EDITED BY G. B. UTTER AND T. B. BROWN.

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

VOL. VI.-NO. 6.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 26, 1849.

WHOLE NO. 266.

ed on Sunday morning-a strange comment sal custom of assembling for public worship The Sabbath Recorder. on the first day of the week. We have seen on his sacred regard for the day.

For the Sabbath Recorder. BEVIEW OF MAHAN ON THE SABBATH. [Concluded.]

Still farther in favor of this view, the auing man, catches at the very shadow upon thor quotes two instances of apostolic 'exthe surface of the water ? If we admit all ample. The first is found in Acts 20: 7that is claimed—that it was a religious meet-"And upon the first day of the week, when ing of the disciples, at, which the Lord's Supthe disciples came together to break bread, per was celebrated on the first day of the Paul preached to them, (ready to depart on week-what just notion of argument can a the morrow,) and continued his speech till man have to place this single instance of midnight." The second is from 1st Cor. 16 meeting on the first day in the scale against 1, 2, "Concerning the collection for the the universal practice of the Apostles and saints." Upon these the author remarks :--Churches, both Jew and Gentile, in those

"It is quite evident, that the custom of assembling for worship on the 'Lord's day,' or the first day of the week, was established and universal, at least in the churches at Corinth and Troas."

Here, again, the author confounds the terms Lord's day and first day, which, as before shown, are not used synonymously in a single instance in the whole Bible. Now it is "quite evident" to us, that a single instance cannot establish a general custom especially when, as in this case, there were numerous instances of the opposite. I allude to the meeting of the disciples to hear preaching. We have no account that Paul preached at Troas but once, and that upon a snecial occasion, just before leaving his brethren, never more to see their faces. To infer from this single special meeting, that the practice of meeting upon the first day was "established and universal," is an outrage upon all reasoning. But for what purpose had the disciples met? Was it to sabbatize? Nay, verily! The text expressly states, that it was "to break bread," an act

Now, we ask, what does the frequent quotation of this text, by those who would fain abrogate God's holy law, indicate, but a desperation for argument which, like a drowndays? Acts 13: 14, 42, 44-" They came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day... And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue. the Gentiles besought that these words might

be preached to them the next Sabbath.... And the next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of of the ordinance from the seventh to the first God." Here we have not only Jews but day of the week, is positively foretold by an Gentiles recognizing the seventh day as a stated day of public worship; and this same Paul, who at Troas preached one sermon on the first day of the weak, preaching statedly on the seventh day. Acts 16: 13, at Phillippi—" And on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made, and spake unto the women forward, the priests shall make your burnt which resorted thither." Acts 15: 20-" For offerings upon the altar, and your peace of-Moses, of old time, hath in every city them ferings; and I will accept you, saith the that preach him, being read in the synagogues every Sabbath day." This is given as a reason why they should write to the Gentile converts to abstain from idolatry; the seventh to the first day of the week. 1st. Yet still the little suppliant knelt, with hands still class from which it appears, that it was common | The Bible no where informs us on what day for Gentiles to attend public worship on the of the week the purging and purifying of the Still were the softly-pleading eyes turned to the sap

that the last text indicates no meeting at all, and the first an evening meeting, and the breaking of bread on Monday morning. On the other hand, we have shown it to have Silence filled the courts of Heaven, hushed were ange been the constant practice of the apostles to hold public meetings with both Jew and While a little new-born spirit knelt before the Etern Gentile Churches, week after week and year As his small white hands were lifted--clasped as if after year, on the seventh day. Well may the common sense of mankind feel indignant | And his voice, in low, sweet murmurs, rose like mus when called upon to adopt such an inference. If so important an event had occurred as the change of the Sabbath, why, among all the And the bright-winged seraphs round him, bowed the railing accusations of the unbelieving Jews against the apostles, do we not find the charge of Sabbath breaking ? Certainly, if they had observed the first day of the week, the crafty Jews would have speedily arraigned them. Moreover, if such an event had occurred, why did not the apostles declare it ? Paul said (Acts 20: 21, 27,) that he had kept back nothing profitable, and had not shunned to declare all the counsel of God. Now we argue that, as he did not declare the change of the Sabbath, it was not a counsel of God. and therefore not profitable.

Sabbath

`The author remarks, finally, "The change inspired prophet." We suppose this could not have been one of the prophets who, according to the passage in Ignatius, quoted by the author, already kept the Lord's day. The prophet quoted is Ezekiel, (43 : 26, 27,) Seven days shall they purge the altar and purify it, and they shall consecrate themselves : and when these days are expired, it shall be that upon the eighth day, and so There seems to be several promi-Lord." nent features about this text which render i rather unfortunate for those who base upon it the change of the weekly Sabbath from The dove-like murmur died away upon the evening air

phire throne, altar commenced, and consequently the con-

LINES. Addressed by a lady to a widowed friend, who had lost a lovely little boy " In Heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father harp and tone.

earnest prayer, on the air: Light from the full fount of glory, on his robes of white ness glistened,

radiant heads, and listened

Lord, from thy world of glory here, My heart turns fondly to another; Oh! Lord-our God!-the Comforter Comfort, comfort my sweet mother. Many sorrows hast thou sent her. Meekly hath she drained the cup, And the jewels thou hast lent her, Unrepenting yielded up: Comfort, comfort my sweet mother.

Earth is growing lonely round her, Friend and lover hast thou taken; Let her not, though clouds surround her. Feel herself by thee for aken. Let her think, while faint and weary, We are waiting for her here; Let each thought that makes earth dreary, Make the thought of Heaven more dear,

Saviour, thou in nature human. Dwelt on earth a little child ; Pillowed on the breast of woman, Blessed Mary, undefiled. Thou, who from thy cross of suffering Viewed thy mother's tearful face, And bequeathed her to thy loved one, Bidding him to fill thy place, Comfort, comfort my sweet mother.

Thou who from the Heavens descending, Tears and woes and sufferings won; Thou, who nature's laws suspending, Gave the widow back her son; Thou, who at the grave of Lazarus, Wept with those who wept their dead, Thou, who once in mortal anguish, Comfort, comfort my sweet mother

ed in prayer,

that the gospel requires that we should pre- | with reference to healthfulness. The first fer death to fighting and war.

Recorder.

military excitement thins out our congrega- the year, which continues about three months.

any difficulty. or three new hearers present.

the East is, that the army is returning on a degree that during a period of about 50 account of a revolution at Port-au-Prince. days, from which they have taken the name Provisions are becoming more scarce and Chamsin, they are very violent and hot, and dearer every day. We have been out of hence would become insupportable, if they bread for more than a month, and know not blew without cessation. At this season of when any flour will be brought here again. the year wounds heal with difficulty, and are But God will provide. "Blessed are all easily seized with mortification. Sicknesses they who put their trust in Him."

of meeting in the high road, close by the

beaten path, which I preferred to being

Matt. v: 20, on excelling the Pharisees in

religion. Forty persons present-good at-

tention given to the word-some appeared

We occupy the middle room of our dwel-

THE DISEASES OF EGYPT.

to listen with solemnity.

May 11. Through the kind providence of require the greatest carefulness on the part God, some flour has arrived from St. of the physician, and in general all living Thomas. Have purchased a barrel of flour, | beings atte more or less affected." and also one of meal. Sat down to our table with rejoicing hearts-bread and cane syrup-no butter or milk, yet, what a luxury! For six weeks we have suffered much for the want of proper food. We learn that the poor soldiers, during their march into the Spanish part, were at one time five days without food, and obliged to fight and march Death of the Prayer Meeting." That was here and there being nearly surrounded by the enemy. Preached to the parents of the children of the school. About sixty persons were in attendance. Text Prov. xxii: 6- death at the prayer meeting. "Train up a child in the way he should go, ago, in a retired corner of the parish of B., might have been seen a prayer meeting, con-May 12. Sabbath. The regiment of sol diers from this place returned to-day. Eight

comprises the time of the inundation. "I May 4. Preached to twenty hearers. The | name," says the author, "this first season of the damp season; it may be considered as May 5. Bible-class in the afternoon. Six the winter of the country. The west wind of us went at 6 o'clock to Navare's, 3-4 of a which then blows, increases the dampness mile out of town. Met N. and son and a of the atmosphere which at evening and esneighbor, and preached to them from the first | pecially in the morning is full of mist. The sixteen verses of the third chapter of John consequence is a coolness which is uncom-N's house is built on a barren knoll, a place. | fortable and detrimental to animal secretions. formerly occupied by an indigo factory. One | In this season of the year diseases of the eyes, room contained a flock of one hundred goats; the hospital fever, the diarrhea and catarrhal their bleating almost drowned my voice at pains prevail." "The third season of the times. I go there next Sabbath evening, year," says the same author further, "which and hope to meet more people. So particu- I will give the name of the sick season, since lar are the authorities, that I had to go the it is destructive to the health of the inhabila place and get liberty to preach out of tants, and especially of strangers, begins the town. This being done, I do not expect | about the first of March and continues generally until about the end of May. The south May 6. Preached to twenty-nine hearers | wind takes the place of the east which had from John i : 29-" Behold the lamb of God | prevailed during the earlier part of the year. who taketh away the sin of the world." Two | These south winds are first light, but they increase gradually-they afterwards de-May 7. More excitement. News from crease in the same way-and indeed to such of all kinds take an unusual character, and

DEATH AT THE PRAYER MEETING.

"His watchword at the gate of death-He enters heaven with praver.'

Most of our readers will recollect to have indeed a most melancholy event; but that to which we shall now invite your attention is

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Suppose that some author should refer to the Lord's prayer as an example of baptism; it would be no greater outrage upon the common sense of mankind, than Mahan's reference to the breaking of bread as an example of sabbatizing.

It is no more than reasonable, surely, Institute, professes to believe that he obwhen apostolic example is referred to as a served the first day, because, forsooth, he guide for our acts, that our acts should corstopped at Troas, and preached all night. respond to the example. The author has Does he rely upon his own argument? The referred to an example of meeting on first universality of this practice among the primiday for the express purpose of breaking tive Churches is farther demonstrated by bread, from which we affirm, that he is bound roforouce to Dt. Pault nist letter to the to break bread on Sunday whenever he Thessaloniuns 2: 14-" For ye, brethren, become followers of the Churches of God, meets his brethren, and, by the example, is bound to do nothing else, for Paul's which in Judea are in Christ." We learn, preaching was only an incidental circumalso, chap. 1: 7, 8, that these Gentile Chrisstance of the meeting, and not an object of tians were "examples to all that believe the meeting. Does the author do this? If | in Macedonia or Achaia," and that they had not, then is he strangely inconsistent with so extensively disseminated their views and doctrines that Paul and Sylvanus and Timohimself.

Who cannot perceive, that this text proves | theus "need not to speak anything." Now nothing in favor of Sabbath-keeping; unless what was the character of this Church of Juit be assumed, as a major proposition, that dea, so extensively imitated? It is said of any day is the Sabbath upon which bread | them, Acts 21 : 20, that they were all zealous was broken by the disciples ? The syllogism of the law. Being zealous of the law, they will stand thus :- 1st. Any day is the Sab. of course kept the law. This universal pracbath upon which bread was broken by the tice was as Christ expected it would be; disciples. 2d. Bread was broken by the for in all his intimacy with his disciples he never intimated that the Sabbath of the comdisciples on the first day of the week. Therefore, the first day of the week is the Sabbath. | mandment, which he said was made for man, A tyro in biblical literature ought to blush would cease at his death, but, on the conat such reasoning. It proves too much, for from Jerusalem be not on the Sabbath day the disciples broke bread on the fifth day of -an event to transpire forty years after his the week, and therefore the fifth day would be the Sabbath. Christ also broke bread to death. This Sabbath was the seventh day. the multitude. See Acts 27: 25, Matt. 14: for Mahan says, "The term Sabbath is never 19, 15: 36, Mark 8: 6-19. Upon this in a solitary instance used by any writer of principle of reasoning, all of these days were the New Testament to designate any of the which occurred about this time. An intelli-Sabbaths.

The passage in 1st Cor. 16: 1, 2, is as follows sense of sin, was visited by Mr. I., and not-"Upon the first of the Lorenthy Goa, and will give ear to his a small farm, and by the "sweat of his brow" But let us, just here, inquire upon what oration in Creole. It was a little amusing commandments, and keep all his statutes, I acquired a comfortable subsistence. A mem--" Upon the first day of the week, let every day the bread was broken mentioned in the prayers, she seemed to be only increasingly ber of the Church, it was his privilege "gladdistressed, and almost in despair. At length, and somewhat to the point. The "worthies" one of you lay by him in store, as God hath will put none of these diseases upon thee, ly to give of the little " of his wordly goods. text quoted by the author ? By the civil which I have brought upon the Egyptians, prospered him, that there be no gathering were then called forward to receive their On one occasion, he contributed to a benewhile on their knees, Mr. P. said to her, mode of reckoning time, which we suppose when I come." We might very justly disfor I the Lord am He that healeth thee." flowery prizes. In answer to some two or In Deut. 28: 50, it is said, "And the Lord volent object (much to the surprise of the ap-" Let us sit up a we'e :" and placing himself Mr. Mahan adopts, the first day begins at pose of this text by simply affirming, that no three names, the assembly was informed plicant) fifty dollars. By the death of a beside her, and looking steadily in her face, that they were in prison. The next thing will bring again upon thee all the diseases midnight after the seventh, and ends at mid- public meeting whatever is indicated, but, he said, relative in England, he became possessed of was to go to the Catholic chapel, and attend of Egypt, of which thou wast afraid, and they night before the second day. Now we are on the contrary, it was to be a private duty. to their senseless worship. After this, came shall cleave to thee." In verses 27 and 35 a large fortune, and was soon after applied " Do ye believe the Bible ?" as clearly indicated by the original text, the tambour dance. Six companies from the of the same chapter, erring Israel is threat- to in behalf of the same object. After much " I do," she replied. informed in the eleventh verse of the thirwhere we have "eautoo," the dative singular "Can ye tell me wha made the world ?" country spent the afternoon and evening in ened with the infliction of a sickness pecu- hesitation, he presented the applicant with teenth chapter of Acts, that the bread was of the reflexive pronoun, signifying " by him-She smiled a little contemptuously, and one dollar, which elicited expressions of redifferent parts of the town. Such a chatter- liarly Egyptian. not broken till after Paul had restored the self." Who would claim that he was laying after a pause said, " It was God !" To which All of these scattered pages agree in this, monstrance. "The truth is this, my friend," ing, yelling, screaming, jumping, and dancyoung man, which was after midnight. Then, by himself in depositing money in a public he immediately replied, "How d'ye ken? that Egypt, in reference to disease, is a very said the donor : " when I had but little, I had if the author gets a Sabbath from this break- contribution box? For what then is this ing! Oh what depravity! were ye there to see ?" She seemed sur-May 3. Francois, one of our regular hear- peculiar land, and is visited by them in a the disposition to give much, but now that I ing of bread, it must be, not Sunday, but text quoted? To make out that the primiprised, perceiving that there was evidently ers is obliged to leave for the Spanish part. very special degree. The account of all have much, I am disposed to give but little." more meant by the question than she had supposed, and then remarked, "No, I was Poor young man. I have begun to hope those who have made the diseases of Egypt Monday. Our own opinion is, that this week. But we see that no meeting is mennot there, but the word of God says that he he was under conviction. He says that he an object of particular attention, show that breaking of bread was not the Lord's Sup- tioned in the text; therefore it is irrelevant. PROGRESS.-The Western Episcopalian regrets deeply that he is called away just the author is right in this. Wagner, in his per, but a meal for the satisfaction of nature, Allowing, however, that there was a meet- made it." says that the father in a Roman Catholic "Ah, well, you believe a' that the Bible now. I gave him a New Testament and Natural History of Man, calls Egypt "a because the same term, klasai arton, to break ing, then we ask for what purpose was the family in Ohio lately became interested insome tracts, accompanied with good advice. great focus of the diseases in universal hisreading the Bible. He read an hour each meeting? So far as the text or context in- says, d'ye?" bread, is employed in all the texts above dicates, it was for collecting funds for the He refrained from weeping, though much tory." De Chabrol, in his "inquiry conevening with his wife. "In a few even-She said, "Yes." poor saints, and for that alone. But the au- "Ab, well, we'll see, 'This is my beloved agitated. A large company passed our door cerning the customs of the modern inhabi-thor quotes it as an example of Sabbath- Son, in whom I am well pleased: hear ye in the forenoon; shook hands with the gene- tants of Egypt," of the most important dis-"the stopped in the midst of his reading and oted, which refer to ordinary meals. St. poor saints, and for that alone. But the au-'he stopped in the midst of his reading and Chrysostom among the ancients, and Calvin ral. To lose our neighbors this way gives eases, says, "With an almost equable temsaid : Wife ! if this book is right, we are keeping, which example is indicative of the him.' Wha says that ?" among the moderns, say it was not to celeus great sorrow of heart. From what we perature, and with an always serene sky, Church's duty at the present time. This ar-" The Father." "Well, will ye do as the Father bids ye? hear, scores of those who went from this Egypt can have only a small number of dis-WRONG. brate the Supper, but a friendly meal. But "He read on, and in a few days longer gument is good for nothing, unless it be aspart of the island have already fallen in bat- eases, but they are for the most part terrisaid : Wife ! if this book is true, we are LOST. if we allow it to have been the Lord's Supsumed, as the major proposition, that any day He commands ye to hear the Son." "Riveted to the book, and deeply anxious, tle. I have lately been circulating tracts ble." per, nothing is gained ; for, as we have seen, on which the primitive Churches made a col-To this she assented. "Well, then, what does the Son say? and writing letters upon the subject of peace. The same author then speaks of single he still read, and in a week. more joyfully by the civil reckoning it took place on Monlection for the saints is the Sabbath day, 'Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise Soon I expect to preach several sermons on maladies, the plague, which is almost never exclaimed; Wife ! if this book is true, we MAY which is manifestly absurd. As that exday morning before daylight, which agrees ample can only indicate the practice of rais-ing funds for the poor, it proves nothing for you rest.' To the woman in the Gospel he becoming quite interested in the principles andria; the dysentery, of which he says: BE SAVED !" well with the custom mentioned by Pliny, as quoted by the author, of meeting before Sabbatizing; for where, in God's Word, said, 'Daughter, thy sins, which are many, of peace. While expecting to be called up-divight to sing a hymn to Christ, &c. But is that mentioned as characteristic of Sab-is that mentioned as characteristic of Sab-A REMARKABLE EULOGY .- The Rev. Joseph Allen, a century or two ago, the rebath keeping ? But in the text the apostle the same to you ? Is he no saying it even clared positively, that he would die first. "I dren, whom it carries off in a frightful manmarkably devoted and laborious minister. of if we adopt the Scripture mode of reckoncan't fight," said he. "The government may ner," the diseases of the eyes, with which Taunton (England,) had this testimony given enjoins to lay by themselves in store as they noo ye dinna believe a' the Bible." ing, which makes a day to consist of that portion of time from evening to evening, or twenty four hours, the case, the meeting was on the evening after the Subbath, and Paul preached till mideight then broke bread and denort. She instantly saw the shame and sin of kill me, and I will go to to my God. But to one at least out of five individuals is afflicttill midnight, then broke bread, and depart- the inference of the established and univer- in his hands, and found the peace she sought, In all my preaching and conversation, I teach army," four seasons of the year, are made and univer- in his hands, and found the peace she sought, In all my preaching and conversation, I teach army,"

having no more relationship to the act of Sabbath to listen to instruction. Again, sabbatizing, than prayer has to baptism. twenty-one years after Christ's death, Paul went to Corinth, and preached to Jews and Greeks every Sabbath for a year and six

priests. which were to commence on some eighth day and continue so forward, daily months. See Acts 18: 4, 11. Here we have offerings. This we deem the fair interpre-Paul regularly observing the seventh day tation of the text; so that it indicates nofor seventy-eight weeks in succession; and thing in relation to the weekly observance yet Mr. Mahan, President of a Collegiate of the Sabbath. In conclusion, we think we have clearly

shown-1st. The Sabbath and seventh day to be inseparable, as indicated by the nature of

the appointment, and the reason for the appointment. 2d. That, as the Sabbath was not an in-

clusion that it ended on the seventh is wholly

were daily, so were the burnt offerings of the

did not at all affect it. 3d. That the apostles continued to ob-

serve the seventh day after his death the same as béfore.

That the primitive Churches, for keeps me busy contriving. I am translating 4th. 300 years after Christ, observed the seventh | Mrs. Taylor's "Physiology for Children, day as the Sabbath; and that the practice of | for the use of the school. Then I am obliged Sabbatizing on the first day grew out of the | to translate hymns-write sermons-visit the ancient custom of holding a festival on that day in honor of the resurrection, and that | I have preached lately, one was on temperthis change was induced by hatred to the

Jews. 5th. That the Christian Church is incon-

the crowning work of redemption, inasmuch that all the able-bodied men expect to be as that crowning work was not done on that | called away to help their countrymen. This

6th. That no allusion to a weekly Sabbath is made by the prophet Ezekiel.

We conclude, then, that no change is either expressed or implied by inspiration; and therefore the original institution, the seventh day of the week, maintains all its sanctity, our house. Those only received the wreath | dollars would be sufficient. trary, directed them to pray that their flight and all its claims to observance by every rational being. D. E. M.

MODE OF ENCOURAGING A PENITENT.

leading a hesitating mind to venture on the Saviour, we may mention a case in Glasgow. Jewish sacred days except the seventh day. gent female, who was laboring under a deep sense of sin, was visited by Mr. P., and not-

Thile angel harp and angel voice rang out in mingling gratuitous. 2d. As the services of purging | And as the choral numbers swelled by angel voice

> High, loud, and clear the anthem rolled through all the or ten of their number have been killed, and courts of Heaven-'He is the widow's God," it said, "who spared not hi the army lost all their horses, so that the own son. The infant spirit bowed its head-"Thy will, oh God generals were obliged to trudge home on

be done

MISSIONARY LABOR IN HAYTI.

able to bear arms from fourteen years and The following extracts from the Journa upwards, it is expected, will then be called of Rev. Wm. M. Jones, missionary to Hayt from the Baptist Free Mission Society, we Preached this evening at Navare's-place

find in a recent number of the Christian Contributor :---

penned up with the goats as I was the other I have as usual preached twice a week and Some soldiers and country people cameating attended to my duties, all of which keep me and stopped a few moments to listen, and hard at work. The care of the school is conthen passed on. Chose for my text Matt. siderable. The want of books, maps, charts,

xi: 28-". Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Tried to make the poor creatures feel that they were groaning and sinking under sin-that Christ only could relieve them of their burpeople, and distribute tracts. Of the sermons den. May 13. Preached this evening from

ance and another on the judgment.

Sorrowful news reaches us to-day from the Spanish part of the island of Hayti sistent in observing the first day in honor of The invading army is in such jeopardy campaign has been in operation about two months.

> the island as the "Fete de l'Agriculture d'Hai- months, the heat in this room is insupportti." A great crowning of flowers came off able. I want to build a small chapel, say to-day on the public square, which is near | twenty four feet by forty. Five hundred who were previously judged to have produced the most on their plantations within the past yeak. Plaintain and corn stalks,

corn cocoanuts, &c., were stuck in roes in In Deut. 7: 15, it is said, "And the Lord As a specimen of his peculiar manner of front of the platform; around and within will remove from thee all sickness, and will put none of the evil diseases of Egypt, which were crowded the multitude. The army was drawn up on the outside. A short disthou knowest, upon thee." A similar expression is also found in Exodus 15: 26, Then Gen. Jacques Louis stepped forward of the Lord thy God, and will do that which |fertile counties in lower Virginia, purchased

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vened by her particular request, in the room of an aged woman, full of faith and good works, who was, by reason of ill health, often detained from the gates of Zion which some thirty wounded. It is reported, that she loved. She appeared quite well at this time, and received her beloved pastor and friends with a grateful welcome. The exoot. The President declares it his intenercises were commenced; the accents of tion to prepare his army anew for another prayer and the notes of praise succeeded one campaign. All the men and boys who are another, and mingling together, like a column of sweet incense, went up on high bebefore him who liveth forever. As the hour of hallowed devotion drew to a close, she to whom it was to be "the last of earth," com-

plained of unusual distress, and was removed to an adjoining room. Here she ral lied again, and addressed those about her. the last service was concinuou, hor ou winged its way to the Zion above, where prayer is lost in praise, faith in sight, hope in fruition, grace in glory.

-Not unlike this was that scene of which we saw an account in some recent missionary intelligence. wherein a little girl in a heathen land, who had been taught by our missionaries the name of Jesus, and taught by the Spirit to love Him, was laid upon a bed of sickness. At her request, her classmates were gathered for prayer : as one after another engaged in this delightful exercise, the young invalid seemed to revive, and she rose from her couch, and taking the ling-house for our chapel and school. The Testament read a portion of Scripture, and room is about fourteen by seventeen: there then knelt beside her companions in prayer. is a narrow porch or gallery in front. This The desires of a full heart were poured May 1. This day is celebrated throughout | is altogether too small. During the summer | forth for the missionaries and for her poor people. She concluded, and her companions rose from their knees; but the other moved not : they waited and waited, but still the sick girl retained her position. They went to her-they looked into her face-her spirit had fled ! "Let me die the depth of the righteous, and let my last end be like [N. Y. Observer. theirs."

> THE TEMPTATION OF RICHES .- A wanderer from our motherland, to improve his cir-"If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice cumstances, " settled " in one of the most

course was read, which was replied to with drum and cries of "Vive le President." &c.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 26, 1849.

The Sabbath Recorder

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New York, July 26, 1849.

Traveling Agent -Eld. Walter B. Gillett having been en gaged to travel a while as Agent for the Sabbath Recorder, gaged to travel a while as Agent for the Sabbath Recorder, will visit most of our churches in the State of New York previous to September 1st. His primary object will be to increase the sub-scription list of the paper, and to collect what is due for it up to the close of volume 5. He will also take the names of person who may wish to become members of the Seventh-day Baptis Publishing Society, and receive and transmit to the Treasure any moneys subscribed for the benefit of that Society.

COMMEMORATIVE INSTITUTIONS.

It is a striking circumstance, that so many of the institutions of our holy religion are subject again. commemorative. * They are standing testimonies to important facts. [The Lord's Supper, for instance, commemorates the fact of Christ's death. "As oft as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come." Baptism commemorates the fact of his burial and re surrection, and is a most significant and beautiful emblem of it. When one is buried in the water, and rises again to view, he at tests his own belief in the fact that Christ North Carolina seventy sailors took the was buried and rose again. The adminis trator attests the same with regard to him self. Trace back the history of the Church to the time of the Apostles, and it will be found that there has never been an age i which these two institutions of religion have not been attended to; so that we have thus a continuous chain of evidence that the great facts of the Lord's death, and the Lord's burial and resurrection, did actually tour of the country. transpire. And because the whole scheme of Christianity is but an elaboration of the doctrine of these facts, and an application of the same to the condition of fallen man, therefore, the actual occurrence of these facts being proved, we are furnished with an irrefragable evidence, of the truth of the Christian religion.

We may reason in the same way concerning the institutions of the Old Testament The Passover commemorated the very important fact that God spared the Israelites from that destruction with which he visited all the first-born of Egypt, and brought them out from that land of bondage, " with a high hand and an outstretched arm." The Feast of Tabernacles commemorated the fact of the Israelites dwelling in tents during their titude, the things of creation, and say, with For, though not amenable directly to the menced its ravages, and in ten weeks the just as much truth as any Jew ever did, church where they are by invitation receiv- mortality of the city reached 4,321, of which "Thou, Lord, hast made me glad through thy ing the communion, such is the unity and 2,688 were deaths by cholera.

works: I will triumph in the works of thy fellowship obtaining between our churches 50,000, is indeed a terrible mortality; and hands." Why, then, object that the Sabbath respectively, that report may be made by one has seldom been equaled in any country. was never given to any but Jews? "The ob- church to another of the improper conduct From two thirds to three quarters of the jection is futile. The fact which the Sab. of any of its members, and discipline secured. deaths were by cholera; 2,422 by that disbath commemorates concerns all alike, and Now an Association is not a church, neither ease having occurred in the short space of four weeks. If New Yorkers would comtherefore all are bound to keep it. There is it invested with disciplinary power over is as much sin in disregarding it, as there can the churches. It is merely a conclave of de- imagine 35,000 deaths in their own city in dispersed by the firm determination of the prehend the extent of the mortality, let them be in disregarding any commemorative insti- legates from different churches—each of ten weeks, or 25,000 in four weeks, or 1,000 Government to make the people work either tution whatever. But we shall return to this which is independent and sovereign-for a day? This would be in the same proportion as the recent mortality in St. Lous."

the purpose of accomplishing certain objects prescribed by its constitution; and, from the nature of the case, can exercise no power

Father Mathew having escaped from the over a church, except to exclude it from fel-The following account, given by the Loncontrol of the various committees by whom lowship in case it will no longer cooperate don Times, of military operations in the vicihe was beset on his arrival, has gone to work in carrying out the design for which the As- nity of Rome on Sunday, June 3d, shows how in good earnest. He has spent five days in sociation was organized. If I am right in little deference is paid to that day in times Brooklyn, during which time he administer- my views, an Association, not being a church, of war. It may be worth the while of those ed the pledge to 7,550 persons. He visited has no more right, as an Association, to celethe Navy Yard on one of those days, when brate the Lord's Supper, than the supposed progress of that struggle, and see whether the workmen were allowed two hours for din- accidental assemblage of brethren in Phila- victory or defeat is the reward of the invadner, and he addressed them. On board the delphia.

I admit that there is a beautiful fitness and On the morning of Sunday, June 3d., Gen. pledge, and cheered him from the rigging propriety in a church, with whom an Asso-Oudinot moved a column of attack against as he left. From Brooklyn he came back to ciation may be convened, resolving to celethe Villa Pamphilia, a strong point outside New York, and commenced talking and ad- brate the Lord's Supper in the included Sabthe walls, at a short distance from the Porta ministering the pledge at the Catholic Church bath, and extending, through its pastor, an S. Pancrazzia. He commenced by surprisin Barclay street, which was thronged night invitation to all visiting brethrens to take a ing about 200 of Mellara's free corps, and took them prisoners; but Gribaldi's people tions :after night. He expects soon to visit Bos- seat with them. Viewed in this light, I can in the villa itself being on the alert, and the ton; and after the extreme heat of the sea- have no objection to the practice, but would alarm being instantly communicated to the son is past, he intends to make an extensive rather commend it. But this is not the light walls overlooking the battle-ground a despein which it is viewed by our people. It is rate engagement took place, the villa being taken and retaken several times in the

Some good Protestant people seem to be emphatically an Associational practice, inrather shy of Father Mathew, because he is a herited from the General Conference. The haved with that gallantry which distinguish-Roman Catholic Priest ; and a few go so far as Association, either by its own vote, or es the nation ; but the Romans met them at to hint their suspicions that he is an emissary through its committee of arrangements, reof the Pope. Such apprehensions do not trou- solves to celebrate the ordinance, appoints ble us. On the contrary, we should be glad to the ministers to officiate, and the deacons to been very severe indeed. The Villa Pamsee any number of Catholic Priests at work serve. It is, throughout, from first to last, philia remained at nightfall in the hands of getting the people to sign the temperance the Association's own proper doing.

pledge at the rate of seven thousand in five I have been frequently invited to officiate days. Such emissaries of the Pope should at such Associational communions, but have be welcomed. They will do more to rid the uniformly refused, and generally accompaniworld of the spirit of popery, by making temed my refusal with a suggestion that it was properly the duty of the pastor of the church. perate men, than these fault-finders will I have never yet gone so far as to refuse to by opposing them. True it is, no doubt, participate with my brethren in receiving the that Mr. Mathew gives the pledge with the elements, though I have always felt some what dubious of the propriety of the custom religious ceremonies of the Catholic Church, Perhape I may be wrong in my premises. I signing each receiver with the gross, the may err in supposing that the ordinance of hadge of that Church. But we have not the Supper belongs to the church as such. eard of his endeavoring to violate the feel-But if so, I think that our denomination also church discipline. ALPHA.

FREE LABOR IN ST. CROIX .- An engineer residing on the Island, writes to a friend in this city, under date of June 4th, as follows:-

"Matters and things are much changed here since the time of your visit. We have a free population now to deal with. Many were the fears that the Island would in a very short time be nothing but bush and long grass; for themselves or for his Majesty. The wages for first class laborers are 15 cents per day, with one stiver per hour for over-time; second class, 10 cents per day; tradesmen, 10 and 25 cents, according to abilities; all having free houses and provision grounds, and being subject to fines if not attentive to work or willfully obstinate. They are at liberty, in October of each year, to engage for the twelve months, to whoever they think proper. With such laws, they are working better than could have been expected from the shameful manner in which they got their iberties. Many of the estates will make easonable crops, although we have had very ittle rain since Christmas."

MRs. Judson.-The Home Journal notices the sad intelligence recently received, of the sickness of Mrs. Judson, ("Fanny with great violence. It also broke out

"That the constitution of this sweet child Seymour, and several deaths occurred. of genius was of a consumptive tendency, we knew; but we had confidently hoped that the change of climate and the air of a warmer latitude would exercise the beneficial course of the day. The French troops beeffects which they sometimes do, and give her even better health than she had hitherto known. If she die there, her grave will be every point, and as the latter were enabled well placed, in a path of duty; but there are to bring the artillery from the walls to hear those here, to whom a certainty of not seeng her again, in this world, will be heavy to bear. Her day will have been bright and brief, but it sets with rosy promise of a still the French, and the works of approach to-

fairer to-morrow, for the light of a soul like ward the Porta S. Pancrazzia were comhers sends its brightness, dawn-like, before menced-but the loss in effecting this object per into heaven. It is short-sighted to mourn was very great, and I think I do not overover the pure spirit's descent below the 'ho state it in saying that there were from 80 to rizon of the grave, when we know that, as 100 killed, and from 300 to 400 wounded the light pales on this side of that dark limit The Romans suffered in the same proportion, to our vision, it kindles on the other side, in and independently of the 200 prisoners taken by surprise, I believe they had at least 100 the glowing welcome of angels." killod and 400 wounded. In the meantime

British Chancellor of the Exchequer's bud-

THE CHOLERA.

In New York, the Cholera has continued for a week past about as during the previous veek. The Board of Health report-

#.....

July 17,	new cases,	103, deaths, 51
······································		106. " 40
	"	87. " 36
" 20,	46	83. " 26
. 21,	46	94, " 36
11 22,		75 30
. 23,		79, " 38

In Brooklyn, there are about 30 cases a day. On the 20th, 31 cases were. reported, of which 17 were fatal. On the 21st there were 24 cases, ten of which proved fatal.

At Albany, on the 20th, 8 cases and 6 deaths were reported, being a decrease of five in the number of cases.

At Cincinnati, there were 69 deaths from Cholera on the 17th, and 59 on the 19th.

At St. Louis, the epidemic is decreasing. There were 61 deaths from Cholera on the 17th, and 37 on the 21st.

At Alton, Ill., there were 12 deaths on Friday, 5 on Saturday, 4 on Sunday, and 5 on Monday, of last week, from the prevailing epidemic.

At Camden, Mo., the Cholera is raging Forrester,") and adds the following reflec- on the steamer Monroe, ascending the Missouri, with New York recruits, under Capt.

> At Philadelphia, on the 17th, there were 73 cases and 31 deaths.

At Montreal, there were 19 deaths on the 20th, and 38 on the 21st. Quebec, 40 deaths on the 20th. Toronto, 33 on the 17th.

The Cincinnati Times has the following: The town of Boston, in Indiana, 12 miles east of Eaton, Ohio, is now afflicted withcholera, which threatens the entire destruction of its inhabitants."

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Caledonia has arrived since our last, bringing seven days later news from Europe.

From Rome, we have the sad intelligence that the the Assembly, becoming convinced WAR EXPENSES OF ENGLAND.-The war that the city could not be defended, sent expenses for 1849-50 are calculated in the delegates to treat for a surrender. It is stated positively, that the French Government has received a telegraphic dispatch, announcing the entry of the French army into This is a time of profound peace. The esti- Rome on the 2d, and that they were received mate for the fighting navy is \$35,000,000; with acclamations by the people, The division of Garibaldi had been conducted to and maintained at the expense of the Roman Government. Gen. Oudinot has been recalled from Rome in disgrace, and Gen. Badeau has been appointed Commander PLAIN AND TIMELY.-The Black River in-Chief of the army in Italy in his stead. From HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA, there is nothing definite or decisive. The recent movements, so far as reported, are rather unfavorable to the Hungarians. The city of Raab is said to have been taken by the combined force on the 28th. It is also said that a vast coil is being drawn around Hungary.

who are curious in such matters, to study the ing army that began its attack on Sunday :

SUNDAY DOINGS ABOUT ROME.

journey nom Egypt to Canaan. The feast of Pentecost commemorated the fact of the giving of the law from Mount Sinai, on the fiftieth day from the departure of the Israel ites from Egypt. True, these institutions were prospective as well as commemorative that is, they were types, which looked for ward to the coming of Christ. But their typical character was one thing, their commemorative character another. As types, they are no longer to be observed, even by Isra elites; but we are not of those who think that in their commemorative character they ought to be renounced by that people. We see nothing in the Scripture which warrants such an idea.

Besides the institutions of Ohristianity, those which were peculiar to Judaism, we find in the Bible another very important one, which is commemorative of a fact in which the whole race of mankind, Jews and Gentiles, have a common interest. We refer to the Sabbath. It commemorates the fact that Jehovah, the God of the Bible, is the Creator and maker of all things, heaven, earth, and sea, and all that in them is; that he employed six days in moulding, arranging and perfecting them, and that he rested on the seventh day, from which point he looked back and "saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." . The Sabbath, we say, commemorates this fact, and in is the only institution that does. We repeat it, that all men have a common interest in this fact-the Gentiles as well as the Jews, and the Jews as well as the Gentiles. Hence, the true doctrine concerning the Sabbath is that it is a testimony to the power, wisdom, and goodness of God, as displayed in creation, and that it thus becomes to all mankind standing witness against atheism and all th multiplied forms of heathen idolatry.

2.

We need not here dispute whether the Sabbath was enjoined upon man from the beginning, or not until the Israelites were brought out of Egypt, and then only upon that nation. For, whatever way this may be determined, it will still be true that Gentiles Seventh-day Baptist Association. Philadel- the principles of a republican government Jews. Let it be granted, for argument's sake, that it was never formally enjoined until it was delivered from Sinai. Neverthe- tion of the Lord's Supper represents the conless, it was then enjoined as a commemorative institution; and we cannot see why it is not the duty of all mankind to observe it if all mankind are equally interested in the ing to gospel order? Perhaps I need to fact which it commemorates. Some tell us, have the way of God expounded to me more transgressions he has shown so much mercy. by way of objection, that the Passover was perfectly; and, if so, I hope some of your just as positively enjoined upon the Jews, better enlightened correspondents will under-But, we reply, there is a palpable difference which I have been trained, the Lord's Supbetween the two cases. None but Jews per is an dinance which belongs to were personally interested in the fact which church, which And, if I am able to see the Passover was instituted to commemo- clearly, this is the only view which agrees rate; but in the fact which the Sabbath com- with a well known principle of our denomimemorates, all Gentiles as well as Jews are nation, that the ordinance is never to be expersonally interested. A Jew is no more tended by a church beyond the limits of its bound to acknowledge Jehovah as his Cre- discipline. We do not extend it to the memator than a Gentile is. There is no more of bers of other persuasions, because we can creative skill displayed in the body and soul exercise no discipline over them. Hence of a Jew than in the body and soul of a Gen. our practice of close or restricted communtile. The sun does not shine more brightly; ion, in opposition to open or mixed communthe stars do not glitter with more splendor, ion. The ordinance, then, is confined to the the rain does not descend more plentifully, limits of a church, and is extended to those the productions of nature are not bestowed members of our own denomination who may with more abundance, upon the Jew than be present as visitors. But it is extended to upon the people of other mations. A Gentile these, only on the presumption that they are, may contemplate, with admiration and gra- in some sense, within the reach of discipline

ings of conscientious Protestants, by inducing any such to take the pledge at his hands and with such ceremonies. We think, therefore, the best way is to encourage him to get as many as he can to take the pledge with the Catholic sign, while we do our utmost to get others to take the pledge with the Protestant sign, or no sign at all.

THE IRISH APOSTLE OF TEMPERANCE.

ASSOCIATIONAL COMMUNION. fo the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

Some weeks ago I proposed a Query, through the columns of the Recorder, whether it would be according to gospel order for spreading its ravages through the land. some twenty, or more, members of different Seventh-day Baptist churches, if they should happen to be brought together in Philadel phia, and remain over the Sabbath, to celebrate the Lord's Supper, without first being mercy. As a nation, we have sinned against regularly constituted a church ? It was sup- God with a high hand. We have made void posed, in the query, that there were in the company a minister and a couple of deacons, who officiated on the occasion; and that some time during the following week, having thou shalt not do any work." But this dispatched their business in Philadelphia, they all returned to their respective homes, and resumed their places in the churches to which they respectively belonged. Philadelphia was named, not because the querist supposed that any such proceeding had ever taken place in that city, but because he wished your correspondents not to suspect that he had an allusion to a custom which has obtained currency in our denomination, so that, whoever of them should undertake to reply, might do so untrammeled by that prejudice which so often influences one when undertaking to defend a practice to which he is already committed. Perhaps, however, my wariness has defeated the main object which I wished to accomplish. It may not have been discerned, that I was alluding to a prac- even so to them, for this is the law and the protice actually in vogue with us, and therefore no one has felt interest enough in the question to offer a reply. I proceed, therefore, to make the application.

The brethren assembled represent phia the place of meeting. The minister and deacons, those of like order who generally attend an Association. Their celebra- stitution of the United States are opposed to stant practice of each of our Associations, whenever and wherever assembled. Now I ask plainly, is this custom accord-

and with as heavy a penalty, as the Sabbath. take it. But according to the notions in

REASONS FOR FASTING AND PRAYER.

[A correspondent, alluding to the President's recomnendation of a day of fasting and prayer, suggests the propriety of particularizing some of our national sins which call for repentance and humiliation. We do not know how better to get at the matter than by copying a part of his letter.]

The President earnestly recommends, that the first Friday in August be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in consequence of the fearful pestilence that is heartily concur in the recommendation. believe that it is fit and proper that we hum ole ourselves under the mighty hand of Jehovah, confess our sins, and implore His His law-the law of the Sabbath-by our traditions. God says, "The seventh day working parties in the trenches, who could is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it wicked nation says, that the first day is the Sabbath, and that on that day we shall not

work. Is not this a palpable infringement upon the law of God ?- This nation is also gan Central Railroad on Saturday, July 7, nors God, and does violence to the dearest rights of man-that system of cruelty and would not do well to consider the meaning oppression which is condemned alike by the of the accidents which occur on other days, Law of God and the Gospel of Christ. particularly on that day which God has set These national sins, that are manifestly so apart for the Sabbath, and claims as peculiflagrant, are not only to be confessed before arly his own. The two accidents mentioned God, but they are to be forsaken. We below occurred on Saturday, July 14. They should "repent and turn to God, doing furnish matter for reflection :works worthy of repentance." Our Saviour said, "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye phets." If all men regarded this law of God, how long do you suppose the system of American Slavery would continue? Where is the slave-holder that would be willing to exchange conditions with his slaves? All are opposed to slavery and oppression. The Declaration of Independence and the Con-

Slavery as it exists. It is a reproach upon our national honor, which nothing but repentance and reformation will ever wipe away. I wonder that God has so long withheld his judgments, and that amidst all our

Sr. Louis.—The cholera at St. Louisseems to baffle the skill of the most experienced physicians, and from its ravages no class of people appear to be exempt. The latest pa- gave way, and struck Mr. Higby, the forepers received speak despondingly enough man of the establishment, which occasioned of business prospects, present and to come. in consequence of the frightful havoc the disease is making. The population has been reduced from 70,000 to 50,000 by the flight of those who could leave. The Journal of injured. The former had his thigh badly Commerce says :---"After years of extraordinary prosperity, during which, from a mere village, it has increased to a large and wealthy city, St Louis has been afflicted of late in an extraordinary Dr. M'Hale 20,000 france toward the relief manner. It is but a few months since we of the starving people of the West of frerecorded the destruction by fire of the busi- land. The post which conveyed this respectness part of the city, involving the destruction of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 of property; a calamity relatively as great as the great another bound for Gaeta with £345, contri- that the Wesleyan Chapel debts in Great once an apprentice in a printing office in the conflagration of 1835 in the city of New buted by the people of the diocese of Tuam Britain amount to no less a sum than \$5,000,-York. Soon afterwards the cholera com- to the exchequer of his Holiness.

hing but open fields, finding that their guns eris in supposing that the ordinance should did no execution, conceived the bold project get at \$80,000,000, over and above the many always be confined within the limits of of crossing the Tiber, and of entering into millions paid from the revenues of India. the city at that part of it called the Ripetta. For that purpose a chosen body rushed across the fields, and, preparing a raft and a for the army \$35,500,000; for the ordnance boat, crossed the river, and attempted to carry the barricades by which the Ripetta \$13,000,000; and so on. No wonder there Civita Vecchia, where they would be lodged was defended; but the Romans were pre- is much poverty where 80 millions a year pared at all points, and after the attack was have to be paid in time of peace to keep the repulsed many of the Frenchmen jumped machinery of war in order. into the Tiber, and were either shot or

drowned in the attempt to recross the stream.

the French, stationed on the hights of Monte

Mario, between which and the Tiber, at the

back of the Castle of St. Angelo, there is no-

At the same period the canon which had been withdrawn from the embrasures of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Castle of St. Angelo, so as to induce the Church, at its recent meeting, had under con-French to believe they had been removed to sideration some of the popular customs of the bastions, were suddenly run out again, and so heavy a fire was maintained from the day, concerning which they resolved them, that the retiring troops suffered very unanimously, that "no charitable purpose, or wrotely, and, as one account states, they fashionable or social circie, or popular cuswere so much cut up that even Monte Ma tom of the day, constitutes any apology for rio was abandoned by them. The firing did not cease on either side till nightfall, and any member of the Church, in patronizing even occasionally during the night it was reor sanctioning lotteries or card playing, or sumed from the walls near Porta St. Panany kind of sinful amusement, or game of crazzia, for the purpose of incommoding the chance. be seen by the moonlight.

MORE ACCIDENTS ON THE SABBATH. ed, that from April, 1827, to April, 1849, twen-

We mentioned last week, the accident which happened at the depot of the Michicidents, to prove God's regard for that day,

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- As the train was going up to Auburn, on Saturday afternoon, July 14, the engine was thrown from the track near the switch that led to ing of the Fresbyterian Church in Scotland, the gravel bed. The stop was so sudden held recently in Edinburgh, a resolution disthat it brought the tender directly over the engine, the body going some distance forward and the wheels on one side. There were five persons on the engine at the time, majority of 165 against 121. William H. Delano, the engineer, Howard Delano, a Fireman, S. Oliver, a workman, and Mr. Dennis, Ex-Mayor of Auburn. The that eleven young ladies, in company with tender struck the Engineer, crushed his head Gov. Slade, have gone to Minnesota, for the and broke his arm, killing him on the spot purpose of establishing schools in that terri-The fireman was so much injured that he died soon after. Howard Delano had an tory. arm broken and his head dreadfully hurt. National Popular Education. Mr. Dennis and S. Oliver were also consi derably bruised.

FATAL ACCIDENT .--- A sad accident occured on Saturday, July 14, about 1 o'clock, at the Iron Works, foot of Ninth street, East River, New York. The men in the employ of Secor & Co. had been hoisting a bed-plate

of immense weight for the engine of the new more we export of it, the more we have at teamer Georgia, which is receiving her ma- | home. chinery from that establishment. A derrick his instant death. He was a native of this city, and about 45 years of age. Two men that were also engaged at the same work, following statement : named Beverly Parkin and Francis Miller, I recollect that ten or eleven years ago were very seriously and it is thought fatally when I was examining a school and questioning the children, especially on the subject of broken and the latter's skull was fractured. prayer, I found that there was not a single child in the school, which consisted of chil-THE POPE AND THE STARVING IRISH. An dren from 8 to 12 years of age, who was not English paper says that the Pope has sent accustomed to repeat as its prayers, and its

From ENGLAND, we learn that Baron Rothschild has been re-elected for the city of London, the most important constituency in the Empire. He met with. pretty strong A VETERAN.-Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, the opposition, but was elected by a majority of temperance champion, incidentally mention- over 3000 votes.

Conferring Degrees .- The commence. ty-two years, he delivered ten thousand sermons and addresses! There are, probably, very ment at Harvard took place last week, when guilty of establishing and supporting the and raised the question whether those who length of time have been so frequently be- as usual. The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon 78 young gentlemen. The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred REVIVAL.-A letter from Rev. W. F. Pur- on a number. The degree of M. D. was

rington, in the N.Y. Baptist Register, de- conferred upon 41 students of the Medical scribes the progress of a powerful revival in School, and that of Bachelor of Laws Pressburg, Steuben Co., N. Y. There was upon 45 students of the Law School, only little excitement, and cases of conversion two of whom were present. The Degree were deep, and pungent, and satisfactory. of L.L.D. was conferred upon Hon. Horace Thirty-two have been added to the church Mann, M. C., Hon. Richard Fletcher, Associste Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts; Hon. George Eustis, Chief Jus-

tice of Louisiana, and Hon. Theophilus Parsons, Professor in the Law School of the University. The D.D. was also conferred upon Rev. Levi Washburn Leonard of Dubapproving of reading discourses from the lin, N. H.; Rev. George Washington Burpulpits of that Church was carried by a ma- nap of Baltimore, and Rev. Charles Kittridge True of Charlestown. Mr. True belongs to the Methodist Church, graduated, as few Methodists do, in 1832, and represents that important denomination in the Board of School Commissioners. The Honorary B gree of Master of Arts was conferred on Professor Arnold Guyot, of Neufchatel, Switzerland; Francis Alger, and Jonathan Ingersoll Bowditch, of Boston.

SCENE IN A SLAVE STATE .- The editor of SIGNIFICANT AND JUST REMARK .--- A memthe New Orleans Picayune says, that on the ber of the Massachusetts Legislature, in a 10th inst. he witnessed a most disgusting and speech favoring the charter of a Missionary heart-rending scene in the Third municipal-Board, made the following remark :--ity. A negro boy about 12 or 14 years of "Religion is a singular commodity-the age had been whipped and cut up shamefulby his mistress, a colored woman, and then sent by his mother to a blacksmith-shop to be manacled. His feet were ironed closely THE SCHOOLMASTER.-At one of the reli together, and in this condition the mother gious anniversary meetings in England, the was leading him through the street. A gen-Hon, and Rev. Montague Villers made the tleman who was attracted by the pitifu spectacle sent the boy to the police office, and he was thence sent to the hospital.

by baptism. AGAINST READING SERMONS.—At the meet-

TEACHERS FOR MINNESOTA.-It is stated

They are sent out by the Board of

Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

Bless the bed that I ley on".

fore the public.

only prayers, able sum—upward of £800—was met by 000.

A VERMONT Bor.-The Vermont Chronie cle says that Rev. Asa D. Smith, of New York, has been recommended by the executive committee of the trustees, for election to the office of Professor of Theology in Lane Seminary. This is the department of Dr. Beecher, who, hewever, is to retain bis connection with the Seminary, as President A correspondent of the Watchman states and Lecturer on Theology. Mr. Smith was

village of Windsor-an example of what Vermont boys may aspire to in usefulness

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 26, 1849.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Awful Collision and Loss of Life. [From Wilmer and Smith's Times, July 7th.]

er. The circumstances were almost precise-The steamship Europa, Capt. Lott, ar ly like those of the Empire on the North rived at Liverpool on Sunday morning at 9 River. The schooner struck her between o'clock, after an extraordinary passage of 10 the wheel and the boiler, cutting entirely days, 18 hours, from Boston. On boarding through the guards of the hull, carrying away the Europa we were grieved to find that she the wheel house, and smoke pipe, and dehad on board 43 persons, the survivors of the stroying the state rooms, both of which were passengers and crew of the American bark occupied, but, strange to say, no one in them Charles Bartlett, which vessel the Europa or on board was hurt. Had the steamboat ran down at sea on the 27th ult., in Lat 54°

49, Lon. 23° 30, about 700 miles to the westchiefly loaded with lead and chalk, and hav- the Empire State.

ing 162 steerage passengers, one cabin passenger, and a crew of 14 men, outward bound for New York, and at the time of the collision was going at the rate of five knots an hour, close hauled on the wind. The Europa was sailing at the rate of 111 or 12 knots per hour. At the time of the collision both vessels were enveloped in a dense fog, which prevented those on hoard of either vessel seeing beyond a few yards.

At about 34 o'clock the look-out of the Europa suddenly perceived the ship through discovery when a dreadful collision took Boston, for saving the crew of the British place, the Europa striking the Charles Bart- bark Jane Blain.' lett amidships, and cutting an awful chasm The bark immediately began to settle down, Adelphi, Messrs. Lowell and Hussey. and in a few minutes sunk. The scene during those few minutes was appalling in the

19 deaths on the Juebec, 40 deaths on the 17th. a the following: ndiana, 12 miles w afflicted with the entire destruc-

lera has continued

uring the previous

36 26

36 30 38

about 30 cases a

ses were reported,

On the 21st, there

ich proved fatal.

Oth, 8 cases and 6

eing a decrease of

ere 69 deaths from

emic is decreasing.

m Cholera on the

e 12-deaths on Fri-

Sunday, and 5 on

rom the prevailing

Cholera is raging

also broke out

ascending the Mis-

cruits, under Capt.

17th, there were

hs occurred.

59 on the 19th.

alth report-

3, deaths, 51

has arrived since s later news from

VAWS.

e sad intelligence ming. convinced defended, sent urrender. It is French Governphic dispatch, an-French army into

STEAMBOAT DISASTER .-- On Sixth-day night, July 20, as the steamboat Worcester was coming through Long Island Sound from

Norwich, Ct., she was run into by a schoon-Vice-President in 1840.

been one half stroke farther behind in her progress not one on board could have escap- Sacket's Harbor for San Francisco. Sacket's ward of Cape Clear, causing the loss of 134 ed death. The night was foggy, and the ca- Harbor, as most of our readers are doubtlives. The Charles Bartlett, Capt. Bartlett, tastrophe was probably purely accidental. less aware, is on Lake Ontario in this State, was an American ship of 400 tons burden, The passengers were brought to this city by and the Iroquois will sail down the St. Lawrence, through the Gulf, and thence South.

touching probably at some of the West India Islands, thence around Cape Horn to COMPLIMENT TO AN AMERICAN SHIPMAS-

TER.-A splendid Gold Medal, of the value of about sixty dollars, was received at the Boston Custom House, from Washington, to revived the project of making a Canal from be presented to Capt. Oliver Gorham, of the Sodus Bay to the outlet of Cayuga Lake. brig Adelphi, for his successful exertions in This was a favorite idea some years ago, and rescuing the officers and crew of the British bark Jane Blain, at sea. The following is the inscription of the medal:

"From the British Government to Capt. by railway from Ithaca via Owego to New | ton. the mist, and had just time to announce the Diver Gorham, of the U.S. brig Adelphi, of York.

Two beautiful silver ones were also re in her side, killing several persons on board. ceived to be presented to the officers of the

CHOLERA ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILextreme. A crowd of suffering wretches, ROAD.-Six laborers employed on section maimed and broken by the collision, lay twenty-four, a few miles below Peekskill dead or dying where the bows of the Euro- died of cholera on Friday, and four more pa had entered. Some of the individuals previous to Saturday noon. The panic bewho crowded the decks appeared panic- came so great that 320 men (near or quite all stricken, others ran shrieking to and fro in on the section) who had just been paid off despair, while some rushed forward and for the month, fled. Four of them died on eagerly seized upon the opportunities which the way, and many others were seen vomitwere presented for giving them a chance of ing as they went. A cholera Hospital was safety. The most strenuous exertions were provided for them in the vicinity of their made on the instant by all on board the Eu- work, and a physician kept in attendance. ropa for rescuing from the imminent peril but they were too much frightened to re-

which pressed upon them as many indivi- main. duals as possible. Hand-buoys and ropes were thrown over, boats were lowered, and every man was busied in those lew fearful gislature at its recent session chartered the minutes in rescuing the struggling sufferers from the waves. Yet with all the exertions Hartford, with a capital of \$400,000; the that could be used, only 43 individuals were saved out of 177, who had recently been alive on board the unfortunate ship. Among those preserved were the Captain of the Charles Bartlett, the second mate, and seven seamen. Of 40 women who were on board

only one was rescued.

Thomas Earle, of Philadelphia, died or Saturday, the 14th inst., at Willow Grove, on the Schuylkill River. Mr. Earle was a native of Leicester, Mass., and was descended from a family belonging to the denomination of Friends. He had formerly taken an active part in Democratic politics, but of late years his connections were with the Liberty party, of which he was candidate for

The brig Torquois is advertised to sail from

San Francisco.

The people of Tompkins Co., N. Y., have it is now revived in the expectation of bringing lake craft from Ontario into Cayuga Lake, and thence forwarding their cargoes

The Champlain Ship Canal is being agitated at Troy, and a meeting is to be held to discuss this important project. Should this work be constructed, and the Canal from Troy to Whitehall be enlarged, ships may

load on the Upper Lakes directly for Liverpool, and the products of the East reach a market at the West at a reduced cost.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial tells of a sudden freshet in Holt's Creek, Bracken Co., Ky., caused by a terrific thunder-storm-whereby the house of a Mr. Smalley, situated near the Creek, was swept away, and four of the family were port

Mr. Wilson, the celebrated vocalist of and has a permanent fund of \$406,000. The Scotch Songs, died a few days since of Spas- expenses of the State last year were

exposure to excessive heat during a fishing excursion. He had been unwell of diarrhea for some days, but committed the imprufor want of support.

wich with a capital of \$200,000; the Pawca-The entire number of deaths in New-London, Ct., for the year ending in July, 1849,

mortality, for a population of between 10,000 been much improved by the late showers. mortality, for a population of between 10,000 been much improved by the late showers. and 11,000, which can be found in the United Potatoes will be abundant—no sign of the 29th ult., MERCIA M., wife of Geo P. Maxson, aged 36 is bestowed upon this class, and extra labor EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE.-The National Intelligencer mentions it as an extra-

SUMMARY.

a distance of seventeen miles, the largest connection with the C. Vanderbilt. raft of pine logs ever seen thereaboutscontaining, by actual survey, twenty one and three-fourths acres. These logs are taken at different landings upon the eastern shore of

the Lake, and towed by steamboats across ters, by which they are borne to market.

A tremendous fire broke out in Alleghan City, Pa., on the 16th inst. Some twenty five or thirty buildings were in ashes, includ ing Dr. Smith's church. In consequence of City Council, no efforts were made to stay its progress, the mob not allowing the volun

teers from Pittsburgh to work. The military had to be called out to disperse the mob and protect the Pittsburgh firemen.

A gentleman of Illinois, who lost all hi eeth and a portion of one jaw fourteen years ago, by a fall from his carriage, and who has distinct articulation, and masticating solid dren. food, has just had his mouth fitted with teeth, gums and jaw, by Dr. A. S. Dudley, of Bos-

Since the 4th of July 100 Gloucester fish ing schooners have sailed from that port on their voyage for mackerel, cod, and halibut, These vessels were manued by nearly 1000 2 92 a 2 94; State 2 75. persons. The total fleet this year from the port of Gloucester consists of 170 vessels.

The St. John papers are discussing the question of annexation to the United States. They say that commercial depression has driven most of the people there into a wish or a severance of connection with England,

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette estimates the entire number of emigrants that have

left for California by the overland route, at 35,000. Of these 17,000 started from St. Joseph, Independence, Weston, and West-

The State of Connecticut owes \$46,212

The Hartford Republican, (Free Soil) edited by Mr. Burleigh, is to be discontinued

Speaking of the prospects of the crops in Canada. the Hamilton Express of July 17, will be cut in about ton days. It is most was, according to the Chronicle, ninety-three. luxuriant and fiealthy. The Spring crops

rot. Hay is an extra yield.

to state, concerning the expected northern

A correspondent of the Maine People's The elegant steamer Commodore has Press, writing from Mousehead Lake, June taken the place of the Massachusetts on the 18, tells of having just taken across said Lake, Stonington line to Boston, and will run in

> It is stated that the consumption of water in this city during the warm weather amounts 'to 30,000,000 gallons a day.

The town of Danvers, Mass., has been in to the outlet or head of the Kennebeck wa- dicted for not establishing a High School, according to law.

> The town walls of Agde, built by the Phocians, 1800 years ago, have been torn down, and sold by auction.

In Florida a single acre of land will prodisagreement between the firemen and the duce a thousand dollars worth of pineapples. to the Library and Apparatus of the Institution, within The water was lower in the Hudson on

the 15th inst. than it has been known to be before in several years.

The Lockport Courier states that the Ca- aims at a complete development of the moral, intellect tholic Church has adopted the 4th of July ual, and physical powers of students, in a manner to renas one of its holy days.

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway been ever since deprived of the power of charges only half price for females and chil-



Ashes-Pots \$5 62 a 5 69; Pearls 6 00.

Flour and Meal-Flour, common State 4 81 a 4 87, straight State and fresh Michigan, 4.94 a 5 00, pure Genesee 5 06 a 5 18 Rye Flour B 00. Jersey Meal

Grain-Ohio Wheat, prime, 1 10; pure Genesee 1 16 a 1 20. Corn 55 a 57c. for mixed, 59 a 60c. for round yellow. Rye 57c. Oats 34 a 36c.

Provisions-Pork, 9 00 for prime, 10 75 for mess. Beef 11 00 a 11 50 for prime, 13 00 a 13 50 for mess. Butter, 7 a 9c, for Ohio, 10 a 14c. for State. Cheese from 2 to 6c.

Wool-The receipts for last week were about 400,-000 lbs. Sales 50,000 lbs. at 26 a 34c. for common and fine Merino; Saxouy, 37 a 38c. Some 10,000 lbs. pulled lambs' sold at 25 a 27c. The arrivals of foreign wool have been considerable. Sales 150 bales washed Buenos Ayres at 10c.

MARRIED,

In Hebron, Potter Co., Pa., on the 5th inst., by Eld. J. Bailey, Mr. WAIT S. BURDICK, of Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., to Miss DIADAMIA GREENMAN, of the former

In New York City, on the 17th inst., by Eld. Geo. B. Utter, Mr. THOMAS DANIELL, to Miss ANN MARIA LOCK-LAND, all of New York.

DIED.

At her residence in Hopkinton, R. I., on the 8th inst., Miss POLLY POTTER, in the 76th year of her age. She became a believer in Christ, in early life, and united ays: "The Fall Wheat in this neighborhood | with the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, where she remained, an ornament to the Christian name, until she was removed to join the church trihave suffered from want of rain, but have the people of God.

Alfred Academy and Teachers' Seminary.

Board of Instruction.

WM. C. KENYON, IRA SAYLES, DANIEL D. PICKET, JONATHAN ALLEN, JAMES MAR-VIN, DARIUS FORD, DARWIN E: MAXSON

ASSISTED BY Miss ABIGAIL A. MAXSON, Mrs. SERENA C.

SAYLES, Mrs. MELISSA B. KENYON.

ORRA STILLMAN, Professor of Instrumental Music

THE Trustees of this Institution, in issuing another Annual Circular, would express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to it; and they are happy to announce that the above-named gentlemen have been engaged as a permanent Board of Instruction, by .which arrangement the increasing demands of the public can be met mostrefficiently. Valuable additions have been made the past year, and will continue to be made as the good of the School may demand.

Plan of Instruction.

The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution der them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet the great responsibilities of active life. Our prime mot to is, "The Health, the Manners, and the Morals of our Students."

Academic Terms.

The Academic Year for 1849-50 consists of three terms, as follows:

The First, commencing Tuesday, August 15, 1849, and ending Thursday, November 22, 1849.

The Second, commencing Tuesday, December 4, 1849, and ending Thursday, March 14, 1850.

The Third, commencing Tuesday, March 26, 1850. and ending July 4, 1850. As the plan of instruction in this Institution, laid out

for each class, will require the entire term for its completion, it is of the utmost importance that students should continue through the term, and accordingly no student will be admitted for any length of time less than a term, extraordinaries excepted.

Students prepared to enter classes already in operation, can be admitted at any time in the terms

Farther, it is of the utmost importance that the students be present at the day of the opening of the term, as on that and the succeeding day, the students entering are examined and classified. The regulations of the Institution are then explained, and all arrangements are made for the convenience and accommodation of the students.

It is also suggested to parents who patronize this Institution from a distance of a few miles around, that students should go home only once during the term, as every absence from classes is always attended with disvantages to the student.

Model Class and Normal School.

This Institution sustains a Model Class, for the particular benefit of those preparing to teach. This Class is under the special supervision of an able and accomlished teacher.

The ages of the scholars attending it, vary from five to ten years; and they are taken promiscuously from the ueighborhood.

In the management of this Class, teachers have the opportunity of witnessing the progress made by children under the most approved system of instruction, and can also test their own abilities as teachers.

In addition to teaching in the Model Class, the teachers meet daily during the term, to listen to lectures on modes of teaching and governing a school, the importance and dignity of the teacher's profession, Scc.

years. She was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist in its management, the tuition will be the same regular full term course. Those teachers wishing to remain till the close of the term will have all the facilities for pursuing their studies with advantage, without ad ditional charge The public may also be assured, that no pains will be spared to ascertain the qualifications of those proposing o become teachers; and that no one will receive a recommendation as a teacher, from the authorities of this Institution, who is not competent to accomplish all the specifications of his recommendation A teacher, to be recommended by the authorities of this Institution, must have attended one full course of lectures on the subject of teaching; and, secondly, he must have been engaged in the instruction of the Model Class, and have evinced in it an aptitude to teach, and ability to govern. If the public employ those who go out hence without a recommendation, we do not hold ourselves accountable for failures, and consequent dir-

drowned : Mrs. S., a son, and two daughters. Other buildings were carried away and much damage done.

NEW BANKS IN CONNECTICUT .- The Lefollowing new banks :--- The State Bank, at dence of wading in the water while in that

Farmers' Bank, at Bridgeport, with a capistate. tal of \$200,000; the Citizens' Bank at Nor-

tuck Bank, with a capital of \$75,000; and the Deep River Bank, with a capital of \$75,000. This is believed to be the smallest bill of

The following account of the collision is ordinary circumstance, that at the funeral of States, or in any part of the world.

modic Cholera. His death is attributed to \$142,242.

y were received cople. The diin conducted to would be lodged e of the Roman ot has been re-Face, and Gen. ed Commander in his stead. TRIA, there is no-

the recent moveare rather unfa-The city of Raab. y the combined o said that a vast Hungary. Parn that Baron led for the city ant constituency th pretty strong by a majority of

The commencelast week, when ut as plentifully schelor of Arts ung gentlemen. a was conferred of M. D. was of the Medical nelor of Laws W School, only The Degree h Hon. Horace Eletcher, Asso-Court of Masstis, Chief Jusheophilus Par-School of the leo conferred ionard of Dubshington Bur-Arles Kittridge rue belongs to uated, as few presents that ne Board of Honorary Deconferred on .Neufchatel; and Jonathan

ne editor of Kithat on the ligusting and d municipal-14 years of up shamefulwoman, and acksmith-shop ironed closely n the mother

2 201 pitifu olice office, Depital.

> Chroni. of New ne oxocu--election ology in

tment of Stain his

ident

given by Capt. Bartlett :---

of her old friends who were present at her At 3 30 P. M., being on the weather side first marriage with Mr. Todd, sixty years ago, of the poop-deck, I heard a rumbling to wind- and the latter of whom was also present at ward like distant thunder, turned my ear her second marriage with Mr. Madison. We national fasting, in accordance with the reto windward and my eye to the horizon. allude to the venerable Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, commendation of the President of the United The man at the wheel, noticing that 1 was widow of Richard Bland Lee, Esq., of Virlistening, looked to windward and cried out ginia, and Anthony Morris, Esq., of Penn-"Sail ho !" I at once saw what I supposed sylvania.

was a ship, about one point forward of our beam, about 400 yards distant. I ordered THE PAST.—The Cleveland True Demothe helm up, thinking she did not discover crat. speaking of Judge Tappan, President us, thinking that we should have time to clear of the Ordinance Celebration on the 13th her before she could come in contact. All inst., states that on arriving at the mouth of hands shouted at the same time to alarm the the Cuyahoga fifty years ago, in the month ship, and I ordered the bell to be rung, and of May, he found there one log hut-a sort called to the ship to "Port her helm," as I of Indian hostlery, kept by Lorenzo Carter, saw that was the only chance of escape. That was the beginning of Cleveland ! And

There were nearly one hundred passengers what a change has he witnessed in that period! It is most wonderful, and no language on deck at the time. All was of no avail, for in one minute from | can describe it.

the time we saw the ship, she was upon

us, going at the rate of twelve knots, strik-CALIFORNIA PROFITS .-- Our readers will ing us abreast of the after main shrouds. remember, says the Salem Gazette, that a The crash and the terrible scene which en- statement was made several weeks since, in sued I am not adequate to describe. I was reference to the sale of the ship Edwin, of was knocked to leeward with the man at the this port, at Valparaiso, by which it appeared way from New York to California, was at death, that the prisoner who is convicted wheel. I recovered myself in a moment, that she brought \$20,000, and her cargo shouting for every person to cling to the \$15,000. This was a great profit; but it is sail soon for San Francisco. steamer as their only hope; I caught hold now said, on the authority of a letter from of a broken chain on the bow, and hauled Valparaiso, that she has since been re-sold Carolina, washing away mill-dams, bridges, myself up, shouting at the same time to the at San Francisco at a profit from the last &c., and by the extreme wet weather, increw and passengers to follow. 1 had barely purchase of over \$100,000. time to get on the steamer's bow, and, while

getting up, I noticed that her bow was into New Mode of Measurement.---Mr. Palmthe ship within a foot of the after hatch, and er of Albany has recently invented an im- ramong Canadians by the name of Loupcevithat she was stove clear to the lee side, and that full twenty feet of her side was stove in. proved measurer-consisting of an arm at- or, was shot early on the 7th inst., by the There must have been nearly fifty persons tached to a cross, at the end of which is a sentinel on duty at Wolfe's Monument killed by the collision, and every exertion was made by Capt. Lott, his officers and justed to any point desired, thus giving the ing over the ground in the vicinity of the crew, and the passengers on board the steamer. The boats were lowered as soon as possible. Unfortunately, only about 10 will be but a few shillings, and it can be through the head. were saved by the boats, the balance, mak- used by ordinary workmen with great facility ing 33, more or less, saved themselves by and perfect accuracy either in Statue, Bust, or Bas Relief. Its simplicity and utility is hanging to the bow. The steamer lay by such, that it will entirely supersede the use the scene as long as there was hope of savof Dividers, Callipers or any other means of

measuring now used.

CHOLERA IN THE SOUTH .- The Cholera is A SAD CASE.—The Madison (Wisconsin) sweeping off the black population in great Argus of July 10th, gives the particulars of numbers. A letter from the Parish of Asthe drowning of three females in Cornelicension, La., dated June 18, says: For instance, Dr. Duffel has lost 7 negroes, M. Le son's mill pond, on Six Mile Creek. It seems that three girls, named Sarah Richison, aged Blanc 4, Trist 20, Keener 34, Deile 40, 15; Adelier Rodgers, aged 13; and --Minor has lost 66 within a week. These are within sight of our house. Down the Lafourche, Col. Bibb has lost 74, Bishop a steep bank, where the water was about Polk 64, and many others in proportion. The victims seldom have any premonitory symptoms. They are taken with a weakness in their legs, and in two hours they are dead ! They have neither diarrhea or vomiting. It field-at one moment perfectly well and were drowned. No persons were about hearty, and by the time they are carried to save an old gentleman named Heffin, who John E. Boyd of Berkely Co., Va., died on her, Venus, was visible to the citizens with the house they are no more. Every morn- went to their assistance, but came near losing the 8th inst. He was twenty one years old the naked eye. ing there are a number reported dead on the his life, not being able to swim. The bodies at the time of Braddock's defeat, making him different plantations. This morning there of the two eldest were got out in about two 115 years old at his death. were 3 at Dr. McCall's, 1 at Dr. Duffel's, hours after the accident, and the youngest

ing any."

and 8 out of 12 at Dr. Brunner's. As yet, an hour or two later. ----- fair white normany have been affected on

Mrs. Madison, on Monday, were present two His Excellency, Gov. Trumbull of Connecticut, has issued a proclamation recom-

mending the first Friday in August, to be set tral and Southern Ohio, excepting the earliapart by the people of that State as a day of est fields, and on high rolling ground. The wheat-fly, too, has been very destructive. Letters from Licking County, the Muskin-States, on account of the existing pestilence. gum valley, and also westward, speak in

The brig Eureka is announced to sail from gloomy terms of the injury from the rust. Cleveland, Ohio, for San Francisco, about the The National Intelligencer is requested

15th of September. Passage \$200, in advance. This is the second vessel announced to sail from the Lakes for the gold mines.

The book agents of the Methodist Episcosettled, and, indeed, that a continued prevapal Church have received notice of the commencement of the action, by the Southern abandon the journey altogether. branch, for recovery of its share of Church

At West Troy, on the 12th inst. Mr. Joh property. E. Fellows of Cohoes, his wire, and sur nine or ten females, mostly his boarde Of two hundred inmates in the Westchester County Poor House, N. Y., at the break- went down to bathe and cool themselves ing out of the cholera, there are not enough the Mohawk, and Mrs. F. getting beyon well persons remaining to take care of the her depth, was drowned, before assistan could be rendered. sick. Many have fled panic-struck.

The New Hampshire Legislature has The propeller Hartford, which put into changed the law inflicting the punishment Bermuda in distress some time since, on her Bahia on the 29th of May, taking in coal-to a capital offense, shall not be executed until a year after he is convicted; and then his punishment may be commuted by the Gov-

There have been heavy freshets in South ernor and Council.

At the Common Pleas in Concord, Mass flicting severe injury on the young cotton Thomas W. Haskins has been sentenced to two years in the House of Correction, and plants.

Love Eaton to 18 months, for cohabiting un An animal of the Lynx species, known lawfully, on the spiritual wife plan, in Lex ington, Mr. Haskins being a married man and Love a single woman. The affair began Roxbury.

The St. John Morning News of the 13th contains full particulars of the late Riot that city, by which ten lives were lost, and number of persons wounded. The riot ofcurred on the 12th of July, a day commemb-

private letter from a gentleman who was a passenger on the steamer Sultana, which left New Orleans recently for St. Louis, in which he states that of the 450 emigrants on fornia at Gloucester, (Mass.) will take out a week before the second Sabbath in September, 1849, board, 200 died of cholera before reaching load of houses, beside a goodly number of at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. Lucius Crandall is appointed ed with a bed and bedding, a table, two chairs, and a St. Louis.

The free colored children, four in number kidnapped near Shawneetown, Ill., some Orleans. She reports the yellow fever as time last Spring, have been recovered, and raging in Havana, and that the deaths were two of the Kidnappers, a Mr. Harma and a said to amount to 40 per cent of those at-Cutsinger, aged 9 years, were at play wading La., and alter an onan Cutsinger, aged 9 years, were at play wading bail were sent to jail. La. and after an examination, in default of

catch hold of her, and was also drawn in. bits but a few years since was Mayor of The youngest, having hold of the dress of Troy, and some thirty years ago a State Miss R. was pulled in by her, and all three Senator.

A negro man (Ism,) belonging to Mr.

Gen. E. Gale, Quartermaster-General of destroyed by fire on Thursday last. The Ohio, died of Cholera at Columbus on the loss is not far short of \$20,000. There was

Church in DeRuyter, N. Y., and a faithful teacher of The Ohio Cultivator says that the rust has young ladies. In the last hour of her consciousness, she done great injury to all the Wheat in Cen- gave happy evidence that our loss would be her eternal

LETTERS.

Wm. B. Maxson, Geo. P. Burdick, Geo. P. Maxson Wm. P. Langworthy, James Pierco, Lucius Crandall, E. Maxson, G. Evans, J. B. Wells, H. W. Stillman, Daniel Coon, E. A. Davis, Maxson Green, Enoch Barnes, Charles D. Langworthy.

RECEIPTS.

tour of the President, that the time of his de | The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Societ) acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Salbath Recorder :-parture, and the route he may take, are un-B.Potter, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 pays to vol. 6 No. 52 lence of the cholera may render it proper to A. G. Coon,

	J. Hiscox, Westerly, R. I., 2 00	
H.	Z.FRandolph, Plainfi'dN.J.2 00	
	J. M. Barclay, New York, 1 00 G. P. Burdick, Pitcairn, 2 00	
40	G. P. Burdick, Pitcairn, 2 vv	
18,	R. S. Geer, " 2 00	
in	H. C. Coon, DeRuyter, 1 50	
11	J.A.Langworthy, Genesee, 2 00	
	Christoph. Teft, Almond, 2 00	
Ç6	Geo. Hartwell, Alfred, 1 40	
	J. H. Mosher, New York, 2 00	
reation	E.Barnes, Sackets Harbor, 2 00	
80	J. Langworthy, Alfred, 2 00	
ø f	Eunice Whitford, " 2 00	
åf	Edward Emerson " 2 00	
. i	BENEDICT W. RO	GER

Money for the Sabbath Recorder should be sent to Geo. B. Utter, General Agent of the Society. Money subscribed towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to Geo. B. Utter, r directly to the Treasuren

Geo. B. Utter acknowledges the receipt of the following sums on old accounts of the Sabbath Recorder, or accounts previous to the close of vol. 5:---C.St.John, Leonardsville,\$4 00 pays to vol. 5 No. 55

T. Saunders, Berlin, Geo. Champlin, Alfred, B. C. Maxson, Ceres, Pa., 2 00 G. W. Maryatt, Geo. Hartwell, Alfred. D. J. Burnett, New York, Jos. Davis Alfred, 10 00 P. K. Shaw, 2 00 H. W. Benjamin, " 2 00 1 00 D. Satterlee,

Our Anniversaries.

The Missionary Association.

The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will

The American Sabbath Tract Society will hold it Sixth Anniversary with the First Church in Hopkinton, R. I., commencing on the second day of the week be-fore the second Sabbath in September, 1849, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The General Conference. The Forty-third Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference will be held with the First Church in Hopkinton, R I., commencing on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in September, 1849. Eld. Nathan V. Hull is appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; Eld. Lucius Crandall alternate. Monday, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the At the last meeting of the Conference, a resolution was forenoon, the atmosphere in that city was so passed recommending its continuance triennially as an advisory council, and a medium for collecting the statistics of the denomination, and that each church be respectfully invited, either directly or through the Association with which it is connected, to make a report of The large bleaching works at Cranston, its statistics, together with the changes which may have taken place during the three years.

Missionary Association-Executive Board.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the

appointment. Expenses. 52From \$14 50 to \$18 00 Board, per term, 26 Room rent, per term, 1 50 nug, per term 0.40 Fuel, per term, Spring and Fall, 75c., Winter, 1 50 Tuition, per term, From \$3 50 to 5 00 6 " 52 Lights, per term, 52Incidental Expenses, per term 6 " 52 EXTRAS PER TERN. 6 4 52 Music on the Piano Forte, \$10 00 6 . 59 **Oil Painting** 7 00 6 " 52 Drawing. 2 00 6 " 52 The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including RS, Treasurer.

oard, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except the extras above mentioned.) need not exceed eighty five dol-

The expenses for board and tuition must be settled n advance, at the commencement of each term, either by actual payment, or satisfactory arrangement.

N. B. No departure from this requisition need be asked or expected. Parents should not, therefore, send their children by some neighbor, unless authorized to do their business, leaving them thus unprovided for, and, in a manner, uncared for. Experience of years has taught us that this is the only way in which our business can be successfully managed. Besides, when paid in advance, or settled in advance, every Academic harge is fairly understood; and no man will be surprised, at the end of the term, to find a bill exceeding his expectations. . 52

Every student wishing to have washing done in the Hall should have each article marked, so as to avoid xchanges and losses.

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings under the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their families, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, hold its Seventh Anniversary with the First Church in and for the order of the Hall. Board and rooms can Hopkinton, R. I., commencing on the first day of the also be had in private families, if particularly desired, Each room for those who board in the Hall is furnish

> Rev. N. V. HULL, President of the Board of Trustees. Alfred, June 26, 1849.

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry.

PRINTING TYPES are now sold at Bruce's New York Type-Foundry, at the following very low

1	ROMAN.	TITLE, &C.	SHADED, AC
Pica, per	b. 30 cts.	52 cts.	90 ćts.
Small Pica,	32	56	
Long Primer,	34	60	. 100
Bourgeois,	37	66	108
Brevier.	42	74	120
Minion,	48	84	132
Nonpareil,	-58	100	150
Agate,	72 -	120	180
Pearl.	108	160	220
Diamond.	160	250	300
	ount for cas	h in hand at t	he date of the

Invoice.

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. 5,000 lb. Ornaments. 15,000 ft. Type-metal Rule.

Dr. Carr, have been arrested at Shreveport, | tacked with the disease. Hon. Geo. Tibbits, an aged and wealthy Board of Health of Washington city, parfifteen feet deep. As she came to the sur-face, Miss Rodgers reached out her hand to mic in that city on Thursday last. Mr. Tib- liquors. How people differ.

'finger.' so constructed as to be easily ad- Plains of Abraham. The animal was boundlocation and elevation of a required point at sentry's post, when, not knowing what sort

one measuring. The cost of the implement of beast it might be, he fired and shot it The N.O. Courier of 12th says, it has

passengers, mainly young men.

The steamship Falcon has arrived at New

The brewers of Philadelphia extol malt liquors as a preventive of cholera.

The Portland Advertiser says that on

clear that the moon, with a bright star near

R. I., belonging to Mr. W. M. Cooke, was

rative of the landing of the Prince of Orange in England, and the battle of Boyne. The brig Eagle, now fitting up for Cali-

The Tract Society.

to preach a Missionary Discourse at the opening of the pail.

ABLA 19.4 Mure hereoffe uga peell arecred on	1411 1119"	an insurance on the same of \$7,000.	Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will be held	15,500 ft. Brass Rule.
the coast. The Ice TRADE.—The quantity of ice ex	Hon Ebenezer Mack died at Ithece N	A son of John Warren, 7 years of age.	at the house of John D. Titsworth, in Plainfield, N. J.,	Process Chases Cases Wood Type, Ink. &c., furnish
ported from Boston, for the month of June		was drawned in the Cocheche River Dover	on the first fourth-day of the week in August, commenc-	ed at the lowest manufacturers' prices, either for cash
INFANTICIDE A woman from New York, and at antecedent periods, was as follows	: 1., on the 19th inst., of consumption.	Was drowned in the Cochecho River, Dover,	ling at 2 o'clock, P. M. GRO, H. UTTER, Rec. Sec.	or credit
whose name is unknown, recently presented To East Indies 1020 tons; Batavia 490	The first Electric Telegraph in Ireland.	N. H., on Saturday, while in swimming with		Our Specimum Book is freely given to all Printing
barrolf at the office of the Health Physic Cevion and Calcutta, 287: Havana, 563; St	has recently been erected, two miles long.	a party of boys.	Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society.	Offices. For sale, several good second-hand Cylinder and
nerson at the omeofer dead infant in her Logo 920. St Thomas 194: New Orleans	hat ween two railway stations at Kingshridge.	Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Evening	Officers	Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses, Hand Printing
Cian of Drucking , with a accurate in the Jago, 200, 5t. Thomas, 201, 101, 576		Town 1 1 1 1	President-LUCIUS CRANDALL, of Plainfield, N. J.	Protection GEORGE BRUCE & CO.,
arms, requesting permission to bury the from 5,407; Mobile, 520. Total for June, or				13 Chambers-street, New York.
story was that she had recently come from previous five months, 30,000. I otal since				
Ward's Island; that while in New 10rk sne January, 45,450; same time last year, 54	bers to be observed as a day of thanksgiving	I here are living 520 British omcers who	Vice Dree MATT WELLS Is of DeRuster N.Y.	AGENTS WANTED.
took her infant to a physician to see it any- 881. Increase, 7,575 tons.		were at the battle of Waterloo.	I CHARLES POTTER of Adams. N. Y.	A number of active and intelligent men are wanted
thing was the matter, and that he told her		Mr. Blakewell's Conving Telegraph writes	J. B. MAXSON, of Stephentown, N.Y.	who can furnish satisfactory references, 19 with the second
the child was well. With this assurance and	The Niagara, on her last trip out, made	four hundred letters a minute	A A GROADER D HEREIN -CN Vork	or traveling agents, in procuring applications are
	the quickest voyage ever made from New	tout hundred letters a juindle.	Des Ges THOMAS D STILTMAN of New York.	
infant rowly escaped being buried alive at Colum	- Vork to Liverpool, by an hour and twenty	Geneva, N. Y., contains about 5500 inha-	Rec. Dec	good opportunity, as a liberal commission is pair as
		bitants, and does not average one death per	17casBENEDIUT W. RUGERS, ""madebourg, D. 1.	all risks obtained. For farther information, apply per- sonally, or by letter (post paid, as none other will
			C GRONON GREETER, UL MIVELIC, UL	sonally, or by tetter protection to
gation into the case, and ascertamed that the and his coffin was in course of construction	NIDELA-BEAGU COUAICIS HAAR GIER OL CHOI-		JOHN D. TITSWORTH, OF Plainneid N.J	E. G. CHAMPLIN,
child had been starved to acath, and gave it when he showed signs of life At the lates	era in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus,	Dubuque, Iowa, it is said, contains 4000	WE, M. ROGERS, DI DIOURIYE, L. A.	be taken from the post-office)-to B. G. CHAMPIAN, 500 Palace et., Principal T. T.
as his opinion that it had been purposely when he may found recovering	beince the 30th of June.	inhabitants, 5000 dogs, and 50 colonels.		
done, perhaps to excite sympathy.	[][[편] 전 [[[[]]] 2013] [[] 2013] [[] 전 [[] 2013] [[] 20			
			- '제공을 것 없는 것 … 는 좀 다가를 했는다. 정말 다 운영	
	가락에 가 가장 가장 가장 가장 가장 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이 있는 것이 있 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있			
	the coast. INFANTICIDE.—A woman from New York, whose name is unknown, recently presented herself at the office of the Health Physi- cian of Brooklyn, with a dead infant in her arms, requesting permission to bury it. Her story was that she had recently come from Ward's Island; that while in New York she took her infant to a physician to see if any- thing was the matter, and that he told her the child was well. With this assurance she crossed the ferry to Brooklyn, and when she arrived on that side found that the infant was dead. Dr. Goodrich made an investi- gation into the case, and ascertained that the child had been starved to death, and gave it when he showed signs of life. At the lates	the coast. INFANTICIDE.—A woman from New York, whose name is unknown, recently presented herself at the office of the Heshth Physi- cian of Brocklyn, with a dead infant in her arms, requesting permission to bury it. Her story was that she had recently come from Ward's Island; that while in New York she took her infant to a physician to see if any- thing was the matter, and that he told her strived on that side found that the infant was dead. Dr. Goodrich made an investi- gation into the case, and azertained that the child bab been starved to death, and gave it as his oplnion that it had been purposely	the coast. INFANTICIDE.—A woman from New York, ind at antecedent periods, was as follows as as follows as as follows as as follows as as follows. THE ICE TRADE.—The quantity of ice ex- ported from Boston, for the month of June, and at antecedent periods, was as follows as as follows. The Gest Indies 1020 tons; Batavia 490; berself at the office of the Health Physic can of Brooklyn, with a dead infant in her arms, requesting permission to bury it. How. Ebenezer Mack died at Ithaca, N. The first Electric Telegraph in Ireland, has recently been erected, two miles long, between two railway stations at Kingsbridge. The Governor of New Hampshire has ap- previous five months, 35,880. Total since Jauurry, 45,450; same time last year, 34. St. Increase, 7,575 tons. Mr. Alexander Graves, a stage driver, nar- rowly escaped being buried alive at Colum- bis, Mo, recently. Mr. Alexander Graves, a stage driver, nar- rowly escaped being buried alive at Colum- bis, Mo, recently. the did da been starved to ideath, and gave in dhis coffin was in course of infe. Ninety-seven convicts have died of Cholo era in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus, when he showed signs of life. At the latest as his oplinon that it has been purposely	the coast. Invantions.—A woman from New York, whose name is unknown, recently presented for Boston, for the month of June, 576; atory was that abe had recently come from arms, requesting permission to bury it. Her story was that abe had recently come from whose name is unknown, recently presented to be seed to be construction. The first local since the coll was well. The Joz Tanze.—The quantity of ice ex- ported from Boston, for the month of June, 576; story was that abe had recently come from whose name is unknown, recently come from whose name is unknown, recently come from arms, requesting permission to bury it. Her story was the matter, and that he told her the child was well. Mr. Alexander Graves, sitege driver, nar revied on that is it had been drateed to reduct, the infant to bis, Mo., recently. He was supposed to bave died of cholers. His grave was dag, thild had been stareed to death, and grave it bave died of cholers. His grave was dag, when be showed signs of life. At the latest bave died of cholers. His grave was dag, when be showed signs of life. At the latest bave died of cholers. His grave was dag, when be showed signs of life. At the latest bave died of cholers. His grave was dag. when be showed signs of life. At the latest bave died of cholers. His grave was dag. when be showed signs of life. At the latest bave digns of life. A

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 26, 1849.

Miscellaneous.

From the Christian Register

CAN THIS BE DEATH ?

Can this be Death? I see no trace of the last strife, As when man yieldeth up his life. Over thy beautiful blue eye, The lids are shut as peacefully As when in slumber thou didst rest, Securely on thy mother's breast. Can this be Death?

Could the bright spirit flee away, And leave that smile on lips of clay? How almost radiant is thy brow! There's a strange beauty on thee now Yes; but the pulses all are still The form is motionless and chill, We catch no more thy balmy breath, 'Tis passed away—and this is Death ! Why do I weep ? not that a flower Folded its leaves at an early hour; Not that a bird of paradise Was summoned to its native skies. I weep for those whose hearts are sorely riven, Crushed by the blow that freed thy soul for Heaven

EVIL CONSEQUENCES OF SMOKING.

yet had due medical attention paid to it and war-whoop that made our hair stand on end, and \$100,000 to trustees, to allow the income its consequences. It is only by two or three and a dozen arrows, was their answer. The to his mother and his half-sisters, and the lazy, though only sixty-one." years' observation, that Dr. Lavcock has be- chief levelled his rifle at Pierce, but before bulk of his property to his cousin, William come fully aware of the great changes in- he could fire a ball from one of our boys Phillips, already a millionaire, and the repduced in the system by the use of tobacco, had laid him dead. The had every advan- resentative of their grandfather. The will and of the varied and obscure forms of dis- tage of us, and were making good use of it is contested by the mother, on the ground ease to which especially excessive smoking -retreat was impossible-we must fight, or that the testator had become imbecile in give origin. He proceeded to speak of them | every one of us cut off. The word " Charge!" | mind by indulgence in the secret vice, and as they were met with in the pharyngeal was given, and we soon routed them. Our was incompetent to make a valid will. Other

ers, varies from half an ounce to twelve that they could not control them. amounting to faintness, but allied to it. The no one else hurt. action of the heart is observed to be feeble and irregular. An uneasy feeling is also experienced in or beneath the pectoral muspears to diminish the rapidity of carehand cantornia :s through are mind. It differs from opium and henbane, and rather excites to wakefulness, like green tea, than composes to sleep; induces the memory, leaving a great susceptibility, indicated by a trembling of the hands, and irritability of temper. Such are secondary results of smoking. So are blackness of teeth and gum-boils. There is also a sallow paleness of the complexion, an irresoluteness of disposition, a want of life and energy, and in constant smokers who do not drink, a tendency to pulmonary phthisic. Dr. Wright, of Birmingham, in a communication to the author, fully corroborates his opinions; and both agree that smoking produces gastric disorders, cough, inflammatory affections of the heart, lowness of spirits, and, in short, is very injurious to the respiratory, alimentary, and nervous system. [Dug. Lit. Gazette.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

The following incident, given by a California emigrant in a letter to the Buckeye Eagle, will give our readers an idea of the side of this bed rise for about ten or twelve adventures to be met with on the plains :---

time, until a few days ago. A party of In- limestone, and present a most singular ap dians came to our camp; we gave them their dinner and some presents; they followed us the high banks rising on each side. and stole two oxen; we tracked four of them eight miles into a ravine-the worst place I ever was in. Our party was small, there being but twelve of us. All at once we came upon them—they had killed the oxen. before the supreme Court of Massachusetts, They had stolen from other companies, but sitting at Ipswich. Edward Phillips was a had never been followed, and so supposed grandson of the late Gov. Phillips, and themselves safe. It was not our intention the only son of his father. His mother deal with.

down his gun-called and motioned to them to the Brattleborough water-cure, and there to do the same-reached out his hand and committed suicide. He left a will, giving The wide-spread habit of smoking has not cried, "throw down your arms!" A loud \$100,000 to Harvard College Observatory, mucous membrane, the stomach, the lungs, horsemen were on the outside of the ravine, formal exceptions were also taken. The the heart, the brain, and the nervous system. and met them as they came out-they shook testimony of Dr. Weisselhoft to his appear-The tobacco consumed by habitual smok- their blankets and frightened the horses so

ounces per week; the usual quantity from When we came out of the ravine, about two to three ounces. Inveterate cigar smok- thirty yards to their left, they had three of ers will consume from four to five dozen per our men in a corner-Mr. Fisher was one of week. The first morbid result is an inflam- them-we should, but they rushed on-one matory condition of the mucous membrane, of the boys fell, another was down with two of the lips and tongue, then the tonsils and horses over him, and fourteen Indians were pharynx suffer, the mucous membrane be- within thirty feet of them. Mr. Fisher turned coming dry and congested. If the thorax his horse to charge with the bayonet, when be well examined, it will be found slightly we were almost deafened by the loudest reswollen, with congested veins meandering port of a rifle I ever heard, and Mr. Fisher's over the surface, and here and there a streak horse fell dead under him, shot in the breast of mucous. The action of tobacco smoking with an ounce ball. The one that was unon the heart is depressing, and some indi- der the horses now raised his rifle, and their viduals, who feel it in this organ more than leader fell dead. They then turned and fled, others, complain of an uneasy sensation throwing away everything but their arms. about the left nipple, a distressed feeling, not One of our boys was shot through the leg-

THE TURALEE PLAINS IN CALIFOBNIA.

made. These Plains are, on an average,

FALLS OF MONTMORENCI:

or 12 feet wide with great velocity, dashing and foaming against the rocks which inter- was lately present at a Queen's Ball in Lonfrom the violence of the contest. On one yards the Natural Steps, like a stair, only rather irregular. They have been worn by We have got along well the most of the the force of the water in the soft layers of

THE PHILLIPS WILL CASE.

An important trial has been in progress to harm them, but we were on all sides of who was Theresa Henshaw, of Northampton, them before we or they knew it. A shower afterwards married Professor Beck, of Camof arrows soon let us know what we had to bridge, and has two children by him. Edward Phillips, by dissipation and extrava-

Capt. Pierce then ran forward and threw gance, became broken in health, was taken

ance in 1843 is affecting, and ought to be a warning to our youth against that dreadful habit :---

"His muscles were very feebly developed he looked pale, and complained of constant pain in the back side of his head, back of his ear; he was sly and suspicious, and manifested great want of judgment, which I conceived was owing to the practice in which he indulged. I have no doubt his habits affected his mind; he wanted in judgment, and wished others to judge for him; was deficient in independence, was jealous and susbicious to a high degree; this I believe to be usual to persons of his bodily health."

The other witnesses, however, including his former guardian, President Quincy, his

week, sustaining the will in every particu- of the same name at Whitehall, who had not,

LONGEVITY OF THE POETS .- Wordsworth

"Poetry must truly be a healthy occupa- introduced into Persia. The translating in the tuneful tribe. Here is Wordsworth, licious fruit we now enjoy.

lence; and Thomas Moore, the Little, who, the present kind of cherries.

more opium than would kill a company of the cauliflower. grenadiers, dreams and writes classic dreams casionally by Prof. Wilson, who is getting greater.

A REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE .- Major Noah, in his N.Y. "Sunday Times," has a reminiscence of early travel :

"We remember dropping in once to see Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, who was our minister at Paris; and being told that he was expected from court in a few minutes, we with gold lace, with a sword and cocked hat—a stout man also—who felt and looked as if he were in armor. We gazed a moment, and both broke out into a simultane. made two or three turns around the room, he called to his faithful black, and said-Here, Cuff, take off my harness."

WHAT OUR FINE FRUITS HAVE SPRUNG FROM.-The peach originally was a poisonrupt its course, and whirling and eddying don. A London Journal thereupon remarks : ous almond. Its flesh parts were then used to poison arrows, and was for this purpose

> tion. It was never considered very fattening, and cultivation, however, not only removed but the vital and divine spirit must be strong its poisonous qualities, but produced the de-

aged 79, travelling from Westmoreland, and The nectarine and apricot are but natural pearance, with the river foaming past and joining in the court gaities, beside writing hybridation between the peach and plum. sonnets. There is Samuel Rogers, aged 77, The cherry was originally a herry-like running about to routs and picture sales. fruit, and cultivation has given each berry a James Montgomery, at Sheffield, in his 77th separate stem, and improves its quality. The year, is still intent on poetry and benevo- common mazard is the original of most of

upon Monday, entered upon 70, sings his The common wild pear is even inferior to Irish melodies with as much gusto as ever, the choke pear; but still, by cultivation, it sips his pint of claret, and now and then in- has come to rank among our finest fruits. dites honeyed verses ou rosy lips, blue eyes, The cabbage originally came from Gerand "all that sort of thing." Joanna Baillie, many, and is nothing more than the common bordering on fourscore, still graces her re- sea-kale. Its cultivation has produced the treat at Hempstead. One of the early lakers, present cabbage, and its different acclimat. N.Y. Cash Capital, all paid in, \$100,000, besides a sur-Thomas de Quincy, after encountering many ings the different kinds; while its hybrida. plus of \$30,000. reverses in seventy years, and after eating tion with other similar plants has produced

[Am. Agriculturist.

COURTESY.-Shall courtesy be done only to the rich, and only by the rich? In good

took a book and awaited his return. The door opened shortly, and in walked the am-bassador, a 'cracker planter,' bedizened with gold lace, with a sword and cocked ous burst burst of laughter. After having who felt not that the clod he broke was cre- ducted, this institution will compare favorably with any ated in Heaven. Thomas Carlyle.

took a notion to find out the average annual patronage which has so far been liberally extended.

AN INCIDENT .- A singular and painful inincome of some of the inhabitants of the cident occurred at Whitehall a few days most favored countries of Christendom. We most favored countries of Christendom. We Any information will be given to persons residing opened McCulloch's great work on Great abroad, who may wish to effect an insurance on their since. A young man by the name of Perry died in New York. His body was sent to Britain, and found his estimate for each to be Whitehall to his parents, to the care of a £16 a year, or about 22 cents a day; and merchant. The merchant knew no such for each person in Ireland, £6 a year, or most intimate friends, his servants, and the family in Whitehall who had a son in New about 8 cts. a day. We looked into Chemost skillful physicians, contradicted all this, York, but he did know such a family in an vallior's lectures on French Political Econotestified that he was a person of sound intel- adjoining town. The body was accordingly my, and his estimate for each person in lect, and many of them denied the existence sent to that family, who mourned a son lost. France is about £45 a year, or 122 cts. a perienced in or beneath the pectoral mus-cles, and oftener on the right side than on the left. On the brain, the use of tobacco ap-lowing extract from a private letter from lowing extract from a private letter from left. On the brain, the use of tobacco ap-lowing extract from a private letter from lowing extract from a private letter from left. On the brain, the use of tobacco ap-lowing extract from a private letter from lowing extract from a

rendered their verdict on Tuesday of last son. Upon inquiry, it belonged to a family \$110 for each person, or 30 cts. per day, the charge of-

[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 you paid the claim for insurance on the life of my brother, Doctor F. R. Robertson, which was insured for the benefit of his mother. The manner in which the claim was met and paid, is creditable to your institution. No deduction was asked, nor was there any objection raised, but the whole amount insured paid as soon as presented and without waiting until it became

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 L COMPANY, Office 206 Fulton-street, Brooklyn,

The charter makes the Directors personally responsi ble if the capital is impaired by returning any portion of it in dividends. The insured incur no respo somewhere about "Auld Rekie," joined oc-casionally by Prof Wilson who is getting Losses are payable sixty days after proof of death, or immediately, on allowing the discount. No risk is taken on any life for a greater amount than five thousand dollars, and no insurances are made on fire or marine risks. breeding, which differs, if at all, from highbreeding, which differs, if at all, from high-breeding, only as it gracefully remembers the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and the rights of others rather than gracefully in- becomes payable, in addition to the sum insured, at sists on its own rights, I discern no special death. Without participation, a very material reduction sists on its own rights, I discern no special match. Without participation, a very matching relation of the special connection with wealth and birth; but rather in the states.) The insured may dispose of their policies to the Company on fair and equitable terms, or loan that it lies in human nature ittelf, and is due will be made upon them according to their value. From all men to all men. Of a truth were then also his neighbor's schoolmaster ; till at | pany in this country or in England, and as low undoubt length a rude-visaged, unmannered peasant edly as is consistent with safety to the insured and the could no more be met with, than a peasant ality in terms and conditions, lowness of rates, and unacquainted with botanical physiology, or equity of principles upon which the business is conin existence. To the confidence inspired by the providence which has governed its management hitherto, and to the public advantage found in the practice of Life THE AVERAGE INCOME OF MEN.-We once Insurance, the Directors look for a continuance of that GEORGE W. SAVAGE, President.

RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary and Actuary. abroad, who may wish to enect an instruct on their lives, by addressing (post-paid) E. G. Champlin, 206 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y. E. G. CHAMPLIN,

General Agent.

Pamphlets containing the necessary information may e had gratis at the office of the Sabbath Recorder.

will commence on the 13th of August, 1849, under

THE HEROIC DAUGHTER.

In the town of Stonington, during the last half hours at a brisk trot, through this wilderwar, resided a widow with an only daughter. ness of animated nature, brought us to the When the attack on the place was made by San Joaquin's timbered banks and to water. a British naval force, (an attack which is At the crossing, the Tularee Flains are for- ther leading me, when a little fellow, from the above statement, gives us the following memorable in the annals of war,) this widow ty-one miles wide. The river, like a huge was dying. All the other inhabitants, ga- anaconda, winds through their centre. The thering their household goods, fled into the plain is without wood or water, except imcountry. Only one house was occupied by mediately on the banks of the river. The the dying woman and her faithful daughter, plains are literally covered with elk-horns, who refused to leave her. Repeatedly balls some of them so large that I could not lift passed through the house. Shells exploded them. One set, in particular, was so enorall around them. The thunder of the can- mous, that two men had a heavy lift to throw non shook the foundations of the land. But it into the wagon. It is to be sent home as the thunder of the cannon might not prevail a curiosity. At the river we got some of to repel the sleep of death, which stole as the finest salmon, which were speared by calmly over lip and eye, and fell as gently our Indians. We also caught some small on the old woman's heart, as if it had been fish with a hook and line. The water is a sunny spring morning on the glorious cold, clear, and transparent. Salmon of 25 ocean shore. Fiercer and louder grew the to 60 pounds weight were seen wending The venerable Caldwell had not till then that in England, children even quite young sounds of battle without, contrasting fear- their way up the stream. We crossed the fully with that calm scene within, where the river in a boat, swimming our horses. The devoted child sat by her dying mother's side, ferryman-a Missourian-told me that fever and held her hand, and heard her murmur, and ague prevailed to a fearful extent in the Christian minister enters his rest, and "his the house asked a blessing and returned as the shot flew by, of long forgotten battle neighborhood, and I soon had ocular demonfields, in olden times. Death came at length, stration of the fact by the shaking of a couthat " calm, safe refuge " from all battlings. ple of hereditary bondsmen from Mexico, Undisturbed by the sound of warrings, she who were crossing over with us. But the fell asleep and heard the voice of the battle mines, considering the exposure to which a no longer. Rising then from her long and man is subjected, are healthy. Intermittent holy watch, the daughter called soldiers fever is common, but it yields readily to quifrom the fort to aid her in burying her dead. nine. But one man died of bilious fever They wrapped the body in the blankets on while I was there; he was an Oregonian.

which it lay, and carried it in solemn procession to the burial ground in whose inclosure slept profoundly the fathers of the village. There was something sublime in that procession. Men bore their kindred dust along deserted streets, heedless of the missiles of death that darkened the air, and entered the place of rest with their load of clay. Even as they entered, a shell fell before them, and exploding, threw up the earth, and in the trench thus opened, they laid the body and covered it out of the reach of war. Then, and not before, the daughter | row fronts of the lot, the farm houses being left her mother alone, and sought safety for very near each other. The volume of water herself. Jour. of Com.

not so great as in spring, so that as I saw it, AN INTERESTING COUNTRY.---A correspond- it derived its impressiveness much more ent of the Methodist Protestant, of Balti- from the height of the rock from which it

The Gold Mines have actually ruined Ca- | lar. lifornia, in an agricultural point of view. In

The point of chief interest to the public fact, agriculture will never be of any conse- was, that if the competency of the testator a dreaminess, which leaves no impression on quence in this country, except where water to make a will be successfully contested by can be found to irrigate the land; and water the heirs at law, the whole estate will revert is scarce all over the country, except in to private hands, and Harvard University the mountains. As a grazing country, it is will be deprived of the liberal bequest of probably the best in the world; and a state- \$100,000, which, if the will be sustained, will ment of the numbers of cattle, horses, elk, be appropriated to the support of the Obdeer, antelope, etc., that roam wild over the servatory attached to that institution. Tularee Plains would not be credited if

MOFFAT THE MISSIONARY.

50 miles wide, and 500 miles long. In crossing them I have seen a drove of elk Dr. A. and the excellent Moffat had been that covered more than four square miles of engaged in a missionary service in the north ground, all running at the height of their of England, and returned for repose to the speed. Droves of wild borses and antelope house of a friend. They met in the room an were quietly feeding a few miles distant, aged minister, named Caldwell. In the without manifesting the least alarm, as they are accustomed to such stampedes of elk. source of conversation, MUMat adverted to his mother. Mr. C., whom Moffat did not Millions of wild geese were flying overhead, know, not even his name, mentioned that he having been aroused by the elk. Their was a Scotchman. "Yes," said the missionnoise was deafening. Traveling two and a ary, "the scenes of my boyhood and youth in my native land are dear to me. I often think of them when far away among the heathen. I often think of my excellent mo- of Brooklyn, says :-- A friend, on reading Cannon Shore to Falkirk, to the Independ- extract from a Cyclopædia :-- " The white ent meeting-house, to hear an excellent min- of an egg, boiled hard in the shell, suspendister, Mr. Caldwell." He then spoke with ed in the air afterwards, a liquid drops from enthusiasm of his mother, of the minister, and of the impressions he had received then and there. The venerable listener rose up with tears coursing down his cheeks, and ex. egg taken into the stomach occasions nausea, meeting-house in Falkirk, when many years ago I was the minister there !" The mutual recognization, and embrace, and rapture,

may be better conceived than described. iu his European Life and Manners, says, identified the little boy with the man who are often called upon to say grace at the tahas done so much for Africa. May there ble; and that three days before he dined in not be many such blessed surprises when the a large and elegant party, where the lady of

works do follow him ?"

A DEATH-BED CONTRACT.-There lives in Covington. Ky., (or did yesterday,) says the Cincinnati Enquirer of June 10th, a man worth about \$60,000, who lies upon what may be, and probably will be, his death-bed. the future he does not think so much of as the worldly treasure he is to leave behind. Physicians he utterly despises, and has, during his present illness, suffered on without lar accident happened in Boston several of the former. Quebec lies in the centre of a most beautheir aid; but the excessive bodily pain that years since. A small child sitting in a chair tiful country. The roads in the neighborhe has of late experienced, forced him on was given a piece of wire by its mother, to hood are good, and excursions to the coun-Saturday to send for one. On the arrival of amuse it. The child, after playing awhile, try are very agreeable. Perhaps the most the doctor, he submitted his proposition, viz : fell off from the chair, and the wire in its beautiful of these is the Montmorenci Falls, He agreed to give the doctor Three Thou- hand penetrated the eye and brain, causing

and what is called the Natural Steps; the sand Dollars if he would restore him to instant death. distance is about nine miles, the roads lying health, to be decided by three citizens of along the banks of the St. Lawrence, look-Covington-but if he died, the Doctor was ing like a continuous village, from the narto pay Three Hundred Dollars to such heir (unknown) as he should name in his will; and positively asserted that not one dime of the Falls is not very great at this season. more would he risk. Three thousand dol. land and Aspinwall, as the depôt for their lars was as much as his life was worth. The steamers. In a short time vast improvements is called "Jesus." doctor would not accede to the terms in are to be made there; docks will be built, black and white, but finally compromised in hotels and dwelling houses erected, and writing, or Two Thousand Dollars if he saved other additions for the accommodation of ping to get some water for the young ladies Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. "Old Avarice," will or has lost the Two about 1100 people. Thousand Dollars.

while our whole country taken together until the sad news was announced to them, slave States and all, yields an annual pro- Miss S. E. CRANDALL, Preceptress heard of the illness of their son.

cts. per day.

INDIFFERENCE TO DEATH.-As one of our reporters, says the Cincinnati Commercial, was riding down the hill from St. Joseph's tance in a town in Hampshire county, who thoroughly preparing Common School teachers for their grave-yard he met a rude vehicle drawn by was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and of Lectures will be delivered before the Class upon the a single horse, and in it a coffin containing rather superstitious withal, informed the various modes of teaching and governing Common the remains of probably a stranger. The parson of the parish, that on the night pro- Schools; and during the Term, the Class will be critidriver was in his shirt sleeves, and astride vious she dreamed she saw her grandfather cally examined and instructed in those branches which the jaded animal, while sitting upon the who had been dead ten years. The clergycoffin in the wagon, was a dirty boy about man asked her what she had been eating. teach; and no individual can receive a recommendation fourteen years of age, playing a jews-harp! "Oh, only half a mince pie !" "Well," said from the Faculty of this Institution, who is not thorough-and both man and boy seemed as merry as he, "if you had devoured the other half ly qualified to fulfill all the specifications of his recomthough they were on their way to a frolic, you might probably have seen your grandinstead of the eternal resting-place of mor- mother.'

tality! Truly, habit begets indifference, and postilouce, like war, seems to obliterate the feelings of solemnity which naturally belong to the human heart.

A curious experiment was recently tried Russia with some murderers. They were THE POISON IN EGGS.—The editor of the placed, without knowing it, in four beds Salem (Mass.) Gazette, in publishing an acwhere four persons had died of the cholera. count of the death of Mr. Bassett's children They did not take the disease. They were then told they were to sleep in beds where some persons had died of malignant cholera, out the beds were, in fact, new, and had not been used at all. Nevertheless three of them died of the disease within four hours. it which will dissolve myrrh, which is more

VARIETY.

We state this upon the authority of the Lonthan either water, oil, spirits, or even fire lon Medical Times.

itself can effect. A little putrid white of an The British National Debt is due to about claimed, "Can it be? Are you little Bobby horror, fainting, vomiting, diarrhœa, and 270,000 persons, yet the great bulk of it is Moffat. Is Moffat, the missionary, the little gripes. It inflames the bile, excites heat, due to a far smaller number.' Nine millions fellow whom his mother used to lead to my thirst, fever, and dissolves the humors like of pounds sterling of the annual interest are divided among 120 or 160 persons. Seven

millions of pounds sterling more are divided

SAXING GRACE IN ENGLAND,-Mr. Colman, between four and five thousand persons, and the remainder less than half, is paid in small snms among the remaining 264,000 persons, or thereabouts.

stock, Vt., is exhibiting to the profession of continue fourteen weeks.

Boston a very ingeniously constructed sick thanks. He was a week at one house where room bedstead, which far surpasses all that the eldest daughter of a family, about twen- have been previously devised. By the turn Rev ty-two, led in the family worship every morn- of a winch, the patient may be placed in any Rev ing, and constantly said grace at the table, desirable position, bathed, showered, or put Joh into a vapor bath, without leaving the bed.

In a price current published in the city of DEATH OF A CHILD BY A FORK.-Charles Philadelphia, in the year 1720, Bohea tea is Like many of us, he does not like to die, yet A. McIntire, aged one year and three quoted at fifty shillings per pound, and months, died in consequence of a fork hav- wheat at only three shillings per bushel. ing been accidentally thrust into the eye and Consequently it would take nearly seventeen through it into the brain. A somewhat simi- bushels of the latter to purchase one pound

> Buckwheat may be sown any time between the middle of June and the 20th of July. The soils most congenial to it are those of a light saudy texture, rather dry and warm. Jenesee Rolling the surface of the soil after sowingthe seed is highly beneficial.

Among the sixteen brass cannon taken by Com. Stockton on the Pacific, now at the The Island of Tabago, fourteen miles from Brooklyn Navy Yard, is one dated 1675. Panama, has been selected by Messrs. How- They generally have the name of some particular saint stamped on them. One of them

A negro driver of a coach in Texas, stop-

duct of but \$52 for each person, or about 17 Rev. G. M. LANGWORTHY, Lecturer on Moral Science.

Miss AMANDA M. CRANDALL, Teacher of Piano.

During the Fall Term of each year, a TEACHERS Dyspepsia.-Anold lady of our acquain- CLASS will be organized, for the purpose of more they are expected to teach. Every effort will be made to ascertain the qualifications of those proposing to mendation

The Trustees of this Academy consider themselves bound to see the following principles observed, and strictly carried out, in the conduct of the School :--First-Nothing sectarian shall be taught or counte nanced in this School

Second-Equal advantages shall be afforded to every student, whatever may be his religious denomination. Third-The exercises of the Institution shall be sus pended on the first and seventh days of each week. Fourth-No efforts shall be wanting to make the adantages of the Institution equal to those of the most approved Academies in the Eastern and Middle States. This Institution is pleasantly located at Shiloh, Cumberland County, New Jersey, three and a half miles West of Bridgeton, the county-seat, and twelve miles South-east of Salem; amidst an industrious; enterprising and moral community, and removed from the vices eve attendant on large villages and cities.

Tuition from \$3 50 to \$5 00 per Term. Piano mus \$10 00 extra. Incidental expenses 25 cents per Term. Settled invariably in advance, either by payment or satisfactory arrangement. No admittance for less than half a term.

Board can be had in families at from \$1,00 to \$1,50 per week. Rooms can be obtained at a moderate exense by those desiring them.

The Winter Term of the first year will commence the third Monday in December.

The Spring Term will commence the third Monday n March. 1850.

The Second Academic Year will be divided as fol lows :- The first Term will commence the first Monday in August; the second Term will commence the third Monday in November; the third Term will commence Dr. Josiah Buckman, physician of Wood- the second Morday in March, 1851. Each Term will

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more, in a sketch of a tour through South leaps; it is 190 feet in height, Niagara being Carolina, gives the following description of only 150 or 160 feet, I believe. The position a part of the scenery :---

pines, cedars, occasional live oaks, mud pud- or 300 yards in length, of a horse-shoe form. dles. ponds, drains, rice-fields overflowed It is said that the scene is most beautiful in with water, with now and then an alligator winter time, when the congealed spray from stretching himself out in the sun on the road- the fall forms a very large cone, sometimes side. Well! well ! and this is South Caro- 100 feet high, down which it is a favorite lina country! No wonder the planters seek amusement of the Quebeckers to slide on • home in the city during the warm season. little sledges after the Russian fashion. This Who would like to be in such near neigh- beautiful spot has been made the scene of borhood to bilious fever, snakes and alliga- man's self-destruction, like most places of plan should not succeed, as these animals, old woman of eighty. A bull, dressed in an tors & Life is short enough at best. If we the kind. A young gentleman of good con- originally natives of the temperate regions overcoat, would resemble a lawyer. Tie a ring, recently had her finger taken off to the \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year and the mountains few ribbons around a cat. nut a fan in its knuckle joint. escape the fever, we may get among the nections rode down to the Falls, tied his horse between Southern Siberia and the mountains few ribbons around a cat, put a fan in its knuckle joint. snakes; and if these should not finish us, to a tree, took off his coat, and threw him. of Thibet, have been diffused over the whole paw, and a boarding-school miss is represome monstrous alligator may take a notion self over; his limbs were separated from of Asia and Africa. They are yet used in sented. A cockerel in uniform is a general to make a meal out of our mortality. See! his body by the fall among the rocks, and Turkey, and during the Arab domination, to the life. A hedge-hog looks like a miser. there is one now-full seven feet long-he only parts of his remains were recovered. were common in Spain. There is said to be Dress a monkey in a frock coat, cut off his lies on the roadside with head slightly ele- A few hundred yards above the Fall are the no difference of characteristics between the tail, trim his whiskers, and you have a city vated, and looking at the passing train, as if Natural Steps, a great curiosity. The river Tartar steppes and the Western deserts; at dandy. Donkeys resemble a good many rushes here through a narrow bed about 10 all events, the experiment is worth a trial. persons. we were nobody !

him, and if not, he was to have no fee. We passengers, as well as the Pacific steamers. in the carriage, being asked what he stopped Weron - Hiram Sherman. very much fear our worthy friend, the Doc. The island is about three miles long by two for, replied-" I am watering my flowers." tor, from what we hear of the condition of wide, and contains 200 bamboo huts and A more delicate compliment could not have waterford—Wm. Maxson. been paid.

STATION FOR THE PANAMA STEAMERS .---

RESEMBLANCES.—Some philosopher has CAMELS ON THE PRAIRIES .- The propor remarked, that every animal, when dressed sition to attempt the naturalization of camels in human apparel, resembles mankind very into the Western Prairies seems to meet with strongly in features. Put a frock, bonnet, disease. general favor. There is no reason why the and spectacles on a pig, and it looks like an

the plague."

and so in several other instances.

" Stillman Coon. Walworth----Wm. M. Clarke. Whitewater---C. A. Osgood. Dartford---Datus E. Lewis. CONNECTICUT. ILLINOIS Farmington---Samuel Daviso The Sabbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Terms

The physicians of Danville, Ky., have pub lished a card in which they express the opinion, that the use of brandy, instead of being a preventive of cholera, will rather beget the By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK.

A lady in Washington, in consequence of inflammation produced by wearing a tight

A girl of fifteen years, in London, has been sentenced to be transported for a number of years, for picking pockets on a Sunday in church.

Of eleven ex-Presidents, Messrs. Van Buren and Tyler alone remain among us.

close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the aper so as to indicate the time to which they teach FNo paper discontinued matil arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the publishes, and the publishes, the

GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.