as soon as found. Mr. Bland Hounsfield-Wm. Green. believe, except that at the Coal-Exchange, PENNSYLVANIA of liberty are never long absent from a slave Amen !" She kindly bestowed upon him a small triffe monument to the ignorance of the past. In has most liberally preserved those found udersport-W. H. Hydorn, of prisoner. Hope beckons forever, even -W. B. Maxeor ATENA STREET AND ockport-Leman Andrus. VIRGINIA. ost Creek---Eli Vanhor through sorest ills. This was the great subto encourage him in politeness. other cases, the muriatic acid was let off into upon his estate and rendered them available Plutarck has transmitted to us the remark-Newport-Abel Stillman, Petersburg-Geo: Crandall, Along the road, at the various stopping the common sewer, and glad were the manu- to science. Jona, F. Randolph: Biect, between Ellen and William. In the able answer of a Spartan whom a priest James Summer Milton-Portville-Albert B. Crandall. places, the "sickly youth" received the bless- facturers to get rid of their acrid and troulong lone hours of night, that were but ush wanted to confess. Is it to you or to God ering in, to them, another day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage, any slight service Their custom was to not her day of bondage. I am to confess ?" To God," answered Picairo-Geo. P. Bordick. loomfield-Charles Clark. Northampton S.F.) Pratt-Eli Forsythe. any slight service. Their custom was to put now that muriatic acid has entered into its tains in its report of the proceedings of the Spartan, "Man, begoned" work appropriate to their condition is the excla. up at the first hotels, for they determined to proper chemical relation with the arts, it is Farmers' Club, a striking account of the part Richland Elles, Burdick, Rodman – Nathan Gilber Scio Rowes Babcock Wisconsin. Albion-P.C. Birdick. mation of David : "As the hart panteth after | travel as " big bugs." as carefully preserved and retained as it was played by silex, or the earth of flints, in the An old writer thus describes a talkative They passed through many perils and formerly dismissed. Various plans exist by vegetable world. The beautiful glossy coatthe water brooks, so panteth my soul after thes, O God." They passed through many perils and thes, O God." They passed through many perils and these, O God." They passed through many perils and the beautiful glossy cost-female : "I know a lady, who talks so inces-the beautiful glossy cost-female : "I know a lady, who talks so inces-the beautiful glossy cost-female : "I know a lady, who talks so inces-the beautiful glossy cost-female : "I know a lady, who talks so inces-the beautiful glossy cost-female : "I know a lady, who talks so inces-the beautiful glossy cost-female : "I know a lady, who talks so inces-the beautiful glossy cost-ing of straw is flint. The rattan of the East from the gaseous to the liquid form. The Indies is admirably costed with it. Ex-play. She, has such an everiasting rotation Milton,-Joseph Goodrick Walworth-Wm. M. Olarke. Whitewater-O. A. Oagood. Dartford-Datus E. frewis. courage fail, or her inimitable and unap-proachable endurance and perseverance give most common of these is, to conduct the va-amine with a miscroscope the surface of of tongue, that an echo must wait until she Wastic Bridger Geo Green New London-P. L. Berry. Waterford Wm. Maxson caped from the city in which they were. But To pos ILLINOIS. way, during all their journey through the pors which rise from the decomposing salt wheat straw, or of rattan, and you see this dies before it can catch the last words." whither could they flee ? Without a place, slave States. After the cars left Baltimore into flues, which terminate at the bottom of glossy coat broken in circular stripes around without means of support, hunted by every for Philadelphia, William, wearied with a tower chimney, filled with flints of coke. the stem, showing that it is caused by the nenot he mar ed no slave-catcher, "like the patridge upon the anxiety and watching, laid himself down to A number of minute jets of water play on cessary bendings of the stems under the pres-The Sabbath Becorder. mountains," surrounded by enemies, their sleep in the "Jim Crow Car," where he in- the coke at the top of the chimney, and the sure of winds and other forces. This apcapture was certain; and stripes, separation, variably rode, for a slave could not presume fluid gradually filters down, meeting in its parently refractory substance is proved to souri, and 219,000 on the Illinois; the reaccumulated woes, would be their lot. to ride with his master. It was his invaria- course the ascending noxions vapors. These be soluble in water, and used by the plant mainder in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, These considerations filled their hearts ble practice to run nervously back at every become immediately condensed, and the li-stopping place to see that "young master attention a tunnel, and is conducted into a receptacle, been dissolved by hot steam, carried up as in Queen Victoria's, kitchen is officered by AT NO. 9 SPRUOBIST. NEWSYORK . 16 04 night mun under als company, touch hims \$2 00 per year, juyable in udvande \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayed it (the they thought of many plans of escape, which he received the approbation of many passen- now in the form of liquid hydrochloric or vapor, and then falling condensed like a larderers, a chief cook and three master close of the year satisfue antinette sitt yd be [Electric Review. suffer had heard vaguely, of the abolition- sents. And from Washington to Baltimore, hoar frost. It has long been supposed that cooks, with four apprentices a store-keeper. Payments received will be adenowind in th the more by the more by the abolition-the more by the abolition-the devotedness to his master's health was the devotedness to his master's health was pointed out to several Northern gentlemen ad their flowers to use the metals for their too subsisting between master and slave. VILUMAHO J. H VILUMAHO J. H VILUMAHO J. H VILUMAHO J. H The Van Baren [Ark.] Intelligencer of the and their flowers to use the metals for their flowers to use the metals for their sugar state and a chief clark on plants have power to gain & cost of glass, two green office man three kitches, maide and the slave-driver limself, and their as an evidence of the close bonds of affec: preferred charges against General Belkpap, made to exhibit the fact that gold was in the pay as high suggestions be admit. the mean second is the most on the spot and insister on the spot and insister which when work is It costs the flinish government. Sold per meabered in all that which refuses bread, when work is It costs the flinish government. Sold per meabered in all that which refuses bread, when work is 2. X W avidooil (12-adult's sue a day for thing rolutes. "doniming bas biquit ei ball ed of four gegainst the enomy? bratal act on record.

was necessary, for a young woman who first attempts the apparel of a boy, is sure to be In a city about nine hundred miles south discovered at the first glance, by an accuof Mason & Dixon's line, Ellen Crafts was rate observer. Hence Ellen practiced nightheld as a slave. Because we find her in this ly in her new garb until she had become

But to the dress itself. A slave cannot slave, is white; or, rather, to be strictly cor purchase a suit unquestioned, as another rect, a brunette. She is about nineteen or person may. Therefore extreme caution betwenty years of age, and will readily pass came necessary, else the cherished scheme in any circle as a dark colored white girl. of months would have been discovered and Girls dark as Ellen, are as often met with, overthrown. Then they must die, for "if hope

something more, when we say that firmness, places and different times, under numerous The hat was a very high bell crowned, or, as and expressive. We are thus particular, to ed a "world too wide," but Ellen thought as it was "all the go," was adopted without

In the city from which Ellen fled, she act- demur, especially as the sack could be buted as body servant or slave to another young toned over and hide the disproportion of its woman, possibly her sister-for our knowl- size. Then the pantaloons were of most obtained, completed this part of the ward-

is for the profit of the master that early mar- cured for the purpose of making Ellen look riages should be a law of custom. The union older, for when fitted out in her new rig, contracted by Ellen proved to be a happy she looked exceedingly young. Besides, one. The husband, William,-slaves have her features might be recognized by any no right to other names-has proved him- person whom they might meet, that knew

contrived to procure enough money to pur- day was appointed for their flight. That day, chase a portion of his time from the man so fraught with all their wildest hopes, arwho claimed to own him. It cost William rived. Nothing had been omitted. Two all he had, but it procured him privileges trunks were obtained, sufficiently ponderous which enabled him, by assiduous applica. for the baggage of a young man on his tration, to lay by another store,-a large por- vels. Nothing had been forgotten. As it tion of which, the lion's share, went to swell became necessary to register names at hotels, the master's ill-gotten gains,-for new and and sign a certificate for the slave, " the servant who accompanied young master,"

By dint of saving and starving, William bandage and a sling for Ellen's right arm contrived to accumulate for himself and wife, | was thought of; why? She could not read or enough to purchase for each, many little write. As impertinent travelers might scan comforts and privileges. They were thus the young man's face too closely, a convenienabled to ameliorate their condition, and ent swelling, which required poulticing, enwere for a time happy. Though not per- veloped her cheeks. As voluble and inquimitted to see each other oftener than once a sitive persons might be too particular in their inquires, sickness, fatigue of traveling,

Thus equipped, William, having nerved condition, their hard lot, mingled with una- his courage up, went boldly to the ticket valling regrets, without doubt, were the office and purchased a "through ticket" for blighting vegetation for a great distance Honorius are among those discovered, and But this condition they were constrained to No questions were asked, and the tickets spent in erecting gigantic chimney stacks, cided Saxon character. The construction

it are the dwelling rooms of the different di- Woman's gear is altogether a drug. visions of the tribe, and as often as a marriage takes place, an apartment is added for village than a single dwelling-house.

A CHINESE FARM-HOUSE.

The furniture of each family consists of a bed, highly ornamented, in many cases carv- us. No servants are to be be had; \$250 a that county pay out the sum of \$1,000,000 ed, and richly inlaid with ivory; a few high- month has been refused in my presence by per annum for wheat and labor. backed chairs, often of bamboo; a plain, a cook. All my servants have quit, and yespolished, round table, washing utensils of terday I engaged one at \$100 a month, bebrass, and, in one corner of the room, cook- cause he is too sick to go to the mines, but ing utensils, consisting of a block fire-place, I shall certainly lose him if he gets his in which a few round pans are set with mahealth. sonry, though, in the larger establishments, the kitchen is a separate building. Around the room are several red varnished cabinets. and in these apartments the remates are cuployed in the household duties of needlework, spinning, &c ; a spinning-wheel and loom forming necessary appendages to each farm-house in those parts where cotton is grown. Nearly everything for the use of he family is home-made; agricultural implements are home-made and repaired; cotton is grown and spun, and made into clothes; silkworms are reared, and all the process of winding and weaving done by the family; flour is ground, cakes are baked, and samshoo is distilled from rice, and as much as required stored; the rest, and whatever other produce is not wanted for home consumption, is either exchanged for other necessaries amongst the neighbors, or sent to some town in the vicinity to find a market. In Kiang-

tau, where that species of cloth better known under the name of nankin is made, the drapers, who are proprietors of large houses in the cities, hire stalls outside the walls, and meet the farmers on the road and buy their cloth, paying in bills drawn on their own houses. The live stock consists of a liberal supply of fowls, ducks, geese, goats, and igs, and a dog or two (scarcely any family, however poor, is without one or more of the vase, ornamented with raised designs, reprelatter two,) together with one or two bullocks and buffaloes, according to the labor equired. The buffalo is almost an amphibious animal, being constantly in the water. The impliments are very simple and primitive; I may almost say barbarous. [Lieut. Forbes's Five Years in China.

HYDROCHLORIC GAS.

For a considerable period, this noxious vapor was one of the greatest nuisances to to decide that the villa was occupied even the manufacturer and to the neighborhood, after the Romans had left Britain. Coins of "young master" and myself to "filadelfy." around the works. Enormous sums were there is a fibula in speculum metal, of a desuch as those of the Messrs. Tennant, near Next morning, the fearful and dangerous Glasgow, where one of the largest rears its

The amount of gold hitherto found is hard | 1,000 barrels per day. They give employto determine. It is said about \$4,000,000 ment to over 80 persons. The amount of the newly-wedded couple; and, in time, the have been exported. I shall be able in a money paid out per annum by these mills is whole presents rather the appearance of a few weeks, from facts I am collecting, to nearly \$800,000. Beside the mills at Akron, make some approximation to it.

"The estate that was left" said an Irishman to his lawyer, was a pig and a bushel of The quartermaster pays \$5000 a year for the house I live in, and it would make a potatoes, which were to be divided between the heirs, myself and brother. The Execupoor toll-house for a country bridge. The limate is cold all the year round, and foggy tors shut the pig up with the potatoes, and in the summer. The hills are bare, and the during the night he eat them up, and now country is all hills-(forgive the bull.) The we want to know how we are to divide the beef is execrable, and vegetables-none: property." voila la carte.

A man who had purchased a pair of new Any one who will come here to dig gold shoes, finding the road rather a rough one, or bring goods with him to sell to the dig- concluded to put the shoes under his arm, gers, will make money. No other business and walk home barefooted. After a while will succeed. Whoever comes must bring he stubbed his great toe, taking the nail off a house with him; there are but few here, as "clear as a whistle." "How lucky !" he and lumber is worth \$600 per thousand." exclaimed, "what a tremendous lick that would have been for the shoes !"

'to my dear ant Sally

She Cawgar

Elinoize

" Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth

speaketh." The Literary Gazette gives the

following as the prover taught the children

I had a short sger spell to-day.'

THE ROMAN VILLA AT HABTLIP, BNG.

Farther searches made by Mr. Bland have relative, says :-- "I know of nothing that I disclosed more apartments, together with am so anxious you should acquire as the fasome subterranean chambers, which, on one culty of saying no. You must calculate on side, are reached by a flight of eight steps, unreasonable requests being referred to you each formed of three layers of flat tiles, and every day of your life, and must endeavor to on the other by steps cut out of the natural deny with as much facility as you acquiesce." chalk ; these rooms have been stuccoed, and "Suppose," says the Yates County Whig, colored red and white. Among the objects "that the country papers enter into a 'league' lately discovered during the excavations are not to support any man for office hereafter a balance in bronze, neatly made, upon the principle of those now in use for weighing to his nomination an advance paying subscriunless he shall have been one year previous letters, with hinges to permit it being carried ber to our respective papers ?" in a small and convenient compass; a glass Since 1789, all the revolutions in France senting chariot races and gladiatorial fights, have taken place under Popes of the names over which appear the names of the chief of Pius. Louis XVI was dothroned under charioteers and combatants; and a large Pius VI.; the Directory was overturned unbowl of red glazed ware, elaborately orna- der Prus VI.; Napaleon fell under Pius mented with rich foliage patterns, mytholo- VII,; Charles X. under Pius VIII.; and gical subjects, and a figure of Victory, with Louis Phillippe under Pius IX.

a wreath and palm branch, crowning a small figure in a costume resembling that of the Byzantine Imperial garb of the 6th and 7th centuries. The character of this dress is in many respects so marked that it would seem of the hypocausts, and the general ar-

forms the nucleus of the building ; around the mines ; other articles scarcely sell at all. an average 135,000 barrels of flour annually. deed remind one continually of an Arabian tale of During the running season they make about

VARIETY.

Note. "The work of Mr. Layard has two prominent and distinct characters. Its narration of wonderful, discoveries is of high and absorbing interest; but as a book of modern travels, abounding in lively and piquant descriptions of the manners and habits of a there are several other mills in Summit people always regarded' with intense interest, it is

In the mean time, all this is disastrous for County. It is estimated that all the mills in second to hone."-Democratic Review. "We can recommend it as a valuable work,"-Ob-Orders received by all Booksellers. G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher,

155 Broadway, New York.

DEBUYTER INSTITUTE. REV. JAMES R. IRISH, Principal.

GURDON EVANS, Instructor in Natural Sciences. AURELLA F. ROGERS, Preceptress. MARY M. CLARK, Teacher of Music and Painting. Other experienced Teachers are employed as Assistants.

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The Academic Year for 1848-9, is divided into Three Terms of Fourteen Weeks each.

First, commencing Wed., Aug. 23, ending Nov. 29. March 21. Dec. 13. " Third,

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NI B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal The Hannibal Journal gives the following as the superscription of a letter which lately passed through the post office of that town :