EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOMAS B. BROWN.

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 3, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 289

The Sabbath Recorder.

A MISSIONARY'S LETTER TO HER SABBATH

[For several months previous to leaving this country Mrs. Carpenter was a teacher in the Sabbath School at Plainfield, N. J. The following extracts from a letter know how to ask you?" I then went on to The proportion of females who can read written to that School, under date of Shanghai, May 2 1849, will interest not only all Sabbath School scholars but all our readers.]

who will very promptly profess themselves bearing precious seed, we think of the ther for any thing I might wish to say or believers in Jesus, and with the next breath, promise, that doubtless we shall come again hear on the subject. She only smiled, and perhaps, tell you that believers in Jesus are | with joy, bringing our sheaves with us. absurd. Some will boldly profess to be might arise in the minds of the dear young to deny her the luxury of little feet." The disciples, and therefore they are entitled to friends for whom this letter is designed. family, or some pecuniary assistance in other | ment of the Redeemer's kingdom among the ways. Many are converts to Romanism, Chinese?" You probably know, that other and these need no cloak for their sins. foreign missionaries have sometimes appeal. the more one sees of heathenism, in any of Their foolish hearts are sufficiently darken- ed to Sabbath Schools and benevolent so- its features, the deeper sinks the conviction. ed to hide from their own eyes even the cieties for donations of clothing, books, truths which one might suppose the light of needles, and such like articles. As to clothcommand is expunged from the Decalogue, liar to themselves, and the very poorest are and thus, from the "lowest depths" of hea- generally dressed in a becoming manner, if thenism, they sink into the (if possible) we except the actual beggar in the streets. "lower deeps" of priestcraft-victims to who would on no account put on a decent those who thus dare the vengeance of God, suit, as it would be an obstacle to his success as well by taking from as by adding to his in begging. Donations of that kind would word.

that he did not, for he did not know how none. No doubt a love of novelty, oftener to pray.' This the more surprised us, as he than any other motive, inspires the request; had formerly told us that he did attempt to still, the eye that slumbers not, nor sleeps, of the Lord's prayer, and desired him to to him void. It is very hard to deny a at a throne of grace. L. M. CARPENTER. commit it, and use it, as a help to express bright-eyed intelligent little boy a book, his desires. Some days later, I asked him when he asks so repeatedly for one, with if he understood it, and found that two of the same kind, earnest smile, and open, afthe petitions were unintelligible. That we fectionate manner. Yet we do it. The litcould forgive others their trespasses, as God tle son of the shoemaker, who lives near the forgives us, he could not understand; and south gate, often meets us, as we ascend the that God should lead us into temptation, was wall for a walk, and coming eagerly but reequally dark to him. These I explained, so spectfully up to us, says, "Teacher, have you increase in ten years, 325,004, or 16 per that he said they were clear to his mind; a book?" We say, "At present we have and again I left him. The next Sabbath, none." "Yu-me, be-la-ngoo," [when you wishing to converse again with him, I took have, you will give to me, he says, laying or copy of the Decalogue, and went down to his forefinger significantly on his own nose. his room, read it over with him, and told I do not think he can read; he is too young. It is the center of commerce, and is aphim I wished him to fasten it to the wall, and perhaps some of the children to whom parently so filled with the pressure of busithat he might constantly have it before his this is addressed, may give the penny that eyes, adding, that this, like the prayer which that shall buy his first book. Our Chinese L'had formerly desired him to learn, was friends often take their acquaintances, (who cent.; in 1801, there were 78,000, and in

to give him something, would he not readily at their leisure. But I shall weary you. apply it to himself and his spiritual wants. is very small. They are not wanting in "Fa-lang-se-koo-neun," [Romanists,] having do you yet pray to him to save you?" religions. Some, but they are few and far to say, "Why wert thou cast down, O my questions for the sake of gaining informa- me? hope thou in God, who heareth prayer." Chinese is so different from that of other heathen is not far from the kingdom of God. cess among them, founded on the result of cheering proof that he is sincere. But the missionary labor in other places, must neces- hitherto even tenor of his life, leaves us no work, and that it shall eventually prevail. Thus may you gather something of the provet be given to Christ for his inheritance, the Chinese. O how much faith, how much ful nurse upon the cruel practice to which and the uttermost parts of the earth for a patience, we need to bear us on our way, she herself attributed all this suffering, she It is no uncommon thing to meet those are ours. While we go forth weeping, and girl be well, referring me to the child's mo-

nature sufficient to reveal. The second ing, the Chinese have a style of dress pecube needless here. Books, also, in the Eng-To illustrate to you the up-hill nature of a lish language, are npt, I think, extensively missionary's toil—the alternations of hope desirable, as the opinion is fast gaining and fear which constantly attend him-I will ground, that Chinese children, except in refer to a case with which I am familiar. special cases, should not be taught the Eng-Our cook, Too-quay, is a man of middle lish language. Instances may occur in age and fair abilities, reads the Chinese which it is desirable, but they are rare. Pins, character well, and has been with us ever are not used by the Chinese, neither would since our first arrival here. It is true, months our thimbles suit them. Needles they have. elapsed before we felt ourselves competent but consider ours a great acquisition, as beto instruct him much in the doctrines of the ling very superior. I often make them a pre-Bible; but he had books in his hand which sent of a few needles, which is sure to be he could study at his leisure, and we knew highly prized. Still, such are not the most he read them a good deal. Something more desirable modes of benefiting them. They than a year elapsed before Mr. Carpenter want tracts and books in their own lancommenced daily prayer with him, in his guage. No greater service can be done own tongue, and since the first of January them, than to put it in the power of the mishe has been constant in his attendance upon sionaries to supply them with these books the public preaching in the chapel. We and tracts. Where the above query comes knew that he had long since formally re- up for actual consideration, let this suggesnounced idolatry, and professed to believe tion be considered a sufficient answer to it. only in one true God. In the month of Books are very cheap; many can be bought February, Mr. C., in conversing closely with for one penny each. Boys in China learn him, as is his frequent custom, asked if he early to read, and are fond of learning. But thought he should be saved then in case of their own books tell them nothing of the death. He replied, that he thought he True God, or the way of salvation by Jesus should, because he believed in Christ, as the Christ. They regard foreigners as teachers, only Saviour of sinners.' He was asked if and expect books of them, and we often he prayed to him for salvation? He replied, feel how painful it is to tell them we have pray. A few days after, I gave him a copy will guard his own word; it shall not return

know how to express yourself in prayer; something new, are anxious to read our does this form help you any?" He hesitated, words, and will often sit for a long time, and I added, "If you wished a favor of reading and asking questions. We want Cah seen-sang, you would not be at a loss something to give them at parting, which for words; and if your little son wished you they may carry home with them, and study

He seemed interested, and I began to feel sprightliness and intelligence, but the diffi-Gladly would I tell you of awakenings, of encouraged, when, suddenly turning to the culties attending the acquisition of the writconversions, of souls added to the church, table, he took up a plate, and said, "Cah- ten language might well discourage any and of the wonderful displays of grace nyang nyang, some days since you gave me whose heart was not resolutely bent on overamong the heathen, but very different must a broken plate to throw out; now see, I coming them. To say nothing of the lanbe the burden of my letter "The darkness have called a tinman and had it mended." guage itself, the little feet of the females are that covers the earth, the gross darkness | Imagine my sudden transition from hope to | poorly adapted to carry them day after day that covers the people," these are the ever despair. I did not attempt a reply. I stood to the place of instruction. Then the time present themes with us; these are the shad- a moment, and am not conscious of betray- spent at the toilet would seem almost inowy scenes among which we dwell. We ing any emotion; then, without even a part- credible to one who judged of all female athear a great deal said, among the heathen ing word, came up to my room, sad and distire by that common to our American about "Jesus' doctrine." Some speak of it heartened. Late in the following week, Mr. women. A better description of them can for the sake of talking, very philosophically | Carpenter, at our evening devotions, asked | perhaps hardly be given than that by the concluding, no doubt, that this is the only him if he was decided in wishing to be a Prophet Isaiah, in almost all its parts: subject on which we either can or wish to disciple. He replied that he was. "And "Walking and mincing as they go, and mak- from 1st Cor. 5: 3-7, was the first advice not a universal one, is there any thing like a converse. Others will talk for the sake of why?" asked Mr. C. "Because, I know ing a tinkling with their feet." (The little which that church had received from the classification of them under the terms publetting us know how much they have heard that I must quickly die, and that if I die out shoes are made with a hollow rattle in the Apostle upon the case in question; and, as lie and private? I see nothing of the kind on the subject already. Others are all anx- of Christ I must be miserable forever. I heel.) "Their tinkling ornaments about iety to compare our views with those of the know Jesus only can save the soul." "And their feet," describes well the rings, and the the offender, he treats it as disallowing of with which the 15th verse or the direction of no better notions about the geographical "Yes, I daily pray to him a little; I pray the south than here. "The chains, and the head-bands, and the tablets, and the earheathen nations, that all calculations of suc- His walk and conversation are certainly a caused by the bandaging of the feet, is It reads thus: "I wrote unto you in an And because this law was of such vast im-

> more I see of this practice, the more I feel an obstacle constantly in our path. Indeed. that the arm of man is utterly powerless to effect a change—the stronger grows the wish that prayer might be made without ceasing, on behalf of the perishing millions, who as

And now I am thinking of the question

which will be naturally suggested, "What is there in all this particularly adapted to the Sabbath School." Nothing, and of this deficiency I have forewarned you. And yet, I am not sure but the Sabbath School boy. as he prepares himself for his class, may be thinking of the dear little boys in China, who love to read. and who know how to read. but whose books, if understood at all, are not the kind to make them wise unto salvation. and he will learn to prize his Bible, his Sabbath School, and his Christian education more. The little girl, as she trips joyously along to the place appointed, will say to herself, "Oh what would induce me to exchange this privilege for all the gaudy array of a Chinese young lady, if like her I must have my poor feet distorted, crippled, and compressed, until I could merely totter a little ways, and that with the utmost difficulty, practice only embroidery, live and die in ignorance, and go down to the grave as the heathen goes." How earnestly will she learn to love her teacher, and to exert herself, as only the thankful and the happy can, in behalf of the destitute and perishing. The teacher will rejoice in the multitude of present blessings, as contrasted with the toils and discouragements which are ready to overwhelm the laborer in a foreign field, and thank God on their behalf for the word of his promise, which is firm, and which is to the fainting soul an anchor sure and steadfast, and the prayer of faith will ascend with more energy, and the sorrowful heart will be made glad, in the blessings thus sought and found

GROWTH OF LONDON.—What is called London, in its broadest signification, embraces the "Metropolitan Police District." is not more than fifteen miles in a direct line from Charing Cross. The population in 1839 was 2,011,056; in 1849 it is 2,336,960; cent. Number of new houses built in ten 200 miles. "The City" is but a very small part of London, comprising only the space that in ancient times was within the wall. 1750 it had but 87,000, a loss of 37 per very important, and then remarked, as if in- come from remote parts on a visit, at the remarked, as if incidentally, "I recollect you said you did not on us. They expect to hear, as well as see, than in 1750.

THE SEASON.

Summer's gone and over; Fogs are falling down; And with the russet tinges, Autumn's doing brown. Boughs are daily rifled By the busy thieves, And the Book of Nature

Getteth short of leaves Round the tops of houses, Swallows as they flit, Give, like yearly tenants,

. Notices to quit. Skies of fickle temper, Weep by turns and laugh-Night and day together,

Taking half-and-half. So November endeth-Cold and most perverse-But the months that follow, Sure will pinch us worse.

THOMAS HOOD

"PRINCIPLES OF CHURCH DISCIPLINE." Remarks on the Article of President Mahan. the passage quoted is a direction to exclude in all this Scripture. The word 'moreover,' chains, which, however, are worn more at the use of the rule of our Saviour in the our Lord in question is introduced, points to this subject, and probably on this very case. by which his followers are to be directed Besides all this, the physical suffering low the passage quoted by President Mahan, subject or theme to return to it no more. yet know not the way, the truth, and the life.

fallen into by a large part of the church namely, that the direction given in Matthew 18: 15-17, was designed as a law universal for discipline in respect to all forms of of fenses whatever, whether individual or pub lic. I ask, how came this opinion to prevail so extensively, and what keeps it alive? Surely, it is not because individuals or churches are fond of conforming to that rule in their practice; for, in one way or another, very generally, they so manage, (not unfremisdeeds public: and, agreeable to that classification which our author employs, report them to the church, and dispose of them by having committees take them in hand, before any thing has been done on the part of those interested to settle them; or else they neglect them altogether, and rather than act upon the rule in Matthew, allow for years together. Again, the question in the grave, and it constantly twists about comes up, why the opinion so extensively prevails that the rule in Matthew was designthis view or opinion is the correct one, This comprises every place or village that opens with the record of the circumstance occasionally concur to support a conclusion that the disciples asked Christ this question, "Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" From the way in which the Saviour met their inquiry, I understand, that years, 64,058; new streets, 1,642; length in it they had in view their relative import ance in the church or Christian profession on the earth. From this point, as it brought to view the love of admiration and power, the source of so much injury to the church and ness, that it can hold no more. In 1700, it the world, the Saviour seems naturally to had within the walls 130,000 inhabitants; in have had his thoughts and conversation turn ed upon the subject of offenses in general

"Wo unto the world because of offenses."

ment of the rule in the 18th of Matthew

President Mahan notices it as an error

may also be involved in it.

comprehensive light, as with an omniscient glance. He then goes on to show them that whatever or whoever should be the cause of offense, should be severed from them, even though the thing or person were as dear to them as the most valued organs or members of their bodies. Then, to weigh against this strain of seemingly severe doctrine what should temper it with suitable sentiments of tenderness, he earnestly charges them not to despise the least among them, and impresses this sentiment upon them by the nearness of such to his Father when arrived in heaven, by the example of his own mission to earth to save men, and by the care of a shepherd for his flock, especially his joy on finding the sheep which had wandered, adding, that it was not the will of their Father that any such as he had been speaking of should President Mahan appears to take it for perish. Now I ask, if the view in respect granted, that the passage which he quotes to offenses taken by the Saviour thus far is 18th chapter of Matthew. But that the text of indicates something farther, about to be positions of "Erance" and America, than twice, but I can only use a few words." O bracelets," every genteel girl has a profusion | quoted does not, to any degree of certainty, added on the same subject. And what is it they have of the difference in our prevailing how my heart bounded with joy, and I felt of these about their wrists, and arms. "The contain the primary order of the Apostle on which the Lord is about to add? It is a law between, seem really desirous of asking soul, and why wert thou disquieted within rings, the rings, parel, the mantles and the crisping pins," chapter of 1st Corinthians, which, let the subject; for when he had ordained this law, tion. The constitutional temperament of the We cannot but feel, at times, that this poor are quite indispensible to the complete toilet. reader notice, is the next verse but one be the Saviour at once left this most important sometimes very great. I know a little girl epistle, not to company with fornicators." port, the Saviour therefore, in delivering it, of some twelve years, whose pale, almost This shows that the same topic had been up assumed a manner of the most formal, emsarily be far from warrantable. Still, it is room to anticipate a very marked change, death-like countenance, and emaciated frame, in a communication of Paul to that church phatic, dignified, and imposing character. much to know that the leaven of truth is at even should be come out decidedly for Christ. seem the inevitable precursors of a speedy of an earlier date than this first epistle of Our author says that this law is only to be used dissolution. She cannot walk without sup- his before us. I do not pretend, that this in respect to 'individual and private offenses.' Nor does the calm partake of the sensitive-The promise is sure, that the heathen shall gress of the new doctrine in the minds of port, yet, when I expostulated with her care- proves that Paul had directed them to apply But, according to this view, our Saviour ness of sickness. There was a swell in the the rule in Matthew, or that individuals of leaves a principal part of his solemn and imthat church had done so of their own accord; portant theme unfinished—yes, untouched But the consolations of the blessed Gospel only said, it would soon be over, and the little but it does show, that either the one or the so far as giving law was concerned. Who fear that he was disturbed by the tossing of other or both of these things might have can account for the fact, if it be one, that the the ship : "No, Thomas," he replied; "I. taken place, and may have been familiar Saviour, having the whole mighty subject of facts to the Apostle when he wrote the offenses in hand, went so far as to deliver a shook her head, as much as to say, "It is | quotation in question. I therefore object to | law for the management of what is included never sick or sorrowful, or something equally I have thought that a very natural inquiry | very cruel, I know, but it would be more so | the passage, as having nothing decisive in it | now under the terms ' private offenses,' and as to whether the rule in the 18th chapter of yet omitted entirely to inform us as to the Matthew should be resorted to in such cases method of disposing of what are called such or such a favor, perhaps a place in the namely, "What can I do for the advance- how hopeless is the task of Christianizing or not. The Apostle told the church, that public offenses?' And what is the proof, as the females of this vast Empire, with such he had 'judged already'-spoke of what drawn from his instructions, that he has done was 'commonly reported'-ordered the ex- this? Why, he has used the singular perclusion of the offender, but said nothing sonal pronouns thy, him, and thee, in the law about trying him. Now, would it not be which he has given us. But would it not that it may be many !-some will hail the just as reasonable from hence to conclude sufficiently account for this, to say, that the hour they heard him when they come to die. that Paul would have the man excluded Saviour contemplated every member of his without trial, as to suppose that he would church as seeking the advancement of his have them omit to apply the rule in Matthew, cause and kingdom as their individual in- will execute the day he arrived among because that is not spoken of. Should it terest and object of desire; and as feeling them. Of all the objects that will haunt be thought that the order to exclude the and understanding, that whoever injured the their wretched imaginations hereafter, the man, when the church should be together, in | cause offended and injured them; and that, volves the idea of his trial, I suggest, that it for the purpose of sanctioning such a view also involves the idea of regard to the rule of their relation to the cause, and for the in Matthew, in showing that the excommuni sake of giving greater directness, force, and which he has delivered in vain from it. His cating power resides in the body of the effectiveness to this law, he employed the church. And, if the idea of a trial is involved pronouns in the singular, thus riveting the ed in the order, then, for any thing express- obligation of this law so upon each, that it ed or necessarily implied in it, the employ- cannot be evaded? To the writer, this

the subject seems to be viewed in the most

the practical bearing of these views may

deserve farther elucidation.

RESEARCHES ON LIFE AND DEATH From the London Quarterly. In the midst of exaggeration and invention, there was one undoubted circumstance which formerly excited the worst apprehensions—the fact that bodies were often turned in their coffins, and the grave clothes disarranged. But what was ascribed, with seeming reason to the throes of vitality, is now known to be due to the agency of corruption. A gas is developed in the decaying quently by tattling,) as to make all kinds of body which mimics by its mechanical force many of the movements of life. So powerful is this gas in corpses which have lain long in the water, that M. Devergie, the physician to the Morgue at Paris, and the author of a text-book on legal medicine, says that unless secured to the table they are often heaved up and thrown to the ground. Frequently strangers, seeing the motions of the limbs, run to the keeper of the Morgue, and announce with horror that a person is alive their walk with the church to be broken up All bodies, sooner or later, generate the gas the corpse, blows out the skin till it rends with the distension, and sometimes bursts the coffin itself. When the gas explodes ed for a universal law to be applied in all with a noise, imagination has converted it cases. I know of no reason for this, which into an outery or groan; the grave has been adequately accounts therefor, except that the re-opened; the position of the body has ule and its context conveys that idea. That confirmed the suspicion, and the laceration been taken for evidence that the wretch had gnawed his flesh in the frenzy of despair, argue thus: The 18th chapter of Matthew So many are the circumstances which will harangues the multitude." [H. Martyn. that is more unsubstantial than the fabric of a dream. Violent and painful diseases. which kill speedily, are favorable to the rapid formation of the gas; it may then exist two or three hours after death, and agitating the limbs gives rise to the idea that the dormant life is rousing itself up to another effort. Not unfrequently the food in the stomach is forced out through the mouth, and blood poured from the nose, or the opening in a vein where a victim of apoplexy has been attempted to be bled. Extreme mental distress has resulted from these fallacious

The pain of dying must be distinguished from the pain of the previous disease, for when life ebbs sensibility declines. As death is the final extinction of corporeal feeling, so numbness increases as death, comes on. The prostration of disease, like healthful fatigue, engenders a growing stupor; -a sensation of subsiding softly into a coveted repose. The transition resembles what may be seen in those lofty mountains, whose sides exhibiting every climate in regular gradation, vegetation luxuriates at their base, and dwindles in their approach to the regions of snow, till its feeblest manifestation is repressed by the cold. The socalled agony can never be more formidable than when the brain is the last to go, and the mind preserves to the end a rational cognizance of the state of the body. Yet persons thus situated commonly attest that there are few things in life less painful than the close, -"If I had strength enough to hold a pen." said Hunter, "I would write how easy and delightful it is to die." "If this be dying," said the niece of Newton of Olney. "it is a pleasant thing to die."-" the very expression." adds her uncle. " which another friend of mine made use of on her death-bed a few

The same words have so often been uttered under similar circumstances, that we could fill pages with instances which are only varied by the name of the speaker. If this be dying," said Lady Glenorchy. " it is the easiest thing imaginable." "I thought that dying had been more difficult." said Louis XIV. "I did not suppose it was so sweet to die," said Francis Snarez, the Spanish theologian. An agreeable surprise was the prevailing sentiment with them all; they expected the stream to terminate in the dash of the torrent, and they found it was losing itself in the gentlest current. The whole of the faculties seem sometimes concentrated on the placid enjoyment. The day Arthur Murphy died he kept repeating from Pope,

"Taught half by reason, half by mere decay, To welcome death, and calmly pass away."

sea the day Collingwood breathed his last upon the element which had been the scene of his glory. Captain Thomas expressed a am now in a state in which nothing in this world can disturb me more. I am dying ? and I am sure it must be consolatory to you. and all who love me, to see how comfortably I am coming to my end."

EFFECT OF THE MINISTRY-" Ah!" said Simeon, as he delivered, back the adorable babe into the arms of his mother. "this child is set for the falling and rising again of many in Israel." The same may be said of the destiny of this young minister. Some-O and the memory of it will delight them through all eternity. Others-may you all go home and ask, "Lord, is it I?"-others chief will be the figure of this pulpit; and of all the food of the worm that never dies, and the fuel for the fire that never shall be quenched; the principal will be the sermons ministry can not be neutral: it must either kill or cure-save or destroy. "For we are unto God a sweet savor of Christ, in them that are saved, and in them that perish. To the one we are a savor of death unto death; seems a sufficient answer to this part of and to the other, a savor of life unto life; President Mahan's view of these texts. But and who is sufficient for these things?" Jay in an Ordination Sermon.

AN ALLEGORY FROM THE GERMAN. -Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer

his grow-nup sons and daughter to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright. "Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him one day, when he forbade her, in com-

pany with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinda-" dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine that we should be exposed to danger by it." The father took in silence a dead coal

from the hearth, and reached it to his daugh. ter. "It will not hurt you, my child; take it." Eulalia did so, and behold! her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and, as it chanced, her white dress also. "We cannot be too careful in handling

coals," said Eulalia in vexation. "Yes, truly," said her father. "You see, my child, that coals, even if they do not burn, will blacken. So it is ever with the company of the vicious."

Manner in Preaching.—I trust, now that am removed from the contagion of academic air, and am in the way of acquiring a greater knowledge of men and of my own heart, I shall exchange my jejune, scholastic style, for a simple spiritual exhibition of profitable truth. Mr. Cecil has been taking a great deal of pains with me; my insipid manner in the pulpit, he says, is intolerable. Sir," said he, "it is cupola-painting, not miniature, that must be the aim of a man that

There are wells in the neighborhood of Peshawur, the water of which is invariably of one temperature, of fifty-eight degrees, while a thermometer at the well's mouth has shown the heat of the air to have been 110 degrees in summer, and below zero in winter. The luxury of such a cool, refreshing beverage in the hot months, can only be conceived by those who enjoy it. The hatives of the place attribute the formation of those wells to the wisdom of the Deity.

symptoms, for where they occur it is com-Fortraits in oil, of any size, are now taken monly supposed that the former appearance by a photographic process in a sitting of half of death was deceitful, and that recovery a minute. The process is called photo-prosays our Saylour in the seventh verse. Here was possible if attendance had been at hand. sopon.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, January 3, 1850.

ROTUNDITY.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

Although I have read many of the publications of the Seventh-day Baptists, yet I have never seen the facts mentioned on the 92d page of this Manual [Dr. Edwards'] as the one in which we can best edify one another. Rom. 14: 19. Still, I would be ready to petition Government for a change \ants. Believing that the Omniscient anticipated the discovery of this new world, and the Lord thy God," &c. "I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill." "One jot or one command, in spirit, wherever one seventh portion of time is consecrated to the service other way can you give a Sabbath, with a "thus saith the Lord," to the far north and tracts, or any number of the Sabbath Recorder, I should be happy to receive it. Respectfully yours.

Remarks.

It is not necessary to encumber our columns with quotations from the "Sabbath Manual." The place referred to by the writer of the foregoing, presents what is supposed by some to be a very formidable namely, "that as every spot on the earth is constantly changing its position with regard to the sun, day and night, the first day and the seventh, in different places and to different people, come at totally different times." It is strangely supposed, that if the law designates one particular day as holy, to the exclusion of every other, and requires men to keep that day, and no other, strict obedidience would require that men throughout the world should observe the same identical time-in other words, that they should begin and end the Sabbath simultaneously. But as such observance would be impracticable, it is hence inferred, that the law of God never meant to specify one particular day, to the exclusion of every other, but only to enjoin the seventh part of time, or the seventh

day after six days of labor. We shall en-

deavor to shape an answer to this objection.

We believe, and teach, that the law of God requires the observance of the seventh or last day of the week as the Sabbath, to the exclusion of every other day of the hebdomadal cycle. But it is not a necessary consequence from this, that men, throughout the entire globe, must begin and end the Sabbath simultaneously. What is required is simply this—that the inhabitants of each nation, or country, begin to observe the Sabbath when the seventh day of the week begins there, and that they end the observance when the seventh day of the week and there, without regard to the time when i begins and ends in some other country. And here permit us to say, that by the seventh day of the week we mean the seventh day of God's week—the seventh day of the week as fixed and settled at the creation of the world. Whenever the seventh day of this week begins in any country, the inhabitants should, according to the fourth command. ment, suspend their work, and begin to sabbatize. When the seventh day of this week which is the day commonly called Saturday -begins in Asia, it has not yet begun in America. Consequently, we in America are not bound to begin sabbatizing as soon as the people of Asia, by several hours. But we are bound to continue sabbatizing, several hours after they have ceased from it; because the seventh day of the week does not after it has ended in Asia.

Now let us suppose that a different arrangement obtains instead. Let us suppose. that when the seventh day of the creation week begins in Asia-which is at the commencement of twilight on Friday eveningnot only the inhabitants there begin to sabbatize, but also those of all other countries. By this arrangement, we in America would have to begin early on Friday morning. Let it be supposed, too, that we end the Sabbath simultaneously with the people of Asia, which would bring us to some time early on Saturday morning. In this way, we would indeed observe their seventh day, but we would not be observing our own seventh day. On the contrary, we would observe a part of regions. We quote from an old work now our sixth day, and a part of our seventh day. That is, instead of observing, simply and only, the seventh day, as required by the commandment, we would observe parts of dor, and shines like a very bright moon, two days. Would this be strict obedience which a person may look at without being to the letter of the law? Verily, no. The dazzled."-Crantz's Hist. of Greenland, vol law requires us to observe our own seventh 1, p. 48. day, and not the seventh day of Asia, or of As our correspondent refers us to the any other country. That is, it requires us "Sabbath Manual," we suppose that the to observe the seventh day of God's week, argument of that work upon the point under

with us. We are desirous of making this subject so many; yet we are well persuaded that it is hereafter, it may be, to preach the Gospel of pointed to report the whole amount late the franking privilege—the free delivery plain, that "the wayfaring man, though a contradictory, and cannot, by all the author's Christ.

when it comes to us, and while it continues consideration, appears to him quite conclu-

fool, need not err." Perhaps there is no jesuitical sophistry, be made to hang tobetter way for us to succeed in this, than by gether. We ask our correspondent to look personifying the Sabbath, or seventh day, at the place referred to, once more. The We contemplate the seventh day, therefore, "Manual" takes the broad ground, that by as an illustrious person, whom man is required the law of the Sabbath "no definite period to honor by certain acts. This person is of duration was made holy in itself"—that commissioned to start from that point in "the primary and essential idea in the num-Asia where man was created, and thence to bers 'six' and 'seven,' as used in the comtake his journey from East to West, round mand, is that of proportion"—that "men the world; and he must make this journey who call their first working day the second referred to in any of them. They have had in the space of twenty-four hours. Mean- day of the week, and who, on the seventh much influence in leading me to decide in time, the mandate goes forth from Jehovah, day from that, keep the Christian Sabbath favor of observing the first day of the week, that unto whatsoever country this illustrous do as really comply with the spirit and the person shall come, the people shall do him letter of that commandment, as men did who honor by certain ceremonies. Of course, of old kept the Jewish Sabbath." pp. 90, 91. to the seventh, or to keep it myself, could I no people would consider themselves bound | The plain, common sense inference from believe that it would promote the best in to perform these acts of honor, till the per- this is, "that it is of no importance which of terests of the greatest number of our inhabit- son should come into their country; and the six days in a week men occupy for labor they would not feel bound to perform such and secular concerns, and which for rest and the spread of the Gospel far north and south, acts after his departure. The ceremonies for spiritual duties," provided there be to my mind there is a peculiar meaning in of honor are to be performed only while the "agreement as to the time." But, as if aware the words of our Saviour, "The whole law illustrious person continues with them. All that even agreement is a hopeless thing, withis fulfilled in these words, Thou shalt love the inhabitants of the globe, however, would out some indication of the divine will as to in the course of twenty-four hours, render the day to be kept, he adroitly turns round tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till him the honor required, though they would and says, "each should inquire with regard all be fulfilled." I will not now stop to in | not all be attending to it at the same identi- | to the will of God, and observe the day which quire what was fulfilled in the days of Christ, cal time. But would any man in his senses is indicated in his word and by his provibut is there not a fulfillment of the fourth say, that the command to render homage to dence, as suited to the end for which the this illustrious person, makes it necessary for | Sabbath was appointed." p. 94. Here then of God, and that portion which a Christian all mankind to do so simultaneously, or at we have as glaring a contradiction as can people shall decide is, under present circum- the same identical time? Yet not a whit well be conceived of. First, there is no will stances, best calculated to promote the peace more rational is this objection against the of God at all with regard to any particular and edification of the people. In what observance of the seventh day. For each day as holy in itself; for that would be ensuccessive day may be figuratively represent- joining an impracticable duty, owing to the south or the whole circuit of the earth. I ed as a person traveling round the globe in earth's rotundity. Next, we must "inquire think I hear the Apostle saying. "Brethren, the space of twenty-four hours. And the with regard to the will of God, and observe ye are called unto liberty," &c. If this seventh day, which is the Sabbath day, may the day which is indicated in his word!!" question has been answered in any of your be considered as this illustrious person, whom It seems, then, that the will of God, as exit is the duty of men to honor, starting from pressed in the fourth commandment, could that point where man was created, and in not enjoin the seventh day of the week specithe space of twenty-four hours making the | fically, to the exclusion of every other, withentire circuit of the globe. But neither the out enjoining an impossibility; but in the seventh day, nor any other day, can become New Testament it can enjoin specifically a different day by traveling from Asia to the first day, exclusive of every other, with-America, any more than a person, by travel- out enjoining any impossibility!! Beautiful objection against our views of the Sabbath; When it reaches America it is the same this question: If the will of God has indiseventh day still, and we are bound to honor cated, in the New Testament, or in his proit as God has commanded. We are bound | vidence, or any where else, some particular to continue this honor, so long as the sev- day, "as suited to the end for which the enth day continues with us; and when it has Sabbath was appointed," why do you labor our obligation to honor it ceases till it comes ment could not indicate any specific day

If now it is asked, What is the meridian cable? We charge it upon you, sir, that you from which sacred time is to be reckoned? we answer, that it is the meridian of the west of Asia. There man was created. Of commandment. That commandment too course the first Sabbath dates from that plainly enjoins the seventh day of the week point, for "the Sabbath was made for to suit your purpose; and, rather than ad-MAN." There, too, God made all his wonderful manifestations to the human race. There began the re-peopling of the world, after the flood. There God located his chosen people, the Israelites. There He gave the law. There Jesus Christ was manifested, there he was crucified, and there the gospel was first preached, beginning at Jerusalem. Was there no design in all this? For our part, we want no better proof that God designed the west of Asia as the meridian, from which the Sabbath was to be reckoned.

What our correspondent says about the

adaptation of the Sabbath to "the far North and South," we suppose, refers to the fact that those regions are said to be without the light of the sun for six months in the year; and that again the sun does not set upon them for the remainder of the year. It is indeed true, that there are places where the sun does not appear above the horizon, for a long period. But it is not true, that the alternations of day and night are not distinguishable, during all that time. During the twenty-four hours of the earth's revolution upon its axis, the sun is not constantly at the same distance below the horizon. There is a time when it rises so high, that the tops of sions under its care, embracing nearly 200 the mountains, icebergs, and clouds, are seen to be gilded with its rays. That is mid- whom 114 are missionaries and assistant There is a time again, just twelve missionaries. There are 150 churches. hours from that, when the sun sinks so low, that the mountains and other objects grow | ing about 500 pupils, besides seminaries dark. That is midnight. The inhabitants of those regions are fully sensible of the dif- suing a course of studies with special referference, and their periods of repose and labor are as distinctly marked as in our own end with us till the lapse of several hours country. And during that portion of the year when the sun is above the horizon. it is not, all the time, at the same distance above. At midnight, it sinks so low as to nearly, or quite, touch the horizon. At mid-day it appears at an elevation of eight, ten, or twelve degrees (according to the latitude of the place) above. So that there is no time of year, when the alternations of day and night are not plainly distinguishable. To this there can be no exception, but at the polar vertex; and when tants there, we will undertake to show how even they may distinguish the alternations. Besides, there are other methods of distinguishing between day and night in those the Spirit have fallen; and the thousands of lying before us :-

> summer, it however does not shine with such lustre at night as at noon, but loses its splen-

> sive. We doubt not, that it does to a great

"Where the sun never sets in the midst of

the Kemmees, another to re-commence the work in which Comstock fell, and a female of prosperity. The appropriations for the year have been sufficient to save them from the harrowing grief of retrenchment; on nearly every one of them the influences of Karen Christians in the regions east of Sandoway have begun to support their own pastors. 'Hitherto hath the Lord helped us!' A REVIVAL.—The Hartford Herald states that a revival of religion has been in progress in Westfield, Mass., for several weeks past. The work was general-the Baptist, Methodist, and Congregational churches sharing in its blessings. The Normal School is located in that town, and a large number of the young men who are qualifying themselves for teachers there have become subjects of the work of grace-to be qualified

to you adorning than the contradictions of

your "Sabbath Manual." If you mean, with-

out any equivocation, that the will of God

does indicate some particular day as holy,

and that the first day of the week, be candid

enough to confess, that this round earth lies

as much against the observance of that day,

as you would wish to make people believe

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The Ameri-

can Baptist Missionary Union has 17 mis-

stations, and upward of 300 laborers, of

more than 15,000 converts, 46 schools hav-

where at least 130 native Christians are pur-

ence to the work of the ministry. A cheer-

in nearly every department of the missions.

"The number of new missionaries sent

forth in 1849 was not equal to that of 1848.

But, with the exception of the lamented

ad been compelled to return home, death

has made no breach in the circles of mis-

sionary laborers. One missionary family has

Says the Macedonian for January:-

it does against the seventh day.

TO "D. E. M."

Your communication in the Sabbath Re corder is before me. Very careful should Christians be not to misrepresent each other And, yet, you grossly, though, I doubt not unintentionally, misrepresent the Anti-Sec tarian Convention,

That Convention did not go into the con sideration of what constitutes a Christian All that it meant to teach, in its third Resolution, is, that, if a person be admitted to be a Christian, then, however great his imperfections, he must be admitted to be church-member.

I cannot say whether the Convention would or would not have agreed with you on th question—What constitutes a Christian? frankly admit, that I should not agree with you on it. I believe, that a man may violate divine requirements, and, at the same time, be a Christian. You do not.

I regret your gratuitous intimation, that the Convention was made up, in part, of proslavery voters, and voters for a warrior. So far as I know, the handful of Christians, who have adopted the principle, that the Christians of a place are the church of that place, are believers in "Bible politics."

May we both be guided into all truth. Your friend, GERRIT SMITH. Peterboro, Dec. 21st, 1849.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN FRANCE. Notwithstanding the promises made of re igious liberty in France under the Republic, there is now manifest there a general tendency to resuscitate the monster of a State seems that this gentleman held meetings for the approaching session of the Legislature. preaching in Paris, which attracted the attention and excited the anger of the Popish ing half way round the globe, can lose his logic! Admirable consistency! Now, Dr. clergy, who set themselves to oppose his inidentity and become a different person. Edwards, stand up like a man, and answer fluence. At first their efforts were powermediately after the Revolution. Subsequently, however, he was prosecuted, con- fit them to become a curse to society, and tributions of English and American merpassed on from us to some point still west, so hard to prove that the fourth command- they were re-opened, and he was anew at- correction—and whereas no adequate pro- Loomis has been appointed by the America tacked and criminated, and cited to appear before the tribunal of the correctional police. without enjoining what would be impracti-Here he was confronted by the public prosecutor, who, before the Revolution, was inhave no other design in this but to blind strumental in securing the imprisonment of men's minds to the obvious import of that the Baptist missionaries. He was charged with the crime of controversy against Rome —with maintaining a meeting which was not for worship, inasmuch as there was no sacrimit it honestly, you choose to involve yourfice—with admitting to these meetings women self in a most palpable and foolish inconsisand children, contrary to the law in relation tency. We recommend you to bring out an to clubs. The result was, that a fine of two expurgated edition of the "Sabbath Manual," hundred francs was imposed upon him, and in which you can stick to your text. Say he was ordered to close his meetings. He out at once, without any mealy-mouthedness, appealed to a superior court, before which that the will of God indicates no particular he appeared on the 17th of November. day of the week as holy, if this is what you Here, however, a full and fair hearing was mean; and when you have said it, stand to denied him, and the sentence of the lower it. Do not, in the next paragraph, say that you did not mean exactly that. If the necessary consequence of such a doctrine is, that the observance of any particular day can only be had by an arrangement purely Supreme Court, which is his last refuge. conventional, never mind that. "Consist-Upon the decision of that court hang conency is a jewel" which would be much more

COLONIZATION MOVEMENTS.

Protestants of France.

A few weeks ago an appeal for one thousand dollars was made to enable an entire colored family of sixty-eight persons to emigrate to Africa. The sum has been raised, and the Secretary of the American Colonization Society authorized to draw it. Another case is thus stated by Mr. Pinney, the Agent of the Society :-

"A few weeks since, an interesting colored man, once a slave in Maryland, came to this city with a letter from Dr. Caspar Morris, of Philadelphia, to Rev. Dr. Tyng, and has since so perseveringly sought, aid, that only \$200 more will accomplish his purpose. The case is this. The slave was manumitted, with many others, by a kind master. They had wives and children, slaves on other estates, and immediately began to labor to get means to purchase their freedom. The ing advance has been made during the year subject of this article had a wife and six children. These were sold to a trader to go south-west, last summer. The man had earned by his own labor \$500. His fellowslaves let him have \$300, and with this sum (\$800.) he redeemed his wife and youngest child, and they came on to Philadelphia Mrs. Osgood, who died some years after she | Meantime the other five children were taken as far as Richmond, Va., where, by the interposition of a friend, they were stopped, gone to make glad the mountain homes of means for their redemption.

assistant to aid Mrs. Binney in the Normal tunate children is estimated at \$1,750—of ences. The whole number of members in School at Maulmain. The missions, as a which \$1,550 have already been raised, leav- the thirty (Northern) Conferences is 652,315, it shall be proved that there are any inhabi- whole, have never enjoyed richer measures ing a deficiency of \$200. Of this sum, the showing an increase of 23,849 over those recontribute \$50, if the remainder is made up by the 1st of January.

> in Paris which may illustrate the power still had appointed a Jew to the chair of Professor of Philosophy in the college of Napo. leon Vende. The Christian zeal of the Bishop of Lucon was aroused, and he ful-

TRACT OPERATIONS IN NEW YORK .- The New York City Tract Society held its 23d Anniversary one evening last week, at er," died at his home in Hampton. Washwhich addresses were delivered by E. L. ington County, on the 20th ult., aged about Magoon, Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, and 68. Mr. Miller was a native of Pittsfield. Rev. Dr. Adams. The following statement Mass., and during the last war with England of the Society's operations is condensed from served as a Captain of Volunteers on the the Annual Report:

The Society now employs 20 Missionaries: wo for Immigrants, one for Seamen, one fanatical temperament. He began to speak for resident Germans, and sixteen who have in public assemblies upon the subject of the charge of operations in the different Wards Millennium in 1833, and in the ten years of the city. There are now employed 1,175, Visitors; the average number during the year has been 1,160. For the especial be- for the consummation of all prophecy, he nefit of Immigrants, two have been added to labored assiduously in the Middle and the number of Missionaries. One of these Northern States, averaging, it is said, nearly is a German who devotes his attention to those who come from his native land. The other is a Swede who can converse in their native languages with Danes, Fins, Swedes, Norwegians, Italians, Spaniards and Portuguese. These Missionaries meet the different vessels as they arrive, distribute Tracts, provide Bibles and Testaments, give friend- ures were taken for a better observance of ly counsel, invite to religious worship, and the Sunday. One resolution says that the in every possible manner endeavor to show kindness to the stranger in a strange land.

The results in 1849 sum up as follows Distributed 1,252,123 Tracts, containg 5, 123,571 pages; 1,718 Bibles and 2,609 Testaments supplied to the destitute, on behalf nation, of the family, and of the individual, of the New York Bible Society; 7,735 vol- and ought to be discouraged by every good umes lent; 1,979 children gathered into Sunday and 457 into Public Schools: 203 persons induced to unite with Bible Classes; and 3.067 to attend Church: 1,710 temper ance pledges obtained; 1,398 district prayermeetings held; 37 backsliders reclaimed; ferent parts of the country. One, is menverts united with Evangelical Churches.

"STREET CHILDREN."-The following pe Religion. This is evident from a great num-tition will commend itself to every rightber of events which have recently transpired, minded and flesh-hearted reader. It is hopparticularly those connected with the evan- ed that a sufficient number of such will sign gelical labors of Rev. Leon Pilatte. It it to produce some effect at Albany during

To the Honorable the LEGISLATURE of the State of New York:

less, in consequence of the disposition to jarly known as "Street Children," whose pa- to be found numerous captains of vessels, favor religious freedom which existed im- rents, being intemperate, or idle and profligate, permit them to roam at large, receivng only such education and training as will demned, and his meetings closed; again in the result fill our prisons and houses of chants in China. A chaplain, Rev. George y, except a law shall be enacted to meet heir case, we, the undersigned, citizens of -, therefore, petition your Honorable body to pass an act, at this session of the Legislature, making it binding upon city and town officers to ascertain and duly report, to a committee chosen for that purpose, the number of neglected and destitute children in their respective bounds not receiving annually the benefit of the educational provisions of the State, or not otherwise provided for; and also extending to such authorities the legal powers to provide for the mental physical, and moral education of such chillren, in such manner and way as to your Honorable body may seem best.

CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION AT CINCINNATI.—A call has been issued, signed by Rev. Drs. Aydelott and Brisbane, and court was confirmed without examining the several other highly respectable clergymen following statement:witnesses upon whom Mr. Pilatte relied to and laymen of Cincinnati. of various deprove the injustice of that sentence. He nominations, for a "Christian Anti-Slavery many Wesleyan ministers, dissatisfied with immediately interposed an appeal to the Convention," to be held in that city, on the third Wednesday in April next, "to deliberate on this important subject, and to adopt such measures as the Convention may, in its sequences of immense importance to all the wisdom, devise for freeing the American Israel from this sin." It is intended to exclude all political questions and influences from the meeting, and confine attention entirely to the moral, religious, and ecclesiastical relations of the subject. The invitation is to include Christians of all denominations, and it is desired that a large number of names may be sent to the Committee to be attached to the public call.

> Dr. Lang of Australia.—That indomitable colonist, Rev. John Dunmore Lang, D. D., of Australia, says the Independent, has just sailed from England for the seventh time for his distant adopted country in New navigated the globe for the benefit of his impulse and direction to emigration to Aus- tional with the father to ratify or annul. trafia, to promote the introduction of persons and families of character and means, to send forth numbers of Protestant ministers, and in particular to direct emigration towards the Moreton Bay district of New South Wales, about lat. 27 1-2 S., where cotton and sugar could be raised by free labor. He has sent out from twelve to eighteen ministers, chiefly at his own risk and charges, and now takes with him about twenty young men as candidates for the ministry.

to await an effort by their father to raise the Christian Advocate and Journal gives the following statistics of the Church as gather-The entire money value of these unfor- ed from the reports of the Annual Conferported in 1848. Of this total 586,849 are in the cause of the small number of letters full membership, 74,308 probationers. The passing through the Post-Office, in propornumber of colored members is 28,589, and of Indians 953. There are 3,984 traveling preachers, of whom 130 are supernumerates, Jews in France.—A case has just occurred and 316 superannuated. There have been 321 preachers received on trial during the prospect of having more than a million at year; 100 have located, 37 died, 5 have the end of the present fiscal year, after deenjoyed by the priests in the embryo re- been expelled, and 11 have withdrawn. public. The Minister of Public Instruction The number of members in the Liberia Conference is 1,063, which is 117 more than in the previous year.

minated his anathemas against the college, brought against the Common Council of laying it formally under interdict. Many of New York, for expenses incident to the re-uniform rate of three cents pre-paid, and five the pupils were withdrawn by Catholic cent funeral obsequies of Gen. Worth, Col. cents if not. mothers, and college classes were on the Duncan, and Maj. Gates, is an undertaker's Resolved. That we recommend to our point of being broken up, when the Minister bill for \$2,360 25. \$4,000 was appropriated friends throughout the Union to petition vielded and recalled the unfortunate Israel- beforehand for the transportation of the Congress to establish these rates, and to ite. By a compromise the professor was ap- bodies hither. A Special Committee has leave it to the wisdom of that body to reguexpended for the burial.

WILLIAM MILLER DEAD .- Mr. William Miller, familiarly known as "Father Millnorthern frontier. He was a shrewd man. practical in affairs, though of an ardent and which preceded the time which he had set one sermon a day for more than half that

SUNDAY AMONG THE INDIANS.—A Sabbath Convention, so called, was recently held at Tahlequah, Chrokee Nation, whereat measpractice, too prevalent among the Cherokee people, of preparing for and attending ballplays on the Sunday, is productive of evil only, and destructive to every interest of the

REVIVALS.—We find in our exchanges notices of several pasterful revivals in dif-168 persons hopefully converted, 117 contioned at Marsheim Center, in which about one hundred persons have been converted. Another is mentioned at Waterborough, in the British Provinces, where seventy-five persons have recently been baptized. Others are mentioned at Gallipolis and Scioto. Ohio, at Mt. Freedom, Ky., and in Dyer County, Tenn.

BETHEL AT CANTON.—A Bethel ship, for English and American seamen, is now in Whereas, there are many childen in the progress of erection at Whampon, the port arge towns and cities of our State. famil- of Canton, China, where there are constantly and thousands of seamen, for whose welfare it might have been hitherto said "no man vision can be made for such children, legal- Seamen's Friend Society. It is proposed to establish a library and reading room in the Bethel ship.

> MUNIFICENT DONATION.—It is understood, says the Vermont Chronicle, that the Rev. Daniel Campbell, late of Orford, deceased, has given by his will his estate, amounting to about \$20,000, to four societies, in equal nortions. viz.:-The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the American Home Missionary Society, the American Tract Society, and the American Bible Society. Provision is made, however, out of the above, for the support of the widow during her life. Mr. Campbell had no children.

> THE WESLEYAN RUPTURE IN ENGLAND. The Church and State Gazette contains the

> "We are informed on good authority, that their system of church government, and not the least so with the recent proceedings, are meditating a resignation of their charges. and a course of study, preparatory to offering themselves for ordination in our church."

> It seems, from this, that Methodist ministers are not considered as sufficiently educated for the church, nor eligible, till they have received a University education, so as to lose all traces of their Methodist origin.

A New Law Question.—The Hallowell Gazette states that a novel case is to be brought before the District Court to try a fathers' right to his own child! The grandmother of the child claims it by virtue of a gift from the mother on her death-bed, and as sued out a writ of replevin and obtained possession of it. On the other hand, the father, who is much attached to his child, Holland—having already six times circum- and amply able and qualified to provide for it, and desires so to do, contends that the people. His object in revisiting the land of gift was not intended to be a permanent one, his nativity, three years ago, was to give an and that it was also a conditional gift-op-

CHEAP POSTAGE.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the New-York Cheap Postage Association, held on the 12th of December, 1849, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed:-

Resolved, That the success which has attended the efforts of the friends of cheap postage in the City of New-York and elsewhere, encourages us to make renewed ex-METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. - The ertions at the present session of Congress for a further reduction of the rates of letter

Resolved, That the increase of letters in four years from 24,000,000 to 62,000,000 per annum, establishes the fact that a high rate of postage has heretofore been, and is now. tion to the business and population of our

Resolved, That there being a surplus of \$501,782 70 now in the Treasury, and the fraying all the expenses of the P.O. Department, furnishes sufficient reasons for a radical reduction of postage at the present

Resolved, That while we are fully satis-FUNERAL EXPENSES.—Among the bills fied that the postage on letters should be reduced to a uniform rate of two cents, yet we are willing, for the present, to accept the

of letters—and the postage on newspapers.

General Intelligence.

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TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Cambria, with two weeks later news from all parts of Europe, arrived

There has been a slight rise in the price of Cotton; the price of American Provisions has also advanced.

settled. The Emperor had up to that time homicide. persisted in his demand for having the enemies of Russia, as he calls the Hungarians and Poles, banished from the Ottoman Empire. These demands the Porte resists, and so the matter stands. In the opinion of the Times' correspondent, the mittees to wait on the President and inform Emperor is merely desirous of postponing a him of their organization, and then hear the rupture till Spring, when his operations Message, vote for printing it, &c.; after had about \$100 stowed away in a belt which Meantime Turkey is making every preparation to meet him should he advance. The English fleet has left the Dardanelles. Russia is increasing her fleet.

Affairs in Hungary continue unsettled. Pesth paper states that Prince Metternich has written a letter to the Austrian Minister. in which he declares that the Austrian Monarchy cannot enjoy lasting peace unless Hungary is maintained in its preceding stations as a separate State with Austria. Thirteen recent condemnations have been commuted to imprisonment with hard labor for 20, 18, and 10 years. Vienna is completely imbedded in snow, and railroads are thus rendered nearly useless. Notwithstanding all the precautions of the police, Kossuth medals have been introduced into Hungary. They are considered by Magyar patriots as of inestimable value.

nor is the time of his return fixed. The ico. Instead of introducing that bill, hownew French Chief is very decided in his ever, he offered as a substitute a resolution course towards the Cardinals, and in an ad- which simply provides for the organization clipper Sylph, bound with treasure to Cal- ceived \$56,000 in gold—they expect to re- he was last seen endeavoring to purchase a dress to his troops tells them that their work of California, Descret, and New Mexico into cutta, has been recently found missing, ceive about \$15,000 more—and they still horse, for which he offered a \$100 bill.

Her Majesty Queen Adelaide died on the

Another expedition is about being fitted out to go to Behring's Straits, and further to the eastward, in search of Sir John Franklin. Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, it is thought, will have the command.

The death of Ebenezer Elliott, the Corr Law Rhymer, is announced.

The Government of Bengal has offered the price of 100 rs. for a good and economical machine for separating the cotton wool of India from its seed. For this sum a thousand native machines might be pur-

Working models of railways, locomotive engines, and electric telegraphs, have been ordered from England for the use of the Mahratta Sovereign, whose curiosity has been aroused by what he has heard of those won-

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the Steamship Empire City, which arrived at New York last week, two weeks later news from California was received. The steamer brought 271 passengers, and half a million in gold-dust.

The election had taken place, and resulted in the adoption of the new Constitution by an overwhelming majority. Peter H. Burnett was elected Governor; John Mac-Dougal, Lieutenant Governor; P. A. Morse the States in which they lie, to pay the ex- 16 inches, its greatest diameter 2, and its cir- tal of \$300,000 is to be established in that and Geo. W. Knight, Congressmen.

The rainy season had commenced, and mining was pretty much at an end for the present year. Provisions were high, and ing to amend the Constitution so as to prostill rising, so that much suffering this winter | vide for the election of Senators by the peowas anticipated.

A short supply of food was feared at the mines, but the wild cattle were depended upon to prevent actual starvation. Preparations were also making to import largely from the Sandwich Islands, Oregon, and the

at Col. Fremont's rancho was considered to be a ruse to attract attention of miners in that direction.

The annexed are the latest prices at the diggings, for the following articles—the market was still rising : Barley 50 cents per lb., Ale \$2 per bottle, Candles \$2 per lb. Cheese \$1 25 per lb., Onions \$1 25 per lb., Potatoes \$1 per lb., Butter \$2, Saleratus \$4, Corn Meal 30 cents, Flour 50 cents, Pork 50 cents, Sour Krout \$1 per quart, Molasses 75 cents per quart, Oysters, pint cans, \$10.

A Presbyterian religious weekly, called the Watheman, is about to be started at San Francisco by Albert Williams.

A difference has occurred between the tion of a Clerk and other officers. Journeymen Carpenters of San Francisco and their employers. The former insist on \$16 a day, the latter refuse to pay more than \$12. The day laborers who have had \$7 and \$8, refuse to work for less than \$10. the Placer Times a statement that the dig-About 500 are engaged in the strike.

and at one time a Consul for Hanover and head entirely off with a pistol.

guese was found dead in his tent in Middle do not average more than five dollars each | Spencer, as has been stated. Valley, near what is known as "the Brook. per day, while the cost of living there is very lyn Grave," with a wound upon his person, heavy, and the ravages of disease very genein which was a small sword. The inquest ral and severe. The sufferings throughout held next day decided that he came to his the Mining Region this Winter must be terdeath from injuries inflicted by his own rible beyond imagination. The country hand.

gives the particulars of a sad accident at very high, are certain to go much higher; Dry Creek, on the 25th of October. Three while sickness will increase its ravages upon says that a small frame dwelling in the rear men named Kendell, Kent and Wright, were the strength of the incessant rains already of the Navy Yard was burned down the pre- Co., New York, was destroyed by fire on A. B. Burdick, working in partnership and lodging together experienced and the Winter now upon them, vious day, and a man and three children Sabbath, December 22. Loss, in building. in one tent. Mr. James F. Kendell had been for which few are at all prepared. Mr. B. perished in the flames. Intemperance is machinery, stock, &c., estimated at \$500,000 sick, and about 2 o'clock in the morning got thinks one-third of all who started from the supposed to have been the cause of the ca- on which there was about \$250,000 insurup and went out of the tent, leaving his part- States last Spring overland are already dead! lamity.

ner asleep. Mr. K. made some noise in the bushes near by, which aroused Mr. A. N. Kent, who immediately sprang to the door of the tent, with pistol in hand, and inquired who was there, at the same time telling the object to be gone. Mr. Kendell did not immediately answer, but moved toward the at Halifax on the 28th of Dec. We give tent, and Mr. Kent, supposing the person to a summary of intelligence brought by her, be some Indian or Spaniard, who had been stealing some of their provisions, fired three shots, one of which took effect in the right breast of Mr. Kendell, who died in a moment, without uttering a word or giving Advices from Constantinople come down more than one groan. A meeting was imto the 25th of Nov. As yet the extradition mediately called, and a jury selected to try question has not been settled, nor, according the case. After a full hearing of the case, to the best authorities, was it likely to be the jury returned a verdict of "accidental

DOINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

On Second-day of last week, little else

In the SENATE, on Fifth-day, clear indication was given, that it is the fixed purpose of Southern members to resist the admission of California into the Union as a State, and only to extend over it a territorial govern-

and taken principally from the claimed area of Texas, and the Free State to be California, with boundaries greatly circumscribed from those adopted by the citizens of that Territory in the formation of their State Government. The two Territories that his The Pope has not yet returned to Rome, bill proposed were Deseret and New Mex-Territories.

morning of Sunday, Dec. 2d, in the 58th act in the drama, introduced to the public and Canton, which were dispatched to asyear of her age. Her remains were interred by the Senator from Alabama, in the shape of certain her fate, both had encounters with on the 13th in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. a resolution connected with the operations the pirates, the result of which was the cap-Government had taken by agents or other- to such a degree that they burned the village State, &c., &c. This resolution lies over, wise chastised the inhabitants. The pirates could not be acted upon.

> resolution calling upon the President for Americans. all correspondence that has taken place between the heads of any of the Departments or himself, with the military-authorities at Santa Fe, as also that which has passed between them and the civil authorities of Texas, and to furnish to the Senate any information in his power touching the refusal of the military authorities of Santa Fe to yield obedience to the civil authorities of Texas. The design is, to claim Santa Fe as being within the boundaries of the State of Texas as inclosure, disappeared. His friend heard boat navigation is opened from the Oswego this method to make a large section of counry Slave Territory that is now Free.

mitted into the Union either as a State or a upon slender sticks, and planted with strong the lake, and are now receiving their mato be printed for the use of the Senate.

one hundred and sixty acres of public land the unfortunate gentleman was impaled. He charter of the Utica Branch Bank at Cananto the actual settlers thereon. Also a bill expired at 3 A. M. the following day, The making a liberal donation of public lands to part of the spear within the body measured pense of a geological survey of said States. cumference about 5 inches.—Pinang Gazette Also a bill for the benefit of the Territory of 30th June. Minnesota.

Mr. Clemens gave notice of a bill propos-

House of Representatives.

In the House, on Fifth day, Mr. Venable of N. C., sent up a resolution, which was read by general consent, calling upon the President to communicate to the House whether, since the last session of Congress, any person has been appointed civil or mili-The old miners were generally of the tary Governor of California or New Mexico; opinion that next season would wind up if so, his name and compensation; and profitable mining under the present rude whether the duties of civil and military Governor have been united in one office. Also The reported discovery of a vein of gold | whether any Governor had issued proclamations calling a Convention in California, or had endeavored to advise or control proceedings, &c.; and that the President communicate copies of all documents and cor respondence in relation to the business attending the election in California.

Then followed a long discussion, principally between Mr. Winthrop and Mr. Giddings, in relation to the course of the House tion finally prevailed.

Both branches of Congress adjourned over to Second day of the present week, at which time the House proceeds to the elec-

CALIFORNIA FROM THE DARK SIDE.—The

New York Tribune last week copied from gers on the Yuba river were averaging two ounces of gold per day. Mr. A.J. Baker, swarms with adventurers, who have fright-A correspondent of the Placer Times ened away all the game. Provisions, already

FUGITIVE SLAVES BETURNED.

From the Norfolk Herald.

water!" and soon after discovered two per- the provisions. sons hid in the space between the cotton bales and the deck. The boys gave their ing with them a two-gallon jug of water and his foot against the top of the grate, and, was done by Congress than to appoint Com- some bread and cheese. George, who is falling forward, fractured his knee-pan, quite an intelligent fellow, said that after exhausting their stock of water their suffering which both Houses adjourned over to Fifth- he wore around his waist, and \$33 50 in all been given out at very low rates. The notes and gold. His companion had only a four dollar note. Both protested most solemnly that no person but themselves had the slightest knowledge or suspicion of the

The oppressed and down-trodden of other nations find homes, protection and a wel- thousand dollars per mile. come when they reach our soil. But the Several days previous, Mr. Foote had Slave who attempts to escaps from a worse given notice that he would introduce a bill than Russian or Austrian servitude, is not for the admission of two new States—a only repulsed, but taken back to chains and Slave and a Free State—and two Territo-stripes. For such is the law of this Land of Freedom!

From China.—Hong Kong (China) papers of September 29th state that the British and American fleets are engaged in operahension that she had been captured by these Following this movement was the second freebooters. The British steamers Medea in California, the call of the Convention of ture of five junks; they, however, obtained her people, the qualification of voters, and no tidings of the Sylph. The partial sucwho fixed such qualification, what part the cess of these steamers enraged the pirates wise in the organization of California as a of Chappa, captured six junks, and other-

SECRETARY TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MIS- mother and sister. sion in China.—On the 27th June a very melancholy accident occurred at Pinang. A party of gentlemen were on a visit at Batu-Kawan, some of whom went out to shoot in a plantation. The Rev. M. Thivet and another separated themselves from the rest of the party. M. Thivet was in advance, and slightly inclining towards the sides of the opening of navigation in the spring. Mr. Douglass introduced a bill granting pit, and riveted in the soil. On one of these

Effect of Rain in California.—A letter of S. S. Osgood to the New York Tribune. under date of San Francisco, Nov. 8, says: "Since the last steamer sailed we have had a taste of the rainy season. Not a day until ground two Haytien villages, named Petite Corn 59 a 61c. Rye 60c. Oats, Northern 45c, Jersey this have we escaped a drenching, and the night before last there was a perfect deluge. great excitement at Aux Cayes. The Haymore or less inundated through the roof or otherwise; many goods were damaged, and the mud all over town was intolerable. Thick boots were up in the market, and in tinues; and indeed not only from West Jersix days they rose from one ounce to six sey, but from some of the Northern counties ounces per pair. You may open your eyes, considerable numbers of enterprising men but it is true, that boots-long, thick, stout are settling upon the cheap farms of the Old leather boots, such as can be purchased in Dominion. the States for \$5 or \$6—sold here on the 5th of November for \$100-one hundred dollars! doubted when I beard this stated, and went to inquire the price, and was told that I could have a pair at 6 ounces."

State Committee of the Liberty Party (Ger- cident. rit Smith) have called a State Convention to and of individuals respecting slavery; it meet at Little Falls, Herkimer Co., on the grew out of a motion that the Speaker ap- 22d of January, "to deliberate upon public point the Standing Committees, which mo- affairs and the aims and purposes of that scroll of plastering, four feet in diameter, fell party." All the "friends of Human Freedom and of Human Rights, of Righteousness about 20 feet. It was miraculous that no The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing and Righteous Civil Government, are invited lives were lost, as the Church was crowded tion meets at Syracuse, January 15. Gerrit Smith has promised to attend both meetings, hoping, in a letter to Samuel J. May, that Liberty Party men will attend the Syracuse says, that John Cornell, a passenger in the Convention in "great numbers."

Fernando Flint, formerly of New York, of Jonesville, Mich., who has just returned Midshipman Spencer, who was recently dust and money. from there, says that the estimate is grossly killed at one of the islands in the Pacific, in Brazil at Valparaiso, committed suicide on exaggerated. He worked ten days in the a duel with a Midshipman of the British the 11th November, at a house in San Frandiggings, but remained there some six weeks cisco, by blowing the upper portion of his suffering severely from diarrhea, &c., resulting from his privations and sufferings on the the whaleship Elizabeth—a son of Judge amputated, from the effect of wearing a tight Edwin Maxson, W. Edmeston, On Sunday morning, Nov. 11, a Portu- way. He thinks the diggers on the Yuba Spencer of New York, not of Hon. John C. boot.

> A clergyman of New Orleans, in a ser mon upon the recent catastrophe on board of the Louisiana, stated, as a well ascertianed fact, that fourteen hundred persons perished the slaves. yearly on the Western waters from steamboat casualties.

A dispatch dated Washington, Dec. 26.

SUMMARY.

"Yesterday morning the schooner Minerva | The whaleship Richmond, Capt. Vinters, Wright, Smith, from Wilmington, N. C., of Cold Spring, went ashore on the 2d of bound to New York, put into this port to August, 12 miles south of St. Lawrence Bay, land two young colored men, slaves, who on the west coast of Behring Straits. Officers had been found concealed in the hold. Cap- and crew escaped safely to land, and were tain Smith stated that he had sailed from among the Indians four days. They were Wilmington on the 25th ultimo. On the kindly treated, the Indians furnishing them 7th instant, being off Little Egg Harbor, with deer and salmon. They assisted also within seventy miles of New York,) heard in endeavoring to get the vessel off, and some one call out from the hold, "Water! when that was impossible, aided in securing

In the Supreme Judicial Court at Boston names as George Walker, belonging to Wil- in the case of Lyman Raymond vs. the City liam C. Beettingham, and Thomas Woos- of Lowell. The city had placed a grate in schooner three days before she sailed, tak- stepping off the sidewalk, the plaintiff struck expenditure. causing permanent lameness.

The contracts for the continuation of the much lower rates than were anticipated, and supernumeraries. The whole 42 miles will be completed and

The official report of the Auditor of Iowa states the assessed valuation of property in that State at \$18,479,751, the amount of tax

The financial writer in the Boston Post tions against the pirates of those seas, who says that less than a year ago a brig laden Dr. Reynolds, a man of considerable prohave become so formidable, in point of with lumber sailed out of Boston harbor. perty, a bachelor, has mysteriously disapnumbers and resources, as to endanger there Vessel and cargo complete cost \$15,000. For peared from his residence in Belfast, Allethe commerce of the world. The British this adventure the owners have already re- gany County, N. Y. One report states that No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the under circumstances which led to the appre- have the vessel and equipment at anchor at

The President's Message was Telegraphed six hours and twenty minutes, in ample season to be published in the morning journals of that city simultaneously with its appearance in those of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and this city.

A daughter of Mrs. Choutea, at St. Louis, Mo., narrowly escaped death by burnin inder a rule of the Senate, and consequently boast of one hundred sail of armed junks, few days ago. In attempting to remove an and 8,000 men. Two of their junks were article from the mantle piece, a bottle of Gen. Houston, of Texas, also introduced recently seized at Cumsingmoon by the Cologne water was knocked down and fell into the fire, the flames instantly communicating to her dress. The fire was extin-DEATH OF REV. AUGUSTUS THIVET, LATE guished by the prompt exertions of her

> The schooner Ellen Sedgwick, Captain Beaston, of Newark, N. J., bound from Richmond with a load of coal for the Brooklyn Gas Co., went down in the gale on Saturday December 22, and all hands perished (7 in number) excepting the mate.

Thivet had fallen upon a tiger trap placed near the Erie canal, a short distance west of covering the entire center. Mr. Douglass presented the Constitution in the bottom of a pit about 20 feet deep, New London. Two steamers have been of the people of Deseret, asking to be ad- covered with grass and attap leaves laid built at Brewerton to run on the river and Territory, which Constitution was ordered nebong spears, set perpendicularly or chinery, and will be ready to run on the

The Buffalo Commercial states that the daigua expires by limitation on the 1st of January, 1850, and that a bank, with a capi- saparilla establishment for \$100,000. city, under the charge of H. K. Sanger Cashier of the Utica Branch Bank.

The brig Santiago, arrived at New York last week, from Hayti, reports that on the eve of their departure from Aux Cayes, the Dominicans had pillaged and burned to the Revere and Dame Maria, which caused a 41c., Southern 35c. have heard of no house yet that was not tien fleet was then lying at that port, but left immediately for Dame Maria.

> According to the Trenton Gazette, the mi gration from West Jersey to Virginia con-

Francis Curtiss recovered before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, \$5,000 of the Eastern Railroad, for an injury to his leg, by Her end was peaceful and heavenly a collision, so as to deprive him of the use \$9,040 against the Connecticut River Rail-LIBERTY PARTY STATE CONVENTION.—The road, for injuries occasioned by a similar ac-

At Honesdale, Pa., on Christmas Eve, At Honesdale, Pa., on Christmas Eve S. S. Griswold, Henry Clarke, Luke P. Babcock, tions, and of the weather in Spring; on the advantages just as the preacher commenced speaking Alex. Campbell, David Snowberger, Ephraim Maxson, of having field-work always in a state of forwardness; in the Episcopal Church, a large circle or J. M. Lanphear, L. Andrews, S. Billinger, G. T. Spicer. on the calving of cows; the milking of cows; the rearin every place, except exactly where it fell, directly in front of the pulpit.

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Dec. 26, steamer Empire City, who arrived here en Andrew Drake

A man was taken from Yorktown, Westchester County, to the New York City Hos- Rowse Burdick, Rapids,

A writer in the Boston Medical Journal asserts that the mortality of the free people R. P. Babcock, of color of the United States is more than Seberah Babcook, " one hundred per cent, greater than that of Alonzo Barber,

A French chemist has preserved water in The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing sweetness for seven years by adding 6lbs. of black oxide of maganese to 100 gallons.

The great sugar refinery of Woolsey & E. W. Babcock,

On Christmas day, Dec. 25th., a laborer in the employ of Asa Dunn of New Market.

injured as to render amputation necessary. The operation was performed by Dr. C. H Stillman, of Plainfield, and the patient is do-The Ohio State Journal of the 17th ult.

the expenses of the Government for the year ter, belonging to John Wooster. They stat-ed to the Mayor that they went on board the difference of the gutter in Central-st, and it stuck up 575,678 is for the navy, and \$5,864,137 for DEN, 70 Wall-st: or at the office of the Line, at the ed to the Mayor, that they went on board the some two inches above the curb-stone. In the army—one-third of the whole national corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

> The cholera has been very busy in carry. ing off theatrical people in England. Laycock, scene painter at Astley's, and Miss Ross Henry, have lately died of cholera; Erie Railroad to Hornellsville, 42 miles, have also Mr. Healy, John Nash, Henry Lee, Mr. Cook, father of Miss Cook, the actress; number of bids was large, and the competi- Prof. Hemming, rival of Risley in gymnastion such that contracts were secured at tic feats, besides several stage carpenters at 4 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M.

Father Mathew has been invited by the ironed by the 1st of September next, for officers of the State Temperance Society to about four hundred and fifty thousand dols. visit Kentucky, with an intimation, by auready for the trains, being less than eleven thority, that the Kentuckians do not desire to interfere with his views respectnig slavery, and want him as a counsellor and guest

The salary of Judge Peter H. Burnett, being \$47,249 42. Number of acres of land the Governor elect of California, (\$10,000,) assessed 3,450,394; horses over two years, exceeds the combined salaries of the Gover-34,741; neat cattle, over two years, 91,222; nors of Tennessee, Illinois, New Hampmules and asses, over one year, 331; sheep, shire, Connecticut, Vermont, Wisconsin, over & months, 140,787; hogs, over 6 months, Iowa, Rhode Island, and Delaware, who receive an aggregate of \$9.083.

The Albany Evening Journal says that

The Nantucket Inquirer of the 24th ult. contains an alphabetical list of all the persons who have left that place for California No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabfrom Baltimore to Pittsburgh complete in during the past year, numbering 592 names.

A negro man in California, taken thither as a slave, was sued for a sum of money. The Alcalde decided that he could be sued, for the reason that by the existing laws (Mexican) he was free.

The journeyman house carpenters of Newark, N. J., have agreed to notify the master builders of that city, that from the 20th of February to the 29th of November next, their wages will be \$1 50 per day.

Asaph Howard, who was suspected of robbing the Phœnix Bank of Westerly, R. I., of \$15,000, has been discharged from custody, there being no evidence against

A son of Chancellor Walworth, it is said, has recently been admitted to holy orders at Rome, and will be employed as a home missionary in London.

Counterfeit \$5s on the City Bank, Providhim call out that "he was a lost man;" and Canal at Three River Point through Oneida ence, R. I., are in free circulation. They after a search, was horrified to find that M. River and Lake, a distance of 50 miles, to are unlike the true bills, which have a V

> The Legislature of this State assembles on the first Tuesday in January, which this ime is the first day of January.

and responsible dealers are asking \$130 guaranteed) for the warrants. Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out his sar

New York Markets-Dec. 30.

Ashes-Pearls \$6 25; Pots 6 50. Flour and Meal-Common Flour has advanced 6d, State and Western selling at 4 62 a 5 00; pure Genesee 5 25 a 5 37. Jersey Meal 3 00. Rye Flour 2 75

Provisions-Pork, 11 50 a 12 00 for Mess, 8 75

9 00 for Prime. Beef, 6 00 a 6 12 and 8 50 a 9 00. Butter, 7 a 10d for Ohio, 10 a 18 for State. Cheese 54

MARRIED, In DeRuyter, N. Y., Dec. 20th, by Eld. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Ambrose C. Spicer, Tutor in DeRuyter Institute, to Miss Susanna M. Coon, Preceptress of

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 20th of December, of In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 20th of December, Mr. of it for several years, and Ezra H. Corning Augustus Burdick, aged 72 years. The deceased

leaves a widow aged 78 years, who has three sisters, all widows, aged respectively 73, 78, and 80 years.

LETTERS.

RECEIPTS.

I. Clawson, New Market, N. J. \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52 Randolph Clawson. The New Bedford Mercury states that Widshipman Spencer, who was recently illed at one of the islands in the Pacific, in Leman Andrus, Lockport, 2 00 H. D. Crandall, Edmeston, Alex. Campbell De Ruyter, Ezekiel G. Potter, Scott, 2 00

> G. W. Maxson, 2 00 Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:—

\$5 00 Sands Carr, 5 00 Henry Clark, 5 00 Horace Maxson. Nelson Langworthy, 5 00 Benj. F. Clark, 5 00 M. S. Kenyon, C. M. Lewis, 5 00 Stanton Clark,

A. L. Whiting,

Alanson Crandall, 5 00 BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

2 00

2 00

2 00

Central Association—Semi-Annual Meeting. The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Central Seventh N. J., caught his hand in the teeth of a day Baptist Association, will be holden with the first threshing machine, by which it was so badly Seventh-day Baptist Church in Verona. Oneida Co., N. Y., on the fourth day of the week before the 2d Sabbath in January, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER, by the splendid and superior steamers says that the Rev. George Johnson, a Pro- BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength testant Episcopal minister at Gambier, lost Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall his life in that place on the 11th, by the ac- River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, cidental discharge of a gun which he kept to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at The Secretary of the Treasury estimates 4 P. M. The BAY STATE, Capt. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 P. M. This line is the

> Nail Line between Boston and New York. DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN BOSTON

baggage! The new steamer C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Fradaily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. These steamers were built expressly for the route, and are in every respect particularly adapted to the navigation of Long Island Sound. The accommodations for passer gers are commodious and comfortable—the officers capable and experienced. The route being the shortest and most direct between Boston and New York, pass engers are enabled to arrive in ample time for the morning lines of steamboats and railroads running to various points from those cities. The C. VANDERBILT will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The COMMODORE will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. For passage, berths, staterooms or freight, application may be made to the agents on the wharf, and at the office, 10 Battery-place.

Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository,

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the

No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.

No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7-Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter-

feit Coin. 8 pp., No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy—The True Issue. No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition.

No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

The Society has also published the following works, him; so that the great robbery is not yet Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton. late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec. Land warrants are scarce in New York, retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. Spruce-st., New York.

Scientific and Practical Agriculture.

the celebrated author of the "BOOK OF THE FARM," and PROF. NORTON, of Yale College, New Haven, are preparing for the Press, a Book to be entitled. AGRICULTURE—SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL.

It will embrace every subject of importance connect-Theoretical and Practical. "Science, in as far as it has, up to the present time, been made available to Practice work will be arranged under four distinct heads, representing the seasons, beginning with Winter and ending with Autumn. The following are among the subjects to

Initiation.—On the best of the existing Methods for quiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Husbandry: husbandry, and on the Means of overcoming them; the the evils attending the neglect of landowners and other to learn Practical Agriculture; on observing the details and recording the facts of farming by the Agricultural

horses in Winter: the treatment of the farmer's saddle the treatment of fowls; the rationale of the feeding of the steading; threshing and winnowing of grain; on the forming of dunghills and composts in Winter; on the construction of liquid-manure tanks and carts; sea-weed

ing of calves. On the sowing of spring wheat; on drilling up the land; on the sowing of beans, and peas, and tares. On the transplanting of turnip bulbs for pro-Society acknowledges the receipt of the following of oats, lacerne, and sainfoin. On the lambing of ewes. On cross-ploughing land, and ribbing land for the seedfurrow. On the sowing of grass-seeds and barley. On the turning of daughills. On the planting of potatoes. " 52 On paring and baring the surface. On the farrowing of sows; the hatching of fowls, &c.

The Work will also embrace many important opera

" 6 " 52 the value of the book, by adapting it to the Soil, 6 " 52 Climate, Growth, &c., of our own Country; and the " 6 " 52 united labors of two such distinguished men will make " 6 " 52 this work one of the most complete and valuable to " 6 " 52 the American farmer, ever issued from the press. The work will be comprised in about 18 Nos. of 80 pages each, with a steel engraving in every number:

besides which it will contain more than 600 wood engravings, in the highest style of the art. It will be handsomely printed on fine paper, and sold at 25 cents a number, or \$4 in advance for the eighteen numbers. The First Number will be issued in the month of January, and the work will be completed in about one year. The first volume, written by Mr. Stephens, in already published in Edinburgh, and the Americana " 6 " 52 edition will be printed from the stereotype plates im-

ported for that purpose.

Booksellers and Dealers in Periodicals will be furnished on liberal terms.

Postmasters and others remitting the money for three copies at the above prices, will receive a fourth copy gratis. Remittances will be at the risk of the Publish 5 00 ers, if the mailing of the money is proved—otherwise at the risk of the parties remitting. A postmaster's cer tificate of the money being duly mailed is always satisfactory evidence to the Publishers.

LEONARD SOOTT & CO., Publishers.

No. 79 Fulton-st., Entrance 54 Gold at.

OUR FASHIONABLE GIRLS.

Mrs. Swisshelm, of the Pittsburgh Satur day Visitor, gives the following matter-offact information in one of her admirable "letters to country girls:"

bed, or fire enough to warm their rooms. I in Cochin China. once boarded in a 'genteel boarding house' in Louisville. There were two young ladies and a piano in the house; halls and parlors handsomely furnished. The eldest young silk and satin dresses at two, three, and four wear a well ventilated hat: making them, and the entire family, women,

GUTTA PERCHA

Mr. T. B. Smithies recently delivered an interesting lecture, in London, on the discovery, manufacture, and various applications of the far famed gutta percha. We make the scalp." the following extracts from a report of the lecture in the London Record :-

The lecturer commenced by pointing out that the discovery of gutta percha had unfolded a striking instance of the boundless provision made by the God of Nature for the wants and comfort of the human family After detailing the accidental discovery of the material by Dr. Montgomerie, at Singa deposited. The tree was stated to belong to and the Continent of North America, is a the natural order saoocaceæ, and yields, in subject worthy of the consideration of every addition to its valuable juice, a vegetable Christian and philanthropist in this Union. oil or butter, a medicine, whilst the flowers. That if by any practical method these aboare used as articles of food. The lecturer riginal and primitive owners of the soil can exhibited several blocks as gathered by the be civilized and incorporated into the body natives, some of them moulded into grotesque politic as enlightened and useful citizens, no figures of birds, &c., giving proof that the time should be lost in making the attempt.

The most interesting portion of the lec- sable to be acted upon now. ture was the trial of the speaking tubes, and With this object in view, and the earnest the hearing apparatus for deaf persons in prayer to Almighty God to enlighten your churches and chapels. A tube was earried councils on this momentous subject, we, the from the platform into the library in the ad- undersigned, present the cause of the Injoining building, a distance of upwards of DIANS to the earnest consideration of your one hundred feet, through which a whispered Honorable body, praying that such means conversation was most distinctly carried on. may be speedily adopted, as will give to Tubes were also carried round the room, in the "Red Man" a permanent home, and all various lengths of from one hundred to two the arts, conveniences, and comforts of civilbundred feet, and notwithstanding they ized life. were twisted in every direction, yet the To this end we pray that a sufficient porsoftest whispers were quite audible when tion of the great North-western Territory the ear was applied to the other end. A may be appropriated to this use for the re bowl was placed on the lecture-table, from ception and concentration of such of the In- vices from California lead to the impression alry. Her name is Appollonia Jagello (pron. which a small tube was carried to the fur-dian tribes as may be willing to become agther end of the room; through this any deaf riculturalists, &c., and receive from the hands El Dorado this winter and approaching person could hear the lecture. It was shown of the white man a sound system of moral spring. On account of the losses sustained ways for the relief of the deaf. Another pe- The land so appropriated to be erected vessels that sailed from the United States, Nonconformist divine, Rev. John Pye Smith, culiar property which rendered it valuable into an Indian District, subject to such a form those that followed carried out other kinds D. D., F. R. S., &c., during his lifetime, and for the conveyance of water was, its power of Government and such laws as Congress of cargoes, and the emigration being so then be appropriated to found Divinity of resisting the action of the frost, and its may direct, consistent with the Constitution great, the supplies have dwindled down to scholarships in the new College at St. John's Water Works, had applied a pressure of three hundred and thirty-seven pounds on City and County for 1849, shows the follow- the supply from the west coast of South the square inch, to a three-quarter inch ing results: White taxable population 76,tube, without being able to burst it. Also 965, of whom 75,145 are males, and 1,819

Manual County for 10.20, shows the following the supply from the supp

of boiling water, steam-box, and jet of gas-persons 175, of whom 73 are females. This above is the substance of several letters re- in any quantity, by means of an open canal, light afforded considerable amusement and table shows an increase of 26,221 in the tax- ceived from a leading citizen of San Fran- which should receive the rain water from an

blind cords, lining for cisterns, tubing, &c., can be made. The facility with which

CHOLERA IN THE EAST INDIES.

"There are hundreds of girls in every that awful visitation of God, has, in its on- the Journal of Commerce: large city who parade the streets in feathers, ward march, reached Bangkok and made flowers, silks and laces, whose hands are soft most fearful ravages among its thoughtless and white as uselessness can make them, multitudes. On Sunday, the 17th of June, a ward train of cars, when they had passed New York is represented but on one whose mothers keep boarders to get a living few cases occurred within the city walls and Cochecton, and were upward of a hundred Committee, while the little State of Arkanfor their daughters. These mothers will near the palace; by the Tuesday following miles from Piermont, suddenly missed her sas is represented on six, South Carolina cook, sweep, wait on tables, carry loads of it had so increased that 80 bodies were taken umbrella. 'There!' she exclaimed dolor- three, Mississippi four, Virginia four, Louisimarketing, do the most menial drudgery, to a single 'wat' for burning. On Tuesday, ously, in a voice that attracted the attention and four. Senators King of Ala., and Atchi-

some silly book, taking lessons in music and all directions, and seeing persons attacked her great grievance and sorrow to him. of Southern men, and two of Northern. The evenings are devoted to dressing, who perhaps oftentimes never reached their We can put you all right in a minute. Send and eleven from the North. [N. Y. Tribune.] displaying their charms and accomplishments homes. So great was the number of deaths, for it by telegraph, ma'am; and so saying to the best advantage, for the wonderment that they found it impracticable to burn them he reached up his hand to the bell rope that and admiration of knights of the yard-stick all, and many were buried, and multitudes and young aspirants for professional bonors more thrown into the river just as they had once or twice, and then went to another car, themselves. After a while the piano-gound- wats 400, or nearly that, were buried in a the train. He returned a moment aftering simpleton captivates a tape-measuring, day. They were brought and laid in piles wards with the umbrella. 'Lord-a-massy!' law-expounding, or pill-making simpleton. and fuel applied, when they were consumed exclaimed the old lady, in a fervor of delight mail bags, it was discovered that they had be raised by hook or crook—get all that can no other object but to hasten them away to ters and newspapers by telegraph, but it's be got on credit in broadcloth, satin, fidwers, the wat, where they often were left to be the first time I ever heard of sending an lace, carriage attendance, &c.,—hang their burned by those who would attend to it, or umbrel." empty pockets on somebody's chair, lay left to putrefy on the ground. Perhaps in their empty heads on somebody's pillow, and the three days last mentioned not less than commence their empty life with no other from 1,000 to 3,000 died daily; and at the things in Massachusetts which are not done

HINTS TO THE BALD-HEADED.

According to the following extract from lady, the belle, wore a summer bonnet at an editorial article in the Boston Medical ten dollars, a silk and blonde concern that and Surgical Journal, the easy and sure way state of helplessness and self-abandonment could not last more than two or three months, to prevent baldness, is to go bare-headed, or to one of comparative comfort and self-direc-

small room, with two dirty bags of pine province of science to control or subdue. in some instances to commence a still higher now in Washington with the memorial to shavings, two straw bolsters, and three dirty Our tight hats, our warm rooms, closely grade of education. Dormant faculities have Congress for the admission of this new State, an refugees now arriving in this country, just as they did, called on them with a great this is not all; the skin is actually in a low instructor, whose faith is equal to his task." clumsy gold chain on her neck. None of state of disease, the effects of which are rethem had one, and Miss Labalinda, the belle, cognized in the accumulation of dandruffsulks to console her for a want of a chain, of the hair are inflamed also from the same tween Moscow and St. Petersburg is advanctible royal fluer de lis. But, dear me! I had no notion of running cause, and from year to year the hair de- ing rapidly under the direction of Major T. away off here. I was just thinking how generates and becomes thinner, and not un- S. Brown and the other American engineers busy you country girls are apt to be in the frequently ends in baldness, On all that who have the direction of the work. At fall, and this led me to think what a blessing part of the head not covered, viz., from the present, one hundred and sixty-two locomoit is that you have something to do, and that back side, between the ears and on the tives, averaging twenty-five tons each, have you think it a disgrace to live idly. It is a temple, the hair generally remains to extreme been constructed for this road, and nearly great blessing to live in a country where it old age, however much the vertex may be three thousand cars built, of which twentyis a credit to work, for idleness is the parent denuded. If females were equally tight five hundred are used for freight, and the reof vice and misery. So do not get weary or covering, the hair would probably suffer mainder finished in the best style for pasthink your lot a hard one when putting up very much in the same manner; but their sengers. The branch railroad is to extend pickles or preserves, apples, butter, sausages light, airy bonnets admit of ventilation, and to the ancient city of Novogorod, where the hence a bald-headed woman would be a great annual fairs are held, where Chinese, phenomenon. Who ever saw a bald-headed Tartars, Turks, and the merchants of South-Indian? We have had an opportunity of ern Asia, dressed in their respective national seeing various tribes, in all the freedom of costumes, jostle against Birmingham agents, an unrestrained savage life, but a sparse German traders, French travelers, and Rushead of hair we have never noticed. At- sian-serfs. The branch will, it is believed, mospheric exposure conduces to the luxuri- largely increase the profits on the national

INDIAN COLONIZATION.

George Copway, who takes a deep interest in the welfare of the aborigines of this country, has prepared the following form of To one quart of sour milk add two spoon-Petition, and sent it all over the Union for fuls, well stirred in, of pulverized salæratus, signatures:-

To the Honorable the Senate and pore, in 1842, he exhibited a drawing and House of Representatives, the Memorial specimen of the percha tree, the wood being of the undersigned Citizens and Residents of peculiarly soft, fibrous, and spongy, pale the United States, most respectfully showeth: Colored, and traversed by longitudinal receptacles, or reservoirs, in which the juice is within the jurisdiction of the United States Malays are not altogether void of artistic The rapidly advancing spirit of the age presents this subject before Congress, as indispen-

that the extraordinary length of four hun-females. Colored taxable population 319, from the United States in time, provisions, it dred and sixty feet had been manufactured 58 are females, and 261 males. White is thought, will command more than they blind persons, 166, of whom 54 are females. have ever done yet, and they were high The lecturer, being provided with a pan Colored blind persons 7. Deaf and dumb enough, in all conscience, at one time. The plan for supplying London with fresh water

while walking from one place to another, 'Bless you, madam,' said he, 'is that all? Sixteen of the Chairmen are from the South,

prospect than living at somebody's expense end of twelve days it was known that more elsewhere. The Legislature two years ago. -with no higher purpose than living gen- than 20,000 had fallen victims to its fearful appointed a commission to inquire and reteelly and spiting their neighbors. This is a ravages. Since that time it has very much port on the number of idiots, and what can synopsis of the lives of thousands of street abated, but has by no means ceased. Among be done for their benefit. Last year, on this and ball-room belles, perhaps of some whose those who have died were very few of the report, an appropriation was made for an exshining costume you have envied from a highest classes; however, among that small periment in teaching them, and a school has number was Khan Khun Bodin, a noble of been established at the Blind Asylum, under "Thousands of women in cities dress ele- high rank and great influence, a man of age, the superintendance of Dr. S. G. Howe. In gantly in the street, who have not had a and experience, who was Commander-in- the mean time, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, of Barre, sufficiency of wholesome food, a comfortable chief of His Majesty's forces in the late war has established a private school for imbeciles, which is quite successful. The Christian Register says :-

"He has eight or nine pupils, whose rapid improvement bears sufficient witness to the practicability of the education of idiots. tion. They have been taught to adjust their "A refined civilization has brought with the rules of society, to restrain their appeboys and babies, nine in all, slept in one it a train of physical evils which it is in the tites, and to be careful of their conduct, and

ance of the hair and a healthful condition of road, which will cost forty millions of dol-

two eggs well beaten, one table spoonful of brown sugar, and a piece of butter as large as an egg. Salt to suit the taste, and then stir in the meal, making the mixture about as stiff as pound-cake. Now comes the great secret of its goodness. Bake quickto the color of a rich light brown. Eat it moderately warm; with butter, cheese, agreeable to the palate.

NORTHERN MAIL FROM NEW YORK .- The great Northern Mail, and all the Way Mails this city, in extreme want, a man who at to Poughkeepsie, are to go over the Hudson one time had one hundred and eighty thou-River Railroad, after the close of navigation sand dollars, amassed by a few weeks' sucon the river. To leave New York, at 4 cessful gambling. For some years he lived o'clock, P. M., being conveyed in stages in the utmost luxury, having over four hunfrom Poughkeepsie up. The Mail will ar- dred suits of clothes, but the smiles of fortune now weighs 3,700 pounds, and it is thought rive in time to connect with the fast train deserted him, and at last he has been reduc- by good judges that in less than three month' Westward, which leaves Albany at 7 A. M., ed to beggary. In threadbare coat, and time, he will weigh nearly, if not quite, 5,000. going through to Buffalo in 15 hours. The without energy or character, he may be daily return Mail will leave Albany at 11 P. M. seen in Broadway. arrive at Poughkeepsie at 11 A. M., and at New York at 2 P. M., to connect with the Ujhazy, with his family, and several other ritory extends into the interior twelve hundred miles means letters from Buffalo will go to Washington in 48 hours. Messrs. Beach & Butler are the contractors for the land carriage

an alarming degree. In consequence of the Wood, London. Oregon farmers going to the mines, no grain The Septennial Census of Philadelphia or flour can come from that direction, and

A RAILROAD INCIDENT.—The New York | SENATE COMMITTEES.—The cast of the slaveholding Chairman (Senator Douglas of I know of no one I would rather hang than "Not long since, an old lady from the Illinois, who owns a plantation in Mississip. you."

toil late and early, with very little more Friday, and Saturday, it raged so that its of all in the car, 'There! I do declare, I've son of Mo., are each on two committees. clothing than would be allowed to a southern horrors are beyond all description. You left my umbrel aboard the boat down to The South have a majority in fifteen of the slave, while their hopeful daughters spend could not walk out, even for a short distance, Piermont; and continued bewailing her committees, and the North in twelve. Three their mornings lounging in bed, reading without witnessing the dead bodies lying in great loss till Ayers entered. She repeated of these committees are entirely composed

MAIL ROBBERY .- While the steamboat doctors without patients, lawyers without died. You may form some conception of where, by a wise arrangement, all articles last Thursday morning, the clerk discovered clients—who are as brainless and soulless as the numbers by knowing that in many of the picked up on the boat are carried along with a number of letters and newspapers strewed The two ninnies spend every cent that can like heaps of logs. No parade; no funeral; and astonishment, 'I knowed they sent let been cut in several places. A search was then instituted, and letters, with bank notes and drafts to the amount of about \$15,000, found upon a lad named Wm. E. Harris, a passenger. He was arrested and brought to New York, and is now in custody. Harris is between 15 and 16 years of age. He states, that he was assisted by another lad

> INTEMPERANCE IN BALTIMORE.—The increase of intemperance in Baltimore has rather non-plussed the Temperance Sociecrease, and intemperance prospers. The Store, \$110,000; Bonded Warehouse, \$200,- inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible Clerk of the City Court, received within the 000. year ending December 1st, instant, \$440 more for liquor licenses than in any previous year! Father Mathew since his so- made in Paris. By a simple yet ingenious learning and the higher refinements of education. own dress with neatness, to observe many of incit

quilts for bedding; no sheets, no slips, and fitting caps, silk night caps, from which the been called into action, which they were informs the Globe that the word descret is an renders some provision for them necessary. there on the wall hung the pea-green and perspirable matter cannot escape, by their supposed not to possess. How far it is pos- ancient Egyptian one, and signifies a honey A subscription list opened in New York was white satin, the rich silk and lawn dresses; combined agency, in connection with other influences, and not always easy to define, the germs of a higher life, which are doubtise everywhere, we believe, the emblem of the being state of the bei the piano, accordeon, and cards; and nearly bring off the hair prematurely and turn it less there, no one can tell; but from what industry, and has been selected for that rea. R. K. Haight, \$200; and many others with broke their hearts the week before we were gray, sooner than personal vanity is willing has been accomplished, much may be hoped son by the Descretarians (if so they may be liberal sums. there because another, who I presume lived to exhibit such evidence of decay. And from the exertions of a skillful and patient called) for their national device. Napoleon chose it for the same reason; and when the could eat no supper, and had a bad fit of the desquamation of the epidermis. The bulbs sia state that the great national railroad be- of the imperial bees, and the substitution of

Deferred Summary.

There was another great sale of India Shawls last week, at Niblo's Assembly Rooms, in New York. Nearly 300 lots were put up and sold, the bidding being very brisk. Twenty-three sold under \$50; forty from \$50 to \$100; twenty-eight from \$100 to \$150; twenty-three from \$150 to \$200; eleven from \$200 to \$300; six from \$300 to \$500. The highest priced shawl sold for \$550. The lowest priced shawl tice, that they have purchased a log of land, was \$15. The material of these goods was in a central and eligible situation, for a house camel's hair. Scarfs of the same material of worship, at an expense of about \$1,000, ranged from \$3 to \$15 each.

The Richmond Whig of Tuesday says :--'We were shown on Monday, thirty-seven bars of gold from the Booker mine in Buck-Corn Bread.—We are in the daily habit, was 197 pennyweights each. It is valued Erie Railroad from Corning to Hornellsville. says the American Agriculturist, of eating by the proprietor at \$6,300, and is the result A party of rich capitalists are preparing ancorn bread made after the following recipe, of thirty-four days' labor, with thirty-six other proposition for the completion of the It is equal to any thing we have ever tasted. hands. As the expenses are rated by him entire line to Dunkirk, which it is thought at \$20 per diem, the clear profits of the will be satisfactory to the Company 34 days' work are upwards of five thousand

eral Assembly shall have no power to pass on the Welland Canal. laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners, or without payhoney, or sugar-house molasses, as most pation, a full equivalent in money for the slaves so emancipated, and providing for tance obtained by ordinary muskets.

officers of the garrison of Comorn, arrived dred miles. at New York in the Hermann. They receive On the 1st. inst., the officers of the State great attention at the Hotels where they Government of Louisiana, with the records, by stages of one mail per day. A Sunday lady, who, during the recent struggle of her New Orleans to Baton Rouge, the new seat

A movement has been made in London to 21st and 22d of November.

From the Minutes of the fourteenth annual meeting of the General Association of United Baptists of Missouri, held in August last, we learn that there are in that Associa- near Portsmouth, is said by the Hampshire tion 386 churches, 222 ministers, 74 licentiates, 1,832 baptized, 18,771 communicants.

flows into the Thames, near Henley.

and Erie Railroad, which is so widely known Standing Committees of the Senate is ex- his trial for murder, with a reasonable prospieces of tubing were in a few moments se- for the excellence of its cars and locomo- ceedingly sectional, the Judiciary Commit pect of conviction. The candidate for shercurely joined together, simply by the aid of tives, is entitled to equal celebrity for the tee being composed of three slaveholders iffalty called one day to see him, when the character of its conductors. Every traveled (including Chairman) and two non-slavehold prisoner, wishing to compliment his visitor, man knows how much he is indebted to the ers. The Committee on the District of Co-said to him; "If I should be condemned to conductor of a road for comfort, and those lumbia has a pro-slavery Chairman, two be hanged, I know of no one by whom I A correspondent of the Straits Times to mind many a pleasant hour with the hero North. But the Committee on the Territorial visitor with one of his blandest smiles are who have been over the Erie road will call members from the South, and two from the would rather be hanged than by you." The writes:—"I regret to say that the cholera, of the following story, which we take from tories is the most sectional of all, having a plied:—"And should I be elected sheriff,

> A curious incident occurred to the electric telegraph between Berlin and Stettin lately. The communication having been found to be interrupted, search was made for the cause, when a mouse's nest with a little brood was discovered in the gutta perchattube; and it appeared that the little animal had contrived Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos. to gnaw through the wires.

The extent of the California correspondence may be judged of from the following statement from the Post Office books. course a vast number of letters go by private hands, and are not included in Mail statistics:

The Ohio 14,186 letters. The Crescent City The Cherokee

A telegraphic dispatch dated Cincinnati, ther information see Catalogue. Dec. 15th, says: " Rev. James H. Perkins, Pastor of the Unitarian Church in this city, committed suicide last night by jumping from the ferry boat into the river, while crossing. He left his hat, cloak and memorandum book on board. It was the impression that he was laboring under temporary insanity. He was much esteemed by all who

The following hotels and other public buildings, mostly on Broadway, N. Y., have tion of a competent teacher. ties. In spite of the law prohibiting the sale the Assessors: Astor House \$400,000; the annexed estimated value given them by with impunity,) and all the efforts of tem- \$135,000; French's Hotel, \$130,000; How-Irving House, \$250,000; New York Hotel, perance men, taverns and grog shops in ard House, \$110,000; Stewart's Marble Susanna M. COON, agraduate of Troy Female Sem

to mourn his untimely end."

An invention of a novel character has been journ there has administered the pledge to mechanism, the folding of newspapers, which Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French, about 2,000, but principally to old temper- has hitherto been performed by the hand, is litalian, German, Drawing, Painting, Music on the ance men, very few of those who actually now effected by a peculiar machine. With Piano, and Vocal Music. this machine will fold 2,000 newspapers in

On the morning of Dec. 19, a bold and ingenious robbery was committed on board of the steamboat John Stevens, during her trip from Bordentown to Philadelphia. A portmanteau containing \$5,000 was stolen from the Captain's office, where it had been deposited by Mr. G. Gaskill, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank at Burlington, N. J

The Russian Scientific Academy has an nounced that, in obedience to the directions fail to increase its attractions during the coming year. of the Emperor, a committee has been ap- The best writers in the country will continue to enrich pointed to report on the project of the French our pages with their productions, and our engravers chemist, M. Archerot, for lighting St. Petersburgh with electricity. Experiments are to be made on a large scale in several parts of

Free-Will Baptists in New York give noand now appeal to their brethren for help to build a house, 40 feet by 60, at an expense of about \$3,000.

Upward of one hundred and think propoingham, Va., the average weight of which sals were put in for the extension of the

The Niagara Chronicle of the 6th has the following paragraph: There is a rumor in tucky has adopted an article that the Gen- schooners have been seized for smaggling

Four English Regiments of the Life have ing their owners, previous to such emanci- War, with a newly invented musker which carries ball 800 yards, being double the dis-

Miss Fillmore, a daughter of the Vice Graham's "American Historical and Biographical Li-A cotemporary says there is now living in President of the United States, received an brary." appointment as teacher in one of the public schools of Buffalo, and is now acting in that There is an ox in Cambridge, Mass, which

California would make forty-five States of the size of New Hampshire! The sea-coast

Rev. C. G. Finney was advertised in the London Patriot to preach in Borough Road chapel, Southwark, on the evenings of the

The Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company have completed the track to the Ithaca depot, and the cars will hereafter run regularly.

The Phoenix Bank, in Westerly, R. L. was robbed on Sunday night last week of \$15,-000 in bills of that Bank. They were of the denominations of \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 and \$1. A noted grower of geraniums, who lives

An apple tree on Mrs. Mills' farm, on the wonder by the ready mode in which the able inhabitants of Philadelphia City and cisco, largely engaged in business, and who area of some 2,500 square miles, which now of a cherry, others half grown, and some is again in bloom; it has also apples the size nearly ripe.

DeRuyter Institute.

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

The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. The Second, December 5, of 15 "

Encouraged by the success of the School under its resent Instructors, the friends of the Institute have made liberal additions to its library, cabinet, and ap paratus, thus furnishing ample facilities for illustrating branches taught in the various departments. The Literary Department is as heretofore under the sident, assisted by other able instructors. In this De partment, especial attention is given to the lower English Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics to enter the advanced classes in College.

The Department of Natural Science is conducted by, ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chemistry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest. With it is connected the Department of Agricultura

The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recitations. During the Winter Term two hours each day will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where stu dents will be instructed in the constitution of soils and ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their constituent elements, and the various modes of testing for their presence.

A course of lectures is given during the Term on Practical Farming, explaining the relation of Geology to Agriculture, the Soil, the Plant, and the Animal, and their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. For fur-

Besides Globes. Maps, &c., for the illustration of Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying power has recently been added to the apparatus. During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology receive special attention, illustrated by excursions to lo calities where these sciences may be studied as seen in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is accessible to the students.

The Mathematical Department is under the instruc. tion of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces. knew him, and leaves an interesting family thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises in Engineering and Surveying.

Elocution, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in

operation during the Fall Term, and last half of the Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited

No efforts will be spared to render the young ladies f this Seminary truly accomplished, as well in the so

Information.

Good board in private families from \$1, 25 to \$1 50. Parents from abroad should furnish their children with very little pocket money, as many temptations may with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according to order, without extra charge.

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

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