



The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 26, 1849.

Traveling Agent.—Eld. Walter B. Gillett having been engaged to travel as Agent for the Sabbath Recorder, will visit most of our churches in the State of New York previous to September 1st.

COMMEMORATIVE INSTITUTIONS.

It is a striking circumstance, that so many of the institutions of our holy religion are commemorative. They are standing testimonies to important facts. The Lord's Supper, for instance, commemorates the fact of Christ's death.

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 which he visited all the first-born of Egypt, and brought them out from that land of bondage.

Some weeks ago I proposed a Query, through the columns of the Recorder, whether it would be according to gospel order for some twenty, or more, members of different Seventh-day Baptist churches, if they should happen to be brought together in Philadelphia, and remain over the Sabbath, to celebrate the Lord's Supper, without first being regularly constituted a church?

The brethren assembled represent a Seventh-day Baptist Association. Philadelphia the place of meeting. The minister and deacons, those of like order who generally attend an Association. Their celebration of the Lord's Supper represents the constant practice of each of our Associations, whenever and wherever assembled.

Now I ask plainly, is this custom according to gospel order? Perhaps I need to have the way of God expounded to me more perfectly; and, if so, I hope some of your better enlightened correspondents will undertake it.

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 manner. It is but a few months since we recorded the destruction by fire of the business part of the city, involving the destruction of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 of property;

For, though not amenable directly to the church where they are by invitation receiving the communion, such is the unity and fellowship obtaining between our churches respectively, that report may be made by one church to another of the improper conduct of any of its members, and discipline secured.

THE IRISH APOSTLE OF TEMPERANCE.

Father Mathew having escaped from the control of the various committees by whom he was beset on his arrival, has gone to work in good earnest. He has spent five days in Brooklyn, during which time he administered the pledge to 7,550 persons.

Some good Protestant people seem to be rather shy of Father Mathew, because he is a Roman Catholic Priest; and a few go so far as to hint their suspicions that he is an emissary of the Pope. Such apprehensions do not trouble us. On the contrary, we should be glad to see any number of Catholic Priests at work getting the people to sign the temperance pledge at the rate of seven thousand in five days.

ASSOCIATIONAL COMMUNION.

To 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 some twenty, or more, members of different Seventh-day Baptist churches, if they should happen to be brought together in Philadelphia, and remain over the Sabbath, to celebrate the Lord's Supper, without first being regularly constituted a church?

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 spreading its ravages through the land.

More accidents on the Sabbath. We mentioned last week, the accident which happened at the depot of the Michigan Central Railroad on Saturday, July 7, and raised the question whether those who are in the habit of gathering up Sunday accidents, to prove God's regard for that day, would not do well to consider the meaning of the accidents which occur on other days, particularly on that day which God has set apart for the Sabbath, and claims as peculiarly his own.

St. Louis.—The cholera at St. Louis seems to baffle the skill of the most experienced physicians, and from its ravages no class of people appear to be exempt. The latest papers received speak despondingly enough of business prospects, present and to come, in consequence of the frightful havoc the disease is making.

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REASONS FOR FASTING AND PRAYER.

[A correspondent, alluding to the President's recommendation of a day of fasting and prayer, suggests the propriety of particularizing some of our national sins which call for repentance and humiliation.

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Accident and Loss of Life.—As the train was going up to Auburn, on Saturday afternoon, 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 steamer Georgia, which is receiving her machinery from that establishment.

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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; but I think that these fears are somewhat dispersed by the firm determination of the Government to make the people work either for themselves or for his Majesty.

Mrs. Judson.—The Home Journal notices the sad intelligence recently received, of the sickness of Mrs. Judson, ("Fanny Forrester,") and adds the following reflections:—"That the constitution of this sweet child 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 effects which they sometimes do, and give her even better health than she had hitherto known.

WAR EXPENSES OF ENGLAND.—The war expenses for 1849-50 are calculated in the British Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget at \$80,000,000, over and above the many millions paid from the revenues of India.

PLAIN AND TIMELY.—The Black River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its recent meeting, had under consideration some of the popular customs of the day, concerning which they resolved unanimously, that "no charitable purpose, or fashionable or social circle, or popular custom of the day, constitutes any apology for any member of the Church, in patronizing or sanctioning lotteries or card playing, or any kind of sinful amusement, or game of chance.

A VETERAN.—Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, the temperance champion, incidentally mentioned, that from April, 1827, to April, 1849, twenty-two years, he delivered ten thousand sermons and addresses! There are, probably, very few preachers in the world who in the same length of time have been so frequently before the public.

REVIVAL.—A letter from Rev. W. F. Purington, in the N. Y. Baptist Register, describes the progress of a powerful revival in Pittsburg, Steuben Co., N. Y. There was little excitement, and cases of conversion were deep, and pungent, and satisfactory. Thirty-two have been added to the church by baptism.

AGAINST READING SERMONS.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, held recently in Edinburgh, a resolution disapproving of reading discourses from the pulpits of that Church was carried by a majority of 165 against 121.

TEACHERS FOR MINNESOTA.—It is stated that eleven young ladies, in company with Gov. Slade, have gone to Minnesota, for the purpose of establishing schools in that territory. They are sent out by the Board of National Popular Education.

SIGNIFICANT AND JUST REMARK.—A member of the Massachusetts Legislature, in a speech favoring the charter of a Missionary Board, made the following remark:—"Religion is a singular commodity—the more we export of it, the more we have at home."

THE SCHOOLMASTER.—At one of the religious anniversary meetings in England, the Hon. and Rev. Montague Villiers made the following statement:—"I recollect that ten or eleven years ago, when I was examining a school and questioning the children, especially on the subject of prayer, I found that there was not a single child in the school, which consisted of children from 8 to 12 years of age, who was not accustomed to repeat as its prayers, and its only prayers,

A correspondent of the Watchman states that the Wesleyan Chapel debts in Great Britain amount to no less a sum than \$5,000,000.

THE CHOLERA.

In New York, the Cholera has continued for a week past about as during the previous week. The Board of Health reports:—

Table with 2 columns: Date, Cases. July 17, new cases, 103, deaths, 51. July 18, " " 87, " 40. July 19, " " 87, " 36. July 20, " " 83, " 26. July 21, " " 94, " 36. July 22, " " 75, " 30. July 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 with great violence. It also broke out on the steamer Monroe, ascending the Missouri, with New York recruits, under Capt. Seymour, and several deaths occurred.

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 with cholera, 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 Assembly, becoming convinced that the city could not be defended, sent 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 Rome on the 2d, and that they were received with acclamations by the people. The division of Garibaldi had been conducted to Civita Vecchia, where they would be lodged and maintained at the expense of the Roman Government. Gen. Oudinot has been recalled from Rome in disgrace, and Gen. Badaud has been appointed Commander-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.

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 opposition, but was elected by a majority of over 3000 votes.

CONFERRING DEGREES.—The commencement at Harvard took place last week, when Degrees were conferred about as plentifully as usual. The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon 78 young gentlemen. The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on a number. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon 41 students of the Medical School, and that of Bachelor of Laws upon 45 students of the Law School, only two of whom were present.

SCENE IN A SLAVE STATE.—The editor of the New Orleans Picayune says, that on the 10th inst. he witnessed a most disgusting and heart-rending scene in the Third municipality. A negro boy about 12 or 14 years of age had been whipped and cut up shamefully by his mistress, a colored woman, and then sent by his mother to a blacksmith-shop to be manacled. His feet were ironed closely together, and in this condition the mother was leading him through the street. A gentleman who was attracted by the pitiful spectacle sent the boy to the police office, and he was thence sent to the hospital.

A VERMONT BOY.—The Vermont Chronicle 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, however, is to retain his connection with the Seminary as President and Lecturer on Theology. Mr. Smith was once an apprentice in a printing office in the village of Windsor—an example of what Vermont boys may aspire to in their youth.



Miscellaneous.

Can this be Death?

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

Evil consequences of smoking.

The wide-spread habit of smoking has not yet had due medical attention paid to it and its consequences. It is only by two or three years' observation, that Dr. Laycock has become fully aware of the great changes induced in the system by the use of tobacco, and of the varied and obscure forms of disease to which especially excessive smoking give origin.

The tobacco consumed by habitual smokers, varies from half an ounce to twelve ounces per week; the usual quantity from two to three ounces. Inevitable cigar smokers will consume from four to five dozen per week. The first morbid result is an inflammatory condition of the mucous membrane, of the lips and tongue, then the tonsils and pharynx suffer, the mucous membrane becoming dry and congested.

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The Heroic Daughter.

In the town of Stonington, during the last war, resided a widow with an only daughter. When the attack on the place was made by a British naval force, (an attack which is memorable in the annals of war,) this widow was dying.

An interesting country.—A correspondent of the Methodist Protestant, of Baltimore, in a sketch of a tour through South Carolina, gives the following description of a part of the scenery:

"What a strange looking country! See! pines, cedars, occasional live oaks, mud-puddles, ponds, drains, rice-fields overflowed with water, with now and then an alligator stretching himself out in the sun on the roadside. Well! well! and this is South Carolina country! No wonder the planters seek a home in the city during the warm season.

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 adventures to be met with on the plains:

We have got along well the most of the time, until a few days ago. A party of Indians came to our camp; we gave them their dinner and some presents; they followed us and stole two oxen; we tracked four of them eight miles into a ravine—the worst place I ever was in.

Capt. Pierce then ran forward and threw down his gun—called and motioned to them to do the same—reached out his hand and cried, "throw down your arms!" A loud war-whoop that made our hair stand on end, and a dozen arrows, was their answer.

When we came out of the ravine, about thirty yards to their left, they had three of our men in a corner—Mr. Fisher was one of them—we shouted, but they rushed on—one of the boys fell, another was down with two horses over him, and fourteen Indians were within thirty feet of them.

The Tulare Plains in California.

The Galena Advertiser publishes the following extract from a private letter from California:

The Gold Mines have actually ruined California, in an agricultural point of view. In fact, agriculture will never be of any consequence in this country, except where water can be found to irrigate the land; and water is scarce all over the country, except in the mountains.

Moffat the Missionary.

Dr. A. and the excellent Moffat had been engaged in a missionary service in the north of England, and returned for repose to the house of a friend. They met in the room an aged minister, named Caldwell.

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.

Falls of Montmorenci.

Quebec lies in the centre of a most beautiful country. The roads in the neighborhood are good, and excursions to the country are very agreeable. Perhaps the most beautiful of these is the Montmorenci Falls, and what is called the Natural Steps;

CAMELS ON THE PRAIRIES.—The proposition to attempt the naturalization of camels into the Western Prairies seems to meet with general favor. There is no reason why the plan should not succeed, as these animals, originally natives of the temperate regions between Southern Siberia and the mountains of Thibet, have been diffused over the whole of Asia and Africa.

or 12 feet wide with great velocity, dashing and foaming against the rocks which interrupt its course, and whirling and eddying from the violence of the contest.

The Phillips Will Case.

An important trial has been in progress before the supreme Court of Massachusetts, sitting at Ipswich. Edward Phillips was a grandson of the late Gov. Phillips, and the only son of his father.

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 took a book and awaited his return.

An Incident.

A singular and painful incident occurred at Whitehall a few days since. A young man by the name of Perry died in New York. His body was sent to Whitehall to his parents, to the care of a merchant.

Indifference to Death.

As one of our reporters, says the Cincinnati Commercial, was riding down the hill from St. Joseph's grave-yard he met a rude vehicle drawn by a single horse, and in it a coffin containing the remains of a stranger.

The Poison in Eggs.

The editor of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette, in publishing an account of the death of Mr. Bassett's children of Brooklyn, says:—A friend, on reading the above statement, gives us the following extract from a Cyclopaedia:—"The white of an egg, boiled hard in the shell, suspended in the air afterwards, a liquid drops from it which will dissolve myrrh, which is more than either water, oil, spirits, or even fire itself can effect."

Saying Grace in England.

Mr. Colman, in his European Life and Manners, says, that in England, children even quite young are often called upon to say grace at the table; and that three days before he dined in a large and elegant party, where the lady of the house asked a blessing and returned thanks.

Death of a Child by a Fork.

Charles A. McIntire, aged one year and three months, died in consequence of a fork having been accidentally thrust into the eye and through it into the brain. A somewhat similar accident happened in Boston several years since.

Station for the Panama Steamers.

The Island of Tabago, fourteen miles from Panama, has been selected by Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall, as the depot for their steamers. In a short time vast improvements are to be made there; docks will be built, hotels and dwelling houses erected, and other additions for the accommodation of passengers, as well as the Pacific steamers.

Resemblances.

Some philosopher has remarked, that every animal, when dressed in human apparel, resembles mankind very strongly in features. Put a frock, bonnet, and spectacles on a pig, and it looks like an old woman of eighty.

LONGEVITY OF THE POETS.—Wordsworth was lately present at a Queen's Ball in London. A London Journal thereupon remarks:—"Poetry must truly be a healthy occupation. It was never considered very fattening, but the vital and divine spirit must be strong in the tuneful tribe.

COURTESY.—Shall courtesy be done only to the rich, and only by the rich? In good breeding, which differs, if at all, from high-breeding, only as it gracefully remembers the rights of others rather than gracefully insists on its own rights, I discern no special connection with wealth and birth; but rather that it lies in human nature itself, and is due from all men to all men.

THE AVERAGE INCOME OF MEN.—We once took a notion to find out the average annual income of some of the inhabitants of the most favored countries of Christendom. We opened McCulloch's great work on Great Britain, and found his estimate for each to be £16 a year, or about 22 cents a day; and for each person in Ireland, £6 a year, or about 8 cts. a day.

DYSPEPSIA.—Arnold, a lady of our acquaintance in a town in Hampshire county, who was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and rather superstitious withal, informed the parson of the parish, that on the night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather who had been dead ten years.

Variety.

A curious experiment was recently tried in Russia with some murderers. They were placed, without knowing it, in four beds where four persons had died of the cholera. They did not take the disease. They were then told they were to sleep in beds where some persons had died of malignant cholera, but the beds were, in fact, new, and had not been used at all. Nevertheless three of them died of the disease within four hours.

The British National Debt is due to about 270,000 persons, yet the great bulk of it is due to a far smaller number. Nine millions of pounds sterling of the annual interest are divided among 120 or 140 persons. Seven millions of pounds sterling more are divided between four and five thousand persons, and the remainder less than half, is paid in small sums among the remaining 264,000 persons, or thereabouts.

In a price current published in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1720, Bohea tea is quoted at fifty shillings per pound, and wheat at only three shillings per bushel. Consequently it would take nearly seventeen bushels of the latter to purchase one pound of the former.

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 sandy texture, rather dry and warm. Rolling the surface of the soil after sowing the seed is highly beneficial.

Among the sixteen brass cannon taken by Com. Stockton on the Pacific, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is one dated 1675. They generally have the name of some particular saint stamped on them. One of them is called "Jesus."

A negro driver of a coach in Texas, stopping to get some water for the young ladies in the carriage, being asked what he stopped for, replied—"I am watering my flowers." A more delicate compliment could not have been paid.

WHAT OUR FINE FRUITS HAVE SPRUNG FROM.—The peach originally was a poisonous almond. Its flesh parts were then used to poison arrows, and was for this purpose introduced into Persia. The translating and cultivation, however, not only removed its poisonous qualities, but produced the delicious fruit we now enjoy.

The common wild pear is even inferior to the choke pear; but still, by cultivation, it has come to rank among our finest fruits. The cabbage originally came from Germany, and is nothing more than the common sea-kale. Its cultivation has produced the present cabbage, and its different acclimatizations the different kinds; while its hybridization with other similar plants has produced the cauliflower.

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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 due.

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DYSPEPSIA.—Arnold, a lady of our acquaintance in a town in Hampshire county, who was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and rather superstitious withal, informed the parson of the parish, that on the night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather who had been dead ten years.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

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