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March 14, 1850.

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VOL. VI.—NO. 8.

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

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

The Sabbath Recorder.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

[Concluded.]

kind note, accompanied with another book.

27th March, 1848.

My Dear Brother,—It seems to me, that | petent authority. the chief, if not the only point of material more effect in exhibiting the strength of And what well-ordered Society would allow not appear to say. mend it to your perusal.

best expressed by an illustration. For inmembers of the said Society shall meet on transact its business. Suppose, farther, that some years after this, a very extensive change is made in the character of this Royal | ness ? Society, its Constitution remodeled, its objects enlarged, and ets members admitted on different grounds than, had been the case heretofore. Moreover, numerous Branch simply and solely because of the custom of Societies are established. Another series of years is supposed to pass, and many persons join themselves to this Society, enjoying its privileges and discharge and discha its privileges and discharging its duties, and which the point is attempted to be sustained. If you should be unwilling to admit that amongst others that of meeting each month | If there were plain and positive proof at | the burden of proof is now thrown upon you, ings, however, are now found to be universally held on the evening of the day appointed; and if any one inquires the reason of But, on the contrary, there is great diversity of the "multitudinous majority" is wrong, this diversity, he is told that the change took even among the intelligent. Some contend unless the change in question can be proved, place at the time of the Great Remodeling, and by competent authority. The same answer is given to him by the office-bearers and members of every one of the many and the works of creation and redemption, and, question without being abrogated, and, sewidely-scattered Branch Societies all over presuming upon their ability to decide which | condly, that such change has actually been the Kingdom; and, in the custom of meeting in the evening, and not in the morning, they are all agreed.

Now, I cannot but think, that finding things were (and that for many years they had been) in this state, the presumption would be in favor of holding that the designs of the Royal Founders were essentially carried out by the evening meeting; and that the burden of proving the practice of the multitudinous majority to be wrong, would lie upon the advocate of resuming the morning hour.

it is, how does your own mind dispose of is multiform and complex, I think you will out interruption, in every province, in every him all. I will not be a fool to please either Yours very truly, the parallel?

E. W. Syle.

To the above I replied as follows:-

your note of the 27th ult, that what you pre- otherwise exist in favor of the change in city had perished; and could we venture to sented before in the shape of Bishop Wat- question. son's statements, you regarded as arguments ex abundanti, objections to which you do not be it what it may, with opposite proof, only feel yourself called upon to answer. It apappears, also, that you still hold me bound bandi. And for this purpose I will adduce

wrong, or else to adopt it.

presentation of the facts of the case, I ad- the following particulars contained in it: mit that there would be a presumption in favor of the evening hour, which in the first | bath day to keep it holy. instance would throw the burden of proof upon him who should dispute it. But this general statement is not enough. It must proof would rest with such an one. Otherwise there could be no such a thing as a shifting of the burden of proof. If he should period a certain event did not take place, or our imitation. else admit that it did? Are you willing to 6th. The reason why the seventh day was ed; when the enactment of the King is shown of the Lord our God, and to keep it holy. to have been in favor of the morning hour,

a little filling out. Without attempting to it to keep it holy, have declared in the most has made the greatest impression on the nabring it up fully to what the facts would solemn manner, that they have received a tional memory. Though it scarcely passed an infraction of the law should be called the God.

change was brought about very gradually. the world, and through all time. Others tell him that the old enactment is | Thus the command seems to contain with-

question whether or not the time for observ. evening hour in practice, yet the grounds ven. ing the divinely-appointed Sabbath, as a day upon which that practice is founded are so of rest from labor and of religious worship diverse and conflicting, that this fact of itself and sacred exercises, was changed from the is calculated to produce the conviction, that the time has been changed from the seventh seventh to the first day of the week, under the whole subject of the change in question to the first day of the week, you virtually the sanction of inspired men. Watson's is involved in the greatest obscurity. The say that the command does not now enjoin statement of the evidences in favor of such presumption, therefore, arising from the the seventh day of the week, but the first. a change having been so made, does not ap- practice of the majority, that the King had But as the presumption is fairly on the side pear to have the same power to convince authorized the change, could be but slight; of the obvious meaning of its language, the your judgment as it does mine; perhaps and the presumption that he had caused said burden of proof must be as fairly on the side the summing up of Bramhall may have change to be recorded, would be still less. of him who would make it speak what it does proofs, which are essentially the same as a change of its stated hour of meeting to those offered by Watson. Allow me to com- pass unrecorded? But suppose this individu- the view to shifting of the burden of proof. al should admit a slight presumption in favor If, in doing this, I have shown the impossi-My view of the burden of proof may be of the evening hour, simply and solely be- bility of a change of the day without abrocause the majority hold it, and then should gating the institution and law of the Sabstance, suppose a certain King, in the early produce the old enactment that distinctly en- bath, it was only incidental to my main object, part of his reign, to establish a Royal Society, joins the morning hour, and then the record and to enact, amongst other laws, that the made at the time of the remodeling, which presumption in favor of the first day, which showed the pleasure of the King to be to in the first instance throws the burden of the morning of a certain day each month to perpetuate the same arrangement; I ask if proof on him who rejects its claims, yet this in such a case the burden of proof would presumption may be rebutted by an opposite not be shifted on the other side, with a wit- presumption in favor of the seventh day,

Taking the place of the individual supposed, and admitting that there is a presumption in favor of a change of the Sabbath, the majority of Christians, I remark, in the contend for the same thing, would be likely if you admit that the onus probandi is now to produce substantially the same proof, with you, and consequently that the practice that the fourth commandment, with the other | then I would be glad to have you show, in precepts of the decalogue, is done away. the first place, that the "divinely appointed Others have drawn a comparison between Sabbath" is susceptible of the change in ing:is the greater, have drawn an argument made, thence in favor of the change of the Sabbath. Others lay the whole stress of their claim upon supposed Apostolic example. Others, admitting that Apostolic example is quite as much against as for the change, rest the ar gument on certain expressions in the Epistles. Others again, admitting that the Scriptures contain no evidence of the change, claim lences, besides others whose devastations says?" "No," said he, "what does it say? that she had a right so to do. Many other pestilence burst upon the Roman Empire, it say so?" asked he. "It certainly does, positions are taken, too numerous to mention then comprehending the civilized world. It was the reply. "Well, Thomas," added he congruity of the testimony of the several During some of the time, five thousand peo- choose rather to be fools than to forgive. witnesses, all of whom are desirous to esta- | ple died daily in the city of Rome." A reblish the same point, goes very far to dimin- | ference to the register of Alexandria, shows My DEAR BROTHER, It appears from ish the strength of the presumption that would that "about half of the population of the ly intolerance:

I now proceed to rebut this presumption. with a view to the shifting of the onus proto prove the practice of the majority to be the enactment contained in the fourth command of the Decalogue. You admit the au-Supposing your illustration to be a just re- thority of this command. I beg you to consider

1st. The injunction to remember the Sab-

2d. The particular day specified—the seventh day, not a seventh day. 3d. Its appropriate title—not the Jewish

4th. The prohibition of labor.

produce the records of the Society, which days the Lord made heaven and earth," &c., the west along the coast of Africa, and over show the pleasure of the King at the time and rested on the seventh day. I see not the continent of Europe. This pestilence of its organization to have been in favor of how this reason could be used to enforce was of such peculiar malignity, that it was the morning hour, and then ask for the re- another day. In other words, if we rest not not abated by the change of season. In time cord of the change, would the burden of on the last day of the week, I do not see it vanished, but revived; and "it was not proof then be shifted to the other side, how we could be said to follow the exam- until the calamitous period of fifty-two years, or must be be held to prove that at a remote ple of our Creator, which is here held up for that mankind recovered their health, or the

admit every proposition to be true which blessed and sanctified in the beginning: you cannot prove to be false? Suppose an "Wherefore the Lord blessed the rest-day individual should affirm, that you had stolen and hallowed it." Because He himself had the burden of proof upon yourself, although fore he blessed and hallowed it; thus conconscious of innocence. The presumption stituting his rest-day, a perpetual memorial would be in your favor, and the onus proban- of his great work of creation, and a standing di would rest with the accusing party. So witness against all Atheism and all Idolatry. in every case, it seems to me the affirmative But I see not how this memorial is preserv-

7th. The meaning of the expression, "The in order to suit the facts in the case, requires this day, when they have come to remember frequently suffered. But the plague of 1665 warrant, allow me to suggest a few things great blessing in their souls. Who shall say beyond the limits of the capital, then, perwhich I think should not be overlooked. that this is not the blessing which God has haps, not a third of its present size, its mor-

Many and and growing engine hours to the contract of the contr

time of the great Remodeling, and by com- These two, as celestial messengers, came petent authority. But, not satisfied with down from heaven, and, lighting upon the this, he inquires farther. Others, who are heights of Paradise, proposed to extend their also office-bearers and members, say that the | benign influences, as it would seem, over all

As no reply was made to the foregoing repealed, and that one time is as suitable as in itself the elements and notices of its own for some time, I had supposed that I was not another, only it is very important that all perpetuity in all its integrity. It seems, in to expect one. But more than four months should be agreed in the same time. A lew the strongest manner possible, to enjoin the of the Branch Societies are found who stead- seventh day of the week. And its language having elapsed, I received the following fastly maintain the morning hour, and who is the same now as when first promulgated, deny that there is any satisfactory evidence with great solemnity, from Sinai's shaking of the hour having been changed by com- summit. His voice then shook the earth; but when he shall come to make inquisition Now, although there is a pretty general, as to the manner his law has been kept, He difference between our views, is as to the though not entire unaminity in favor of the will shake, not the earth only, but also hea-

> By admitting the authority of this command, and at the same time claiming that

> What I have said has been simply with which was to show that, although there is a which throws back the burden of proof upon him who rejects its claims. Upon the relative strength of these opposite presumptions, I will say nothing. Upon the nature of them. I will simply remark, that while one is grounded on the practice of uninspired men,

hand, all intelligent witnesses who should this controversy will probably end here. But Yours truly,

S. CARPENTER.

VISITATIONS OF PESTILENCE.

BY REV. GEO. CROLEY, OF LONDON. extend the analogy to other provinces, we might suspect that war, pestilence and famine, had consumed in a few years the moiety of the human species."

In the middle of the sixth century, Constantinople, then the capital of the world, was startled by the approach of the plague. From the terror of the time, it is difficult to discover its origin; but it is supposed to have come from Egypt. Its mortality was indescribable. During three months, five, and at length ten thousand persons died each day in Constantinople. Many cities in the East were left vacant; and in several disbe decided to what extent the burden of Sabbath, but the rest-day of the Lord thy tricts of Italy, the harvest and vintage perished on the ground. The disease pursued a double path; it spread to the east over 4th. The reason of all this, "For in six | Syria, Persia and India; and penetrated to air recovered its salubrious qualities."

"The triple scourge of war, pestilence and famine, afflicted the subjects of Justinian; and his name is disgraced by a visible decrease of the human species, which has his watch, I think you would be slow to take rested on that day from all his works, there- never been repaired, in some of the fairest

countries of the globe." Another more memorable pestilence was brought by the commerce of the Levant to Europe in the fourteenth century. In the imperfect narratives of those days of univeris bound to proof. So in the case suppos- ed when we cease to remember the rest-day sal distress, the place of its origin, and the degree of its havoc in the east, remained unknown. But its mortality in Europe was there is a presumption in favor of the con- Lord blessed the rest-day and hallowed it." felt along the borders of the Mediterranean. tinuance of that hour, which evidently throws | Was this blessing of the day an empty cere- | From its first appearance in the Levant to | the burden of proof on him who affirms that mony, a vain compliment, or did He confer its close, it ravaged Europe for more than the hour was changed by the proper au- upon the day he blessed something which three years. It was calculated to have de-

THE SKELETON HAND.

BY JOHN G. DUNN.

Rap tap! Rap tap! at the door of the heart; Rap tap, with a loud demand! Oh, who is it raps at the door of the heart Crying, matter and spirit shall surely page-The one to the dust, for dust thou art, The rest to the spirit land? T'is I! 'tis I, who knocketh without With a long arm and a knuckle stout-'Tis I of the skeleton hand!

Rap tap! Rap tap! I have startled theest. In the midst of a misty dream! Rap tap! Rap tap! I have startled thee ap When thy lips were fresh from the deadly cup, And thy curses grew louder at every sub And thy orbs in a frenzy gleamed! For 'tis I! 'tis I. who knocketh without With a strong arm and a knuckle stout-'Tis I of the sickle keen.

Rap tap! Rap tap! on the bony walls! What ho! Art ready, within? Rap tap! Rap tap! on the bony walls; Rap tap! Rap tap! still louder it falls-I'll rent thee no longer these carnal halls-Thou hast made them a den of sin! Make ready, make ready! 'tis I without With a bony arm and a knuckle stout-'Tis I of the skeleton grin.

Rap tap! Rap tap! but a voice of prayer Burst forth from the sinful wight! Rap tap! Rap tap! but a voice of prayer Went faltering upwards to spare, oh, spa For another year—a year to prepare For the regions of glory and light; A year to prepare for him without With the skeleton arm and knuckle stou For him with the breath of light.

Rap tap no more—a year is given— A year of neglect and crime; Rap tap no more—a year is given Tostrive in the field where the righteous have strive For their spotless robes and a home in heaven. But alas! how fleeting is time; 'Tis past and again is heard without The skeleton arm and the knuckle stout Like a wild and deathly chime.

Rap tap! Rap tap, on the bony walls! What ho! Art ready, within? Rap tap! Rap tap, on the bony walls, Rap tap! Rap tap! like thunder it falls-I'll rent thee no longer these carnal halls Thou monster of falsehood and sin! In a tumult of horror the spirit went out-O'er Avernus with him of the knuckle stout-With him of the sickle keen.

WELSH ANECDOTES.

A correspondent of the Watchman and Reflector furnishes some interesting recollections of Welsh character and manners We clip from his communications the follow-

In their manners they are frank, confiding and blunt, even to rudeness. As to inquisitiveness, they are not a whit behind the Yankees. Their temperament is warm excitable, easily offended, and many of them as easily and heartily forgive. I remember to have heard my pastor say, that once his uncle declared, when he had been sorely offended, Since the Christian Era, there have been that he never should forgive that man, "Unrecorded twenty extensive European pesti- cle," said he, "do you know what the Bible that the Church has made the change, and have been more local. In the year 265, a "Anger resteth in the bosom of fools." Does Now, is not your case like this? And, if here. Now, if truth is simple, and if error continued for fifteen years, and "raged with- "go instantly and tell the man that I forgive agree with me in the opinion, that the in- city, and almost every family in the empire. him or anybody else." But too many there

The following shows their hatred of priest-

In those days, marriages could be solemnized only in the Episcopal church. Some zealous priests refused to officiate if the young people were heathen, i. e., had never been regenerated by sprinkling, and received the sign on their foreheads. Therefore, is the young people were utterly destitute of religious principle, or could be coaxed or terrified, they were first led to the font, to be made the "children of God and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven," before they exchanged their vows before the altar.

In the parish church of Lloullwick, South Wales, the vicar, Rev Mr. Rowlands, knowing that the lady, being the daughter of a Baptist deacon, who lived in the parish, had never been christened, refused to marry her unless she should submit to the ordinance of the church. Her father addressed the priest, and said that the law did not require what he insisted upon. The rector bade him instantly hold his tongue, and immediately brought a suit against him for profating the holy place with his unconsecrated lips. Though, after many trials, judgement was given against the priest, but not before the deacon, who was a very rich man, had been stripped of every cent. Nineteen years ago last January, I met him at the Baptist chapel in Pont Landysil. He was there begging. The tears flowed down over his manly face Le cold his story. You might know that he was not a beggar by profession. "When the lawsuit began," said he, "I owned two extensive farms, and they were fully stocked. I might have made my peace with the parson without costing me much. But I was determined to satisfy myself whether such persecution was legal. The ecclesiastical courts decided against me, and I had to pay and so provident had the persons been who ruinous fines. But the suit was carried up to a higher tribunal, and it was at length de- religious house but could produce one or only four inches, produces nine degrees cided that the priest has no right to make more of these invaluable remains. Of the heat! This fact will enable us to understand christening a pre-requisite to marriage. But number of these pretended relics that have how, in the icy climates of Greenland and But it seems to me, that your illustration, have been long in the habit of secularizing In those general devastations, London children have actually suffered this winter from nakedness and hunger."

THE DEAF MOTHER.

The following curious anecdote is related Let us suppose, that at the time of Remod put upon this day, and that the great body tality was vast and almost exterminating. of the Countess of Orkney, who died in 1700 eling, the King himself being personally pre- of Christians are not depriving themselves A large part of the population fled into the aged 76. Her ladyship was deaf and dumb, sent, had declared that it was not his plea- of one very valuable means of grace? But country; yet from the beginning of June to and married in 1653 by signs. She lived with sure to do away with the old enactment whatever there is in this blessing of the sev- the end of the year, the deaths exclusively her husband, Murrough, first Marquis of which fixed the time of the Society's stated enth day, I see not how it can be transferred by the plague were calculated at sixty-eight Thomond, who was also her first cousin, at meetings, and that whosoever should make to another day without the special act of thousand. A large portion of this mortality his seat, Rostellan, on the harbor of Cork. might probably have been prevented by due | Shortly after the birth of her first child. the least in this Royal Society. After a series 8th. The time when God blessed the precaution, and early employment of medi- nurse, with considerable astonishment, saw of years, it is found that the great majority seventh day and hallowed it. At the time cal science. The closeness of the streets, the mother cautiously approach the cradie in of the Branch Societies hold their stated when the command was given from Sinai, it the crowding of the people, and the habitual which the infant was sleeping, evidently full meetings in the evening instead of the morn- was spoken of as in the past. And we are disregard for ventilation, must have fostered of some deep design. The countess, having ing. And if any one inquires the reason, he distinctly referred back to the creation of this dreadful disease. But they cannot ac- perfectly assured herself that the child really prince of Edessa; the other given at the is told by some of the office-bearers and the world, when Godgave this, together with count for its origin, for its direction or viru- slept, took out a large stone, which she had time of his crucifixion to a holy woman others, that the change took place at the the marriage institution, to the whole race. lence. These were independent of man. | concealed under her shawl, and to the hor- named Veronica.

ror of the nurse, who, like all persons of the lowest order in her country, was fully impressed with an idea of the very peculiar cunning and malignity of the "dumbies," seized it with the intent to fling it down vehemently. Before the nurse could interpose the countess had flung the stone-not, however, at the child, but on the floor, where, of course, it made a great noise. The child immediately awoke and cried. The countess, who had looked with maternal eagerness to the result of her experiment, fell on her knees in a transport of joy. She had discovered that her child possessed the sense which was wanting in herself. She exhibited on many other occasions similar proofs of intelligence, but none so interesting.

FLEEING TO GOD FROM THE PESTILENCE.

In a day like the present, when the hand of a devouring pestilence presses so heavily upon the people, it may be safely presumed that there is much serious thought among |. those who are ordinarily far from seriousness. other precious remains, have been enlarged There are fears unuttered; there is deep upon by writers whose testimony, aided by anxiety, which, while the wicked would not the protecting care of the Inquisition, no one acknowledge it, they are compelled to feel; durst openly dispute who was not of the there is a sense of unfitness to meet and grap- 'holy brotherhood;' although it would apple with so dire a foe as cholera; and still pear, by the confession of some of these rethere is a determination to hold up against spectable persons, that 'instances have octhese unpleasant apprehensions, so long as curred of their failure,' but that they always there is any hope; and then it may be, when 'recovered their virture, when,' as Galbert, the crisis approaches, flee to Him whom in a monk of Marchiennes informs us, 'they prosperity they reject.

Nothing like the near approach of death in any form, so serves to show how dreadfully the wicked trample on the Divine forbearance, and how deliberately they turn back from their apparent seriousness to their former courses, when the cause of their fear is removed.

The following extract from Vincent's book entitled "God's Terrible Voice in the City," cent was one of the Noncomforist ministers tablished Church sought refuge in the coun-

every sermon was into them as if it were their last. Old Time seemed to stand at the head of the pulpit, with its great scythe, saying, with hoarse voice, 'Work while it is called to-day: at night I will mow thee down.' Grim Death seems to stand at the side of the pulpit, saying, ' Do thou shoot God's arrows, and I will shoot mine.' Now, there is such a vast concourse of people in the churches where these ministers are to be found, that they cannot many times come near the pulpit doors for the press, but are forced to climb over the pews to them; and such a face is now seen in the assemblies, as was seldom seen in London: such eager looks. such open ears, such greedy attention, as if every word would be eaten which dropped from the mouths of the ministers. If you ever saw a drowning man catch at a rope, you may guess how eagerly many people did catch at the word, when they were ready to be overwhelmed by this overflowing scourge, which was passing through the city, when Death was knocking at so many doors, and God was crying aloud by his judgments. Then the people began to open the ear and the heart, which were fast shut and barred before. How did they then hearken as for their lives, as if every sermon were their last; as if Death stood at the door of the church, and would seize upon them so soon as they came forthal as if the arrows which flew so thick in the city, would strike them before they could get to their houses; as if they were immediately to appear before the bar of God, who by his ministers was now speaking to them.

"HOLY RELICS."

I have been reading an old English maga- and works. zine, and finding in it some curious matters relating to "holy relics," I have made a short to the young lawyer, is one which we should extract for the entertainment of your numer- put frequently to ourselves. When we have

out of a presumed and perhaps not inconsist- supposing that all our dreams are accoment respect, caused the remains of St. An- plished, that every wish of the heart is fuldrew and St. Luke to be removed from their filled, still we may ask, what will we do then? ancient place of interment to the temple of Whenever we cast our thoughts forward, the twelve apostles, at Constantinople; and never let them stop this side of the from that example, the practice of searching grave; but when we have followed ourselves for the bodies of saints and martyrs increased, thither, and have seen ourselves laid therein, so rapidly, that in the year 386, we find al- still ask ourselves the searching question, most the whole of the devotees engaged in AND WHAT THEN? that pursuit. Relics, of course, speedily became of considerable value; and as they were all alledged to possess peculiar virtues, the goodness of God pervades creation. is no expense or labor was spared to provide | manifest from the fact that what seems to us such treasures for every public religious chilling and cool, becomes, under his dispenfoundation. Hence translations innumerable sations, the means of life and warmth. In took place of the decayed members of per- the cold winter, in northern climates, he ensons reputed saints; and where the entire velops the earth in a mantle of snow, whose bodies could not be collected, the pious con- pure white is pleasing to the eye, while it tented themselves with possessing such parts neetles like the soft wool upon the bosom of alone as "Divine Providence chose to bless the earth. The Jewish post remarks; them with." Without these sacred relics. no establishment could expect to thrive: labored in their collection, that not a single sician have shown that snow, to the tial list :-

"A finger of St. Andrew. A finger of St. John the Baptist. The thumb of St. Thomas. A tooth of our Lord. A rib of our Lord, or of the verbum ca

factum, the word made flesh. The hem of our Lord's garment, which cured the diseased woman.

The seamless coat of our Lord. A tear which our Lord shed over Lazarus, which was preserved by an angel, who gave hound, Bulldog, Crocodile, Erebus, Fire

it in a phial to Mary Magdalene. Two handkerchiefs, on which are impressions of our Saviour's face: the one sent by our Lord himself as a present to Agbarus,

The rod of Moses, with which he performed his miracles. A lock of hair of Mary Magdalene. A hem of Joseph's garment. A feather of the Holy Ghost. A feather of the angel Gabriel A finger of a cherubim. One of the water-pots used at the marriage of Galilee. The slippers of the antedeluvian Enoch. The face of a seraphim, with only part of

The snout of a seraphim, thought to have belonged to the preceding

The coal that broiled St. Lawrence.

The square bucket, lined with red velvet, and the short sword of St. Michael.

A phial of the sweat of St. Michael, when he contended with Satan. Some of the rays of the star which appeared to the 'Magi,'-

With innumerable others, not quite consistent to be here described.

The miracles wrought by these and such were flogged with rods,' &c. [Cor. Invest.

FILIPPO NERI AND THE STUDENT.

A story is told of a good and pious old man whom the Church of Rome has enrolled among her saints on account of his great holiness. He was living in one of the Italian Universities, when a young man whom he had known as a boy, ran up to him with a illustrates these remarks. Mr. Thomas Vin face full of delight, and told him that what he had long been wishing above all the who remained in London during the great his parents having just given him leave to study law; and thereupon he had come to the law school at his university on account of his great fame, and meant to snare n pains or labor in getting through his studies as quickly and well as possible. In this way he ran on for a long time; and when at last he came to a stop, the holy man, who had been listening to him with great patience and kindness, said:

"Well, and when you have got through your course of studies, what do you mean to

"Then I shall take my doctor's degree," answered the young man.

"And then ?" asked Filippo Neri again. "And then," continued the youth, "I shall have a number of difficult and knotty cases to manage, and shall catch people's notice by my eloquence, my zeal, my acuteness, and

gain a great reputation.' "And then?" repeated the holy man. "And then," replied the youth, "why, then, there can't be a question; I shall be promoted to some high office or other; besides, I shall make money and grow rich."

"And then?" repeated Filippo. "And then," pursued the young lawyer, and then I shall live comfortably and honorably, in wealth and dignity, and shall be

able to look forward quietly to a happy old

"And then," said the youth, "then I shall

Here Filippo lifted up his voice, and again sked. "And then!" Whereupon the young man made no answer, but cast down his eyes and went away. The last And then? had pierced like a flash of lightning into his soul, and he could not get clear of it. Soon after, he forsook the study of law, and gave himself up to the ministry of Christ, and spent the remainder of his days in goodly words

The question which St. Filippo Neri put done all that we are doing, all that we aim In the year 359, the Emperor Constantius, at doing, all that we dream of doing, even

WARMTH OF THE SNOW BLANKET. That

"He giveth _now like wool."

The recent experiments of Lapiand, the inna snow houses.

APPROPRIATE NAMES .- Mr. Sumper, in his recent address before the Peace Society. called the roll of the English steam navy. as an illustration of the infernal spirit of war. The following is the list of names as reported in the New York Independent. It was copied by Mr. Sumner, from the official publications by the British navy :- Acheron. Adder, Alecto, Avenger, Basilisk, Bloodbrand, Fury, Goliah, Gorgon, Harpy, Hecate. Hound, Jackall Mastiff, Pluto, Rattlesnake. Revenge, Salamander, Spiteful, Spitere, Styx, Sulphur, Tartar, Terrible, Terror, Vengeance, Viper, Vixen, Virago, Volcano, Vulture, Warspite, Wildfire, Wolf, Wolver.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 9, 1849.

Traveling Agent .-- Eld. Walter B. Gillett having been en visit most of our churches in the State of New York previous to September 1st. His primary object will be to increase the subscription 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 markets of the Closed of Polymer and Polyme who may wish to become members of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, and receive and transmit to the Treasure any moneys subscribed for the benefit of that Society.

SECTARIANISM OF MISSIONS.

Probably no sect of Christians engaged to their enterprise is a desire to promote the peculiarities of their creed. No matter tion? For instance, why not throw his offerings into the treasury of the American Board? No doubt the missionaries sent out | taught by our first-day brethren in regard by that Board, labor very earnestly for the to the Sabbath, is a relic of Popery. Indeed, salvation of souls, perhaps as much so as to be plain about it, we believe it to be the any Baptist missionaries. But the Baptist joint offspring of Popery and Paganism. ous of good works. Pray for us. denomination cannot patronize the Ameri. We are confident that it is an error, a very can Board. They must have an organization | great one, and that so long as it is retained of their own, and their funds must be made in any system of theology, it vitiates, more to sustant only those who will inculcate Bap. or less, that whole system, and renders it, tist doctrine. Yet this new Baptist organi- so far, a different thing from pure Christi- convened at Walworth, Wis., July 13, with accompaniment, was given by Prof. of Peterboro," of whom we inquired what zation is got up at very considerable ex- anity. We believe that if all missionaries 1849, for the purpose of organizing a So- Stillman; Vocal Music by the Academiic pense. Its Secretaries and Agents, giving would put away this, together with other er- ciety for Missionary Operations, O. P. Hull Class, taught by D. E. Maxson, and the Vit. popular practice, to which he very frankly their whole time to promote its interests, rors, the gospel would soon become somemust be salaried men. Rooms, in which to thing like what it was in the days of the sen Secretary. A Constitution was present- dover Brass Band was also in attendance, suppose." Pretty good authority, thought transact its business, must be secured at a Apostles—the mighty power of God. We heavy annual cost. Printing presses and hope, therefore, that those whom we have sent other appliances are found necessary. When into the foreign field will not be backward the whole comes to be summed up, it is to bring this subject before their first-day Vice President; B. F. Bond, Secretary; J. invited to partake, after which the annual found that many thousands of dollars are brethren. Not that we wish them to make expended every year in sustaining this new it the chief part of their work; God forbid. A Committee of three were chosen as Aporganization, which might be otherwise ap- But let it at least receive a certain degree praisers—H. W. Coon, O. P. Hull, and N. L. plied. They might be placed at the dispo- of attention. It is time that this wicked corsal of the American Board, and made to ruption of God's law were arrested. The sustain a much larger number of missionaries correspondence which is concluded on our than both of these organizations together first page shows that our missionaries can sustain with their present means. What have taken a just view of their duty, though is the reason that the Baptist denomination in this case the correspondence was not at go to all the additional expense, attended, as the result shows, with an actual diminution of the number of missionaries, if they

are not governed by sectarian feeling? The truth is, it is impossible for honest men to lose sight of sectarianism altogether. If they have adopted the peculiarities of any particular sect, they have done so because the word of God seemed to them to demand it. These peculiarities, therefore, are not the whole, but a necessary part, of their religion, to be indifferent about which, would be rebellion against God. For this reason, the Baptist, while he wishes success to the operations of the American Board, the Presbyterian Board, and all other Boards as far as they tend to the salvation of souls, and while he may even aid them to a limited extent, considers that the missionaries sent out by them are inculcating a system of theology, error. He considers that this error affects system of Christianity; -that, in upholding which was referred to a committee of three it, its advocates are obliged to adopt principles of interpretation which, when applied to other parts of divine truth, pervert and wrest them; -and that thus a system of theology is constructed, which is not identical sented by the Central and Western Associawith Christianity, though it may embody a tions of the Seventh-day Baptist Order, large amount of its saving truth. It is rather through Bro. Eli S. Bailey, as their respect-Christianity neutralized, diluted, and shorne of ed raessenger-That this College is built on its strength. He is sure that if the error were eradicated from their system, and the truth that, in view of the practical difficulties of God substituted in its place, the gospel which at present are thought to be involved would be more like what it was ir the days in the plan of suspending recitation and laof the Apostles—"the power of God." Hence, each week, all that we can say at present in as a matter of drift to the Lord Jesus Christ, reference to the privileges to be enjoyed by the Treasurer, and render an accurate and as the sale of it to Indians endangers the liver he feels that he must lab or to bring about a those who regard the seventh day as the just account to the Executive Board when of people. The prospects of an intelligent missionary organization which shall give this Sabbath, is, that the college will not infringe called upon. important truth—the peculiarity of his creed upon the conscientious scruples of such stuparticularly called him to this, having given day, and that extra attention will be given hir a light, not that it may be placed under to their recitations on Monday of each week. a bushel, but on a candlestick; and that he If, hereafter, any arrangement can be affeccannot disregard that call without sinning against God and his own conscience. His their Seventh-day Baptist brethren on the missionary operations are, therefore, from subject." the very nature of the case, necessarily sectarian to a certain degree. Now we are confident that a Baptist, view.

ing matters in this light, will desire that his denominational peculiarities should be emby the missionaries of other persuasions. If wise. We are therefore obliged to think that missionaries, going out under the paperfectly.

main object of their mission; but if it would | Scriptures, as extensively as practicable. not be a part of their business, we have mistaken the nature and design of Baptist organizations.

As our first-day Baptist brethren feel in regard to baptism, so do we feel in regard to the Sabbath. Our denominational pecu- To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:in foreign missionary operations would be liarity is not the whole, but it is a very newilling to avow that the principal stimulus cessary part of our religion. It cannot be Association convened at Walworth, Wisconotherwise, so long as we remember that it sin, July 11th. The delegation was quite is written, "Whosoever shall keep the whole full, and the congregation respectably large. whether they be Presbyterians or Baptists, law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty After a sermon by Eld. O. P. Hull, the Asso-Methodists or Episcopalians, that are thus of all." We wish well to the missionary ciation organized by choosing Z. CAMPBELL engaged, they are always forward to declare operations of allother denominations, as far as Moderator, and H.M. Coon and D. H. Green, that their principal motive is a desire to rest they labor for God's truth. We bless God Clerks. The business was transacted with cue the heathen from destruction, and im- for the vast amount of good they have done; harmony. The meeting on Sabbath-day and part to them the hope of eternal life. We we honor them for their zeal; and we frank- first-day was quite full and interesting. give them credit for sincerity in this profes- ly confess, that it is nothing to our credit that Agreeable to a resolution, I shall send the sion. We sincerely believe that each deno- we are so late in the field, even behind all Minutes soon, to be published in the Re mination is strongly actuated by a desire for the rest. But now that God has roused us corder. I will here transcribe the Corresthe salvation of souls, and is as free from to duty, we feel that it is a part of our ponding Letter for publication. sectarian prejudice as could reasonably be business to restrain, if possible, the further expected. Nevertheless, it may not be a use- spread of the erroneous doctrine that has less inquiry, to what extent it is even reason- been laught the heathen in regard to the able that there should be a renunciation of Sabbath. If this is not a part of our busisectarian feeling. The Baptist, for example, ness, then God has not called us to the miscasts his eye over the heathen world, be- sionary work at all; and it is all folly that holds them perishing in sin, and his heart we have labored to bring about a misburns with desire to do something towards sionary organization among our own people. saving them. To sustain missionaries in We had better have thrown our contribu-Burmah, in Africa, in China, in the isles of tions into the hands of our first-day Baptist the sea, he would give of his substance brethren, and aided to sustain their missionabundantly. But if he is entirely free from aries. We had better have looked on quietsectarian feeling in regard to this matter. ly, while they were laboring to spread among great interest, and we humbly hope will re- feature of every system of education, and why not place his funds at the disposal of all nations what we believe to be a corrup. sult in much good. We have effected the when all systems not aiming at the development. some society already engaged in the work, tion of God's law. And if we could thus instead of laboring to effect a new organiza. | connive at and even help forward their operations abroad, why not at home also?

But we honestly believe, that the doctrine all of their own seeking.

NEW YORK CENTRAL COLLEGE.

The Central Association, at its last annual session, appointed a committee of five to correspond with similar committees from the other Associations, with reference to the establishing of a Seventh-day Baptist College. The Central Association likewise instructed said committee to make inquiry of the New York Central College, what advantages Seventh-day Baptist students would enjoy in said institution, and report the result at the next annual meeting. The Western Association took up the subject, and appointed said committee to act in their behalf, and publish the result in the Sabbath Recorder. Being one of said committee, I called on the Trustees of said College, on the 4th inst, at quorum to do business. McGrawville, who thought that I had better which embodies at least one very important lay the subject before the College Association, which was to hold a session in the afnot merely the subjects and mode of baptism, ternoon. Accordingly, I met the Associabut that it vitiates to some extent the whole tion at 4 o'clock, and presented the subject, who presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted :-

> "The New York Central College Association respectfully reply to the inquiry prethe principle of devoting six days in each week to the business of study and labor; and

the world. He feels that Christ has bor or study on either the first or the seventh ted to second the suggested cooperation,

I would observe, for the information of those that may not be acquainted with the peculiarities of this college, that it is founded by the Free Mission Baptists; that it is a manual-labor school, and declares, by the braced, not only by the heathen, but even third Article of its constitution, "that it shall now and ever hereafter be anti-slavery he is an honest man he cannot feel other- in its character and influence." Article 20th the following incident as having occurred at declares, that it shall be open to both sexes, and all classes, the only requisites for admis- previous Sunday evening :tronge of a Baptist organization, and par- sion being suitable age, a good moral char-

orders, not omit to do something towards regarded as a classic and text book by all the pulpit, then deliberately and politely expounding to them the way of God more the instructors and students of the college, and that instruction shall be given in it in This will not and ought not to be the our own and in the original languages of the asked excited curiosity in the minds of the ley, who was sent to Monterey, has com-

ELI S. BAILEY, one of the Committee. BROOKFIELD, July 28th, 1849.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

WALWORTH, Wis., July 20, 1849.

The Seventh-day Baptist North-Western

The Seventh-day Baptist North-Western As sociation, convened July, 1849, to the sister

Associations and General Conference: ted to enjoy another anniversary, which we Almost every question of interest had its ad trust has been the occasion of uniting our ef forts and increasing our zeal in the great and glorious work of reformation and salvation. We regret that no delegates from sister As- older and more renowned might envy. But sociations were present to participate in our that which constituted the happiest feature deliberations. However, we feel determin- was the high-toned moral sentiment while ed, by the grace of God, to press onward, knowing that God is the strength of his people. Indeed, our meeting has been one of the time when this shall be the prominent here and do these things they will destroy establishment of a Missionary Society for the ment of the moral powers of man, shall be purpose of supplying the destitute within our own borders with the preaching of the gospel, and to render ourselves more efficient in raising funds to aid in the support of our brethren in China. May there be a general people were in attendance, and the mowaking up on the subject of missions, and every other good work, until our people become emphatically a peculiar people, zeal

HARLOW M. COON, Cor. Sec.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN WISCONSIN. was called to the Chair, and H. W. Coon cho. lage Choir, by Seth Merriman. The An ed, read, and adopted. The following offi- and acquitted itself with honor. At noon cers were then appointed for the ensuing bountiful table was spread in the dining hall. year: H. CLARK, President; Abel Bond, and all clergymen and friends of the students L. Crumb, Treasurer; A. H. Coon, Director. oration was delivered by Prof. Bixley, of Solicitors—A. Maxson, A. W. Coon, O. P. Miss Abigail A. Maxson, Preceptress of A Hull, R. C. Bond, and J. M. Todd. It was fred Academy, were married by Rev. N. W also Resolved, That all missionaries employ. Hull. The exercises concluded with prayer one Church of such place ed by this Society shall be Solicitors. Re. by Prof. Kenyon, solved, That all money designated by the donor for foreign missions be so appropriat. days previous, and indicated the adaptation ed. On motion, adjourned to meet with the of the mode of instruction here employed

Chair.

Art. 1st. This Society shall be known by recitation of every class. the name and title of the North-Western Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society and its object shall be united exertion to disseminate the Christian Religion and the Scriptures of truth in their original purity, and to tity with it, both as teachers and students, promote the salvation of our fellow creatures n the most destitute portions of our own beloved country, and also among the heathen, as far as its funds shall aid in the accomplishment of such an object.

Art. 2d. The Officers of this Society shall flourishing Institution. consist of a President, Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and one Director, who shall constitute an Executive Board, and a majority of whom shall constitue a

Art. 3d. It shall be the duty of said Board long extracts from the correspondence to ascertain the most eligible fields for mis- the missionaries on the Pacific coast. sionary labor, to employ one or more missionaries, and fix the salaries of all missionaries they employ, and make a full report to the Society at the time of the sitting of San José, on account of the rush to Califor each Quarterly Meeting of said Society, and to take up collections for the benefit of said Society at all such meetings.

Art. 4th. All persons annually contribut ing to the funds of this Society shall, by virtue thereof, be constituted members of the

Art. 5th. All available property that may be donated to the Society for the above specific object, shall be received by the Execuive Board as funds of said Society.

Art. 6th. There shall be an Appraising Committee of three appointed by the Society, whose duty it shall be to appraise all property donated to the Society, and pay all missionaries employed by the Executive bor over the space of two successive days in Board, and also all necessary contingent ex-

Art. 7th. No expenses shall be incurred that shall exceed the funds of said Society. be elected annually.

Art. 9th. One or more Solicitors shall be appointed by the Society to solicit and colect funds to aid in carrying out the humane and benevolent objects of this Society. Art. 10th. This Constitution may be al-

tered or amended by a plurality of votes at any regular meeting of the Society. Art. 11th. The Annual Meeting of this Society shall be held at the time and place agreed upon at a former Annual Meeting.

B. F. Bond, Secretary.

PROMPT PAY.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune. writing from Saratoga, mentions one of the churches in Saratoga on the

taking of its spirit, will, when brought into acter, and suitable literary improvement. head, when a man near the door rose and upon which to rest."

intercourse with other missionaries, of other Article 22d declares, that the Bible shall be walked down the aisle directly in front of handed up in front a bank note to the Rev speaker, who quietly received it, and went puzzled audience. Quite a number, and among them ladies not a few, lingered after the benediction, to obtain a solution of the mystery. It seemed that the man was the people have made provision for his support a declaration that the Associations were in it's worth the cash down; I don't believe nd quietly returned to his seat.

ANNIVERSARY OF ALFRED ACADEMY.

The Anniversary Exercises of this Ins tution came off in Prospect Grove on th 12th of July. These exercises indicated progress worthy of the age, and were calculated to awaken in the bosoms of the mul titude who witnessed them, the most lauda ble enthusiasm, and the most profound redisplayed, both in composition and orato DEAR BRETHREN-We have been permit- would honor any age or any sphere of action vocate or its opponent, each evincing a skill in argument, and depth of thought, which pervaded every exercise. Heaven speed considered, as they surely are, fearful es gines for his destruction.

It is estimated, that not less than 3.790 commendable decorum and order was main tained during the whole day, though the weather was excessively hot. The exer-Richburg Academy.

At the close of the exercises, Mr. Jona- the "Church of Peterbaro."

next Annual Association, at the call of the the production of independent scholarship. motto of every teacher, as appeared in th

This Institution, formerly under the pro ferred to that of seven, who, by a long iden- is a sectarian Church, and contributes to postfeel that interest in its success which ho others can feel, and who, by their long exmeet the fast increasing demands of this

A LOVER OF SCIENTIFIC AND RELIGIOUS PROGRES

MISSIONS IN OREGON.

The Home Missionary for August contains

Rev. Horace Lyman, who was sent out Oregon, but stopped a while at Pueblo d to his original appointment, as it is expected that a large part of the diggers from Oregon will soon return to their homes; and that many others, after becoming weary of the privations and hazard incident to the present condition of California, will settle in the adjoining territory.

At Oregon City, the people have organized themselves into a religious society, an feel much interested in the responsibility sustaining public worship. The cause temperance has received a new impulse, ar a general application has been made to the and orderly community are encouraging The continued influence of the California Art. 8th. The Officers of this Society shall fever is working disastrously, in unsettling the minds and plans of people, and weaken ing the social organization.

> One of the missionaries gives the follow ing account of the atmosphere of Oregon:

"In passing from the Missouri river to the positive and increasing clearness and parity of the atmosphere. Objects seen at a

MISSIONS IN CALIFORNIA.

on with his discourse. Who? What? Why? to be well received by the people. Mr. Wil- which their present course is productive." menced preaching, and has also established a school on the New England plan. The in a recent number of the Sabbath Recorder son of the late Judge -, a generous fellow, one year independent of the Society. Mr. the habit of celebrating the Lord's Supper but accustomed to look too much on the wine Douglass has established himself at Pueblo at their annual sessions. The writer labors raise \$2500 for his support during the first Western Associations are concerned. I behe'll half get paid for it; so here goes a year. They also voted \$3000 to build an lieve I have attended every session of the picture for him.' Whereupon he rose, and Academy. But gold-seeking, gambling, and Central Association, and do not recollect of with a brick in his hat and a bill in his hand drinking, make terrib'e inroads upon the their celebrating the Lord's Supper for the ifornia to dig gold, one of the missionaries several sessions of the Western Association,

-and to dig gold? We feel very strongly tended then by the church, and the members on this point. Some have attempted this; of the association are only as occasional visita but the influence is bad; every body else digs gold, and nebody could be hired to refrain. Now, the simple fact of a man's refraining from grasping a fortune which lies in this way before him, and devoting himself with simplicity and Godly sincerity to the work of the General Association of Iowa, a letter spect for literature and religion. The talent of doing good, is calculated to have more influence than the most elequent preaching sometimes has. There is obviously no danger of a minister's coming to want here, as long as other people have the means of living and he minds his proper business. And we most earnestly hope no minister will come here, without making a solemn covenant with God and his own soul, to know nothing here but Christ and hing crucified, and not to meddle with digging gold and speculating of the greatest obstacles to the progress of in lands. If a class of men should come religion and morals in that section of the their own power to do good, and cripple that of others."

We copy the following Call from the Christian Contributor. The people who send it forth are said to be of a disposition -(very rare in these days)-to examine for themselves the commonly received theological dogmas, and to adopt or reject them according as they agree or conflict with the cises were enlivened by music of various word of God. One of that people, Gerrit kinds, performed with an accuracy indicat- Smith, has recently commenced keeping the to take away." ing that this beautiful and healthful science | Sabbath. We happened the other day, to At a meeting of Seventh-day Baptists, is duly appreciated in Alfred. Piano Music. fall in with the former pastor of the "Church had brought Mr. Smith to adopt this unreplied, "His Bible and his conscience. we; and so long as he and those associated with him follow it, we bid them God speed.

ANTI-SECTARIAN CÔNVENTION.

To Christians:—It will soon be six years ince a portion of the Chastians in this community came together, under the name of Their only Coon. A Committee of five were chosen as THAN ALLEN, late of Oberlin College, and distinctive or peculiar principle is, that al the Christians of a place, be they many or few, be they agreed or disagreed, either in co, and Dubuque. The San Francisco was their doctrines or practices, constitute the

From time to time, the Church of Peter-The examination of classes was held three | boro hears of individuals in different parts of the country who sympathize with it, and Thoroughness and self-dependence was the the Church of Peterboro most deeply believes, that nothing short of the success of prietorship of two individuals, is now trans- in its spirit, if it stop short of this principle, hulls of all except the Dubuque have sunk.

poneethe death of sectarization. The Church of Peterboro earnestly desires to look into the faces, and to listen to the voices of those, "that have obtained and ten children of the same family. perience and success as teachers, promise to like precious faith," with steelf; and it has accordingly, this day, resolved to call a Convention of such persons, to be held in Peterboro, Wednesday and Thursday the 10th and 11th days of next October. It is be- badly wounded. The military suppressed lieved, that persons from many of the coun- the riot, and made several arrests of the riotties of this State, and also from other States, will attend this convention.

Is there not ground to hope, that great good will result from this gathering? not the scattered few, who shall thus be brought together, be enabled, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten each other's hearts, and to strengthen each other's hands? nia, has been directed to proceed according Only let them come to the Convention with that preparation, which the grace of God can alone give, and they will have abundant reabless Him for it, forever and ever.

Peterboro, N. Y., July 15, 1849.

ers. To make men consistent in this matter, | termination. their observance of the day must be grounded upon something else than expediency and economy—even upon the law of God and an enlightened conscience:-

"The facts communicated at this meeting show a great need of effort in this cause. Sabbath desecration has received a greatimpulse in this State within a few weeks past. from the Central Railroad Company. Their this city, which state that the Rev. William Oregon, the traveler cannot fail to observe cars now run regularly on the Sabbath. M. Jones, Calvinistic Baptist missionary in They thus not only desecrate the day them. Hayti, has become a convert to the views of selves, but afford to others the full influence the Seventh-day Baptists, but continues his distance are found to be of a remove nearly of their example, besides furnishing multi- labors as heretofore under the patronage of double their apparent distance; the spirit tudes with occasions for this wickedness, too the "Free Mission Society." The Rev. Joof the traveler becomes unusually buoyant tempting to be resisted. This Company is seph W. Morton, the only missionary in and excitable, and he finds himself and ani composed chiefly of Eastern men; their in- Hayti of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. mals possessed of far greater powers of eat fluence is therefore the more pernicious here; has also abandoned his earlier views, and durance than he had supposed possible. The and they have for their iniquity in this mat- embraced the same sentiment with Mr. same brilliantly clear atmosphere smiles be | ter the poor apology of being obliged to | Jones, in regard to the Sabbath. Mr. Mornignantly over all Oregon. Objects may be carry the United States Mail—that Depart- ton has returned from Port-au-Prince, where seen with the unaided eye, at the distance ment not requiring service in this State on he was stationed, and has been suspended of 200 miles; and the eye still reaches of the Sabbath. Though the acquisition of from the ministry by the Synod of his deno-"Rev. Mr. Locke had just finished his first beyond in search of a more distant object money is their sole object, we have no doubt mination, for his rejection of the standards they have adopted an unwise policy. Of of that Church in this particular.

this we hope they may soon become thoroughly satisfied, and be disposed to keep the The ministers sent out to California by Sabbath—especially in view of the exceedthe American Home Missionary Society seem ing mischief to good morals and virtue, of

Associational Communion.—I noticed when red. He was heard to say to his de San José, where the people resolved to under a mistake, so far as the Central and he made his way through the wondering people. Speaking of ministers going to Callast ten years. I have likewise attended and do not believe that it is administered "May it not be, that some ministers are there, unless it should happen at a time when coming here, thinking to serve their Master the church holds her communion. It is at-E. S. B.

> A WESTERN SABBATH CONVENTION.—One of our exchanges says that at a recent meeting was read from a committee of the Baptist Convention, requesting the appointment of a committee "to co-operate with them and with other ecclesiastical bodies, in calling a general convention to secure the better observance of the Christian Sabbath." The violation of the Sabbath by the steamboats on the Western waters, is stated to be one

FANNY FORRESTER.—Letters from Mrs. Judson have been received by a friend, dated Maulmain, April 21, in which she says:-.

"I am decidedly better than I was a month ago, and there is now every prospect of entire recovery. What the intentions of my heavenly Father may be towards me I cannot know, but do think I feel submissive to his will. A long life seems very desirable in a place like this; but the All-wise alone can tell whose life to preserve, and whose

This announcement, though not entirely relieving the many hearts, saddened by a recent reference in the newspapers to the health of this estimable missionary lady, will prove of great comfort, as showing her perfect resignation to the Divine will, and her full trust in the power of Him in whose hands alone her destiny rests.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT ST. LOUIS.-About 3 o'clock in the morning of July 29, a fire broke out on the steamer Algoma, just arrived from the Missouri with full freight, which destroyed that vessel, together with the steamers Mary, Phonix, San Francis. also just in from the Missouri, with a full cargo of hemp, tobacco and bacon. The Mary had 500 tons of freight for New Orleans; the Phenix 100 tons for Ohio-prinheartily espouse its distinctive and peculiar cipally hemp and lead; the Dubuque had a principle. That it should hear of these with small freight in for the Upper Mississippi. joy is no more than might be expected. For Four or five were new boats. Five hundred hogs on board the Mary were burned. Nothis principle can suffice to rid the world of thing was saved on board any of the boats the immeasurable evil of sectarianism. but a few hogsheads of bacon from the Mary. Every Church, however pure or reformatory All were burnt to the water's edge, and the

> Capt. Young of the steamer Algoma, was lost during the conflagration, together with some other persons, including father, mother,

After the fire, a riot was got up between the Irish and the firemen, in the course of which pistols were fired, and several persons

Indian Outbreaks in Florida.—Outrages have recently been committed upon the whites of Florida by the Indians. In one case they went to a trading store at the mouth of Pease Creek, killed the clerk and another man, wounded several persons, plundered the store and set fire to it, and then son to bless Him for the Convention-to decamped with their booty. In another case. they undertook to carry off some negroes, but when they resisted, six or seven negroes were killed on the spot. In consequence of A STEP BACKWARD.—A correspondent of these outrages, many plantations have been the Independent notices agreeent meeting of abandoned, and the settlements put under the "Michigan Sabbath Union," and appends military discipline. The Indians are said the following relections, which are deserv- to have some five or six hundred warriors, ing of consideration, particularly from those and it is believed that they contemplate anowho suppose that when men in the East are ther desperate war. The Governor of Floinduced, by the dollar-and cent argument, to rida has issued a requisition for a large numstop their rail-road trains on Sunday, they ber of volunteers, and expresses a determistraightway become consistent Sabbath-keep- nation to prosecute a war of removal or ex-

> We clip the following paragraph from the New York Sun of last sixth day, not so much for the purpose of giving information to our readers, as of showing them that the recent movements attract the attention of others as well as of our people:-

Letters have recently been received in

to keep the he exceedvirtue, of oductive."

_____l noticed. ath Recorder, ions were in Lord's Supper writer labora Central and cerned. I besession of the ot recollect of upper for the wise attended rn Association. administered at a time when ion. It is at-

id the members occasional visit-E. S. B. ivention.—One recent meeting Llowa, a letter of the Baptist ppointment of a

ith them and es, in calling a he better obbbath." The he steamboats ted to be one ie progress of section of the

a friend, dated she says :--Lwas a month rospect of enintions of my rds me I cansubmissive to ery desirable All-wise alone , and whose

rs from Mrs.

not entirely addened by a papers to the onary lady, will owing her perwill, and her Him-in whose

r St. Louis. ng of July 29. er Algoma, just th full freight. together with San Francis-Francisco was i, with a full bacon. The for New Oror Ohio-prinubuque had a r Mississippi. Five hundred burned. No, y of the boats from the Mary. edge, and the ie have sunk. Algoma, was together with

ather, mother, umily. ot up between the course of everal persons ty suppressed ests of the riot-

DA.—Outrages

ed upon the

ians. In one store at the the clerk and persons, pluno it, and then another case. ome negroes, even negroes nsequence of is have been put under ins are said d warriors, plate anomor of Flolarge numa determi-

> formation that the ttention of

oval or ex-

eceived in ev. William issionary in he views of Ontinues his Schölinge of M. Roy. Judollary in Church, view, and with Mr

General Intelligence.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Boston on the 3d, with seven days later news from

In England, the cholera is increasing. Dur ing the week before the steamer sailed, there were 339 deaths from that disease in London, being more than double the number of the preceding week. At Bristol, Plymouth, Portsmouth, and along the whole of the south coast, it is raging in a very malighant form. Scotland is generally exempt from it.

The reports from Ireland are more favorable as respects the potato crop. Although disease has appeared in a few fields, it is believed that the general crop is saved. There was a great riot in the County of Down, Ireland, on the 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. A procession of Orangemen was attacked by a large number of Roman Catholics, armed with pikes and guns. Forty or fifty persons are said to have three a week up to last Sunday. On that been killed, mostly of the Catholic party.

From Hungary, there are reports of several conflicts, but it is not easy to say which but few cases or deaths, and the disease eviparty is in the ascendant. A crisis in Hungarian affairs is evidently at hand

The armistice between Prussil and Denmark has been ratified. A suspension of hostilities both by sea and land for six months is agreed to. At the close of this period the armistice, if not to be renewed, the passengers and hands who went down is to continue six months. The blockade is on Friday night's train took sick in the cars raised as soon as the Prussian troops have and were left on the way. As we came up been moved to the south of Flensburg. The A captured vessels with their cargoes are to be restored on both sides.

At Rome, preparations are being made by the French which lead to the impression that the Pope is soon expected to return. It died. is said to be up-hill business, however. The French are doing all they can, distributing money freely, to get up a cry in his favor, but in vain. The Roman troops, who had agreed in the first instance to do duty conjointly with the French, are all leaving, and the whole force remaining now amounts to turned, most of the boxes and parcels were rison Abolitionists, who do not hitch horses less than 1,000 men. Of these, many were anxious to leave, but Gen. Oudinot would in his favor, preferred quitting his service. Thirty-nine out of forty-three resigned, and all the rank and file were disbanded. The same occurred in the artillery, all the of three captains and a sergeant. - The reason given is that the French authorities rety as to the protection of the rights of the ston & Fargo delivered him the jar in safety, people.

The Pope's prospects do not seem to have been improved by the success of the French at Rome. The hatred of the Roman people to Rome on such conditions as the French beat the father. The father then ordered are suppored to desire. He probably has more confidence in the old aristocratic go- turn, and the father, true to his word for vernments than in the new Republic. Bo-

cape from the French division, who were put upon a false scent, and he is now on the ing his whereabout, followed him into Clinmountains of Abruzzi. Previous to his departure from Rome, he had secured the amunition and military stores. Another account awaiting the arrival of the Sheriff from Ross. states that Garibaldi is on the Neapolitan This case is certainly without a parallel—a frontier, where he has been joined by another father beaten by his son, a son shot by his for the reception of pupils on the first Tues. body of fugitive troops, and formed, it is said, a body of 20,000 men.

The besieging operations against Venice have been discontinued in consequence of the fatal prevalence of fever and sickness amongst the Austrian troops, by the excessive heat and hard work.

THE CHOLERA.

678 deaths by cholera last week. The week before there were 692; and the week before that 714. From this it is evident that the epidemic is on the decrease. The number her jib boom; and Capt. Kimberly is of of deaths from other diseases has also decreased for the last two weeks. It is generally believed, that the worst part of the season is past.

At Boston, the cholera has increased considerably within a week. On the 4th, 24 deaths were reported for that day, and 52 Mass., was run over by the cars on the East- they will support no man for Chief Justice,

At Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, the epidemic has so far abated that business is beginning to assume its usual aspect.

There are several places at the West and South-west, where the cholera continues to stant. He was a well-dressed man, about the smallest villages and hamlets in the indeaths.

A letter from Jackson, Mich., to the Detroit Free Press, tells of the sudden death of eight persons, all in one family. The family consisted of nine persons, and all, save one, (an infant) are dead! The name of the family was Cooper, and those deceased embraced Cooper and his wife, his father and mother, a son and daughter, and two boarders in the house, a brother and sister named Neil. The father and mother of Cooper, who were each about one hundred on a visit to their son.

2,000, for at least one half the population made their escape, but the mother and drowned in Charles river, at Newton Falls. et which had been absent only one month mal Report should be sent to the Tressurer before the fled) 400 or 500 have died. Latterly the youngest child perished in the flames.

panic has been so general that it has been mpossible to obtain either medicine or other

physicians proceeded to Sandusky, and en tered at once upon the fulfillment of their mission of mercy. On Wednesday of last week, the editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer went to the dock on the arrival of Tuesday 37 deaths occurred by Cholerathat the Agent of Fargo's Express, S. Parks, had volunteered to discharge the duties of sex:on, and with his cart, in one day, took to their graves 34 persons, and saw them decently buried. The hotels, stores and workshops (except coffin factories) were all closed. Only about one fourth the population

The Cleveland Herald makes some exracts from a private letter from the Mail Agent at Sandusky, dated July 29, which give a faint idea of the distress and panic there. The writer says:-

"About the time I arrived here, and short time previous, the cases were two or day it was violent, and all attacked died, nine in number; Monday, 23; Tuesday, 25; Twelve hours of Wednesday, 18; Thursday, dently yielded to the influence of medicine. Friday morning we left with the belief that on our return, last night, we should find but were wofully disappointed. In place of 60, 70, and sometimes a 100 passengers coming back, the car brought but 4 or 5. Many of

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—The Cincinnati Globe relates the following: A singular fact was told the other day at Messrs. Livingston & Fargo's office, relative to the accident which occurred on the Mad River Railroad last week. When the express car was over- \$10,000. Mr. Buffum is one of the Garbroken open and more of less injured. with the Pioneer folks. We believe that Among the boxes was one directed to a druggist in this city, enclosing a tin box, not give his consent. The Pope's engineers, which also enclosed an antique glass jar from having been asked to make a demonstration | Egypt. This jar contained Otto of Roses, valued at \$1,500. The outside wooden box was broken open, and also the tin case, but, injured, while carefully-secured boxes and When the change was made known to him, officers having resigned, with the exception owner of the Otto of Roses had been very that he should prefer hanging to imprisonanxious about its arrival for several days, and when he heard of the accident on the railroad despaired of receiving the precious fused to give them any promise or guarant stuff. On the evening that Messrs. Livinghe was taken with the Cholera, and died the

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—A few weeks since, a father and son, living in Ross County, by the for priestly rule is evidently deeper than name of Christy, both of whom were addictever. The Pope is not willing to go back ed to intemperance, quarreled, and the son the son to leave the premises, threatening, if he returned, to kill him. The son did reonce, shot him dead in his tracks. The citilogne is talked of as the head of his govern- zens being afraid to arrest him after the commission of the horrid deed, he left, and went into Clinton County, where he ran at Garibaldi has succeeded in making his es- large for two or three weeks, until his daughter, who had witnessed the tragedy, learnthe facts, and had her father arrested. At last accounts, he was lying in the Clinton jail, father, and the father arrested upon the affidavit of his daughter. [Ohio paper.]

THE COLLISION OF THE STEAMER WORCES-TER AND THE BRIG.—It will be remembered, are informed by a gentleman just from that | 000 tons. Island, that Captain Kimberly, keeper of The City Inspector of New York reports the light, says that large pieces of the steamer, fifteen feet long and eighteen inches square, with part of the wheelhouse, came ashore there the next day, together with the whole bowsprit of a herm. brig, and part of opinion from the state of the wind and the brig's direction, that the vessel must have gone down with every soul on board. Nothing has been heard of her since.

ONE WAY TO COMMIT SUICIDE .- A man named J. N. Jaques, from Newburyport. ern Railroad, two miles from Newburyport, Justice of the Court of Appeals, or Attorney train approached he was seen to turn his by corruption and fraud." head and look toward it several times. But when it was within some 20 feet of him he threw himself on his face directly before the Engine, and was crushed to death in an inrage. At Peru, Ill. it has carried of fifty 50 years of age, and no reason was known persons. At La Salle there have been 20 for the deliherate and melancholy act of self-destruction which he appears to have

Another Way to do the Same Thing .-The Forsyth (Ga.) Bee of the 25th ult. records a suicide of an unusual character. A person by the name of Sutton having, against his wife's remonstrances, purchased a grogshop at Van Buren, which led him into bad habits, and caused him to resolve upon removing his family to that town, Mrs. Sutton came to the desperate resolution of destroy- accused of strangling her two new-born ing herself and children rather than comply babes ! years of age, had just arrived from the East, with his wishes; and, with that view, on the night of the 20th ult., when herself, her No place in the Union has been more two children, and a negro girl, were in the sorely efflicted than Sandusky, Ohio. Out house, she fastened the doors and set it on of a population of less than 4,000 (or, rather fire. The oldest child and the negro girl

A CHINA SHIP.—A ship designed for the The Maysville Eagle, of July 26, says: China trade was launched from one of the "The astounding number of one hundred and assistance for the sick or dying. The New York yards last week. She is to oe ten drunken men were actually counted in physicians of the place have suffered severe- called the Oriental, and commanded by Capt. our city, on Sunday afternoon last, between Argus at Beaver in 1825, Judge in 1831, aid him in making up the Annual Report, be forwarded ly. Those who have not fallen, have been worn out. When this fact became known men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen, have been men of naval architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen. The same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance, who have not fallen have not fallen. The same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of our acquaintance architecture, of the same class three gentlemen of with the Sa muel Russel and the Houqua, were seeking for some articles for their sick but of superior dimensions and finish. Her friends, and could not gain admittance to length is 175 feet; breadth of beam, 30 feet; one or two unlicensed groceries, although depth of hold, 21 feet; tunnage, 1,050 tuns. there were men drinking and very noisy strength with remarkable beauty. Her hull the boat from Sandusky, and learned that on is of white oak, live oak, locust and cedar. Her floor is white oak. Her cabin, which is finished with uncommon elegance, has eight convenient, airy, and well-lighted state-

> RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENT. - A frightful accilent happened on the railroad between New York and Philadelphia, on the 2d of August. The train from the latter place ran off the track near Princeton, in consequence of the witch being misplaced. The locomotive, with the mail and baggage car, went into the canal, which runs parallel with the road, while the first two cars were completely smashed up, two men killed outright, and seventeen persons seriously wounded.

FAMILY GATHERING.—The descendants of Richard Haven, of Lynn, Mass., were to have had a great 'family party' at Franingham, few cases, but on the arrival of Friday night's all connected with them by marriage, or who al meeting in 1849. All the Havens, and train at Springfield yesterday morning, we expect to be so connected, are invited to assemble on the occasion.

SUMMARY.

Two men were drowned near Binghamp yesterday we learned that three of them had ton, N. Y., on the 29th of July. A young died. There were four respectable married man named George Martin was bathing in ladies left here in company and went toward the Chemung River, when by some means Mansfield on the railroad. The husband of he seemed to be drowning. The alarm was one has received a letter from his wife stat- given, when Mr. Lewis Seymour rushed to day of last week, by the upsetting of a boat. ing that the other three had been taken sick his assistance, and in endeavoring to save in the cars, were left at a village, and had him lost his own life. The bodies were soon recovered. Mr. Seymour left a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

The Chronotype says that Christopher Robinson, publisher of the Lynn Pioneer, has brought an action for slander against James N. Bustum, laying the damages at both of the parties profess to be non-resistants; at any rate, Mr. Robinson once refused to prosecute a man who broke into his store.

The Governor of Maryland has commuted the sentence of William Riston, a colored man, found guilty of murdering Edward strange to say, the glass jar was entirely un- Harris, from death to imprisonment for life. ment for life.

> A telegraphic dispatch dated New Orleans July 21, says: A gentleman named Morris arrived yesterday from Black River, on the steamer Dorwell, and committed suicide this morning. He had been gambling the night previous, and lost a large sum of moneyall he possessed-and also a gold watch. He blew his brains out before leaving the boat.

A committee of the Canadian Parliament have reported that there is an average emigration to the States of 4,000 French Canadians per annum, making 20,000 in five years. This number, it will also be remembered, is chiefly composed of some of the most active and enterprising young men of the country, many of them mechanics.

The census of the territory of Oregon, taken pursuant to an act of Congress, shows a population of 8,902, of whom 2,509 are voters. The gold-hunting mania has depresston, went before a magistrate, made oath to ed every species of business there, and the publication of the newspapers had been sus-

The Free Central College, at McGrawville, Cortland County, N. Y. will be opened the same manner. day in September. It will be open to all persons, without reference to complexion or sex, and conducted on the manual labor system.

The Suspension Bridge at Nashville, Tenu., is to be done on the 1st of April next, cost through his Florida and Mexican campaigns. it has been stated that a collision took place \$100,000. It is to be 460 feet span, 780 feet between this steamer and another vessel, | long, 95 feet above low water mark, and will about seven miles west from Faulkland Is- be held up by 8 wire cables 4 inches in dia- House. The disease is now abating. It land, two weeks ago last Friday night. We meter, capable together of sustaining 270,-

> The Board of Canal Commissioners who had under consideration the propriety of changing the line of the Erie Canal through

The late Miss Abby Hutchinson, now Mrs. about \$50,000 has been already subscribed. Ludlow Patten, lies very ill at the Home Mansion in Milford, N. H., though there are great hopes of her recovery.

The Anti-Renters in Rensselær and Delaware counties, New York, are preparing for us they could lay their hands on.' the Fall elections. They have resolved that on Monday, and instantly killed. As the General, except such as "cannot be bribed

> The cholera seems to have diffused itself over the whole west, making its appearance first at places along the water courses, but

for a theft committed at New York, and was sented Wm. Lloyd Garrison with a silver lodged in jail to await the requisition of the pitcher, in testimony of their appreciation of Governor; before it came, however, he was his devotion to the cause of Emancipation. attacked with Cholera and died. Charles Lowell, of Ellsworth, Me. had on trial during the last week for the abduc-

night last, by a band of rowdies who enter- against him was very strong. ed his office for the express purpose. A young woman is under arrest in Pitts- stroyed about forty buildings, and property burg, Pa., by the name of Mary C. Stevens,

abes!

30th of July, which destroyed about \$50,000 worth of property. C. P. Williams &

houses on Sunday, the penalty being \$25. A son of Rev. Mr. Baury came near being He was sailing in a tub.

She is a two decked vessel, combining great within. This is a beautiful commentory upon Cholera preventives.

> The Pittsburg American speaks of a new counterfeit which has just appeared. It is a \$20 note of the Greenwich Bank of the city of New York, dated April 1, 1849. It is on good paper, and remarkably well executed, and not easily distinguished from the genuine. This note came from the West, where

A cotton mill, the first established in Northern Ohio, has recently been put in operation at Sandusky. The main building is 130 has resigned the office of Justice of Peace feet in length, and contains machinery for on account of the recent change in the Black the manufacture of 2,000 yards of sheetings | Laws of that State being opposed to his conper day. At present it turns out 800 yards science. of heavy sheeting, equal to the very best manufactured in New-England.

The barbarous usages of Lower Canada, day. Rev. J. Morrill, of Manchester, N. H. on the 30th ult. Five years ago, there was sometimes for nine years, because unable to mons. such a gathering of the family, at which pay all their debts, though convicted of no 1,500 were present, and it was then voted to fraud, has at length been changed. Dwyer, Olive Branch, that William Hamilton, who have a second, and, if possible, a more gener- who has not seen the outside of his prison- died of cholera in the Ohio Penitentiary on

The New Orleans Crescent, in discussing | celebrated revivalist, is untrue. the subject of Peter Pence, takes the ground that the Federal Government which refused to let the United States sail until bonds sternation among the bathers, a few days ducing the staging between Easton and the terminus of were given for her, ought to sequester the sums collected in the Catholic Churches for

Miss Susan P. Cleveland, aged 25. daughter of Zimri Cleveland, and Phebe Allen, daughter of George Allen, were drowned off Madeket, Nantucket, on Tues-

The fine steamer Oregon struck on Beardsloss. Fortunately, all on board were saved. | tion.

There has been a heavy freshet in the Big Miami River. Cornfields, fences, and much valuable property, have been swept away by kansas rivers.

In Boston, on Sunday night, during a se- wheat of Wisconsin. rious riot, No. 20 Engine Company was called out, and putting the hose on to a plug S. C., the other day, by the upsetting near by, gave the word "Play away," and almost instantaneously the water squirted, nearly drowning the original assaulters, and wholly quelling the riot.

A verdict of \$18,000 damages has been given against the proprietors of the North Upper Canada stages, for injuries sustained parcels around and near were crushed. The he is said to have burst into tears, declaring toxication of the driver. He was precipitated into the water, which resulted in the loss of his feet and hands.

> Mr. Cornelius Lansing, of Watervliet, was found dead in his barn, on the 19th ult., havng been shockingly gored by an infuriated bull. His lower jaw was broken, and one 46 a 47. Corn from 57 to 62c. side of his body ripped open. Mr. Lansing was a son-in-law of Judge Pearse, of Nis- 7 a 10c. for Ohio; 10 a 14c. for Western. Cheese

The young men of St. Louis have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of taking care of orphans, and relieving the sick and poor.

A hundred and fifty Hollanders, under the lead of the Rev. Dr. Klein, are on their way to this country, to settle in Ottawa county, A female counterfeiter named Margaret

O'Conner, who says she is from New-York, has been passing spurious bills on the Eagle Bank of Bristol, R. I., in Boston. She was John Kuox's (the Scotch Reformer's)

house in Edinburgh, being in a dangerous state, has to be torn down. It is proposed to mark the stones, and re erect it in exactly

The Washington papers announce the death of Charles Porter, the body servant of the President, of apoplexy. He was a worthy man, and a great favorite with Gen. Taylor, having been his constant companion

From the 19th to the 29th July, 86 persons died of cholera in Bucks Co., Pa., Almsbroke out at Durham Furnance, and, after some ten men had died, the remainder, some 100 in all, quit work and left the place.

The Methodist denomination have for the past year employed two agents in soliciting Cayuga Co., before the enlargement was funds for the endowment of Genesee College, commenced, have decided not to make any the plan being to change the Seminary at Lima into a college. We understand that

> A California adventurer writes from Ma zatlan: "We all traveled through Mexico without passports, and were treated very well-except that they stole everything from

A city paper estimates the damage done to the trade and business of New-York by the prevailing epidemic, at ten millions of dollars. Complaints are rife of the almost entire stagnation of business among merchants and tradesmen generally.

Two lads named Nelson Cole and Alexwere both aged about 9 years.

A young man was arrested at Cincinnati, The colored people of Boston have pre-The Spanish Consul at New Orleans was

his library totally destroyed on Saturday tion of the Spanish boy Rey. The evidence A fire at Montreal, on the 24th of July, de- From Julia A. Wescot,

> estimated to be worth \$80.000. There was a fire at Albany, N. Y., on the

forcing of the ordinance for closing tippling Co., J. P. Romaine, Ketchum & Co., lumber dealers, were the principal losers. A whaling ship lately arrived at Nantuck-

Judge Thomas Henry, one of the pioneers of Beaver. Pa., an officer in the last war with Great Britain, editor of the Western sociation requests that all communications, intended to

The National Common School Convention, which was to take place in Philadelphia, on the 22d of Aug., has been postponed until the 17th of October, on account of the prevalence of cholera throughout the country.

The Washington Republic says that Nathaniel Denby, late temporary navy agent of the United States at Marseilles, in France, is a defaulter to the tune of \$155,508 48, and that suit has been commenced against him for that amount.

Three slaves were hung on Friday at it is supposed more have been put in circu- Charleston, S. C., for striking an officer of fore the second Sabbath in September, 1849, at 10 the work-house. The Bumbles of Palmettodom have their dignity strongly fortified. Jonathan Ketterman, Esq., of Xenia, Ohio

> Father Mathew administered the pledge to about 3,000 persons at Boston, on Satur-

under color of which unfortunate men have while listening to the good father, had his been closely confined for three, six, and pockets picked of several manuscript ser-

room for three years, will now be released. the 16th day of July, was Littlejohn, the An artificial Sea-Serpent, prepared by

some wags at Newport, created a great conago, by its sudden appearance in their midst. The number of cholera patients treated

by the Homeopathy Doctors of St. Louis, up to July 13, was 1,567, of which 51 died. James M. Summons has been committed for trial at Cincinnati on a charge of poison-

The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, town Bar, Illinois River, and sunk. She celebrated the Cholera Fast Day by a festiv broke entirely in two, and will prove a total commemoration of West Indian Emancipa-

ing his father's family.

right of suffrage.

First-rate coal has been found in Arkansas at the junction of the Petitjean and Ar-

The rust is found to be bad among the Three boys were drowned at Hamburgh,

small boat. The late Free Soil Convention at Senecaville (O.) among other resolutions, passed one N. Y. Cash Capital, all paid in, \$100,000, besides a surasking a change in the Ohio State Constitu- plus of \$30,000.

New York Markets-Monday, Aug. 6.

Ashes-Pots \$5 87 a 5 94; Pearls 6 00. Flour and Meal-Flour, Western and State, 4 62 06; pure Genesee 5 25 a 5 56. Rye Flour 3 06 a 3 12. Jersey Meal 3 12. Grain-Genesee Wheat 1 26. Maryland 1 15. Oats

Provisions-Mess Pork 10 87; Prime 9 06. Butter,

LETTERS.

W. B. Gillett, Daniel Coon, Geo. Thorngate, Andrew Babcock, Maxson Green, Eli Vanhorn, Eli S. Bailey, H M. Coon, B. F. Bond, Charles Potter (all right.)

RECEIPTS. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Faud of said Society: Adams. N. Y. Hounsfield, N. Y.

Buwaiu Whitiolu	An on with croots	,,,
Silas Maxson	5 00 Elias Frink	5
E. W. Whitford	5 00 Harvey Maxson	5
S. L. Babcock	5 00	
Nathan Saunders	5 00 Verena, N. Y.	
Isaac Saunders	5 00 N. H. Satterlee	;
Sela Burdick	5 00 W.C. Satterlee	
James G. Green	5 00 John Parmalee	
E. R. Maxson	5 00 H.J. Williams	
Chas. Potter	5 00 D. P. Williams	*
N. G. Whitford	5 00 O. M. Williams	. 1
A. M. Whitford	5 00	
David Whitford	5 00 Milton, Wis.	
	Ezra Goodrich	
	11	

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:—

E. W. Whitford " N. G. Whitford A. M. Whitford 2 00 2 00 Jos. J. Green 1 00 Horace Otis Benj. Masson, Stowell's Corners 2 00 E. M Osgood, Lairdsville, 2 00 H. P. Green, Genesee, Arnold Hiscox, Hopkinton, R. I.2 00 2 00 Peleg Babcock 2 00 Benj. S Brown, Windsor, N. J. 2 00 David Evans, New York, Eli Vanhorn, Lost Creek, Va. Wm. Bateen. 2 00 Wm. Kennedy Abel Bond, Clarksburg, Va. Amos Burdick, 2d, Alfred,

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. Money for the Sabbath Recorder should be sent to Geo.

B. Utter, General Agent of the Society. Money subscribed towards the Publishing Fund may be sent either to G.20. B. Utter, or directly to the Transport

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

N. Saunders, Adams,	\$2	00	to vol.	5	No.	5
Luke Kellog "		00		5		
S. P. Maxson "	2	00	u	5	"	5
Daniel Main "	3 15	50		5		_
L. R. Green "		50		5		_
W. K. Green, Watson,	2	00		5	1	-
D. P. Williams, New London		00		5		5
S. P. Marsh, Higginsville,		00		5		-
Geo Thorngate, Dartford, W				5		-
Daniel Larkin, Hopkinton, R.	1. 2	00	. 44	5		5
Eli Vanhorn, Lost Creek, Va	1	00		5		į

Receipts for the Missionary Association. The Treasurer of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Association acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report in the Recorder :-

f. m. \$1 50, } h m. 50, } f. m. 85 00, } h. m. 8 00, } 93 00 Western Association.

Request to constitute L. Andrus and T. E. Babcock life members for the Pawcatuck Female Benevolent Society. to constitute Wm. B. Maxson allfe member, 25 00

A. D. TITSWORTH, Tree surer. Moneys for the Masionary Association, which it is desired to have acknowledged in the forthcorming An-

The Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary As-

Our Anniversaries.

The Missiouary Association The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association will hold its Seventh Auniversary with the First Church in Hopkinton, R. I., commencing on the first day of the week before the second Subbath in September, 1849, at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. Lucius Crandall is appointed preac h 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, R. I., commencing on the second day of the week be-

The Forty-third Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist in Hopkinton, R I., commencing on the fourth day of 1849. Eld Nathan V. Hull is appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse; Eld. Lucius Crandall alternate. passed recommending its continuance triennially as an advisory council, and a medium for collecting the statistics of the denomination, and that each church be respectfully invited, either directly or through the Association with which it is connected, to make a report of its statistics, together with the changes which may have taken place during the three years.

New-York, Elizabethtown; Somerville, Easton. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY-SUM

M. and 5 P. M.; leave New York by New Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortland-st., at 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. PASS-ENGER TRAINS DOWN-Leave White House at 54 o'clock A. M. and 1 40m. P. M.; North Branch at 5 40m. and 2 5m. P. M.; Bound Brook at 6 5m. A. M. and 24 P. M.; Plainfield at 6 25m. A. M. and 2 40m. P. M. Westfield at 63 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 71 A. M. and 31 P. M.. The freight train (with a passnger car attached) will leave White House at 3 A. M . Somerville 44 A. M., Plainfield 54 A. M., Elizabethtown, by steamboat, at 71 A. M. RETURNING-Willleave New York, by steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 1 P. M. Passengers for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and for Flemington, Clinton, Jacksonville, &c., N. J., will take the 9-o'clock A. M.

NEW LINE FOR SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN. Splendid stages wi'l leave for the Mountain on the arrival of the 9 of lock train from New York at White House. This route has less staging than any other.

THE EAGLE LIFE AND HUALTH INSURANCE L COMPANY, Office 206 Fulton-street, Brooklyn,

The charter makes the Directors personally responsition, so that all persons, male and female, ble if the capital is impaired by returning any portion over the age of twenty-one, might have the of it in dividends. The insured incur no responsibility beyond the payment of the premium; nor any liability to have the sum insured reduced, or to make farther Losses are payable sixty days after proof of death, or immediately, on allowing the discount. No risk is taken on any life for a greater amount than five thousand dollars, and no insurances are made on fire or marine risks. the profi's, in which case sixty per cent. is carried to the credit of the insured, and added to the policy, and becomes payable, in addition to the sum insured, at daath. Without participation, a very material reduction in the rates. The insured may dispose of their policies to the Company on fair and equitable terms, or loans will be made upon them according to their value Tables are framed for insurances in different forms. so policy is desired to provide for their families, or as security for moneys borrowed. The rates for insurance in any form are as low as those of any responsible Company in this country or in England, and as low undoubt edly as is consistent with safety to the insured and the stability of the Company. In point of security, liberality in terms and conditions, lowness of rates, and ucted, this institution will compare favorably with any

> Insurance, the Directors look for a continuance of that patronage which has so far been liberally extended. GEORGE W. SAVAGE, President. RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary and Actuary.

> dence which has governed its management hitherto, and

to the public advantage found in the practice of Life

Any information will be given to persons residing abroad, who may wish to effect an insurance on their lives, by addressing (post-paid) E. G. Champlin, 206
Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y. E. G. CHAMPLIN,

General Agent. Pamphlets containing the necessary information may be had gratis at the office of the Sabbath Recorder.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 14, 1849.—To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York-Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Free-

A Secretary of State, in the place of Christopher Mor-A Controller, in the place of Washington Hunt; A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt; An Attorney General, in the place of Ambrose L.

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Chas. A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Nelson J Beach; and

An In spector of State Prisons, in the place of Isaac N Comstock ; All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next. Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First

udicial Distric't, in the place of Samuel Jones, whose term of service will expire on the last day of Decem-Also, a Senator for the Third Senate District, in the place of William Hah Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, in the place of John L. Lawrence;

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, in the place of Samuel Frost: and Also, a Senator of the Sixth Senate District, in the place of William Samuel Johnson; All whose terms of service expire on the last day of

The following officers are also to be elected for said City and County: A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Michael Ulshoeffer;

A Judge of the Superior Court, in the place of Aaron Vanderpool; Sixteen Members of Assembly A Sheriff, in the place of John J. V. Westervelt;
A City and County Clerk, in the place of James Connertand

A Coroner, in the place of William A. Walters;
All whose terms of service will expire on the last day f December next. [The Electors throughout the State are also to vote

for or against the adoption of an act entitled "An act Establishing Free Schools throughout the State," passed March 26, 1849.] Yours respectfully, OHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec.y, of State. SHERIFF's OFFICE, NEW YORK, July Challets. The above is published pursuant to the series of the Secretary of State and the requiremental of the Brance in such case made and provided.

JOHN J. V. WESTERVELT, Shorts.

publish the above once it such week until the Bleeties, and then hand in their bills for advartising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Especial and passed for payment. See Bovined States, Vol. 3. Chap. 6, Title 3, Article 3, Part I., Page 140. Aug. 9.

Miscellaneous.

YOUTH AND AGE.

[The following beautiful lines originally appeared in the "Etonian," a periodical started about twenty years ago by the boys of Eton College. For truth, tenderness, and melody, they are incomparable.]

I often think each tottering form That limps alone in life's decline. Once bore a heart as young, as warm, As full of idle thoughts as mine; And each has had its dream of joy, His own unequal'd pure romance; Commencing when the blushing boy First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth. Would think its scenes of love evince More passion, more unearthly truth, Than any tale before or since. Yes! they could tell of tender lays,
At midnight penned in classic hades,
Of days more bright than modern days—
And maids more fair than modern maids.

Of whispers in a willing ear, Of kisses on a blushing cheek, Each kiss, each whisper, far too dear, Our modern lips to give or speak ; Of passions too untimely crossed; Or passions slighted or betrayed— Of kindred spirits early lost, And buds that blossom but to fade.

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay, Elastic form and noble brow, And forms that all have passed away, And left them what we see them now. And is it thus—is human love, So very light and frail a thing? And must youth's brightest visions move Forever on Time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright, And all the lips that talk of bliss, And all the forms so fair to sight. Hereafter only come to this? Then what are earth's best visions worth, If we at length must lose them thus? If all we value most on earth Ere long must fade away from us?

GOLD DIGGING.

Seth Bryden, who went out to California with a party from Newark, N. J., has had real experience in gold-digging, of which he ark Advertiser :-

9 o'clock, A. M. April 15. Put up our tent, packed away our baggage, and about four mill with our wash pans. and washed out a few grains of gold. On Monday, the 16th, we went to the diggings, gathered all the inforat work there, and washed out 3 or 31-2 and from friends. afternoon we washed out \$10 worth, or the weight of an eagle. Wednesday, 17th, Mr. Davenport stayed at the tent while the other five washed all day, and obtained \$27 50. Thursday, 18th, all hands together washed out \$32 50. Friday, 19th, obtained \$61 worth, having struck a good bed of alluvial dirt, which we had to carry about 90 yards \$67; Tuesday, 23d, \$63 50; Wednesday, \$68 50, Thursday, \$56; Friday, \$53 50; Saturday, \$50. On Sunday we stayed at the tent, washed up, and made a dividend over \$8 per day, and our expenses are enormous. It seems strange, that after all that has been said with regard to this country, no correct idea of it has been conveyed.

When a person arrives at San Francisco. the journey is not half performed—the labor, fatigue and privation then commences. A prairies in an ox-wagon, but no person would Columa, (Sutter's Saw Mill,) thence fifteen miles to the Spanish bar on the middle branch of the American fork, the hearest mine that yields sufficient to pay for working. A good horse will carry about 100 lbs. across the mountains, at an expense of about fifty cents per pound; from that a person must take his blanket, tools and victuals on his own back and climb his way wherever he goes.

A person commencing to dig, selects his place, clears away a bed of rock and gravel of all sizes and of all depths, from one to six feet, till he comes to a bed of alluvial sand a few inches thick, and sometimes a foot of this contains the gold in greater or less quantities. This is carried to the river and washed, yielding a few pieces, such as I send, in a shovel or pan full. If we strike on the lee side of a rock, or pocket in the rocks, we make a good day's work; but if we strike a place that had no shelter when the gold and yellow sand was washed down, we get noth-

This is the character of all the mines, as far as I can learn, in the ravine or rivers; and that the gold is universally spread over the country, is acknowledged by all miners, many of whom have made large sums by good luck, saying nothing of hundreds that have not made their expenses. I have seen many returning poor. An Irishman returning from the mines to San Francisco, said he got only \$19. I asked him the reason. and he said he could not find a good place. One other man said he never made less than \$20 per day, and had made \$700 per day, having obtained in all \$30,000.

Below the mill where the gold was first discovered there is a bend in the river, which was worn away to the foot of the mountain, some 150 yards from its original bed, which is the place in which we dig for gold. It appears to me that some thousands of years ago some heavy flood brought down the alluvial soil and gold from the mountains Then other floods have brought rocks of all sizes, from half a ton weight to gravel, and covering and mixing it with timber, &c. Removing this to find the gold, and washing it out, is the heaviest work a man can do. I learn from the miners that not one in one as much as I have, and three out of four

More of the Same Sor to A gold-digging correspondent of the Alta of journal of his operations, from which we annum. Many other places rent equally as The cockroach, knowing his danger, would risian dyers. Half a pound of soft soap, a copy a few paragraphs, to give our readers a high. glimpse of life in California:

I arrived at this place [Stanislaus Dig- \$400 per M (or thousand feet.)

thousand dollars worth of gold from Den quarter. bent on the one grand object.

able success, half an ounce per diem, though I have named. I have obtained my information agreeable to us; and the middle of the some have digged from three to four ounces, tion from the most reliable authority. The steerage floor was sometimes the arena of a However, they are in the minority, the great- labor of mining is said to be very fatiguing, brush off and sweep out combat, in which er number finding the high stage of water requiring the most robust and healthy to en- they were sufferers "a few." Living Age. baffles all their toil and skill. Large stories dure it. are told of the Mormon and Sullivan's diggings above, but on investigation I find, al- ferent from what I had supposed. From though some have got out a pound and more, sunrise till 12 or 1 o'clock it is generally that the proportion of the fortunes is about pleasant—thermometer ranging from 60° to the same throughout the mines.

last night of the murder of young Morrison semble the north east winds of New-England of New York, son of the lawyer of that name. and New York in March or April, and pro-It occurred at Carson's Creek, ten miles from duce very similar sensations. Nothwithhere, where he had an altercation with a standing, it is very healthy; the air is pure German, (Dr. Freund,) who shot him in the and dry. Fresh meat may be preserved a groin, severing the femoral artery, and caus- long time in the open air. gives the following account through the New- ing death in two hours. Poor Morrison! I saw him on Monday in perfect health; two "We reached the valley of Sutter's Mill at little days afterward, and he "slept the sleep |. We have before us, says the Springfield that knows no waking." Far from his boy- Republican, a private letter, written by a hood's home, and its blest associations, the gentleman of property, now returned from o'clock went to the diggings below the saw fatal bullet summoned him away, and the California, which country he had visited in cold eyes of strangers watched his ebbing the United States ship Ohio, simply for the breath. By stranger hands his lowly bed was purpose of seeing it. The facts which he made, and borne by them to his last resting states, are therefore without either the bias mation we could from the people we found place, he lies entombed, afar from kindred of interest or disappointment. He states

the washer together, while the others went to In a deep shaft which I sunk on high ground, Chicopee Falls, are in California. The the morning a woman residing on the oppodig and prepare the dirt to wash. In the I found an ounce of beautiful and heavy Ranneys he left at the Stanislaus "dry dig-site side of the street sickened with the cholgold, and am now in tent, to avoid the mid- gings," with a party of fifteen, sick of their era, and died in three hours thereafter. Durday sun, which in the mines is awful. The speculation, and regretting that they had ing the afternoon the gentleman received seems to smile upon all, though they com- situations they had left were at a factory in had removed to Williamsburgh. Scarcely plain of high water. The scene at this point Tepic, Mexico. Whiting's income from his crediting the story, he proceeded to his exceeds in life and bustle anything you factory, at the same place, last year, was house in Delancy-st., and to his astonishment worth of gold, and on Saturday, 20th, \$82 50 would conceive. From sunrise to its setting, \$22,000, and yet he left all to dig gold. The found that every thing had been removed, a continual tide of new comers pours along writer left him at San Francisco ill, where the road, horse after horse, mule after mule, he probably died. He says that California to the water. On Monday, 22d, collected pack after pack, bestraddled by men and is the worst "hole of a place" he ever was dying in the neighborhood with the Cholera, women, of every nation in this quarter of the in, and that thousands of disappointed peoglobe; though the majority are Lower Ca- ple were arriving every day. The writer lifornians and Sonorians. It seems as if the states that he went up to the mines, in comwhole world had mounted and was passing pany with a gentleman who had expended of five ounces of gold to each person, leaving in review before me. Thousands continue considerable money in bringing along 15 Insix pennyweights in the treasury. This is further towards the mountains, though many dians to assist him, but they did not succeed not up to what it was represented, being not pitch their tents hereabout, off saddle, seize in getting more than an ounce apiece per the shovel and the pan, and dive into Mother day, and that the man was disgusted with the Earth as though she was a common foe.

any get-at-able depth, though pumps have fornia, are, without doubt, too true. The been in requisition and in operation. Two-sacrifice of home and friends, for gold, does thirds of the miners to-day are scarce pay- not pay, and particularly is this the case with ing expenses. I have been prospecting with those who leave good and lucrative situaperson may go from San Francisco on the a man from Monterey, who was here last tions. deck of a small vessel, and ride across the fall, and digged more gold than any one in this vicinity. He told me that he had got risk riding up and down the mountains to out seven pounds before breakfast! and his fortune, impoverished by his liberality, from bird's nests to bar iron. teemed by all who know him. He has no cargo, were secreted immense quantities of the throat of a turkey. The bird retained it

only \$12, and the prospects among the work- cious army of cockroaches, so that by the surface of the ball, except two or three, of ies are rather disheartening. Three Ameritime our ship was ready for home, she was which the stumps projected a little. The cans, however, below Jamestown, took out little better than a sailing entomoligical re- same interesting observer relates, that he one piece of gold worth \$278!! The news pository. Scorpions, with their tails erect fixed twelve small and very sharp lancets in flew like wild-fire. Twelve California carts, over their backs, walked about in the most a similar ball of lead, which was given in with four yoke of oxen each, passed this val- dignified manner imaginable. Centipedes the same manner to a turkey cock, and left ty, I have seldom seen surpassed.

party appears on its winding way, composed vaded everything. No place was sacred the stomachs of many of the feathered tribes, march seems to be resumed, and the appa- that came to their hopper." They ate every- which constitute their food. rently interminable array is again in motion. thing in the shape of animal food that came One may well ask, "Where do they come in their way, from our salt beef down to the from? and what country is likely to be de- horn buttons on our jackets; and they seemed populated?" for some parts of the world most especially to delight in making a meal

success till yesterday, when they struck a singular propensity which cockroaches have ous ones beat these idle fellows, and drive Farm School, of which he had been an acday 2 1-2 lbs. Their woe-begone counte- stomachs at all hazards. nances have assumed a smiling appearance,

California, Prices, &c.

ard, dated at San Francisco, on the 18th June, from which we copy the following particulars :--

frequently exceeded for real estate. Rents almost to reason, which they displayed in hundred would have come, if the had seen are exorbitantly high. A gentleman in- dispatching and disposing of a cockroach. formed me that he was offered \$18,000 per an- In order to eye the modus operandi to that have come would not work at it if the num for his house; its dimensions are 28 by better advantage, we would entice a good 38, a frame building, two stories high; it fat specimen into the middle of the steerage stands quite out of the city, and is used for a floor, by gradually moving some dainty bit boarding house; he thought it a fair rent, but before him till we get him in a good position females and young together. [Audubon. did not accept it. A hotel, a firmer build- when we would leave him to the tender mering, two stories high, 35 by 60 or 65 feet, cies of the ants militant, who were ever on Californian furnishes that paper with a sort with an L. 20 by 60, rents for \$100,000 per the watch for the unwary.

sively high. Lumber is worth from \$350 to if any ants were coming too near; but as he spread the mixture on each side of the silk

twelve, ordered to be stripped, receive a about \$4,500,000. Estimated receipts this whole, they would proceed to gnaw off and hundred lashes, and be banished from the year, from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 or \$8,- carry in the wings and legs separately; and mines. I should fail in any attempt to give a description of the trial It took place in per day; many receive much more, others a large tent, kept as store and hotel by less &c. Estimated number of the Institution, within a large tent, kept as store and hotel by less, &c. Estimated number of persons now piece-meal. James & Co., and a more motly audience in the mines, 12,000. By computation it Great quantities of cockroaches must have vering lots of gold, and long hair and whis- than I have named would be realized by were very numerous, and they seemed to be kers, springing from piles of dirt, in faces this number of persons, each obtaining an continually engaged in this "knock down that perhaps lately adorned the walks of ounce per day. But it must be remembered, and drag out "business. They seldom or in the afternoon, prospecting, found small and others cooking, and others sick, &c., particles of gold in every spot I explored, and not more than half the year is suited to but nothing of great amount. The miners profitable labor in mining. In July and cess in their hunts, and should have been are remarkably quiet, and each one seems August, it is unhealthy, and the heat is too pleased to have had them confine their atexcessive to be endured. The rainy months tentions to the insect tribes; but the worst of Sunday, May 13th. I have been hard at are equally unsuited to labor. Yet the it was, they used to relish now and then a work the past week, but met with only toler- amount may exceed somewhat the quantity little sport in the human line, which was not

The climate at San Francisco is very dif-65°. After this it blows a gale; mercury Friday, 27th May. News reached here falls to 45° or thereabouts. The winds re-

"Arroyo" is crowded, and unusual success given up their comfortable situations. The note from his wife, informing him that she mines, as every decent person is who goes April 10. The gold is getting scarce, at there. These statements, in regard to Cali-

THE ROACH AND THE RED ANT.

better success than the unsuccessful majority vermin, consisting of red ants, scorpions, cen- a day and a half without manifering any Wednesday, 16th. Still digging, with only or's bunks. Red ants by the million occu- appeared except the naked ball, the lancets mediocre success, as are the majority about pied every nook and corner; the bright eyes having been broken to pieces, and the me. The immigration for the past two days of the lizards were seen like jewels set in stomach remaining whole and entire. Hence, has been less than usual. Now and then, a every snug crack; and the cockroaches per- we may infer, that stones, so often found in principally of Mexicans, with their lances from their presence, and nothing came amiss may powerfully contribute to the pulveriza-

Alms-House Commissioner, Moses G. Leon- and so quickly would they mortally wound him, that he would scarce ever run more than a foot or two before he would fall and die. We often after dinner would amuse ourselves by watching the evolutions of the New York prices are fully equaled and ants, and noticing the ingenuity, amounting

"as is an alcalde," and dispenses grub and portion. Carpenter's wages \$12 to \$14 per care to keep directly behind him, or, as the justice to the satisfaction of all. Hundreds day. Laborers from \$6 to \$8 per day. Many sailors said, "in his wake." Three or four only were busy in the ravines, washing out the articles of merchandize are as cheap as in would approach in this manner, and when treasures of the gold-laden streams, with va- New York. Flour from \$5 to \$9 per barrel. close to him they would branch out to get Beef \$8 to \$10, at auction has sold much abreast of him, and when within an inch or two, Sunday 8th—The day is delightful, and lower. Good Mess Pork now worth \$30 per they would give a spring and fasten upon his trious, good citizens, and emigrated from the scene in this valley is worthy of a paint- barrel. Rice 6d per lb. Butter 12s or head, and before he would have time to comer's skill, or the pen of an enthusiast. The \$1 50 cents per lb. Potatoes 1s per lb. On- pose himself to meet the "king of terrors," he morning was devoted (if devotion can exist in lons 1s each, or \$12 50 per hundred. Dried was a defunct cockroach. As soon as the such a state of society) to the trial of a rob- Fruit high and scarce. Wood \$6 per cord. deed was done, the hitherto concealed ants ber named Corrington, who had stolen ten Fresh Beef 1s 6d per lb. Mutton \$4 per would swarm around and drag the yet quivering carcase off to their hole. If the body and Dent. He was convicted by a jury of There was taken from the mines last year was too large to be taken into their quarters

could not be collected-ragged clothes co- will be perceived that a much larger amount been destroyed in this way, for the ants civilized life. The greatest order was ob- that only a portion of this number are actu- never missed a cockroach; but flies, which served throughout. I strolled over the hills ally digging gold. Many carrying provisions, they attack in the same manner, sometimes placed as far apart as they intend to make to is, "The Health, the Manners, and the Morals of were too quick for them.

We wish the ants all manner of good suc-

EFFECTS OF FEAR.

We have been told that the tooth-ache, or even a fever, is sometimes driven off by the resistance of a strong will. Even death is known to be kept at bay and often conquered by the determination of the patient not to yield to its power. On the other hand, in times of general epidemic, people fall victims to terror no less than the pestilence. The best preventive of Cholera, is to use cold water freely for the body, eat temperately of wholesome food, and make up your mind to die when the time comes. Not many less control of their appetites, in addition who are as ready to die of Cholera as of any other disease, will ever be attacked. The great reason why so few physicians and nurses suffer from it is that that they see so matter as an attack of the Cholera, is the The ages of much of the disease that they do not dread uniform pertinacity with which its colored to ten years; and they are taken promise uously from the it. The Courier & Enquirer states a case subjects will deny to their medical attend- neighborhood.

in point :--A gentleman risiding in Delancy street, one day last week, went to his shop to attend cian of our city informed us that, on being also test their own abilities as teachers. at work there, and washed out 3 or 31-2 and from friends.

I have been unusually successful to-day, ham, Mass., and the two Ranneys, from good health and well provided for. During Chicago Folia are in Colifornia.

The deep shaft which I supply on high ground.

Chicago Folia are in Colifornia.

The deep shaft which I supply on high ground.

Chicago Folia are in Colifornia.

The deep shaft which I supply on high ground.

Chicago Folia are in Colifornia.

Chicago Folia are in Coli and the house was empty. His wife had bethat she immediately proceeded to Williamsburgh, and hired another house, and in a few short hours the whole of her furniture was transferred to her new residence. The effect of this upon the mind of the lady, has indeed been most unhappy, as we hear she was taken sick immediately afterward, and has not yet recovered.

In order to ascertain the strength of their stomachs, Spallanzani had recourse to a great variety of experiments. Tin tubes full of grain were forced into the stomachs of turkeys, and after remaining for twenty-four hours, were found to be broken, compressed and distorted in the most irregular manner. In the year 1844, I was on my return voy- In the space of twenty-four hours, the oftener counted his day's work by pounds age from China. We had been six months stomach of a cock broke off the angles of a than ounces. He has long lived in the lower trading between the different ports in China piece of rough jagged glass, though, on excountry, where he has a family and snug and Manilla. We had carried two cargoes amining the gizzard, no wound or laceration ranche. He has spent his money as rapidly of dye-wood from Manilla to Shanghai, be- appeared. In a ball of lead were fixed as he earned it, and is now here toiling for sides taking everything else that was offered, twelve strong needles, with the points proand his total disregard for money. He is In the knots, holes, and decayed pieces of the surface. Thus armed, the ball was covwell known as Tom Blanco, and is highly es- the dyewood, which formed our principal ered with a case of paper, and forced down tipedes, lizards, and last, but not least, a re- symptoms of uneasiness, and the points of Monday, 13th May. I have earned to day inforcement of our already large and vora- all the needles were broken off close to the ley last eve, and it was a scene of rural beau- crawled round in the cracks or esconsed eight hours in the stomach, at the end of themselves between the blankets in the sail- which the stomach was opened, but nothing | 840. and red flags. This afternoon the line of to them in the eating line; all was "grist tion of grain and other hard substances

LAZY BEAVERS.

It is a curious fact, says our trapper, that must be thinning their ranks very rapidly.

A large party from Conic barrenge of the carpenter's toe nails. I have seen lazy, and will not work at all, either to assist gacy of \$50,000 to the Reform School at A large party from Tepic have been hard him get up in the morning with his toes in building lodges or dams, or to cut down Westborough, Mass., of which he was the at work for several weeks, with rather poor bleeding at every nail, the consequence of a wood for their winter stock. The industri- founder. He has also given \$10,000 to the rich vein, yielding the first day 3 lbs., and toin a marked degree, that of satisfying their them away; sometimes cutting off a part of tive officer for several years, and \$10,000 to their tails, and otherwise injuring them. the Horticultural Society, in whose labors he The greatest enemy which the cockroach These "Paresseux" are more easily caught always took a deep interest. though they fear their good luck will be of had was the red ant. Two or three of these in the traps than the others, and the trapper little indefatigables would steal up behind a rarely misses them. They only dig a hole large cockroach who was eating, and when he was all engaged, they would spring upon him, generally striking him on the head.

The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like or thirty ed by a cry of murder, which, upon examin-like beddy.

The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states. The Elizabethtown Journal states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states that on Staturday night several persons were alarm-like states that on Staturday night several persons were stated as a sta he was all engaged, they would spring upon the surface of the ground twenty-five or thirty ed by a cry of murder, which, upon examin-The Star publishes a letter from our late him, generally striking him on the head; feet, from which they emerge, when hungry, to obtain food, returning to the same hole with the wood they procure to eat the bark. They never build dams, and are sometimes to the number of five or seven together; all are males. It is not at all improbable that these unfortunate fellows have, as is the case with the males of many species of animals, been engaged in fighting with others of their sex, and after having been conquered and driven away from the lodge, have become idlers from a kind of necessity. The working beavers, on the contrary, associate, males,

CLEANING SILK.—The following directions for a time keep his eyes about him as he teaspoonful of brandy, and a pint of gin, mix an aggregate of perhaps 2,000 men." Building materials of all kinds are exces- ate, and change his position in order to see all together; with a sponge, or flamel, became more and more interested in discus- without grasping it; wash it in two or three selling at \$130 and \$132. The 40 acre wargings on the 7th of May. It is named in Bricks \$100 per thousand. Many other sing his meal, his vigilance would relax, and waters, and iron it on the wrong side; it honor of Mr. James, who is an alcalde things were high, but not in the same pro- then the ants would approach, taking good will then look as good as new.

HOLLAND WINDMILL IN THE WEST.

There is a flourishing Holland Colony in Ottawa county, Mich. named Zealand. They are a strictly temperance community, indus-Zealand, Friesland, and other provinces of Holland. They have engaged an American school teacher, and are fast becoming Ameri canized. The Grand River Eagle thus de scribes their milling facilities:

"One of the greatest curiosities in the colony is the great, awkward, and unmanage. fore extended to it; and they are happy to announce able concern called the Windmill. This is that the above-named gentlemen have been engaged a a monstrous wooden pile, in the form of an a permanent Board of Instruction, by which arrange feet in height. The machinery is of wood, of the School may demand. including the gudgeons of the wheel shafts. which are about six or eight inches in diameter, and covered with thin straps of iron, aims at a complete development of the moral, intellect There are two saw frames, one having nine, and the other six saws. These saws are and the other six saws. These saws are the great responsibilities of active life. Our prime mot the thickness of the stuff, and the log is saw- our Students." ed up by one passage of the saws through it, from one end to the other, and the boards left with rough edges. The saws are thin and narrow, and very near follow the grain ending Thursday, November 22, 1849. of the timber. The mill is moved by the force of the wind striking against four winding slats, or flappers, covered with canvass, and attached in the centre, to a horizontal and attached in the centre to a horizontal As the plan of instruction in this Institution, laid out shaft. They were sawing or attempting to for each class, will require the entire term for its comsaw while I was there. Occasionally the pletion, it is of the utmost importance that students saws would strike a few times quite lively, should continue through the term, and accordingly as saws would strike a few times quite lively, student will be admitted for any length of time less than then draw a few slower strokes, and then a term, extraordinaries excepted. now putting up a steam saw mill, which will examined and classified. The regulations of the Instido a better business.

Southern Cholera Anecdote.-The Richmond Republican, in commenting upon students should go home only once during the term, as the Cholera, remarks, that at least five blacks every absence from classes is always attended with disdie to one white, on account of their having advantages to the student. to their belief that 'a man's time is fixed.' It relates the following anecdote:-

"What is amusing even in so serious ants that they have eaten anything which could make them sick. An eminent physi- opportunity of witnessing the progress made by children under the most approved system of instruction, and can the reply, 'nothing of the kind.' 'What! have you eaten no apples or cherries?' 'No, ing the fall term; but as a large amount of extra labor no, said the negro, If I never eats 'em any time of the year.' The physician adminis- regular full term course. Those teachers wishing to retered a vomit, the result of which was the main till the close of the term will have all the acilities ejection of about a quart of apples-stems. seeds, and all. 'Well,' said the doctor, 'are these not apples?' 'Yes, Sir, they are, that's a fact.' 'Well, how did they get into to become teachers; and that no one will receive a reyou if you did not est them ?' 'Please God, massa, I don't know, but I never eat anything of the kind.'

CURIOSITIES OF THE EARTH.—At the city of Modena, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever it is dug, whenever the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an augur five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the augur is removed, and, upon its extraction, the water bursts up from the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills this new-made well, which continues full and is effected by nei ther rains nor droughts. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, floors, and pieces of mosaic. Under this is found a soft oozy earth, made up of vegetables; and at twenty-six feet deep large trees entire, such as walnut trees, with the walnut sticking on the stem, and their leaves and branches in a perfect state of preservation. At 28 feet deep a soft chalk is found, mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and this bed is eleven feet deep. Under these, vegetables are found again with leaves and branches of trees as before, and thus alternately chalk and vegetable earth, to the length of sixty-three feet.

BRITISH POST OFFICE REVENUE. - A return; under the new mode of checking accounts and two-cent letter postage, exhibits the following results for the year ending January

Gross revenue receipts, after deducting the returns for refused letters, &c. \$10,396,-

Cost of management (including a payment) of \$948,640 for conveying mails on railways ed with a bed and bedding, a table, two chairs, and a pail. Rev. N. V. HULL, in former years.) \$6.805.762. Net revenue, (after paying all expenses by

sea and land,) \$3,539,215. There is no franking, and each department of the Government pays postage like an individual. In 1848 the Government

postage amounted to \$550,000.

The Boston Advertiser states that Mr. Ly-

ation, they found to proceed from an intoxi- Rodman-Nathan Gilbert cated man named Souder, who was suffering under the lashes inflicted by four women, residents of the same house with him.

Montreal papers mention that on a recent Sunday the conductors of L'Avenir [i.e. The Future'] newspaper were formally excommunicated, and delivered over to satan's custody and safe-keeping for the present, at the Roman Catholic Parish Church.

The Nordlyset says that many emigrants from Norway have lately arrived at Milwaukie and Chicago. "We have heard of some 20 to 25 emigrant ships from the Fatherland which will cross the Atlantic this year with

Land Warrants are in good demand, and rants are \$45. The supply is moderate and mostly in the hands of speculators.

Alfred Academy and Teachers' Seminary

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

ASSISTED BY

Miss ABIGAIL A. MAXSON, Mrs. SERENA C SAYLES, Mrs. MELISSA B. KENYON. ORRA STILLMAN, Professor of Instrumental Music

TITHE Trustees of this Institution, in issuing another Annual Circular, would express their thanks to its numerous patrons, for the very liberal patronage hereto of hewn timbers, framed, and is about sixty the past year, and will continue to be made as the good

The plan of instruction adopted in this Institution

Academic Terms.

The Academic Year for 1849-50 consists of three The First, commencing Tuesday, August 15, 1849, and

entirely stop—perhaps to start again in half. Students prepared to enter classes already in opera an hour. With a fair wind, they can saw a tion, can be admitted at any time in the terms. little, but in a lively gale it is necessary to be present at the day of the opening of the term, as on Farther, it is of the utmost importance that the students chain it up. An enterprising individual is the and the succeeding day, the students entering are tution are then explained, and all arrangements are

made, for the convenience and accommodation of the It is also suggested to parents who patronize this-Institution from a distance of a few miles around, that

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

In the management of this Class, teachers have the

This department will be open twelve weeks only duris bestowed upon this class, and extra expense incurred in its management, the tuition will be the same as the for pursuing their studies with advantage, without additional charge

The public may also be assured, that no pains will be spared to ascertain the qualifications of those proposing commendation as a teacher, from the authorities of this

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 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 dis-

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 Forte. Oil Painting,

The entire expenses for an Academic Year, including oard, washing, lights, fuel, and tuition, (except the ex-

\$10 00

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

N. B. No departure from this requisition need be asked or expected. Parents should not, therefore, send their children by some neighbor, unless authorized to

do their business, leaving them thus unprovided for, and, in a manner, uncared for. Experience of years has taught us that this is the only way in which our business can be successfully managed. Besides, when paid in advance, or settled in advance, every Academic 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,

nder 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, 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 furnish-

President of the Board of Trustees Alfred, June 26, 1849. Local Agents for the Recorder.

RHODE ISLAND.

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oomfield-Charles Clark Tallmadge—Bethuel Church
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Farmington—Samuel Daviso

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