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R. K. ROBERTSON.

HEALTH INSURANCE

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La Teacher of Piano.

SAVAGÉ, President.

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CHAMPLIN.

## MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

the American Episcopal Church in Shanghai, and from what we gather from the communications of Messrs. Carpenter and Wardner, Jewish. Or, if it be, then the marriage in clearly before your mind. The reason why Burr re-entered with a tall and elegant feis a most estimable man. We appreciate stitution, appointed at the same time, is also I have not gone over more ground is, be- male leaning on his arm. She was attired that candor and liberality of heart, which Jewish. prompted him to seek the knowledge of our sentiments from ourselves, rather than take of feeling engendered in controversy as tion. I refer to his attempt to prove the in- favor by presenting them. there often is. Mr. S. probably did not expect that this correspondence would be given tundity of the earth. From the language to the public, and some apology may be due used in Gen. 2: 2, 3, and in the fourth comfor thus bringing his name before the com- | mand, because the word "week" is not inmunity. We would only say, that brother serted, he thinks that all that is intended by Carpenter did not forward the correspondence with the view of having it published, the septenary cycle, but in reference to the but simply that the Board might be put in six of labor." If this be the meaning of the the referees in a case that excited unusual possession of a complete report of all his do- law, then it appears to me it might be per- interest in our courts, from the singular naings for the extension of the cause of truth. fectly obeyed, and perfect confusion be the ture of the claim, and the strange story The Board, in the exercise of its discretion, has thought fit to make it public. After the "The law of the Lord is perfect." There- principally with the West Indies, had marlapse of time, it may be necessery to furnish | fore, I infer that this view is not the correct | ried quite early with every prospect of hap- | since.' the proof, that our missionaries have not one. Would not human legislators act (in piness. His wife is said to have been exbeen backward to lay before the missionaries of other persuasions our views. We consider it better to place the whole matter any then to say, "Why have you kept this reasons, that it should be done on the same suddenly resolved to resume his occupation, back so long?" We ought to add, as an evidence of the kindly feeling which has ob-

the tenth month of 1847:-

you were so kind as to send me, and have attained the object I proposed to myself

Institutes, part 3, chapter 3, page 394.

Believe me to be, very truly yours, E. N. SYLE.

## To which the following is my reply:-

My DEAR/SIR, I return the book you kindly sent me, and thank you for the use of it. I am happy to see, by your note, that you regard the weekly Sabbath as an insti- other. tution of divine origin and perpetual obligation. This view gives to this institution a dignity and importance which challenge the the falling of the manna, with no reference reverential regard of all mankind. It also to the creation of the world, as our author suggests to us the source whence we are to supposes, then it seems to be unaccountable, draw instruction in relation to it.

proof, which you spoke of, I think that it al- but a marked reference to the work of creaways rests with the affirmative. According- tion, and the rest of Deity from that work ly you affirm, that the first day of the week Putting these two things together, the makis the true Sabbath; and your argument is ed reference in the commandment to the rest the general opinion of Christians. This you of Jehovah from his creative operations, and consider sufficient until something is brought his miraculous designation of the true day against it. I object to the conclusiveness of by withholding the manna on it, I am unathis argument; and, to make good my objec- ble to conceive of the thing being made more tion. tion, I affirm, that in the beginning it was definite and certain. not so; that for four thousand years the The descendants of Abraham, on other seventh day was regarded as the true Sab- points, have been divided into different sects bath; that it was designed for all mankind, but in reference to the Sabbath, they always in all ages of the world. But to this you object. have, and do to this day, observe with great You say, I have taken too wide a view of uniformity the seventh day of the week the subject; that the seventh-day Sabbath Whence this definite impression on their was designed to be restricted to a part of minds? Was it not produced by the law of mankind, and to the former ages of the God? But how could it make so definite world. And you affirm, that at a certain time an impression, if it be itself, when properly in the history of the world, the Sabbath was understood, the most indefinite thing imachanged from the seventh to the first day of the | ginable? Will it be argued, that Moses and week. It seems to me that it belongs to you the prophets did not understand the law? either admit it without proof, or else proceed not to be exactly harmonious,—1st, The to prove a negative. As you admit that the law of the Sabbath so indefinite as to enjoin burden of proof, then, now rests with me, not be used as a common working day. to prove that the Sabbath was not changed, The argument drawn from the spherical adduced.

either have such general principles for our must necessarily enjoin the same absolute guidance, as have been revealed by God, time upon all the inhabitants of the earth, it and cannot therefore be questioned, or some needs anly to be mentioned to be refuted. special authority from which there can be It seems to me, that enough objections

The Sabbath Recorder.

definiteness of the sabbatic law, first from the language used, and second from the rothe lawgiver is, "not the seventh day according to any particular method of computing result. Consequently, there would be an which it disclosed. The plaintiff, who was imperfection in this law. But it is written, a Captain of a merchant ship which traded a similar case) with more wisdom than is tremely beautiful, and no less lovely in chahere attributed to the divine legislator? racter. upon record now, than to give occasion for birth-day, it being important, for weighty two daughters were added to the family, he

certainment of the tenets of your communis only obligatory when manifested in some ocean. ion, as avowed by themselves. This is, in my one mode, which they judge to be most standing and misrepresentation amongst monstrous hypothesis." Now, although the affliction, and the widow found herself obligmatter of difference between your body and commandment or in the account of the in- support her children. Her needle was the other denominations, my view is, that the stitution of the Sabbath in Gen. 2: 2, yet, if only recourse and for ten years she labored Sabbath is of divine origin, and perpetual God has informed us in some other way, that early and late for the miserable pittance obligation; that a seventh day is to be ob- it was the seventh day of the week that was served; that under the Jewish dispensation, consecrated, then those who contend for humble seamstress. the onus probandi would lie upon him who any day, are chargeable with maintaining "a should make a change of the resting day monstrous hypothesis." We know that it yet prosperous circumstances, accidentally who now stands before us, with the frank, from the Saturday to Sunday, but that under | was the last day of the week that was blessthe present dispensation, Sunday being the ed and sanctified, and our author admits that day that has (so to speak) actual possession this "must undoubtedly imply the sanctity of treme beauty, endeavored to improve their of the observance, the burden of proof lies every seventh day"! In the fourth comon those who would eject it from this posi- mandment there is a mark put upon the day months he offered his hand and was acceptthere enjoined, which plainly shows it to be In the book I send herewith, you will find the same day of the week that was sanctified a better statement than I could make of the in the beginning; for precisely the same reasons for and evidences of the fact of a reasons are given for enjoining the seventh possessed. Her children became his chil- flush passed over her proud and beautiful change by apostolic authority-Watson's day in the fourth commandment, which are given for sanctifying the seventh day in the tage which wealth and affection could probeginning, viz. God's resting on that day, cure. Fifteen years passed away; the and blessing it, because on it he rested. Now, if it cannot be said of any but the last day of the week, that in it God rested from all his works which he created and made, then it is evident that the fourth commandment enjoins the last day of the week, and no

Again, if the septenary cycle of the Jews | daughter. was reckoned from the commencement of that in the fourth commandment there should As it respects the question of burden of be no reference to the falling of the manna,

to prove your affirmation. Otherwise I must Here, then, are three things, which seem seventh day was the Sabbath, I consider my only any day, provided it be one in seven; cause secure until proof is offered on the 2d, This law producing the impression on other side. But you have offered your proof the whole Jewish commonwealth, throughout in the book you was so kind as to send me. many centuries, that a definite day was in-Now, if I object to these arguments, it fairly tended; and, 3d, The same law brought forrests with me to show reason why. The ward to convict of sin if another definite day

but to show that these arguments do not form of the earth, if it be allowed any prove the change. You will allow me, then, weight, would of course go as much against to state briefly my objections to the proof the first as against the seventh day. But as it proceeds upon the assumption that the On page 395, the author says, "We must command, in order to enjoin a particular day,

no just appeal." I understand him there to have been made to the arguments adduced admit, that we have no special authority for in proof of the change of the Sabbath, to the change. Then his first argument on ge- show that the point is far from being proved. neral principles commences thus: "Yet No direct proof has been offered; and the when we see that this was done in the apostolic age," &c. From this premise, he draws
the conclusion, that the change was made

by divine authority. But in the premise he be offered on the other side of the question. and we anticipated from him a splendid dis- THE TOWN CHILD AND THE COUNTRY CHILD. begs the question. I do not admit that the Now, my dear brother, what I have writ- play of oratory. Contrary to our expectachange was made in the apostolic age. In ten I have written. I have done it because tions, however, Burr made no attempt to the same sentence, he classes the Sabbath I believe it to be the truth. And truth is no confute his opponent's oratory. He merely with Jewish rites. It seems to me that this man's private property. I have done as I opened a book of Statutes, and pointing with The Rev. Mr. Syle, who appears in the is not only unfair, but also inconsistent with would be done by, thus fulfilling the Golden his thin finger to one of the pages, desired following correspondence, is a missionary of what he says on the preceding page, thus: Rule in this thing. I have written plainly and his referees to read it, while he retired for a We shall soon prove that the Sabbath was freely to you for two reasons; first, because moment to bring in the principal witness. appointed at the creation of the world, and you are a brother beloved by us all; and, se- We had scarcely finished the section, which consequently for all men." If so, it is not condly, because I wished to place the truth fully decided the matter in our minds, when

cause I thought it better to confine myself to in a simple white dress, with a wreath of Passing over one or two strong assertions | what strictly belongs to me, which was, as I | ivy leaves encircling her large straw bonnet, of the author, I come to his main argument; thought, only to answer the arguments ad- and a lace veil completely concealing her sentiments from ourselves, rather than take and this, if a sound one, would only prove them second-hand, and misrepresented, from the possibility of a change in the day on few and easily disposed of, I had but little apparently encouraging her to advance, and others. If all Christians would take this which the sabbatic rest should be held. Of to do. If there are still others which strike then gracefully raising her veil disclosed to course, there would not be so much acerbity itself, it would not prove the change in ques- your mind as important, you will do me a us a face of proud, surpassing beauty. I re-

> Yours truly, S. CARPENTER.

[Remainder of the correspondence next week.]

## A FATHER'S CLAIM TO HIS CHILD.

A True Story. AARON BURR'S GREAT PLEA.

Many years ago. I happened to be one of

Suppose the Emperor of China should issue | After living with her in uninterrupted a decree for the annual celebration of his harmony for five years, during which time day throughout the Empire; would be com- which he had relinquished on his marriage; mand that it should be done on any day of and when his youngest child was but three any month, and leave it for the people of weeks old, sailed for the West Indies. His

with her gentle manners no less than her exdren, and received from him every advan- face as she replied:

daughters married, and by their step-father to their new vocation of housekeepers. But they had hardly quitted his roof when their mother was taken ill. She died, and from

Now comes the strangest part of the story. After an absence of 30 years, during which leans. Why he had acted in this unpardontell, and he obstinately refused all explana- home and a father." She paused.

There were strange rumors of slave trading and piracy affoat, but they were only his hand for her to be silent. conjecture rather than the truth. Whatever might have been his motives for his conduct, he was certainly anything but indifferent to his family concerns when he returned. He raved like a madman when informed of his wife's second marriage, and subsequent death, vowing vengeance upon his successor, and terrifying his daughters with the most awful threats, in case they refused to aclaw, who are always to be found crawling about the halls of justice, advised him to bring a suit against the second husband; assuring him that he could recover heavy damages. The absurdity of instituting a claim for a wife whom death has already released from the jurisdiction of earthly laws, was so manifest, that it was at length agreed by all parties to leave the matter to referees. It was on a bright and beautiful afternoon in Spring, when we met to hear this singular case. The sunlight streamed through the dusty court room, and shed a halo around the long grey locks of the defendant; while the plaintiff's harsh features were even thrown in still bolder relief, by the same beam which softened the placid countenance of his adversary.

The plaintiff's lawyer made a most eloquent appeal for his client, and had we not been informed about the matter, our hearts would have been melted by his touching description of the return of the desolate husband, and the agony with which he now becrate a stranger's hearth. The celebrated sin, have been cast away upon the sands of ree ! As for me, give me good beef and reform. Where the Church is, there is the

collect, as well as if it had happened yesterday, how simultaneously the murmur of admiration burst from the lips of all present. Turning to the plaintiff, Burr asked in a cold, quiet tone-"Do you know this lady?"

Answer-" I do." Burr-"Will you swear to that?" A-"I will; to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is my daughter." Burr-" Can you swear to her identity ?"

A-" I can." Burr-" What is her age?" A-"She was 30 years old on the 20th

day of April." Burr-" When did you last see her?" A-"At her own house about a fortnight

Burr-" When did you last see her previous to that meeting?"

The plaintiff hesitated—a long pause ensued-the question was repeated, and the

answer at length was: "On the 14th day of May, 17—."

"When she was just three weeks old," added Burr. "Gentlemen," continued he, turning to us, "I have brought this lady here as an important witness, and such I tained between the parties, that brother Car- each province and each city to settle the wife, who was devotedly attached to him, think she is. The plaintiff's counsel has penter says, "I am not aware that our friend- time of holding it? Would not the law, sorrowed deeply at his absence; and found pleaded eloquently in behalf of the bereaved ship has been affected by this correspond- leaving the people liable to endless contro- her only comfort in the society of her chil- husband, who escaped the perils of the sea, versy, be a lame one? In a law designed so dren and the hopes of his return. But month and returned to find his home desolate. But sensibly to affect the whole current of world- after month passed away, and he came not, who will picture to you the lovely wife, The following note I received, I think, some time in | ly business as the sabbatic law is, there would | nor did any letters, those insufficient but wel- | bending over her daily toil, devoting her seem to be a need of great definiteness. come substitutes, arrive to cheer her soli- best years to the drudgery of sordid poverty, And I have been accustomed to look upon tude. Months lengthened into years, yet no supported only by the hope of her husband's My Dear Sir,-I have read all the tracts the law of the Sabbath as one exactly adapt- tidings were received from the absent hus- return? Who will paint the slow progress ed to the necessities of the case. Let us see. band; and after hoping against hope, the of heart sickening, the wasting anguish of Our author, on page 394, states that unhappy wife was compelled to believe that hope deferred, and finally the overwhelming when I asked you for them-namely the as- "those who assume that the will of God he had found a grave beneath the weltering agony which came as her last hope was extinguished, and she was compelled to believe Her sorrow was deep and heartfelt, but herself a widow? Who can depict all this view, the best method of avoiding misunder- just," are chargeable with maintaining "a the evils of poverty were now added to her without awakening in your hearts the warmest sympathy for the deserted wife, and the other denominations. As to the subject word week is not found either in the fourth ed to resort to some employment in order to utterest scorn for the mean, pitful wretch who could thus trample on the heart of her Whether it was love of gain, or licentiousness, or self-indifference, it matters not; he is too vile a thing to be judged by such laws A merchant in New York, in moderate as govern men. Let us ask the witness, she

> Turning to the lady, in a tone whose sweetness was in strange contrast with the ed. As the wife of a successful merchant, scornful accent which had just characterized she soon found herself in the enjoyment of his words, he besought her to relate briefly comforts and luxuries such as she had never the recollections of her early life. A slight

us ask which of these two has been to her a

"My first recollections are of a small, illfurnished apartment, which my sister and myself shared with my mother. She used were furnished with every comfort requisite to carry out every Saturday evening the work which had occupied her during the from Cape Cod to the great city of St. Louis, week, and bring back work for the following one. Saving that journey to her emthat time until the period of which I speak, ployers, and her regular attendance at the widower resided with the youngest church, she never left the house. She often spoke of my father, and of his anticipated time no tidings had been received from him, went because we were poor, for it sometimes the first husband returned, as suddenly as he happened that our only support was a bit of had departed. He had changed his ship, bread, and she was accustomed to sew by the adopted another name, and spent the whole light of chips which she kindled to warm of that long period on the ocean, with only her famishing children, because she could transient visits on shore, while taking in or not purchase a candle without depriving us discharging cargoes; having been careful of our morning meal. Such was our povernever to come nearer home than New Or- ty when my mother contracted a second marriage, and the change to us was like a sudable manner towards his family no one could den entrance into Paradise. We found a

"Would you excite my child against me?" cried the plaintiff, as he impatiently waved

The eyes of the witness flashed fire as he

"You are not my father !" she exclaimed vehemently. "What! call you my father? you. who basely left your wife to toil, and our children to beggary? Never! never! Behold there my father !" pointing to the agitated defendant; "there is the man who watched over my infancy—who was the sharwealthy, and one of the mean reptiles of the er of my sports, and the guardian of my inmy affection and shares my home; there is my father. For yonder selfish wretch, l know him not. The best years of his life have been spent in lawless freedom from social ties; let him seek elsewhere the companion of his decrepitude, nor dare insult he ashes of my mother by claiming the duties of kindred from her deserted children. She drew her veil hastily around her as

she spoke, and moved as if to withdraw. "Gentlemen," said Burr, "I have no more o say. The words of the law are expressed in the book before you; the words of truth you have just heard from woman's pure lips; it is for you to decide according to the requisition of nature and the decree of jus-

I need not say, that our decision was in favor of the defendant, and that the plaintiff went forth, followed by the contempt of every honorable man who was present at the A New York Barrister.

BY ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.

Child of the Country! free as air Art thou, and as the sunshind fair; Born, like the lily, where the dew Lies odorous when the day is new; Fed. 'mid the May-flowers, like the bee, Nursed to sweet music on the knee, Lulled in the breast to that glad tune Which winds make 'mong the woods of June; I sing of thee—'tis sweet to sing Of such a fair and gladsome thing. Child of the Town! for thee! I sigh: A gilded roof's thy golden sky-A carpet is thy dai ied sod-A narrow street thy boundless road-Thy rushing deer 's the clattering tramp\_ Of watchmen—thy best light's a lamp— Through smoke, and not through trellised vines And blooming trees, thy sunbeam shines. I sing of thee in sadness; where Else is wreck wroten in aught so fair?

Child of the Country! thy small feet Tread on strawberries red and sweet; With thee I wander forth to see The flowers which most delight the bee. The bush o'er which the throstle sung, In April, while she nursed her young, The den beneath the sloe thorn where She bred her twins the timorous hare; The knoll wrought o'er with wild blue bells Where brown bees build their balmy cells, The greenwood stream, the shady pool, Where trouts leap when the day is cool; The shilfa's nest, that seems to be A portion of the sheltering tree; And other marvels which my verse Can find no language to rehearse.

Child of the Town! for thee, alas! Glad Nature spreads nor flowers nor grass; Bird's build no nests, nor in the sun Glad streams come singing as they run; A Maypole is thy blossomed tree. A beetle is thy murmuring bee; Thy bird is caged, thy dove is where The poulterer dwells, beside thy hare; Thy fruit is plucked, and by the pound Hawked clamorous all the city round, No roses, twinborn on the stalk, Perfume thee in thy evening walk No voice of birds-but to thee comes The mingled din of cars and drums And startling cries, such as are rife When wine and wassail waken strife.

Child of the Country! on the lawn I see thee like the bounding fawn; Blithe as the bird when it tries its wing The first time on the winds of Spring; right as the sun, when from the ci He comes, as cocks are crowing loud; Now running, shouting. 'mid sunbeams, Now groping trouts in lucid streams, Now spinning like a mill-wheel round, Now hunting Echo's empty sound, Now climbing up some old tall tree, For climbing sake; 'tis sweet to thee To sit where birds can sit alone, Or share with thee thy venturous throne.

Child of the Town and busiling street,

What woes and snares await thy feet! Thy paths are paved for five long miles Thy groves and hills are peaks and tiles; Thy fragrant air is you thick smoke. Which shrouds thee like a mourning cloak; Or set thy tottering feet but on ... Thy lengthened walks of shppery stone; The coachman there careering reels With goaded steeds and maddening wheels While flushed with wine and stung at play, Men rush from darkness into day; The stream 's too strong for thy small bark, There nought can sail save what is stark.

Fly from the Town, sweet child! for health Is happiness, and strength, and wealth. There is a lesson in each flower, A story in each stream and bower; On every herb on which you tread. Are written words which, rightly read, Will lead you from earth's fragrant sod, To hope, and holiness, and God.

# SMITH, THE RAZOR-STROP MAN.

A SPECIMEN OF HIS LOGIC.

Every body, from Nova Scotia to Texas, and perhaps along the "Far West" to Culifornia, knows the "Razor strop man." Well, here he is, to the life. Same editor, without telling his whereabouts, (for we found it in return, but at length she used to weep more an exchange paper without credit,) reports frequently than ever. I then thought she the following "speech," as obtained at a he met a neighbor, by the salutation, "Well, private interview :-

Some folks say that it is right to drink al-Well, grant that it is; so is castor oil, and so is vinegar, a creature of God; but is that a sufficient reason for a person to drink it three, four, or a dozen times a day? A dog is a good creature of God; but suppose a dog gets mad, and bites a man or women, ances, was walking and holding this solilowould you let him alone because, as you quy-" What a happy man I am! I have say, he was a good creature? Would you an ample fortune, an affectionate wife, and be satisfied with cutting off his ear or his tail, everything to make me comfortable; and, or would you knock him on the head, and what is more, I am indebted to no one for it; pitch him headlong into the street? Now, I have made it myself; I am independent of alcohol is more than a mad dog, for a mad every one; it is all my own. Many persons dog only destroys life, while a bite from are under obligations here and there, but I alony destroys reason, reputation, life, and am not. It is all my own." At that instant, everything else, besides dragging down the a sudden shower of rain drove him to the family of the bitten man to poverty and want. nearest church. He went in, and just at

When he first snapped at me, he only tick- text-". Ye are not your own, ye are bought led me a little. I liked it first-rate, and was with a price." "What!" said he to himself, anxious to get another, and still another bite. "this is a strange doctrine. But it does not The old rascal of a tyrant kept a nibbling apply to me; I am my own, and all that I away at my heels, as though he did n't mean have is my own." The course of the serto harm me; while I, like a poor fool, kept mon exposed his obligations to God, and iscoaxing him on, until at last he gave me a sued in totally revolutionizing his views and "snap" in earnest, and took the elbows feelings. right out of my coat! Next, he took the crown out of my hat, the shoes off my feet, the money out of my pocket, the sense out gelist relates an affecting incident which lateof my head, until at last I went raving mad ly occurred in this city. A pastor at the through the streets, perfectly a victim to al- close of his sermon had made an earnest apchiphobia. But I signed the pledge, and got peal to his unconverted hearers, and vehemcured; and if there is any man who has been ently pressed the question, whether, by debitten as I was, let him take this teetotal lay of repentance, they would run the risk of medicine, and I'll wairant him a speedy dying and perishing in their sins? At the

of God, are there not other good creatures, asked whether she would run the risk! "Ob such as beef, pork, puddings, pies, clothes, dollars, and fifty others of the same sort? Now, shall a man cling to the one good creature, and leave the ninety-and-nine untouched? Shall a man drink whiskey, because it is a good creature of God, and go without good food, a good home, a good hat, a good fat wallet, a good handsome wife, pudding, good pork and sausage, good Spirit, is the principle of Rome and Catorile

friends, a good bed, good clothes, a good wife, and good children, and old king alchy may go to-Texas, for all I care.

Some say that wine is a "good creature," because our Saviour once turned water into wine. Very good! But then he did n't turn rum, gin, whiskey, logwood, cocultus-indicus, and cockroaches, into wine, like some people do. He turned water into wine. Now. if any wine-bibbing apologist will take a gallon or a barrel of pure water, and will turn it into good wine, without mixing other stuff with it, I'm the boy as will go in for a swig of it! Such wine must be good, and I go in for that kind and nothing else. But as for your nasty, filthy, drunken stuff, which is sold in your grog-shops, it's a base counterfeit, and it 's a blasphemous libel on our blessed Saviour to liken it to the pure beverage he

Now, you, such as prefer one good creature of God to all the rest, go and drink rum or whiskey until you get picked as bare as a sheep's back, after it has crawled through a briar patch; but you, as prefer the ninety-and-nine good creatures, go right and sign the pledge. Thousands have been saved by putting their names to that precious document, and still is there room for a "few more of the same sort."

## THE DISTILLER AND THE PREACHER.

Some years ago, the Rev. Mr. Axley, of eccentric but pious memory, had preached to one of the congregations in his circuit, and after the sermon, as was the custom of Methodist preachers in those days, the preacher had class meeting. He had questioned each brother and sister on the subject of their experience, practice, and enjoyment in the divine life, giving each a word of encouragement, comfort, and advice, as the case seemed to require, filling up the intervals by sing ing a suitable verse with life and spirit, until all the members had been questioned but a certain very prominent member of the church, who, it seems, owned a distillery, and by some means his preacher found out the fact. When, after the most serious conversations with others, the following tion took place-

Preacher-Well, brother Jerry, how do you come on, making whiskey? Brother (somewhat startled,)—Oh, I do

not know, tolerably well enough. P.—Well, brother, tell us how much money you give for a bushel of corn?

B.—Twenty five cents a bushel. P.—Twenty-five cents; very cheap that, I should say; but another question, brother, how much whiskey do you suppose one

bushel of corn will make? gallons. (Very much confused.) P.-So, three gallons! Why that's a considerable turn out, I should judge. But, bro-

ther, what do you get for a gallon of whis-

B.—(Looking rather wild.) Seventy-five

P.—Seventy-five cents! Two hundred per cent? And that too, I reckon, by the bushel; you get more by the jug full. But, brother, tell your brethren, is n't the slops very good to fatten hogs upon?

B.—Yes, pretty good. P.—And won't the hogs you fatten for nothing on the slops, come mighty nigh paying for the corn?

B.-Well, very nigh it. P.—But come to the question, brother, do you make a good article? Will it bear a

By this time the brother was so perfectly confused by the preacher's interrogatories, that he began to wish he had never seen the preacher or distillery either. The class could scarcely maintain their gravity during the dialogue; and we need not add, that the poor fellow was so tormented, every time brother, how do you come on making whiskey?" and "Do you make a real good article?" "Will it bear a bead?" that he actucohol, because it is a good creature of God. ally broke up his distillery and became a consistent temperance man.

A MAN OF WEALTH .- A man of wealth, living a stranger to religion and its ordin-But alchy does n't bite a mouthful, at first. that moment the minister rose and read his

A FEARFUL RISK .- The New York Evanclose of the service, a lady, while passing But allowing alcoholis a good creature out, spoke to a young friend of here and yes," she replied, in a thoughtless tone, "I will run the risk." In about a week, after, the same pastor was called to attend the funeral of the young lady who had so rashly assumed the fearful risk.

D'Aubigné says- Where the Spirit 10. Many that have passed the rocks of gross and good well-dressed children ! No, sir- there is the Church; this is the principle of

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 2, 1849.

Traveling Agent.—Eld. Walter B. Gillett having been engaged to travel a while as Agent for the Sabbath Recorder, will ged to travel a while as Agent for the Sabbath Recorder, will sit 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 persons who may wish to become members of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, and receive and transmit to the Treasurer any moneys subscribed for the benefit of that Society.

## COMMEMORATIVE INSTITUTIONS.

We said, last week, that we should recur to this subject again. We have shown, that the Sabbath, being commemorative, is a standing witness to all mankind against Atheism and the multiplied forms of heathen Idolatry.

We will now suppose, that a person, wandering through the streets of some great city, suddenly comes to an enclosure, containing a collection of spacious and beautiful buildings. On inquiring, he finds that they are designed for a benevolent purpose—say, a home for friendless and indigent females. He obtains permission to enter the enclosure, and the first thing which attracts his notice is an imposing monument, upon which is an inscription to the effect, that the ground was given, the building erected, and the institution endowed, by the munificence of one John Howard; and that this monument was raised to commemorate the fact. We will next suppose, that after this monument has stood unmutilated for many years, some person undertakes to demolish it, and build another in its place, for the purpose of commemorating a different event; or, if he should not choose to build a monument entirely new, that he removes the slab containing the inscription, and substitutes another yourselves Protestants, alledge that Christ era." having a new inscription, an inscription which leaves out the name of John Howard, up to he a witness against atheism and idolamaking no allusion to him, nor to the object try! You alledge, at least, that he began for which he had caused those buildings to be erected. Would not the person, who would act thus, show that he did not feel towards the name and memory of John Howard, as he ought to feel? Would it not be natural to infer, that he harbored some enmity against him ?-that he did not wish his itself, and did not wish such a monument that Jehovah was the Creator-we should of God-like benevolence to be kept in memo- suppose that one of the first things he would ry? Some such inference, we think, would be perfectly natural. Indeed, we see no room for any other, unless it be this, that the destroyer of the monument was actuated by the mere love of mischief.

The advocates of the first day of the week may take notice, that we have spoken this parable against them. The Sabbath is monument, upon which is the plain and unmistakable inscription, that Jehovah created the worlds; that by power, wisdom, and goodness, he formed and perfected all in six for the very purpose of commemorating this fact, the monument was erected, so that men might have no excuse for atheism, and none for idolatry. Ho! all ye that pass by, the wayfaring man and the fool, as well as the philosopher and the learned, stop-readtogether demolished and a new one built, or merely the slab of inscription removed, and but—the work of redemption.

as the Author of creation, and that they de- sinners." sire that his name should no longer be had farther commemoration? We had supposed, the day specified. The following is Gov. that it were enough for unregenerate sinners | Fish's Proclamation :to cherish enmity against Jehovah as the God of creation. "The CARNAL mind is enmity against God." We had supposed, that when one was created anew in Christ Jesus, his enmity was destroyed, and that he then lov- observed throughout the United States as a ed to contemplated Jehovah as the Author of day of fasting, humiliation and prayer: and his existence, and of all created things, and that he began to love the law which Jehovah, as Creator, enjoined. We always nize it as a fit and becoming duty of a Christhought that the effect of redemption was to tian nation, when overtaken by a public ca- hands. She is, however, improving in health. be diminished rather than increased. open the eyes to see, not only the beauty of redemption itself, but the beauty and our own unworthiness and the frailty and our own unworthiness and the frailty and our own unworthiness and the frailty and open that the enect of redemption was to tian nation, when overtaken by a public callamity, to bow beneath the dispensation of the heat is now very oppressive. Though the thermometer seldom rises above 92°, it severe and fatal. Of 336 cases, all but 16 about six feet north of the wagon and horse, Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I., in 1692. nevolence of Jehovah as displayed in the the goodness of Almighty God in time past, is that makes it so very oppressive. And 5 strictly temperate—but all but one immo-signs of life were percelvable some five of sister Burdick. Her great-grandfather was Rev. Thomas Clarke. works of his hand. This, at any rate, is our and to supplicate His merciful interposition then it frequently stays at 90° till 9 o'clock at night, so that the lungs almost lose their the fall. She was a very works of his hand. This, at any rate, is our and to supplicate His merciful interposition then it frequently stays at 90° till 9 o'clock derate eaters, two members of the temperate—out an out one minutes after the fall. She was a very works and one idiot. In that city, thy woman, and leaves a his band and several it is applied, is not to eradicate every thing

framed by the word of his power. Heb.

clearly implies. Still we cannot forbear asking, why they go about to tear down the monument which proclaims Jehovalı as the Creator of the world? Why seek to demolish that which was set up for the very purpose of being a standing testimony against Atheism and Idolatry. Surely you do not mean to strike hands with infidels and heathens! Or, why seek to alter the inscription which God originally placed upon this monument? Why seek to make it tell a different story, as if the old story was too old to be repeated any longer? You may, perhaps, reply, that a monumental institution, to proclaim Jehovah as the God of creation, is not necessary, inasmuch as it is so abundantly proclaimed by the works of his hands. If so, then it was never necessary; and for four thousand years the Sabbath was a useless institution. The truth is, men are just as apt to be infidels now as they ever were, and the Sabbath is just as necessary now, as a testitimony against their infidelity, as it ever was Why, then, seek to destroy the Sabbath, or to modify it, and alter its character, so that it can no longer be recognized as commemorative of creation? We are astonished that Christians will act thus.

attempt to father it upon Jesus Christ! The church of Rome, with all her impiety, has never been guilty of this. But you, who call tore down the monument which God had set gave his apostles instructions to complete the work of demolition after his resurrection! If Jesus Christ were an atheist-if he taught that the world came into existence by chance, fast. without any forming hand-if he desired to spread this belief among men, and blot out, name perpetuated !-or, that he hated the work as far as possible, every thing which attests But if, on the contrary, he came to declare the glory of the Father-if he came to bear testimony against infidelity, and by his redeeming power to lead men back to the acknowledgement and worship of the Creator, as we know he did-it stands to reason, that he would honor the Sabbath, that he would enforce it by his example, and that he would say of this, as of any other divine precept 'I came not to destroy the law-one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from it, til all be fulfilled " Ouerv-Does the requirement to observe the seventh day amount to as

# FAST DAY.

much as a jot or a tittle?

and know, that Jehovah is the Creator of all throughout the United States as a day of tee of the Sacred Scriptures had not agreed men, especially, should read newspapers. things. Those who deny the obligation of fasting, humiliation and prayer," in view of on the term to represent the name of Deity, the Sabbath under the gospel are represent- the prevalence of cholera, is likely to be pretty and it was probable they would transfer the ed by the man who tears down the monu- generally complied with. Circulars have been Hebrew terms. No baptisms are reported ment, and builds another in its place. Those issued by the Moderators of both branches this year at Hong Kong. who pretend to admit the perpetuity of the of the Presbyterian Church, by the President Sabbath, but contend for a change of the of the General Synod of the Reformed day, on the ground of the work of redemp- Dutch Church, by Bishop Potter of the Protion, are represented by the man who secret. testant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, ly removes the slab containing the inscrip- by Right Rev. Bishop Lee of Delaware, tion, and substitutes another, with a different by Bishop Otey of Tennessee, and by the inscription. And now, so far as the design Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, of the Sabbath is concerned, what difference recommending the devout observance of the does it make, whether the monument be al. National Fast Day, by the ministers and churches under their care.

another substituted? Practically, it makes a meeting and put forth an Address urging no difference. The advocates of both these the strict observance of the day. The Board seemingly different views, are agreed in of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the their object. They both desire to maintain State of New York have passed a resolution the observance of a day different from that exhorting the churches and religious com- charge of her maternal parent. The cir- prevailing epidemic, became alarmed on its Episcopal Church to China, whose health both desire it on the same grounds. They ly in responding to the recommendation of both wish to have the first day of the week the Chief Magistrate, in observing the first considered holy, and not the seventh; and Friday in August as a day of fasting and both are governed, in this, by a desire of prayer, with deep humiliation before Al- Nancy was taken off by her father, Fann, and the death of an immediate neighbor, she commemorating-not the work of creation, mighty God, that his judgments may be re- brought to Girard, Alabama, whence he re- clasped her hands in agony, and exclaimed, moved, and that his Holy Spirit may be Must we, therefore, conclude, that the ad- abundantly and extensively showered upon and Jersey wagon to James R. Jackson, as effort could relieve her of the conviction that vocates of the first day observance are actu- us, and enjoyed among us, in the sanctifica- a slave. By some means the mother heard she had the cholera, and that she was to die ated by a feeling of enmity against Jehevah, tion of his saints, and in the conversion of of the situation of her daughter, now seven- of it. Subsequently, indeed, there were

The Governors of several of the States, in remembrance on this account? Must we among which are New York, New Jersey, conclude, that they despise the work of crea- Connecticut and Rhode Island, have each tion ?-that they see so little of beauty and issued Proclamations responding to the was ordered off and otherwise abused for glory in it - so little of benevolence and President's Proclamation, and recommen- seeking subsequent interviews with her goodness-that they think it unworthy of any ding that all business be suspended on

STATE OF NEW YORK. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Albany, July 23, 1849. States has seen fit to issue a recommenda. mother in the recovery of her child, as aforetion, that the first Friday in August next be said, by a writ of habeas corpus. as I believe that recommendation to be in accordance with the sentiment and the feel-

11: 6, Ps. 14: 1,) and that the worlds were third day of August next, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, when persons of all religious denominations may assemble in their respective places of public worship, and But we are persuaded that our first-day unite in imploring the Almighty Ruler, in brethren do not mean what their practice so His own good time, to withdraw the grievous of the prospects of missionary laborat Shang- of considering the means to be adopted to desickness with which, in His wisdom, He has hai :seen fit to afflict us, and to restore to us the inappreciable blessing of public health. HAMILTON FISH.

## DENIAL OF GOD.

We dislike to pollute our columns with such an extract as the following, but it fur nishes such an apposite illustration of the truth of our remarks, week before last, that we can hardly withhold it. He must be a careless observer, who does not see that infidelity is a growing evil in this wicked world. There is, to be sure, a seeming admission of the existence of God; but if he is a Being so weak that he "can not suspend any of his laws," he can not control them. And if he can not control them; he must be inferior to them, and is therefore not the author of them. The plain meaning of all this is just what the "fool" says in his heart, the paragraph contains an idea, which has no necessary connection with what goes be fore. We offer no strictures upon it.

### The "National Fast."

But that which makes their course in re- the ravages of the cholera." It is plain, that of their minister. gard to the Sabbath still worse is, that they the President knows as little of the divine government, as, before his election, he avowed himself to know of the politics of his country. God is not going to suspend any of his laws to "stay the ravages of the cholserving those laws. There is no other way. | ary notice :-We should think the cholera had done a good work, should it awaken the attention of to batter and deface the inscription, and men to the importance of studying the laws of their physical constitutions. We would ike to know in what part of the Constitution "Old Zach" fancies he finds authority for calling on the people of this country to [Lynn Pioneer.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM CHINA.

The New York Recorder has a letter from Hong Kong, China, dated April 23d, from which we learn, that the 6th of April had passed without the gates of Canton being opened to foreigners. Although things were then quiet, no one would be surprised to see an open collision between the English and Chinese before the close of the present year. Of course this unsettled state of the public mind affects the missionary work unfavorably. Mr. and Mrs. Tobey, who came from Shanghai to Hong Kong by the Houqua, on their way to America, but afterwards concluded to stop a while at the latter place, had returned to Shanghai. Rev. Mr. and ciety, Shanghai, had left for England. Bishop Boone was not well when the last news came family without a newspaper, and I venture from Shanghai; and Rev. Mr. Spalding, of to say, that there will be manifest in that his mission, was said to be in poor health. The recommendation of the President, Mr. Shuck and his associates had procured that the first Friday in August be observed a lot for a chapel. The Revising Commit-

# WHITE SLAVERY IN GEORGIA.

The Muscogee Democrat gives the follow ing particulars of a curious case, which shows what monsters slavery makes of men, and how little respect slaveholders have for color or parentage:-

On Tuesday last a young white girl by the name of Nancy Fann, who had for two years been an inmate of the house of one James R. Small Creek, in this county, was, on petition ing a control over the mind, and discarding support of the Mendi Mission, West Africa. ville, brought before his honor Judge Alexander on a writ of habeas corpus, and after an investigation of the case, delivered in cumstances of the affair are briefly these:-Fann's wife had obtained, several years since, der, who has since deceased. The girl mind and body. Finally, on being told of teen years of age, and came on here about manifestations of cholera in the case, but the three months ago, with a view to release her from boudage to the said James R. Jackson. Accordingly she visited the house of the in three days after she took her bed." latter, and stayed there three days, when she Mr. Jas. M'Guire and other gentlemen intergenerous and voluntary aid of Col. S. Jones

Y. Recorder publishes an extract from a letter of Dr. Judson, dated April 19, as follows:

MISSIONARY PROSPECTS AT SHANGHAL. A letter of Rev. J. L. Shuck, missionary to Shang-hai, China, from the Southern Baptist Board, dated April 9, speaks as follows House on the 19th of July, " for the purpose

encouraged. We have ten preaching ser- the Legislature of New Jersey, and to devices per week in our mission, three of which vise the means of resquing from the grasp of are at an out-station in the interior, where we have a school of seventeen pupils. Our present chapel here is within the walls, and we have commenced a second (Gothic) a term of years, by a usurping Legislature, also within the walls. Congregations large to the said monopoly, for ten cents a head and attentive; several inquirers. We are printing several new works (tracts) in Chinese. We have unmolested access to this whole densely populated region round about.

nade in St. Louis and elsewhere, to establish Chapel for the use of boatmen on the Western Waters. There are 50,000 of these men employed on the steamboats, and 20. 000 more, it is stated, upon the keel and flat boats, of the Mississippi and tributaaries. More than 8,000 are directly connected with "There is no God." The last sentence of the trade of St. Louis alone, and, on an average, some 1,500 are on shore at ones time. To place these within the pale of good influence, is the object of a new Association, having its headquarters at St. Louis, under the title of the 'Western Boatmen's "Old Zach" has proclaimed a national fast | Union." The boatmen themselves are said for the removal of the cholera. He asks to be anxious that the work should go on, God, "that he would, in his good time, stay offering to be held responsible for the salary

DEATH OF A RETURNED MISSIONARY'S WIFE. –The Batavia Times, of July 19, announces the death, at Wyoming, of Mrs. Sarah M. We are not sure that he could do so. Osgood, wife of the Rev. S. M. Osgood, at It is for men to stay those ravages, by ob- the age of 35 years, with the following obitu-

"Mrs. Osgood became a subject of divine grace in 1834, and the year following, after deliberation, came to the conclusion to give up the endearments of home, the enjoyments civilized and Christian society, to labor amid the darkness and degradation of heathenism. She went out in 1836, under the patronage of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and after laboring for ten years, and suffering the privations and hardships incident to missionary life, on account of the failing health of her husband she returned to this country in 1846."

INFLUENCE OF READING NEWSPAPERS. he had filled for forty-two years, has the following sensible remarks on reading news-

" No man should be without a well-conupon an equal footing with his fellow-man who enjoys such advantage, and is disregardful of his duty to his family, in not affording them an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge or what is passing in the world, at the cheapest possible teaching. Show me the family a want of amenity of manners, and indications of ignorance most strikingly in contrast with the neighbor who allows him-If I were a boy, even of twelve years, would read a newspaper weekly, though I had to work by torchlight to earn money enough to pay for it. The boy who reads well, will learn to think and analyze; and, of himself, hating vicious indulgence, which reading is calculated to beget a distaste for."

DEATH FROM FEAR.—The Covington (Ky.) Journal relates the following instance of the effect produced upon the nervous system by derived from an undoubted source, and the case is made public in order more impress-The clergy of Brooklyn, N. Y., have held Jackson, formerly of Alabama, but lately of ively to indicate the importance of maintainall unnecessary fear and alarm :-

> "A lady in this city, who enjoyed ordinaadvent, and suffered her mind to dwell on the subject until she became exceedingly a divorce from him for cause, and subse- sensitive and nervous. Every case she heard quently married a man by the name of Gil- of increased this morbid condition of the medical attendant had no doubt they were induced solely by fear. Thus she died with

daughter, who was treated in all respects as remarks on the use of brandy, as a prophya negro slave by Jackson and his family! lactic in cholera, were made during a discus-This becoming known in the neighborhood, sion on cholera, in the Ohio State Medical

the mortality on board those has been terrible and unprecedented. One boat lost forty THE LATEST FROM Mrs. Judson.—The N three, another forty-seven, and a third fifty nine of its passengers and crew. To the "Poor Mrs. Judson is still in the doctor's off the use suddenly; but the quantity should

like atheism, and to create that faith which Union in earnestly recommending to the done; that is one comfort;—and no longer; these facts in view, who can doubt the dan-

ANTI-MONOPOLY. The people of Elizabethtown. New Jersey, are out upon Monopolies. They held a meeting at the Court stroy the undue influence, exercised by the "In our work at present we are somewhat | Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, over that heretofore irresistible monopoly, the rights of the people of New Jersey sold for

on every stranger, dr so called through passenger,' crossing the State." Spirited addresses were delivered on the occasion, and a series of resolutions was adopted, among which was one in favor of holding an Anti-WESTERN BOATMEN.—An effort is being Monopoly State Convention at Trenton on the 5th of September next.

> Secession from The Romish Church .-At Buffalo, N. Y., on a recent Sunday, there was a public secession of between two and three hundred persons from the German Roman Catholic Church, who entered into a new organization called the Primitive Church. A Mr. Giudiana, who was elected is as above indicated. We are not advised of the points of difference, except that the new organization adopt the Bible as a book of general instruction among its people-in opposition to its exclusion by the old Church.

BLACK AND WHITE INCENDIARIES .- The ecent alarming increase of incendiarism in Louisiana, has induced the under writers in New Orleans to offer a reward for persons within the State. is curious to notice, what a difference is made even there between white free men and slaves. They offer three thousand dollars for the conviction of any white person of mathe age, and only two hundred for the conviction of any slave. Why such a difference? Is it fifteen times easier to convict a slave that a free man? If so. the Lord have merey on the slaves.

Missionary Intelligence.—The "Macedonian," the organ of the Baptist Missionary Union, gives news of unusual interest from John H. Prentice, in his recent valedictory the Baptist mission stations among the Kaon retiring from the editorial chair, which rens. At a recent meeting of thirty-five native preachers, they toted to look hereafter to the native churches themselves for their support,—doing it as matter of Christian selfdenial, that the Board might spend the more ducted newspaper. He is far behind the on other fields of labor. Mr. Abbott comspirit of the age unless he reads one, is not municates this intelligence. Mr. Binney gives interesting particulars of the progress of the work around Maulmain, and Mr. Ingalls writes joyously from Aracan.

WARNINGS .- The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser tells of nearly an entire family swept off by the cholera at Black Rock; five children out of six having died in one day, after eating pretty freely of green apples. self such a rational indulgence. Young They had moved from Buffalo to escape the cholera, and became victims of their own imprudence. The same paper says that two men in Buffalo recently ate cherries on a following morning. if so, he will be almost sure to make a man to deter even those whom reason fails to influence, from indulging their appetites with things which are so not driously unhealthy.

American Missionary Tappan, Esq., of this City, acknowledges the sensation of fear. The facts, it says, are the receipt of \$1,510 6B cash, and a note secured by mortgage for \$3,015, making \$4,-525 66, being a legacy from the late Dr. ing, and there is no doubt but that one of Jesse Wheaton, of Dedham, Mass., for the the grandchildren, and perhaps others, are

> RETURN OF A METHODIST MISSIONARY.compelled him to retire from the mission field, arrived in this city week before last.

# Fatal Accident.

CLARKVILLE, Madison Co., N. Y., July 21, 1849. On the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., as moved to Wynton, where about two years 'My time has come!' She then went to Mrs. Gallop and the wife of Jesse Greensucceeded in crossing the high bridge-over the Beaver Creek, near Col. Phineas Burdick's mills, when the borse suddenly stop- Seventh-day Baptist Church in Westerly, account of its near approximation to the wagon which just preceded it, in which were Dr. Muzzy on Brandy.—The following the widow of Capt. Israel Putnam Lewis, almost unbroken forest. In 1806, another her daughter-in-law, and two small-children. sister was added to the family. Of that fa-Mrs. Gallop guided the horse in its retro- mily of ten brothers and sisters, all yet live, grade movement across the stream some for- except sister Catharine, who was the oldest ty or fifty feet, almost to a place of safety, of the children. WHEREAS the President of the United and Col. Rutherford, the Sheriff, assisted the brandy drinking, consequent upon the ap- bridge the lower side, carrying with it the first settlers on the Island, in 1637, were proach of the cholera has been frightful, and two ladies and the horse, Mrs. Gallop (the four brothers, Rev. John Clarke (the founder driver and owner of the team) fell directly and first Pastor of the First Baptist Church under the wagon, and the horse on it; and, strange to say, she escaped almost unhurt. youngest brother except Carew;) a few temperate, it is an active exciting cause. A part of one of the thills was broken by the years after the settlement of Newport, re-For the drinker, it is not advisable to drep fall, and the part remaining attached to the moved to Westerly, R.I. He was, the anour own unworthiness, and the frailty and stays there several hours during the day, day terminated fatally. Of these 140 were in- breaking her neck by the fall; she of course were Jehn Maxson, Jr., and Joseph Clarke, the uncertainty of this life, to acknowledge after day, and week after week; and this it temperate, 55 free drinkers, 131 moderate, died almost instantaneously, though slight Sen., the maternal and paternal ancestors elasticity, and forget to breathe. But we which had a population of 26,000 inhabit small children to lament her loss. She was Now, therefore, I deem it right and pro- are in one of the very healthiest parts of In- tants, 8,000 were members of the temper- on her way to the village to purchase a dress Schooner Margarette Ann arrived at Norper to unite with the Chief Magistrate of the dia; and we are all immortal till our work is ance societies of whom only two died. With designed as a present for her venerable mo- folk, Va., last week, having on board Rev. I

## INTEMPERANCE AND ITS RESULTS:

Illustrations of the sad results of intemperance are plenty enough at all times. But it is not often that a single week furnishes two such as we give below. Let those who practice or encourage the use of intoxicating drinks, look at these pictures, and take warning.

### Affair at Rathbun's Hotel.

Lomis Rathbun, the only son of Mr. Ben-

amin Rathbun, proprietor of the Rathbun Hotel, N. Y., and formerly of Buffalo, is 35 years of age, has contracted habits of intemperance, and drinks sometimes to excess. His intoxication is followed by terrible fits of delirium tremens, and at such times he has as little control over his actions as a lunatic. Every effort of his father to reclaim him from his dissolute life having proved ineffectual; he resided at the hotel when he chose, and did as he pleased. On Wednesday morning of last week, about six o'clock, he got up out of bed, after a week of hard drinking, took up a razor, and attempted to cut his own throat, which his unhappy mother, who had been watching his motion, naturally tried to prevent. It is said that he cried "Good-bye, mother!" before drawing the instrument across his throat, which he wounded severely, but not dangerously. His aged mother seized his hand, and screamed pastor of the organization, has been laboring fortunate victim of ardent spirit instantly in Buffalo for some time past, and the result turned round upon his alarmed and agitated parent, attempted to take her life, exclaiming, "D-n her, I'll kill her!" and wounded her so severely in the throat, with the razor she had vainly endeavored to arrest from him, that her life was for a time despaired of. He cut her throat from ear to ear. One of the waiters heard her groans, and succeeded in dragging the maniac off her mangled body, and securing him. She was weltering in her own blood, and her miserable son was bleeding very profusely. There are now strong hopes of Mrs. Rathbun's reconcerned in setting fire to any buildings covery. Her son was conveyed immediately to the lunatic asylum, Blackwell's Island.

### Affair at Cincinnati, Ohio.

On the 20th of July, a most revolting instance of depravity occurred at Cincinnati, Ohio. It seems that James M. Summons, a degenerate son of a noble sire, (Capt. J. Blair Summons,) has been for years a worthess vagabond and a loafer, although everything has been done by the father to aid and. place him in respectable and prosperous business, and that, although cast off by all others, he has been still succored by his indulgent parent, and allowed to remain an innate of the family.

In the afternoon of July 20th, before the hour of tea, this wretch went to a drug store and asked the young man in attendance for "five cents worth of rat poison." The clerk answered that they did not sell so small a quantity, but that they kept ten cent packages put up on purpose, one of which he bought. To prevent any mistake, these packages were marked with a label, on which was printed a death's head and crossbones, with the word "Poison" in large letters. Going shome, he proceeded to the kitchen, where the servant, an intelligent girl, was preparing tea for the family. He made several attempts to get her out on various errands, which she, being busy, declined. At last, the girl having a sore foot, he recommended that she should go and procure a piece of meat, which he would bind on the wound, and it would cure it. It was some minutes ere she returned, and it is supposed that during the interval he took occasion to empty the package of poison into the tea-kettle. Tea was prepared, and the whole family, with the exception of the perpetrator of this diabolical deed, consisting of fawager, one of whom died of cholera on the ther, mother, children, and grand-children, Such warnings ought and persons employed in the family, sat down-and all partook of the dose prepared or them. After the family had taken tea, a little girl, a grandchild of Capt. Summons, was taken with violent vomiting. Soon after every member of the family, numbering eight LIBERAL BEQUEST. The Treasurer of the in all, was attacked in the same way. Medi-Association. Lewis cal aid was promptly procured, and the attake immediately pronounced to be the administration of poison. Notwithstanding every effort was made, Mrs. Rives, a seampstress in the family, died early the next morndead before this.

# Obituary Notice.

Fo the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:— As the friends and relatives of sister Ca-

THARINE BURDICK, whose death is noticed in the Sabbath Recorder of July 19th, are scattered through some eight or ten of the States where your paper is read, it is desired that a more extended family history should be published.

Sister Burdick was the daughter of Samuman were coming into this village from the el Clarke and Chloe Clarke, late of Brooknorth, in a one-horse wagon, they had nearly field, N. Y. The former died Feb. 13, 1830 aged 75 years; and the latter, March 19, 1833. aged 73 years. Both parents embraced the Saviour in early life, and united with the ped, and commenced backing, perhaps on R. I. In the spring of 1802, they, with the most of their children, (then consisting of seven sons and two daughters) moved to and

Those acquainted with the early histor in Newport) and his brothers, Thomas, Jo-

H. B. C. family.

ults of intemall times. But ek furnishes

RESULTS.

et those who e of intoxicatctures, and take

son of Mr. Benof the Rathbun f Buffalo, is 35 habits of intemimes to excess. by terrible fits t such times he actions as a lufather to reclaim naving proved ine hotel when be d. On Wednesabout six o'clock, a week of hard and attempted his unhappy mong his motion, nathis said that he before drawing throat, which he dangerously. His id, and screamed terror. The unit spirit instantly med and agitated ber life, exclaim-F!" and woundthroat, with the

eard her groans. be maniac off her him. She was and her miserrofusely. There rs. Rathbun's reyed immediateackwell's Island. st revolting ind at Cincinnati. M. Summons, a sire, (Capt. J. r years a worthalthough everyfather to aid and

prosperous bu-

cast off by all

avored to arrest

for a time de-

oat from ear to

cored by his inito remáin an in-20th, before the went to a drug ung man in atth of rat poison.' y did not sell so iey kept ten cent se, one of which mistake, these th a label, on head and crosson ∛ in large letoceeded to the , an intelligent the family. He ther out on vabeing busy, dewing a sore foot, fould go and prothe would bind cure it. It was ed, and it is supal he took occaf poison into the d, and the whole of the perpetraonsisting of fagrand-children, the family, sat e dose prepared had taken tea, Capt. Summons. ng. Soon after jumbering eight me way. Medi-red, and the at-

of sister CAis noticed in 19th, are scatn of the States s desired that ry should be hter of Samu-

dito be the ad-

Notwithstanding

Rives, a seamp-

the next morn-

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ips others, are

ate of Brook-Reb. 13, 1830. arch 19, 1833. embraced the led with the ing Westerly, consisting of doved to and that time an 806, another Of that faall yet live, was the oldest fearly history t, that of the

(lic lounder Le Church iomas, Jofarke. (the w.) a few port, resa the anwo firstitch memeventh-day I., in 1692, Clarke. **Ancestors** randfather H. B. C.

There was a slight decrease of cholera in ion appears to be, that the ravages of the and several pieces of field artillery." disease will gradually diminish from this time. The following summary of weekly reports made by the City Inspector since the middle of May, will show how the number of deaths has increased during the excessively hot weather.

.5110.				1
	-	Dea	ths by Chole	ra. Total death
Week	endir	ng May 18,	1	323
4.6		25,	. 13	294
- 64	44	June 2,	29	270
66	4.4	9,	121	409
46	. 44	16,	145	425
46	**	23,	148	498
46		30,	286	784
66 '	4 6	July 7,	317	<b>→</b> 702
44	. 44	14,	484	991
44	"	21,	714	1049
46 ;	"	28,	692	1352

38 cases and 9 deaths.

At Cincinnati, also, the epidemic is represented to be diminishing. There were 31 deaths from Cholera on the 25th of July.

At St. Louis, the deaths by Cholera, 31 on the 24th, and 14 on the 27th, which shows a considerable falling off.

The Cholera at Alton, Belville, Greenville, Lebanon, and Hillsborough, Ill., is subsiding gradually. The towns located on the banks of the Illinois River are now free from the epidemic.

### THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Europa arrived at Jersey City on the 27th of July, with seven days later news from all parts of Europe. She brings dates from Rome to July 8th, Vienna 8th, Paris 12th, London 13th.

### England.

ally hot. July 9th is said to have been the and killed an Indian while working with a hottest day ever experienced in London, and crowbar, and on his knees; they then shot To DEATH .- By the Emma Sherrat, which in Liverpool and vicinity the heat has been another through the arm, who tried to esnot less excessive. On the 9th, at Liverpool, cape. After a run of a short distance, he was Sydney, particulars have been received relathe thermometer stood at 86° in the shade; shot through the thigh, when trying to contive to the loss of the British ship Sarah turning, the family toward night became ful apprehensions.

The week before the steamer left, there were 152 deaths in London, and in Liverpool 201. The disease has broken out in a ing back, who warned them not to go farther; Kong, perceiving a vessel in distress, bore very fatal form in Southampton, and seems the Indians were fighting, they said. They down to her assistance, and she proved to be tation for scholarship. He subsequently to infect the entire southern coast.

The growing crops throughout England and Ireland are represented as giving good promise of an unusually abundant harvest. The potato disease has appeared but in a very limited number of places in Ireland,

The Irish papers contain most distressing severe almost beyond example.

an address to their countrymen.

The elections to fill 35 vacancies were going forward quietly, and the results, as far as ascertained, are in favor of the moderate candidates. In Paris, the ministerial candidates were all returned. In the Provinces, Lamartine and a few Socialists have secured

The Legitimist and Jesuit journals are setting up a cry for the absolute and unconditional restoration of the Pope, but the correspondent of the Times says upon reliable information that no such folly is intended by the French Government.

The present accounts of the cholera are favorable. The deaths have fallen to fewer than 30 per day and are daily decreasing. The total number of deaths in Paris and suburbs since the breaking out of the chol-

unanimously voted the Constitution of the until it reached the shoes, which were lit had fallen in defense of the Republic.

assault made on the 29th June. The Ro- upon record. mans fought most desperately, leaving 400 dead with 125 prisoners in the hands of the French, including 19 officers of all ranks. The French admit only 9 killed and 110 gives an account of a tremendous freshet and wounded. . .

Venice still holds out against the Austrians, and continues to make a vigorous resistance. Provisions are very scarce. Nothing but black bread, half baked, to be got, meat and wine are become luxuries. Still a calm determination to resist reigns among the Ve-

## Denmark.

A signal victory has been gained by the Danes over the Holsteiners in North Jutland, which is announced to the Minister of Marine of Copenhagen in the following telegraphic dispatch from the Commander of the Frederica has demanded transport vessels will be severely felt.

for upward of 1,800 prisoners, 30 of whom were officers. The enemy is totally defeated and our victorious army is pursuing them. New York last week, and the general opin- All the enemy's battering guns are taken,

## LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Cresent City, which left Chagres on the 17th of July, arrived at New news from California.

11th July, and would leave again on the 1st of August.

There is but one opinion among the pas-At Philadelphia, the Cholera is said to be sengers with regard to the gold in Califorwas no sickness at the mines, and every thing was going on quietly. The number of foreigners. Business at San Francisco is very dull, and drygoods and provisions sellling below their original cost. Lumber is

> the "Placer Times," of May 12, will show for having assisted in the escape of a prison how they do things on the Consumne River. California:-

About the 26th, a party of white men came | Garcia's passport under the same. In England, the weather has been unusu- to their camp, or where they were at work, ceal himself, his brains were beat out with Crisp, Captain Taylor, master, and the ap-The cholera is steadily on the increase. rocks and stones. Some white men who palling sufferings of the crew, thirteen of were about my camp, on hearing the alarm, whom perished from starvation. The Emma throat cut, evidently the work of his own ran toward the spot, and met the party com- Sherrat, on her outward voyage to Hongminded them not, but proceeded to where the unfortunate vessel in question. She was studied theology at Princeton. He had been

the track of the Indians, and about ten miles 19 persons, in a shocking state of exhaustion, from my house, overtook a party traveling to were taken off the wreck by the Emma Sherand at present gives no alarm; while the their home, and surrounded them without rat's boats. They proved to be Captain Tayweather both in England and Ireland is all difficulty; in a few minutes commenced lor, the master, the chief mate, and 17 sea. separating the men from the women and men. The sufferings had been truly awful, children, when, apprehending danger, the having been twenty-seven nights and days men broke and attempted to escape. Three on the wreck with nothing to subsist on exwere allowed to get off, the rest, fourteen in cepting a monkey and two fishes. All the accounts of intense suffering and misery that number, were slaughtered on the spot. The water they had was about a couple of bucprevail in many parts of that ill-fated coun- same day, or next, about noon, the party of kets, which they caught in some old canvass. try-particularly in the south-western dis- whites arrived and encamped about 150 The second mate and twelve seamen had tricts. All the work-houses are filled to re- yards from my house. Myself, wife and died from exhaustion. The ship's loss was pletion, and thousands of persons appear ac- cousin, were out to hury a member of the attributed to a plank starting, as she filled tually without the means to keep body and family, deceased, and previous to leaving in a very short time, and turned over on her soul together until the crops are available, the ground I was informed that a party of side. The crew jumped on her beam as she which fortunately will, from present appear- armed men were at the house and about to went over, and there held on until daylight, ance, be very early. The distress will be kill the Indians there. I returned with my when they succeeded in righting the wreck wife, and a few moments after the four In- by cutting away the mast. Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, McManus, and | dians left the grave and passed within thirty O'Donohue have embarked on board the steps of the camp, when they were fired up-

Roman territory, and whether it is resolved two men, and thirty-four women and children, are yet missing from the rancheria."

WM. DAYLOR.

EXTRAORDINARY FREAK OF LIGHTNING.--During the severe thunderstorm on Sunday, says the Macon (Ga.) Journal, the wife of Major Henry Wood, who resides about half a mile from the city, on the Houston road, had a most remarkable and providential escape. She was standing in the garden near the house, having on her person at the time a gold watch, with a gold guard chain which passed round the neck. The electric era in January last is said to have been more fluid struck the chain, melting it entirely. From the chain it passed through the watch partially destroying it. Thence it escaped The Roman Assembly, in its last sitting, down her clothing, doing no farther injury Republic, and ordered it to be deposited in erally torn to pieces. Mrs. Wood was, of the Capitol as the expression of the unanim- course, knocked senseless at the time, but ous wish of the Roman people. The Con- under the usual remedies, soon after partialstitution is, by a vote of the Assembly, to be ly recovered, and is doing well. She was engraved on marble, and placed in the Capi- severely scorched around the neck, immedia a short time ago, while in a fandango balltol. They also ordered a funeral service to ately where the chain rested, and was also be celebrated in St. Stephen's for those who injured in one of her feet, but in other re- mitted an unprovoked murder upon the body spects escaped unhurt. We mention par- of a respectable Mexican citizen of that A dispatch from Gen. Oudinot gives an ticulars in this case, as it is unquestionably place—deliberately shooting him down with elaborate and vivid description of the final more remarkable than any we have ever seen his revolver. This act so exasperated the

> GREAT FRESHET IN KENTUCKY .- A corres pondent of the Mount Sterling (Ky.) Whigh loss of property in Morgan County, in that State, on the 12th ult. The flood was confined to two creeks, the Middle and Johnson's Fork of Licking River. The farms were literally torn up, fencing all gone in the bottoms, houses washed away, horses, David Dunlap died at Portland, in Calloway cattle, swine, &c., drowned, and the inhabit- County, (Mo.) a few days since. It was ants barely escaping with their lives, some known that he was possessed of a considerby swimming ashore, and others by clinging able amount of money, but none of it could to the tops of their houses. So far as heard | be found about his clothes or baggage. Some | He has left this city for Boston. from no person was drowned. The whole days after, it was recollected that he had country on these creeks is one contin- pockets in an undershirt, which had not been ual scene of desolation, and the inhabitants taken off at his death, and it was conjectured look like specters among the ruins. The that the treasure might be found there. Actcrops, that looked so fine and promising, are ing under this impression, the grave was

ABDUCTION FROM NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers contain long accounts patch, dated St. Louis, July 27, says: of an abduction case, in which the Spanish Consul for Havana is charged with having It is said that the Danes have retaken Ko- taken an active and dishonorable part. It is were sent by the Government to snatch him York on the 27th, with thirty-two days later back to death; and the Spanish Consul is The steamship Panama left San Francisco work. They succeeded in decoying Rey dent of destroying them. the 20th June, with about 100 passengers from his house, made him so drunk that he

On the other hand the Consul has publish ed a statement which puts another face on the things. According to this statement, one Vincente Fernandez was imprisoned in Hadecreasing. On the 26th of July there were nia; it is still found in considerable quanti- vana for a fraudulent bankruptcy to the ties, but it is only the hard-working chaps that amount of over \$200,000. Rey, whose true can stand the fatigue of digging it. There name is Garcia, was the keeper of the jail in which Fernandez was confined. Rev consented to assist Fernandez in escaping from prison, and was himself abducted by the persons there is estimated at between agents of Fernandez, and, together with the twenty and thirty thousand-about one half bankrupt, placed on board an American vessel and brought to New Orleans, Fernandez promising him \$12,000. Upon reaching this city, Fernandez left immediately for Mexico, Rey remaining here without a dollar. still in great demand, selling for \$350 per Finding himself destitute, he applied to the M. Rents are enormously high, and rather | Spanish Consul and offered to reveal all he knew respecting Fernandez and to return to Havana, provided the Captain-General of The following letter, which appeared in that Island would grant him a free pardon

er. The Spanish Consul writes to Havana obtains a promise of pardon, for Rey or Garcia, communicates it to him, and Rev ac "On about the 20th ult. I left my rancho cordingly left of his own free accord, with his with a party of Indians in my employ for the passport, as appears from his declaration, mines. After making such arrangements as from the communication from the Captainwere necessary, I left them and returned. General's office, and from the delivery of

SHIPWRECK—THIRTEEN PERSONS STARVED arrived at London on the 11th July, from they found the bodies of the slain Indians, leak-laden and water-logged, almost a per-

SINGING IN CHURCH.—The Wilmington war schooner Swift, which immediately sail-ed for Van Dieman's Land. Previous to the ten steps from my door wounded, the re-an unfortunate dispute has arisen between departure of the prisoners, they prepared maining two escaped. The captain of the the members of the Bethel Church in Bran and placed in the hands of a mutual friend, company came to my house shortly after dywine Hundred, and the choir. Owing to and requetsed me to kill a beef for his men; the choir, the other portion of the congrega-I refused, and they soon after raised camp. tion were unable to participate in the sing-"The next morning, I was called by my ing, and on complaint of some of the memwife to see two men who were riding rapidly bers the matter was brought before the trustoward the south; in a few minutes they tees, who decided to dispense with the wheeled and galloped hard back. Then I choir, by a vote of eight to one. Previous saw Indians running to take shelter in the to the commencement of worship on the next brush; I sent for them, and they came and Sunday, July 1, the choir, notwithstanding told me that a party of white men had taken they had been notified of the decision of the don en masse and tender to the late Sovera small party of women and children prison- trustees, took their seats as usual and com-A great deal is said in France about the ers. Where, or for what purpose, I am un-menced singing, when there were some ob-mage. intervention of England relative to Ro- able to say. I, with four Indian servants, jections made, and finally a push was given, man affairs. The Marquis of Normandy has buried 15 Indians, slain, and found the re- knocking a note-book on the floor, which presented a note to the French Government mains of one partly burned. Mr. Thomas was then kicked. After considerable refrom Lord Palmerston, demanding explicit Rhodes, with the assistance of two or three crimination, harmony was restored, and the explanation as to the intentions of France Indians, buried the bodies of the first two minister was listened to most attentively. A with regard to Rome, how long it is intend- killed. The white men report having killed criminal suit was, however, instituted, and ed that the French army shall occupy the 27 before coming to the house. Twenty- the whole party brought to Esquire Johnson. The hearing lasted nine hours and a half when the anti-choir party were bound over in the sum of two hundred dollars each, to answer at the next term of Court."

GREAT FATALITY.—In a little settlement between Ohio City and Charleston, Mo., every member of three families, numbering thirteen persons in all, died of the cholera. Their names were Hill, Welch, and Brecken. A Doctor named Myers, who had been attending them, was also taken with the disease, and died alone. The bodies were found in the houses, and in too decomposed a state to be placed in the coffins provided for them. They were buried as they were found. The three or four inhabitants not taken with the disease, fled. In all the instances of great fatality of which we have read, resulting from the cholera, this appears comparatively the greatest.

TEXAN PUNISHMENT .- At Rio Grande City room, a man by the name of Jack Mills com- 100,538 yards. citizens of Rio Grande city, when taken in connection with the former acts and threats made by this man, (Mills,) that a meeting was convened and resolutions passed that he past. should be exterminated. A committee for this purpose was appointed, who most fatally performed their mission-piercing him with full thirty balls!

CURIOUS DISPOSITION OF MONEY .-- MI Danish squadron:—"The Commandant of all swept away, and the want and destitution opened, the shirt examined, and \$2,225 found in this pocket,

Indian Outrages .- A telegraphic d

Capt. Hughes, who was at Salt Lake, let on the 18th June to come back to the United States. On his way from Fort Kearney. which he left on the 7th, when thirty miles staied that Francisco Rey, late jailor at the this side of the Fort. his party was surround Havana, having forfeited his life by conniv- ed by 500 Cheyennes and Sioux, who robbed ing at the escape of three State prisoners, the party of their teams, provisions, and every fled to New Orleans. Secret emissaries thing they had. The Indians were in pur suit of the Pawnees, for the purpose of give from the protection of our flag, and bear him ing them battle. Two days afterward they walk together on the evening of their bridal accused of having assisted in the infamous ready to encounter their enemies, and confid shower, from which they sought a shelter

took place between the parties, in which five Indians were killed and one Buckeye wound ed, when the Indians, having had enough withdrew, leaving the whites masters of the

A Mr. Williams with a party left Salt Lake for the United States on the 6th May last When they had come to about 300 miles the other side of Fort Laramie, they were attacked by the Indians, and robbed of horses County, Va., on Wednesday She was born

Atmospheric Electricity.—Dr. J. I Comstock, of Hartford, Ct., has recently putt are traversed by railway tracks and telegraphic wires, for the reason that the metalc surfaces constantly attract the electricity of the clouds, and dissipate the power that would otherwise result in explosions. It is stated that in Hartford, since the building of railroads and the erection of telegraphic wires, there has been a remarkable scarcity of thunderstorms. During the time extendnot one severe storm of this description of prising 400 wagons and 5,000 persons, was curred, and lightning was seen but three crossing at Council Bluffs, a few days since, times from June to October.

Suicide at Sangerfield, N. Y.—The Utica Observer says that Rev. Lorin Haven realarmed, made search for him, and found him in a corn-field near by, dead, with his hand. Mr. Haven graduated at Hamilto College a few years ago, with a good repu married about a week, and was visiting with "The company of whites now followed on as every thing on deck. With much care, man of exemplary moral deportment, estimated 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels. ble in all his private relations, and gave promise of a brilliant and useful career.

## SUMMARY:

A miserable and silly hoax was practice upon the people of Columbus, Ohio, on th 20th of July. A telegraphic dispatch wa received from Washington, saying, "Gene ral Taylor died of cholera this morning. Two of the papers immediately got out ex tras, by which the news was extensively circulated. But the next morning proved the whole thing to be a hoax.

A combination is about to be formed the owners of steamboats and propellers on Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, and the Central Railroad Company of Michigan, by Yellow. which the present ruinous competition may be prevented. The steamers, it is stated have, with few exceptions, lost money, and are driven to form this combination in self-

One of the leading conservative London Almira Browning, widow of the late Matthew S morning papers states that M. Thiers con- Browning, aged 33 years. Sister B. was a devoted templates making a demonstration shortly in member of the 3d Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hop-favor of the Ex-King of the French. It is affliction, resignation to the painful duty of leaving a lative Assembly, who will ask leave of ab-pared to enter into the joy of her Lord. sence from their duties, and proceed to Loneign the renewed expression of their how Woodbury, J. Maxson, Jr., H. B. Glarke, S. S. Gris-

The Bangor Whig says that the Lead Tuttle, Chas. Potter, Jeremiah Barriet, D. P. Curtis. Mine recently discovered at Bucksport, Me., is found to extend across the river, and the specimens melted have proved very rich. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing quantity is said to be very large, and immediate measures will be taken to work the mines systematically, and it is believed a large profit will be realized.

On Saturday night, 21st ult., another disastrous conflagration occurred at Chicago, destroying property to the value of \$60,000. It broke out in the Tremont barn, and before water could be procured, had extended on all sides, until the whole block, with the exception of four brick stores on the corner of State and Lake streets, was burnt up.

At Troy, (N. Y.) on Tuesday last, a Miss Quinn was wounded by fourteen shot, fired by Mr. Joseph Daggett in mistake for a troublesome dog. He blazed away at the object without ascertaining what it was he imed at. The lady will recover, though badly injured.

The Ontario Woolen Mills, Coburg, Upper Canada, wove and finished nearly 60,000 yards of cloths during the last six months. The year's work will be 140,000 yards. Last! year, Mr. Mackechnie, the proprietor, finished, of cloths, tweeds, satinets, and flannels,

A correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, writing from Fort Kearney, June 6, says: "Drunkards have died by hundreds on this route, and sixteen men, professing to be skillful physicians, have been buried between St. Joseph and this place in one month

Mr. John Owen and Miss Emeline Harman were drowned near Rockford, Ill., about the 18th, by the upsetting of the wagon in which they were trying to ford Rock River.

Money for the Sabbath Recorder should be sent to Geo.

Which they were trying to ford Rock River.

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 before to Geo. B. Utter, or directly to the Treasurer.

Father Mathew is said to have adminis- Geo. B. Utter acknowledges, the receipt of the followtered the pledge in New York and Brooklyn to 20,000 persons, during two weeks.

A lady in Georgia was recently struck with lightning, which scorched her neck, injured her watch, and destroyed her shoes. She was otherwise unhurt.

There have been 25 deaths from cholera in the Erie County Poor-house.

At South Woburn, on Saturday morning, the 14th ult., Mr. Stephen Prince, having put, The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society a scythe edge upwards in his wagon, by the sudden starting of his house, was thrown from his seat backwards upon the tool, which cut a gash in his side immediately under the left lung, thirteen inches in length and about three inches in depth! His left arm was

also cut to the bone a little above the elbow. The Banner of Ulster pullishes an account of an ill-fated couple, who, while enjoying met the Pawnees, numbering 700 warrious day, (Friday,) were overtaken by a heavy beneath the shelving bank of a sand-pit, and about \$500,000 in gold dust and specie. was uncouscious or the design upon the Pawnees, on the Platte Bottom. A fight beneath some ten or twelve tons of sand. hio, was attacked a few days previous, by On Saturday morning they were found buried care of Geo. B. Utter. THOS. B. BROWN, Cor. Sec. They were both committed to one grave.

> Seven of the prisoners confined in the jail at Easton, Pa., succeeded in making their escape last week. They made a hole in the Hopkinton, R. I., commencing on the first day of the wall by means of a table knife and the wooden handle of a shove being occupied at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. Lucius Grandall is appointed in the work only half an hour.

> Mrs. Sarah Pallett died in Princess Anne on the fourth day of July, 1745, and died on the fourth day of July, 1849—having lived fore the second Sabbath in September, 1849, at 10 precisely 104 years.

The place of the next Appual Meeting of forth several statements to substantiate his the American Board, of Commissioners for theory that there will be little thunder and Foreign Missions, has been changed from General Conference will be held with the First Church lightning in and about those places which Syracuse to Pittsfield, Mass, to commence on the 11th of September.

A writer in the Journal di Commerce estimates that seventy-five the sand Germans will arrive at New-York alone this year, and advisory council, and a medium for collecting the statisthat on an average each person will bring tics of the denomination, and that each church be reforty dollars in coin-making an aggregate of three millions of dollars

A telegraphic dispatch of the 17th inst. ing from the winter of 1847 to October last, from St. Louis, says a Mormon train, compreparatory to commencing the journey to the Great Salt Lake.

We learn from the Richmond Chronicle, that C. M. Clay, at the last advices, was docently left his father's house, at Sangerfield ing quite well, though for some days pre-Center, after breakfast, for the purpose of vious his symptoms had been quite alarmtaking a walk, as was his custom; and not reling-so much so as to create the most pain-

> The honorary degree of L.L.D. has been conferred by Granville College on Senator Thomas Corwin. The Western Reserve College has conferred the like degree on Hon. Peter Hitchcock.

this season, it is now pretty satisfactorily asthe remainder of the party having fled. fect wreck. Her masts were gone, as well his wife at his father's. He was a young certained, will be about one third, or from

Father Mathew has been invited by President Taylor to become an inmate of the White House at Washington-the nation's bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recit-

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has abandoned

## prevalence of Cholera there New York Markets-Monday, July 30.

Ashes -- Pots \$5 87 a 6 00; Pearls 6 00. Flour and Meal-Flour, ordinary Western and State 68 a 4 81; mixed Western and common State 4 94 a 5 00; strait State, good Michigan good Ohio, and favorite Indiana, 5 00 a 5 18; pure Genesee 5 25 a 5 56. Rye Flour 3 00 a 3 06. Meal, State 2 68, Jersey 2 94. Grain-The market for wheat is inactive, without change of prices. Rye 58c. Oats 37 a 39c. Corn. 57 a 58c. for Western mixed, 60c. for Northern and Jersey

Provisions-Prime Pork 11 00; Mess 11 00. Beef Mess 13 50 a 14 00; Prime 19 00 Butter 7 a 10c. for Ohio, 10 a 14 for Western. Cheese 2 a 64c.

said that he will head a large number of the little son and daughter orphans, and her triumphant National Guard, and members of the Legis-lhope in death, she has given fall evidence of being pre-

# RECEIPTS.

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:— Petersburg, N. Y. \$5 00 Luther Clark Truman Saunders 5 00 Azor Estec 5.00 Daniel Maxson G. N. Greenman Schuyler Greenman 5 00 Aaron Cocn Benjamin Vars 5 00 Mystic, Ct. 5 00 Wm. M. Barber Bradock Hull Russel W. Green John G. Davis Jared Green 5 00 Jos. Cottrell 5 00 Henry Green 2 00 Chas. Mallory 5 00 B. F. Randolph 2 00 Asa Fish

5 00 Cowlesville, N. Y.

5 00 Jeremah Barritt

Plainfield, N. J.

Chas. H. Stillman

R. M. Titsworth

J. A. Morse, Plainfield, N. J.

G. P. Maxson, Columbia, Ark.

C. Matterson, Rockville, R. I.

G Greenman, Mystic, Ct.

G. N. Greenman, Berlin

Benjamin Clark, Petersburg

D. P. Hull

John Clark,

T. A. Kenyon,

Erastůs W. Denison 5 00

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The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Winter Green, Berlin, Charles Saunders " " 6 " 52 Nathan Vars " 6 " 52 Reilay Potter Truman Saunders " Amelia Green " 6 " 26 G. N. Greenman " 6 " 31 Daniel Maxson, Petersburg, Mrs. D. Maxson J. B. Maxson, Stephentown " 6 " 52 Job Spencer, Corning, -" 6 " 26 Thomas Ashley, New York, Jer. Barritt, Cowlesville, 2 00 " 6 " 52 Harvey Maxson, Adams,

" 6. " 52 C. Greenman, T. S. Greenman, ' BENEDICT W. ROCERS, Treasurer.

**E** 00

ing sums on old accounts of the Sabbath Recorder, or

accounts previous to the close of vol. 5:-B. S. Tuttle, LeGrange, O. \$5 00 to vol 5 No. 52 C. H. Stillman, Plainfield, N. J. 5 00 " 5 " 52 J. C. Harris, Bridgeton, N. J. G. P. Marson, Columbia, Ark. Abner Johnson, Dallas, Texas

Receipts for the Tract Society. ackowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report in the Recorder:-

From 1st Church, Hopkinton, R. I. 1st Church, Verona, N. Y. Wm. Maxson, Waterford, Ct. David Rogers, 2d, Oliver Maxson, Jr., James Rogers, " B. F. Rogers, T. B. STILLMAN, Treasurer.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary As sociation requests that all communications, intended to aid him in making up the Annual Report, be forwarded A company of emigrants from Dayton, which fell upon and entombed them alive. to nim so that they may be received at least two works.

### Our Anniversaries.

## The Missiouary Association

The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will week before the second Sabbath in September. 1849. preach a Missionary Discourse at the opening of the

### The Tract Society.

The American Sabbath Tract Society will hold it Sixth Anniversary with the First Church in Hopkinton

The Forty-third Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist 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 At the last meeting of the Conference, a resolution was spectfully invited, either directly or through the Association with which it is connected, to make a report of its statistics, together with the changes which may have taken place during the three years.

## DeRuyter Institute.

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

The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. December 5, of 15 " March 20, of 14 " The Third,

Encouraged by the success of the School under its present Instructors, the friends of the Institute have made liberal additions to its library, cabinet, and apparatus, thus furnishing ample facilities for illustrating pranches taught in the various departments.

The Literary Department is as heretofore under the supervision of Rev. JAMES R. IRISH, A. M., President, assisted by other able instructors. In this Department, especial attention is given to the lower English Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics The deficiency in the wheat crop of Ohio to enter the advanced classes in College.

> Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chemistry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest. With it is connected the Department of Agricultural The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em-

ations. During the Winter Term two hours each day will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where students will be instructed in the constitution of soils and the idea of going to Paris, on account of the ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their constituent elements, and the various modes of testing for A course of lectures is given during the Term on

Practical-Farming, explaining the relation of Geology to Agriculture, the Soil, the Plant, and the Animal, and their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. For further information see Catalogue. Besides Globes, Maps, &c., for the illustration of

Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying power has recently been added to the apparatus. During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology receive special attention, illustrated by excursions to localities where these sciences may be studied as seen in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is

accessible to the students. The Mathematical Department is under the instruction of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises

in Engineering and Surveying.

Elocution, embracing Reading, Declamation, General Oratory, and Writing, receives the special attention of a competent teacher.

The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in peration during the Fall Term, and last half of the SUSANNA M. COON, a graduate of Troy Female Semnary, a lady every way competent for this responsible

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

## Piano, and Vocal Music.

Good board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1 50. Parents from abroad should furnish their children with thus be avoided. Those who wish may deposit money with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according to order, without extra charge.

Tuition, to be settled in advance, per term, from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras—For Drawing, \$1 00; Monochromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing, including Stationery, 50c.; Tuition on Piano, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2 00; in Agricultural Chemistry, including Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,)

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

### Bruce's New York Type-Fouy.ndr DRINTING TYPES are now sold at Bruce's New - York Type-Foundry, at the following very low

TITLE. &C. SHADED. &C ROMAN. Nonpareil. Agate,

'A liberal discount for cash in hand at the date of the Invoice. We have now on our shelves, ready for sale in various 6 " 52 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. 15,500 ft. Brass Rule. Presses, Chases, Cases, Wood Type, Ink, &c., furnish

ed at the lowest manufacturers' prices, either for cash For sale, several good second-hand Cylinder and Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses, Hand Printing Presses, &c. GEORGE BRUCE & CO., Presses, &c. 13 Chambers-street, New York.

# AGENTS WANTED.

A number of active and intelligent men are wanted, who can furnish satisfactory references, to act as local or traveling agents, in procuring applications for Life and Health Insurance. To men of energy this is a good opportunity, as a liberal commission is paid on all risks obtained. For farther information, apply personally, or by letter—(post paid, as none other will be taken from the post-office)—to

E. G. CHAMPLINA 206 Fulton-st., Broo

ON SEEING A SPIDER BUILD ITS WEB IN A SKULI

BY WILLIAM STEDMAN. Eyeless the socket, and empty the cell, Ghastly the relic thou workest in well. Weaving thy web in the cavernous bone, Usurping the seat of the soul, and the throne [flow Where the mind swayed the scepter—the scepter And the ossified cell, with its portals of bone, Marrowless, marrowless

This head was a woman's-perhaps she was fair, With her love-lighting eyes, and her dark flowing hai With spirit as pure as the seraphic ray That circles round Hesperus, herald of day Or the halo that, shining so softly and bright, Beams forth from the brow of an angel of light. Rise, spirit refined, from thy habit of clay!

See, this was thy home—now the home of decay! Bright soul, once thou lived in this dome-turned The spider now gluts in its desolate hall, And the worm, base Vandal, has plundered the sh Of the beauty that dwelt on this temple of thine.

So Death has been quaffing the horrible bowl Once teeming with life and the brilliance of soul, Vain man! in this world of gloom thou art bright As the glow-worm that shines in the shadows of night But the rays of another, effulgent with God, Betrays the base insect that crawls on the sod.

## INCIDENTS OF A COLLISION AT SEA.

At a meeting of the members of the Liv erpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, it was resolved to present one of the medals and on the other side suspended to the man, of the Society to R. B. Forbes, Esq., of Boston, United States, for his courage and humanity in leaping overboard from the Europa, on the occasion of the fatal collision, and assisting to save the lives of the passengers in that unfortunate vessel, the Charles Bartlett. Mr. Forbes acknowledges the receipt of the medal by giving an interesting account of the collision. After expressing his thanks, he says :-- \*

forward cabin, and laid down with my sengers. The after hatches were obstructed | dia. by pieces of broken timber; the main hatch was entirely clear, and appeared to be filled grating or sponson, abaft the wheel, crying the earth. to the many spectators about the main rigging for a rope; ' for God's sake give me a rope!' but every one seemed stunned and paralyzed by the sudden and awful scene. I scrambled quickly along the side, and, was instantly shut and locked upon them. seizing the rope, jumped for the drowning man. The rope was rather short, but luck-

second time, apparently quite lifeless. I or dered the rope to be let go, and went again far under, but did not reach the body. Being now nearly exhausted. I thought it time to take care of myself, and took advantage statistics of newspapers and trades:of a boat which came to my relief. I got into her, and took the bow oar, the officer (the fourth mate I think,) putting her head toward the pieces of floating wreck. We been trying to save. All recovered excepting this last one. He had a wound on his head, and it was generally supposed that he Twenty-one. received a stunning blow at the time of the collision. Although it has taken some time to write these details, only one to one-and-ahalf minutes elapsed from the time I first jumped on deck until the ship went down. I was on the port sponson less than that time, perhaps altogether three or four minutes more. Had the poor woman exhibited any signs of life, or the child, I could not have 317, coopers 108, daguerreotypists 60, denresisted the impulse to go after them, without a rope or any support, and, being a poor swimmer, I might have perished, amid the confusion and noise, before any aid could have reached us."

## WILLIAM PITT.

Pitt was tall and thin, with a gloomy, sneering expression. His language was cold, "At two o'clock of the day named, not be- his intonation monotonous, his gestures pas- smiths 58, machinists 75, merchants—gene- being removed, it was ascertained that the there, who had hitherto borne high characing well, I retired to my state-room, in the sionless; yet the lucidness, and fluency of his ral commission 317, forwarding and transideas, and his logical reasoning, illuminated portation 77, general 68, importing and directions, dividing it into four nearly equal appeared last fall, were sold by these men, clothes on, on the settee, and soon fell asleep. by sudden flashes of eloquence, made his commission 54, shipping and commission 23, parts. I was suddenly awakened by a crash and a abilities something extraordinary. I saw milliners 274, musical instrument manufacshock which I could not misunderstand. I Pitt pretty often, as he walked across St. turers 87, painters, house and sign 149, landrushed upon deck, and to the port bow of James's Park, from his house, on his way to scape 5, miniature 6, ornamental 36, portrait King George III., who on his side, had per- 56, physicians 641, plumbers 73, portercle presented itself; the bow of our ship ap- haps just arrived from Windsor, after drinking houses 1,640, cigar dealers 118, cigar impeared to be half way through the bark, hav
the poighborhood he grossed the noise to be peared to be half way through the bark, hav
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the poighborhood to be grossed the noise to be peared to be half way through the bark any rock which a farmer might be de
the bottom of a clean mould candle. Rub also test their own abilities as teachers:

In addition to testible in the most approved system of instructions and the most approved system of instructions are most and the most approved system of instructions are most approved by the most approved system of instructions are most approved by the most approved system of instructions are most approved by the most approved system of instructions are most approved by the most approved system of instructions are most approved by the most ap on the port side. She had all sail set; one courty and of his until next day, or longer glance at the ill-fated bark satisfied me that riage, followed by a few horse-guards; this goods importers 16, straw hat manufacturers glected, if success is expected; that is, to Then let the article be washed and boiled

Pitt, in a black coat and brass-hilted sword, with his hat under his arm, went up stairs, with women and children, vainly endeavor- two or three steps at a time; on his way he ing to get on deck. I should judge that the only saw a few idle emegres, and glancing ladder had been knocked down in the gene. disdainfully at us, passed on with a pale face, ral crash. The water at this time was rush- and head thrown back. This great financier ed from a source perfectly reliable:ing into the ship like a mill-race. Seeing maintained no order in his own house; he that the only chance to save any was to low- had no regular hours for his meals nor his street Hospital a family of six persons, huser our boats, I rushed aft, taking off my over- sleep. Plunged in debt, he paid nothing, band and wife, two sons and two danghters. my way, and when near the after part of the a bill. A valet managed his household afport paddle box, I perceived that men were fairs. Ill-dressed, without pleasure, without already chearing away the quarter boats. I passion, eager for power alone, he despised boat, but being alone, and having nothing Pitt. Lord Liverpool took me to dine at his but a small knife to cut the lashings, I saw country house in the month of June, 1822, that my efforts would not avail in time. Just and on his way thither, pointed out to me as I was abandoning the effort, I perceived the small house where died in poverty the feet from the woman, floating past the pad- brought all Europe into his pay, and distridle box. I instantly jumped down on the buted with his own hands all the millions of [Chataubrand.

# THE BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA.

A man came floating along, alive, and par- rable for the tremendous retribution by which into the room where the corpse was lying. tially sustained by a broken spar. The only it was followed. The English captives were The father (a middle aged man) looked at rope thrown over, which I should otherwise left at the mercy of the guards, and the it a few moments, calmly folded his arms, have got, was thrown to him; he got hold of gaurds determined to secure them in the and said, "I have lived long enough in this it, and put the noose over his shoulders, and prison of the garrison, a chamber known by world—I am ready to die." Efforts were was hauled up. The first part of this act, the fearful name of the Black Hole. Even made to cheer him, but to no purpose. He for the moment, took off our attention from for a single European malefactor, that dun- walked back into the yard, paced through it the two floating and apparently insensible geon would, in such a climate, have been too a short time, with his arms folded and his persons before alluded to, so that by the time close and narrow. The space was only eyes fixed upon the ground, returned to the the man was safe, the others had sunk too twenty feet square. The air-holes were hospital, and said he was sick. The physifar to be reached. As the sails on the main-small and obstructed. It was the summer cian told him he thought not, urged him not mast had not been backed, and the wind was solstice—the season when the fierce heat of to give way to his feelings, and wished him on the starboard quarter, the ship fogged Bengal can scarcely be rendered tolerable to walk out. He replied, "I am sick, and a-head and to leeward at the rate of one to to the natives of England, by lofty halls, and must lie down." He threw himself upon a one and a half knots. Supposing that the by the constant waving of fans. The numbed, his feet and hands immediately began wrecked matter must be to starboard, I ber of the prisoners was 146. When they to cramp, and, without purging or vomiting, jumped on deck and passed immediately were ordered to enter the cell, they imagined in a short time he was dead. Soon after the over to the starboard paddle-box, as low that the soldiers were joking; and being in father was attacked, the two boys sunk down down on the sponson as I could get, and just high spirits on account of the promise of the in the same way, and it was not long after in time to see a very stout man drifting nabob to spare their lives, they laughed and his death before they were both in the spirit few years in succession, leaving every years along, partly face down, and near the top of jested at the absurdity of the notion. They land. The girls are convalescent. This may, the water. Several persons were collected expostulated, the entreated, but in vain. They in a measure, account for what some have will by the time they have become of sufnow lying on the table of the British House on the rail, about the main shrouds, to whom guards threatened to cut all down who hesi- considered contagion in cholera—taking I called loudly for a rope. One was thrown tated. The captives were driven into the one after another in a family, until they are over, about ten or twenty feet abaft of me. cell at the point of the sword, and the door all gone. The progress of the disease is so

the story which Ugulina told in the sea of accustomed to such scenes, they must have ily the ship, not being steadied by the wheels, everlasting ice, after he had wiped his bloody a powerfully dangerous influence. lips on the scalp of his murderer-approachand got the rope around the man's body, and es the horrors which were encountered by the end up, and twice passed round its own the few survivors of that night. They cried part, before the ship rolled to port again. for mercy; they strove to burst the door. As I was with the man, partly under water, Holwell, who even in that extremity retained and the time very short, this required a great some presence of mind, offered large bribes effort. As the ship rolled to port, she jerked to the gaolers. But the answer was that nous to the side rather rudely. I cried out, thing could be done without the nabob's orhaul up, haul up; but it appeared on sub- ders; that the nabob was asleep, and that sequent examination, that the rope I had he would be angry if anybody woke him. used was the main sheet, a four inch rope, Then the prisoners went mad with despair, college, and therefore I studied the gramand that the upper end was fast by a moused They trampled each other down, fought for mar till I could bear it no longer; and going Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Woburn, was deemed many ladies in this city who can play that hook to the ship's side, several feet below the places at the windows—fought for the to my father, I told him I did not like study, somewhat ecceptric, but he often had excell part, and hundreds know not how the apple Pice Precame out of the water, the man weighing at bauch, and permitted the door to be opened; ditching harder than Latin, and the first fore. and they will pay good rent. least 200 and myself 175 pounds when dry, but it was some time before the soldiers noon was the longest I ever experienced. all of which was to be supported by my could make a lane for the survivors, by pil- That day I ate the bread of labor, and glad hands holding two round turns of a short end ing up on each side the heap of corpses on was I when night came on. That night I stances sometimes render it necessary to

taking my order, put his foot on my hands

# NEWSPAPERS AND TRADES IN NEW YORK.

Wilson's Business Directory of New York City, for 1849-50, furnishes the following

soon discovered two persons; the first, I had them are specially Evening papers, and ning, owing to a want of sufficient pruning ate, and should return in the fall. Soon afthe pleasure of reaching with a boat-hook; many if not most of the Morning papers pubin the spring or last of fall. But in printing the above letter, as we learn hattled him up on board, and the officer im- lish Evening Editions. Six of them publish trees thoroughly, particularly if large limbs from the New York Evening Fost, having mediately went to work on him, reporting Semi-Weekly Editions, and there are three are to be cut off, it is best to defer the busi- about \$7,000 of the dust in his trunk, and signs of life; the other person sank out of other Semi Weeklies, one of them in the ness till the last of July, August, of the the balance of his wealth on his person, he sight while we were getting the first on Spanish tongue. One Tri-Weekly is issued former part of September. board. We continued to pull around among in French. There are seventy-three Weeklies Late in summer, and early in autumn, the in New York he abandoned himself to intemthe wreck until there appeared no chance issued here, of which ten are Weekly Editions bark does not peal as it does early in the perance, and the money so easily acquired of saving any more, and some danger of los. of Daily Journals. Seven papers are issued summer, when it often starts from the free, was lightly prized. He hired a carriage to ing those we had saved, unless proper means every Sunday morning. Four are printed which is injured by going into trees and step- carry him to his home, which his golden letwere used; it being foggy, and the ship in the German language; the residue in ping on limbs with hard shoes. The sap ter a few hours previous made so happy; benearly out of sight, we unwillingly gave up English. Twelve are devoted to Religious will ooze out of some trees early in summer, before he reached it he contrived to spend the search for more, and returned on board. Intelligence, three of them being of the Orwhich not only injures them generally but forty dollars in drink and upon his driver, all aims at a complete development of the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of students, in a manuer to reu-Several hours elapsed before the man hooked thodox Congregational or Presbyterian school it often causes the wounded part to decay. and on his arrival, the trunk containing his der them thorough practical scholars, prepared to meet other boat had, in the mean time, picked up nominations. Thirteen Monthly and eleven a number, and among them the man I had Semi-Monthly periodicals are issued—one Semi-Annually. Total number of Period- so readily as when cut early in summer or her husband's improvidence, solicited the icals issued in this City, One Hundred and spring, it remains in a healthy state. This aid of a gentleman to whom she was known,

The number of persons engaged in some of the principal branches are as follows:-Architects and builders 123, carpenters 301 masons 40, auctioneers 64, bakers 501, black and whitesmiths 205, bookbinders 52, booksellers 190, boot and shoemakers 1,399, boot and shoe warehouses and stores 155, brokers and bankers 466, butchers 541, clothiers 253, tailors 622, coal dealers 111, confectioners wholesale 153, wine and liquor importers 79.

## A SAD STORY.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of July 19, tells the following story, which it says was receiv

coat and my frock coat as I went along, on and could not make up his mind to add up The females were all sick—the mother in the last stages of cholera. The resident physician told the father and sons that the stopped to endeavor to clear away the life. honors, and would be nothing but William be saved. She was, however received, and with the girls cared for as well as the nature of the circumstances would admit. The girls were not very sick-but the father and a woman and a child, the latter some ten son of Lord Chatham, the statesman who the mother. They were told they could do them no good-were already weary with watching, and to preserve their health, had better go away and get at least one night's rest. They were persuaded. On the following morning early, they called and were in-Then was committed that great crime formed that the mother had died but the memorable for its singular atrocity, memo- girls were getting better. They were shown rapid, many of the death-bed scenes so heart-Nothing in history or fiction-not even rending, that, upon sympathetic minds, not

# LATIN AND DITCHING.

John Adams, the second President of the United States, used to relate the following

"When I was a boy, I had to study the Latin Grammar; but it was dull, and I hat-

# AGRICULTURAL,

PBUNING.

Summer pruning is sometimes necessary in order to give form and proper direction There are fourteen Daily Journals publish- to nursery trees, and standard trees may ed in our City, all in the English tongue, need thinning in order to expose the fruit to siding in New York, that he had collected a except one small one in German. Three of light and air. Grape-vines may need thin- nice little fortune, and had become temper-

branch is cut off, becomes sound and well the money, he had about his person. His our Students." seasoned; and though it may not heal over unhappy wife, when she became aware of is the main consideration. What would it and steps were immediately taken to pre-

## REMOVING LARGE STONE.

In 1843, we were clearing a piece of of the Cholera, the incursions of kidnappers, tists 134, druggists, importing, wholesale and retail 321, dealers in dry goods 714, dealers built upon a rock, which was, perhaps, 4 feet perty at the South is rapidly becoming of a that and the succeeding day, the students entering are examined and classified. The regulations of the Instiground of stone by the aid of the drill and the efforts of the slaves themselves, asin fancy goods 432, furniture makers and in diameter, near the wall where we were precarious and insecure tenure. Every examined and classified. The regulations of the Institution are then explained, and all arrangements are dealers 532, grocers and provision dealers at work. By means of the heat there were day's mails bring us fresh accounts of runa-2,824, hardware and cutlery makers and large scales loosened on the top of the reck, ways, negro stealing, etc. The latest is a students.

1,086, lithographers 29, lockmakers 24, lock- the same rock, and sometime after the scales County, Ark., and in which several residents advantages to the student.

The quarters being left with face sides and then got them to run away again. fitted admirably for laying into wall. From this time henceforth, the drill was dispensed

have started up, the fire should be removed fading them. We know it to be efficacious. with the tongs, and the scales taken off with The tallow must be rubbed on quite cold. applied to the solid rock. The fire should then be replaced with the tongs, and so ion until the stone is broken. Throwing on cold water is superfluous. [Cultivator.]

## SOWING TURNIPS.

The sowing of the flat varieties of the turnip, intended for the kitchen and the feeding of stock during the winter and spring, should be performed in Canada and the northern parts of the United States by the middle by July; but in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylva nia, New Jersey, the Southern parts of New York, and in the Western States, the time may be prolouged until the middle of An gust, and in some places, even unto Septem ber. If sown earlier, they are not so tender nor so finely flavored; and if sown later, they

will not generally attain a full growth. It has been proved by long experience in scription, and design to enter field culture ments. on a large scale, must render their ground as rich as possible, by the addition of magnure. An acre of ground will require from 220 to 400 lbs. of Peruvian guano; 15 to 20 bushels of bone dust; 20 to 30 bushels of

FRUIT TREES Instead of continuing the about the time the fruit is setting, if the most kneading, baking, &c., apout 40 pounds, about the same quantity on the trees, they petitions, signed by 204,204 persons, are ficient size to be profitable, have acquired of Commons, asking the government to prothe habit of bearing every year.

VIRTUES OF SMART WEED .- It is almost a sure remedy in a case of cholic. Steep was a good place for hunting; now we've and drink the same as any other herb tea.

In the next place, it is worth \$5 per hundred for a stock of cattle, if it is cut and well cutgeneral thing, the less game there is, the ed when in full bloom. Give an ox, cow, more hunting you have." or horse, one pound per week, during the time they are up to hay, and it will keep It said that there are 2500 houses for rent their bowels and hide loose. It is an ex- in Cincinnati, the tenants having fled from Du cellent physic. If a horse has one pound a the cholera. It is estimated that the city week, there is no danger of his having botts, has lost about 1300 inhabitants from this G or worms of any kind; and they will eat it cause, and four or five times that number by Ind sooner than they will the best of hay.

the gunwale, and at least eight feet below pittance of water with which the cruel mercy and asked for some other employment. It lent reasons for his peculiarities. Being one gets into the dumpling. the upper or monkey rail. The effect of all of their murderers mocked their agonies— was opposing his wishes, and he was quick in his answer. 'Well, John, if Latin gram-ticulturists, he carefully petted a family of was to drag me and my man out of the guards to fire among them. The gaolers, in mar does not suit you, you may try ditching; toads in his garden, until he boasted of havwater, and again suddenly immerse us. I the mean time, held lights to the bars, and could do nothing but cry 'haul up,' and en-shouted with laughter at the frantic struggles and try that.'

deavor at each roll in the water to shut my of the victims. At length the tumult died and try that.'

| At length the tumult died and try that.' | Continue of the victims of th mouth in time and try to make the rope more away in low gaspings and mounings. The day broke; the nabob had slept off his determined as a control of the meadow I went. But I soon found them a cool and fixed shelter in a corner, the united flame of hydrogen and oxygen

passed round its own part, and slipping at which the burning climate had already be- made some comparison between Latin gram- stop the lactescent action in cows; and To DRY A Cow of HER MILK .- Circum- tance exceeding seventy miles. each ascension. Finally, some hands suc- gun to do its loathsome work. When, at mar and ditching, but said not a word about when this occurs, all that is absolutely re- total value of the gold mined in all parts of ceeded in getting hold of our rope, and hauled length, a passage was made, twenty-three it. I dug next forenoon, and wanted to required is, to make a liquor by pouring into the world is put at £6,500,000, or about us up so that my burden and myself were ghastly figures, such as their own mothers turn to Latin at dinner; but it was humiliat- a fresh rennet bag two quarts of pure well, above water or nearly so. At this time I would not have known, came forth alive. ing, and I could not do it. At night, toil spring, or rain water; reduce the quantity called to one of the party to come down and A pit was instantly dug; the dead bodies, a conquered pride; and though it was one of of the liquor, by boiling briskly, to about one help me jamb the turns as the man was gra- hundred and twenty-three in number, were the severest trials I ever had in my life, I quart, and strain it. Then let it cool to a dually slipping in consequence of my weight flung into it promiscuously, and covered up. told my father that, if he chose, I would go lukewarm temperature, and give it as a back to Latin grammar. He was glad of it; drink to the cow. In forty-eight hours she When is the letter M masculine? When and if I have since gained any distinction, it will be dry. For some days her food should and on the turns, and bearing down caused it makes Ann man. When feminine? When has been owing to the two days' labor in be dry and unsucculent—no water being al- Victoria costs the Government \$500,000 Maine Cultivator.

THE FOOL AND HIS MONEY SOON PARTED. -In the Autumn of 1847, a man named Andrew Loughty, in a fit of drunkeness, left his family in poverty, and enlisted in Col. Stevenson's regiment, and at the close of the VIN, DARIUS FORD, DARWIN E. MAXSON; war, went to dig gold in California. On the

But in late pruning, the wood, when the \$7,000 was missing, and a large portion of the great responsibilities of active life. Our prime mot avail a surgeon to heal a wound at the sur- serve what money had not been wasted, and face, while it was festering at the bottom? to recover what had undqubtedly been stolen Late in summer and early in fall, is not from him. About \$1200 were thus saved,

only the most favorable season for the bene- and sent to the mint at Philadelphia. The fit of the trees, but it is a convenient and trunk and its contents probably lost forever. pleasant season for the operation. Loughty can give no account whatever of it

SLAVE STEALING.—What with the ravages a term, extraordinaries excepted. dealers 293, hat and cap makers and dealers which were taken off with a crowbar, and long account which we find in the Helena 264, dealers in hides and leather 91, hotels used for filling up the centre of the wall. (Ark.) Shield, of a system of slave stealing stitution from a distance of a few miles around, that Subsequent to this, a fire was built upon which has just come to light in Monroe and the latter shared the profits with them,

To Remove, INK SPOTS FROM WHITE on the port side. She had all sail set; one riogs followed by a few horse-guards: this goods importers 16 straw hat manufacturers alested if success is condition, that is to me in the port side. it hard on the ink spots, and leave it sticking In addition to teaching in the Model Class, the keep the rock clear of shells while heating; and if it is merely common ink, the stain will To do this with facility, the tools required entirely disappear. Of course this remedy ing the fall term; but as a large amount of extra labor are a sharp iron crowbar, and a pair of large can only be used for white things, as colored is bestowed upon this class, and extra expense incurred tongs. As soon as any shells are found to clothes can not be boiled without entirely

# VARIETY...

Columbus, in Georgia, has some twelve manufacturing establishments with a capital of \$400,000, and a flour mill is about going up with a capital of about \$100,000. There are several cotton mills, an iron foundry, a cotton gin factory, manufacturing 18 gins ı week, a wool company, &c.

A German paper says that suspension of life caused by prussic acid is only apparent; life is immediately restored by pouring acetate of potash and common salt dissolved in water on the head and spine. In this country rabbits have been at once recovered from the effects of prussic acid by this means.

The federal Common Council of Boston, a few days since, appointed a committee to this country, that old sod, well rotted, of prepare a letter of condolence to Mrs. Polk, newly cleared land, recently burnt over, pro- but when it was reported, that sanctimonious duces the largest and finest flavored roots. body rejected it, alledging that it was too Those who do not possess lands of this de- highly charged with Swedenborgian senti-

As the late Professor H. was walking near Edinburgh, he met one of those beings usually called fools. "Pray," said the Professor, accosting him, "how long can a person live wood ashes; or from 500 to 1,000 bushels of the fellow, scratching his head; "pray how long have you lived yourself, sir ?"

To 196 pounds of flour, the baker adds old practice of having alternate bearing and eleven gallons or 90 pounds of water, two barren years for fruit trees, those who culti gallens of yeast, and three pounds of salt, vate them would do well to note this fact, making 305 pounds of dough. This is re-When young trees first come into bearing duced by evaporation during the process of leaving 265 pounds of bread

mote the project for settling national quarrels by arbitration.

the ravages of the cholera.

Seventy years ago, Mrs. Washington knit Ne

An iron water wheel has been constructed Rod at the Union Works, Patterson, N. J., for Scion Scott

gas upon a ball of lime, has been distinctly seen, as a clear, white, vivid light, at a dis-

\$32,500,000. per year.

A slave was arrested on Sunday, in New Orleans, for playing a fiddle in a coffee house, and thereby violating the Sabbath !

Alfred Academy and Teachern' Seminary, Board of Instruction.

Miss ABIGAIL A. MAXSON, Mrs. SERENA O. 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 permanent Board of Instruction, by which arrangement the increasing demands of the public can be met most efficiently. Valuable additions have been made to the Library and Apparatus of the Institution, within the past year, and will continue to be made as the good of the School may demand.

### Plan of Instruction.

is, " The Health, the Manners, and the Morals of

Academic Terms.

The Academic Year for 1849-50 consists of three erms, 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 Students prepared to enter classes already in opera-

tution are then explained, and all arrangements are made for the convenience and accommodation of the students should go home only once during the term, as every absence from classes is always attended with dis-

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 accom-The ages of the scholars attending it, vary from five

to ten years; and they are taken promiscuously from the 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 teachers meet daily during the term to listen to lecture on modes of teaching and recommend to listen to lecture

portance and dignity of the teacher's profession, &c.. in its management, the tuition will be the same as the 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-

The public may also be assured, that no pains will be spared to ascertain the qualifications of those proposing to 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

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 disappointment.

Board, per term, From \$14 50 to \$18 00 Room rent, per term, Washing, per term, Fuel, per term, Spring and Fall, 75c., Winter, 1 50 Tuition, per term, Lights, per term, Incidental Expenses, per term,

EXTRAS PER TERM. Music on the Piano Force. \$10 00 Oil Painting. Drawing, The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including

board, washing, lights, fuel, and turion, (except the extrus above mentioned,) need not exceed eighty five dol-The expenses for board and tuition must be settled in 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 settle i in advance, every Academic charge is fairly understood; and no man will be surprised, at the end of the term, to find a bill exceeding

Ladies and gentlemen will occupy separate buildings, ander the immediate care of their teachers. They will board in the Hall, with the Professors and their famiies, who will be responsible for furnishing good board, One thousand one hundred and thirty-two and for the order of the Hall. Board and rooms can also be had in private families, if particularly desired. Each room for those who board in the Hall is furnished with a bed and bedding, a table, two chairs, and a

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

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Farmington-Samuel Davison

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