

in Jesus to the saving of his soul, and we true God." She read the command aloud, ure in hearing the Holy Book read. She can only lie low in the dust, and plead with and said, "I do." I pointed her to the replied that she did, but that to-day Ne-may second, which she also read, and I continued. | had been too busy to read to her much. "You read that it is wrong to worship false little girl sitting near said, "But yesterday gods; if I should hear, after this, that you Ne-may read much to her; it was rest, rest, do it, as you have hitherto done, I shall all day." "Yesterday was the Sabbath," I doubt the reality of what you say, that you said. "Yes," continued the little girl, "yesbelieve in the true God." She replied. with | terday was the Sabbath, and Ne-may did no work; she kept in the room, and read all much earnestness and feeling, "I do not worship false gods now; I shall never worship them again; I will worship only the at Ne-may, who, smiling, confirmed the statetrue God." I said, "Do you wish to bow ment, adding other testimonials to those aldown [ke-duh] to the true God ?"-a term ready given. She said nothing about op-Afternoon. - Mr. Carpenter and myself which is always used to express humiliation position, and from the fact that several memand worship. She had never heard it applibers of the family were present, and all were unusually kind and cordial, I must beed to the worship of God, and the idea lieve they are more favorably disposed to from all opportunity of collision with the seemed to to strike her as impious. She exclaimed with much earnestness, "No; I do her change of views. But one would think they could not well oppose her. Her frankness, her candor, her constant cheerfulness. fourth command I said, "If I hear that you her social bearing, inspire affection wherever work on the Sabbath, I shall think you do they are known. The dear name of "bronot believe this command to be from God." ther," was, as usual, often on her lips, mingled 'But I do believe, I wish to believe, and in with earnest appeals for something on which to found a hope that he was among the remy heart I will believe," she said, pressing deemed. I repeated what I had often said, her hands vehemently on her bosom. The fifth command, which it is so difficult for the that I believed his confidence in false gods was shaken, but whether he relied upon the ancestors, presented its usual stumblingtrue God. I did not know, or whether he ever prayed to the Father or to his Son Jesus Christ. "But I know," said she, "I heard every day life, the friendly disposition of the | be removed. And so we went through, ac. | him, a little before his death, his head restheathen toward us, the monotonous routine companied by her fervent responses, and ing upon his pillow, his eyes closed, and his peace. Luke 12: 51. Abyssinia was closed hands uplifted thus, I heard him repeat the name of Jesus." Blessed words ! Dear Ne-may, how my heart grasped at once a faith thus inspired by her own, for him we so dearly loved. Truly, we who have seen as " a drop in the bucket." you will wonder that an event so spirit stir- | her sightless eyes, and sometimes supporting | the abounding mercy of God cannot be slow ring as the opening of our chapel, should the pale face, which was full of thoughtful to believe that his own hand has ordered all these events and that the dear friend so early and suddenly called away was one for whom Christ died, and died not in vain. Let us still have your prayers, particularly for this case of our dear friends.

our heavenly Father to forgive us wherein we have failed to do our duty in times past to those with whom we have associated, and to teach us to be more faithful in time to come. Not merely a teacher, but a friend. has fallen; and the thousand little mementos of him which every where greet me, are constantly bringing the tears to my eyes. and deep sighs to my swelling heart! God has done it, and our smitten spirits seek comfort only at a throne of grace.

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have just returned from the house of mourning, and have looked our last on that face which has so long been familiar to us calm and placid as in life, and having the appearance of a sweet sleep, instead of the dreari. | not wish to ke-dub, I wish to believe." ness of the tomb. This evening the body is explained it, and we passed on. At the to be placed in its coffin, and kept in the house for one or two years, before being finally removed to its last resting-place in the family cemetery. Such are the Chinese customs.

These are days of heart-searching. I believe, with us all. For myself, I feel most deeply that this chastisement is designed for Chinese to disconnect from the worship of our spiritual good. I needed something to rouse me from the quiet security which I block to her; but with her powers of dishave so long enjoyed. The sameness of our crimination, even such difficulties may soon of studies, and the long series of days of frequent appeals to the testimony of her own bealth and peacefulness, have, I fear, com- | heart and conscience-" I do, I will believe." bined to put us too much at our ease. We The aged grandmother had sat. meanwhile. needed something to rouse us to activity. with her arms resting upon the table. and Surely this shall not be in vain. Perhaps her clasped hands sometimes pressed upon have failed to rouse our missionary zeal to expression; and I knew. as I had known the highest pitch. But there was too much before, that the truths which she had often of hope, of comfort, in that event. When heard her grand-daughter read, were full of we saw the heathen flocking in, we thanked interest for her. I asked what she thought God for what he had given us to share, and of them now. She expressed a pleasure in

From a Letter dated June 18, 1849.

Yours sincerely,

THE RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.—The following passage from a recent sermon by a Connecticut pastor, was communicated to the Independent :----

light to enable us to search our own hearts was constantly repeating what I said, with continually. Let us have your prayers still. her hand pressed affectionately upon the brow We feel that we are much indebted to them of her beloved grandmother, exclaiming, for these answers of good which we experi- And, grandmother, as soon as you are in heaven, your eyes will be opened, you will have no more pain, you will see the true We have already said much to you about God, you will see Jesus, you will see all the the deep interest that has been awakened in saints, and you will see my dear brother.' - our hearts on behalf of the family of our Then, as if a fear had crossed her mind, hate teacher. That interest increases and is she turned to me and said, "Do you think cious records of the descent of the Spirit; day of the week, yea, the very day upon work of undeceiving them. deepened. We can but hope, that God has she will see Chung-seen-sang ?" It was a begun a good work in that family. Mr. C. thrilling question ; still, I told her faithfully, the council chambers, and carrying us to the other nations, is the seventh day of the week ! work which Providence has thrown into our bosom, no eye was proof against it. has told you how the only own sister of the that I did not know whether he believed. fire sides of other and distant nations ; what As the Chinese are said to know nothing of hands? We very much fear that we are teacher has declared herself a believer in "But," said she, "he used to talk about compact, yet comprehensive, views of Di- the computation of time by weeks, except as not. We very much fear that Seventh-day ness in this matter, we had ample proof even good one; he said much about about it; did on those four ample pages! Indeed, these before she thus declared herself a believer, he not believe ?". Alas, fond sister, I could and among them a young lady who appeared myself entertain, although I often find it with the doctrine of the Papists. We were truly Christian-like in his whole deportfew means of improvement placed within thing of that most difficult of languages, they such form as we were brought into collision paired. A projecting chamber in the top disponed to say but little, fearing that we ment, could be other than a Christian; and the reach of the young, which, in my judg. had received a wrong impression. Surely, with them at home. It is true we sup story, which added to the picture queners maight be casting pearle to the ground to be I could but indulge the hope that he did bement, will accomplish so much for their we thought, men professing to have the fear posed that this collision, being witnessed of the building, but had been removed some Trodden under foot; but Neimay stood forth lieve much more than he expressed. The hearts and intellects as the habitual and of God before their eyes would not be guilty by the heathen, would, to a certain extent, years ago, on account of its decayed state, advocate, and we left them in the old lady seemed to catch the spirit of Nemidet of a most spirited, controversy upon imay's strong faith, and once, when she rais. the agreentents and disagreements of that ed her bead, which had long been hidden in who is addicted to vice or lacking in intelli that the first impressions of our missionaries never did it enter our minder that the instruct the days of the Reformation will now brob. daloetine wiele our induition of the standa, the moistened cheeks told of a gence."). LITTER, C'astra distance were more than half correct. At all events, tion of the Chinese in regard to the method lably remain for centuries. " sustemulate

guided to make choice of China, rather than | men dare to preach from the any other country, as the most suitable place do nothing against the truth, but for the truth?" to begin its missionary operations among the But the thing could not stop pere. When heathen ?- is a question not unfrequently they came to translate the history of our asked by others, and one about which the Lord's resurrection, they seem to have found doubts of some of our own people are not themselves in rather an awkward dilemma. yet fully resolved. It were easy to give the They must, to be consistent with what they reasons which governed the Missionary had already done, make the visit of the dis-Board, when they decided to give up Abys- ciples to the tomb, and the consequently sinia, to which their minds had all along supposed time of Christ's resurrection, to day to grandmother." I looked inquiringly been directed, and to send their missionaries have taken place, not on Sunday, as Christo the Celestial Empire; but it is not so easy tians generally hold, but on Manday! The to say what were the meaning and intent of Evangelist must be made to say! "In the end Divine Providence in the matter. But of the ceremony-worship-day," of, " in the end of the rest-day "-(it matters not which, for "God is his own interpreter. And he will make it plain." in the mind of the Chinaman the two terms

Had our missionaries gone to Abyssinia are convertible)---" as it begansto dawn tohey would have been isolated, and shut out ward the first day after ceremony-worship day, came Mary Magdalene to see the sepulmissionaries of other denominations-a thing chre." What! give up the dogma of a Christian Sabbath, for which they always which, in the minds of many first-day people whom we consulted, was very desirable contended so strenuously when at home! and even with many, if not with the most, of Renounce the idea of a transfer of the instiour own people, it was thought expedient tution from the seventh to the first day of the week! Throw out of the question all to occupy some spot of earth where we consideration of the resurrection of Christ, as might propagate our peculiar tenets without disturbance. We will not say but what the having no bearing upon the subject at all Board itself was prepossessed in favor of Throw to the winds the stereotyped sentithis view. For we were not blind to the ment of Christendom, that the work of refact, that if we should undertake to cul demption is so much greater than that of creativate a field partly occupied by other sects tion, that it needs to be commemorated by a new Sabbath / Yes, all these are given up enthere would unavoidably arise such a clash ing of interests as would be very uncomfort tirely; there is no help for it. In the Old able both to ourselves and to our missionaries Testament the commandment was made to But God seeth not as man seeth; and, in enjoin the keeping of the Sunday, and, of course, there could be no change brought his providence, often makes it necessary about under the New Testament without that there should be division rather than making the "ceremony-worship-day" to againsf us; and it had been a want of wiscome on Monday.

Why was it that our denomination was specimen of faithfulness this! Would such which was circulated over the whole town:

dom little short of madness, with our feeble We are not advised whether the same resources, to attempt the planting of a mistrick has been practiced by missionaries elsesion there. But China was open; and to where. We wish we had certain informaher three hundred millions of population. tion. How is it in Barmah? In Hindostan? the few missionaries already there were but in Africa? In the islands of the sea? Can any one tell us? But upon the presumption

Two years have not passed since our mist that this deceit has obtained nowhere but in bionaries first saw the shores of that benight. China, we begin to see the reason why God ed land, and yet "they bring certain strange directed us to that field rather than to any things to our cars;" not that other mission- other. It was that we might, at least, bear aries have been teaching the heathen to ob- such a testimony against this perversion of serve the first day of the week, rather than His law by the missionaries of other denothe Sabbath of the Bible-of that we were minations, as would leave them without exwell enough aware—but that they have so cuse. It may be, (" charity hopeth all

'The parson's the man, Let him say what he can. Will for gain leave his God in the lurch; Could Iscariot do more, Had it been in his power, Than to turn his Lord out of Church ?"

It may be easily supposed, that on one part of the community this would have its effect ; but the worthy Vicar soon gave evidence that he possessed wit as well as his neighbor, for he immediately replied :

" The Lord I adore, Is mighty in power, The only one living and true; But that lord of yours, That I turned out of doors. Had about as much knowledge as you. "But since you bemoan.

This god of your own Cheer up, my disconsolate brother Though it seems very-odd. Still, if this be your god, Mr. Burley* can make you another

* A celebrated painter in Shrewsbury

GOLDSMITH'S BENEVOLENCE.-Among the necdotes told of him while at college, is one. ndicative of that prompt, but thoughtless and often whimsical benevolence which throughout life formed one of the most eccentric, yet endearing points of his character. He was engaged to breakfast one day with a college intimate, but failed to make his appearance. His friend repaired to his oom, knocked at the door, and was bidden to enter. To his surprise, he found Goldsmith in his bed, immersed to his chin in feathers. A serio-comic story explained the circumstance. In the course of the preceding evening's stroll he had met with a

woman with children, who implored his charity. Her husband was in the hospital; she was just from the country, a stranger. and destitute, without food or shelter for her helpless offspring. This was too much for the kind heart of Goldsmith. He was almost as poor as herself, it is true, and had no money in his pocket; but he brought her to the college gate, gave her the blankets from his bed to cover her little brood and part of his clothes for her to sell and purchase food; and finding himself cold during the night, had cut open his bed and buried him. self among the feathers.

rejoiced in the evidence that our humble hearing, and a wish to be a true believer. L. M. CARPENTER. "darkened counsel " as to make the Chinese | things,") that they did not consider the per-efforts were so far blessed. But there was then dwelt at some length upon the present converts to Christianity believe that they are nicious consequences of the course they American troops were quartered at Newactually observing the very day of the week were pursuing. It may be, that the idea of burg, at the close of the revolutionary war. nothing in it to tell us how deficient we had blessings to be derived from such a belief. enjoined in the fourth commandment ! The its being a matter of indifference, what par- and the soldiers were stirred up to rebellion been in failing to urge home religious truths how it would destroy the fear of death. and doctrine of a change of the Sabbath from the ticular day is observed as the Sabbath, had against the government, by the famous anupon all with whom we had opportunity. in heaven would usher her at once into the seventh to the first day of the week, as taught taken such hold of their minds, that they onymous letters, which it has since been as-Now the scales have fallen from our eyes, presence of the blessed. Ne-may could in this country and in Great Britain, is care- never so much as suspected there was any certained were written by Gen. Armstrong. fully concealed. It would seem that their thing wrong in making Monday the first day then a Major in the army, Gen. Washington to some extent. Oh for a full measure of hardly wait for my stammering tongue, but "I think that the religious newspaper should | translations of the Scriptures are so managed, of the week. It may be, that overlooking | convened the officers for the purpose of adbe included in this class of safeguards. Take, that when taken in connection with all the the great design of the sabbatic institution, dressing them on this subject, and calming for example, the ablest and best of those preparatory instruction given to the Chinese as a testimony against Atheism and Idolatry, the tumult which was beginning to rage in evangelical weeklies which are now circulat. relative to the hebdomadal cycle, it does not and regarding it only as a seasen for devo- their bosoms. He held a paper in his hand ing in New England. What labor, what appear but what "the ceremony-worship- tional exercises and for bodily rest, they did on which the remarks he intended to make energy, are enlisted in the production of a day" is identically the same which, God not suppose that the least evil could ensue were written-and then it was, that finding single number! What tact in selecting, sanctified at the close of creation. In short, from changing the order of reckoning. But himself unable to read without assistancecondensing, arranging! How many items it seems that both their translations, and if such were their views, it is high time they as he was drawing his spectacles from his of deep, practical interest! What instruct their teachings, have been so adjusted to one were undeceived; and God, in his wise proported, that unpremeditated expression tive suggestions of Christian experience; another as to make the Chinese think, that vidence, appears to have called us, the broke from him-one of the most pathetic what brilliant gems of thought; what pre- the day commonly called Monday is the first Seventh-day Baptists of America, to the that ever fell from human lips-" Fellow citizens," said he. " you see that I have not what thrilling tidings of the old world; what which God began his creative work; and In view of this state of things, t becomes only grown gray, but blind in your service." rich foreign correspondence, letting us into that the day commonly called Sunday by a solemn question, Are we prepared for the The effect of this remark was electrical. No JOHN KNOX'S HOUSE .- The subscriptions the true God. Of her decision and fearless. your belief; he used to tell me it was a vine providence! The workings of how introduced among them by foreigness, it was Baptists are not half awake to the responsi. to save and restore this venerable building, many vigorous minds may be discerned up- easy to practice this imposition upon them. bilities which lie upon them. We entered which the authorities of Edinborough had When this information was first sent us, upon the work of foreign missions without ordered to be demolished as dangerous to the weeklies may not inaptly be regarded; as a we felt rather inclined to say nothing about even suspecting that we should be called to publicsafety, amount to upwards of £300. The Once we found them thronged with valiors, not hold out to her hopes which I dared not moving panorama of the world, differing from it. We suspected there must be some mis-grapple with such a form of corruption as whole weshwall has been taken down and ordinary panoramic views in the fact that take about the matter. Our brethren had that which now develops itself. We never rebuilt, the stones being numbered so that to be well acquainted, at least theoretically, difficult to believe, that one so gentle, so they keep up with unceasing changes, and been there but a short season; and it might dreamed of any controversial collision with they will be restored to their former poso are ever fresh, ever new. There are but be that, owing to their knowing almost no- the missions of other persuasions except in sition. The other walls are thoroughly rethorough reading of an able evangelical of such a flagrant outrage upon the truth. weekly. It would be a marvel to find a But after waiting a good while, and receiv-youth confirmed in habits of such reading, ing more full details, we begin to suspect pecessity under which we were laid. But thus superseded, and this venerable relic of

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, January 10, 1850.

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"THE SABBATH IN CHINA,"

On our outside will be found an article, under the above caption, which we request Our readers to peruse carefully before reading this. As the paper which contained it has found its way to the Celestial Empire, and created no small stir among the mission aries there; and as our brethren Carpenter and Wardner have been pretty roughly handled, for the part they were supposed to have taken in furnishing materials for its preparation; it seems demanded of us that we say something more on the subject. We shall endeavor to do so, and we hope it will church; and that Protestant missionaries appear, in the end, "that we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth."

In the first place, it is proper to say, that | jecting the Bible Sabbath, and keeping the the article alluded to was not written by the first day of the week in its stead. Editor of the Recorder. It was prepared by the one who has, since that time, become injustice by saying, that "the doctrine of a associated with him in the editorial managechange of the Sabbath from the seventh to ment of the paper, and for every line of it the first day of the week has been carefully he is justly responsible. This announcement concealed " from the Chinese ? Perhaps in we make, that those who consider themselves this we spake unadvisedly, and we are willaggrieved may clearly understand who it is ing to make all the atonement that the facts with whom they have to do in the matter. of the case will warrant. But what are the In the second place, we remark, that the facts? Why, that out of the multitude of act of arraigning our missionaries, and call- publications with which the Chinese have ing upon them to give a flat denial to charges been furnished, containing allusions to the which originated in another quarter, did not, Sabbath, some two or three admit the in our opinion, evince much magnanimity. change. Bro. Wardner favors the Board For it seems, that the whole fraternity of with extracts of passages, which he found by first-day missionaries in Shanghai have examining only about sixty tracts and small

come down upon our missionaries there, and books. "Among these," says he, "I find demanded of them an unqualified contradic- but two in which any mention is made of a tion of the charges which we had made. change." In fact, it would seem, that a care-This demand they seem to have pressed with ful searching of all the archives of Chinese an unyielding pertinacity, threatening to sus- missions, would bring to light just barely pend all intercourse with them unless it was enough to justify our opponents from the complied with. Keenly sensitive to the lone- charge of having taken special pains to conliness of their situation, and willing to pur- ceal the doctrine of a change, but not enough is what we meant, when we said, that "when in the great work, and confessing that it chase peace at almost any price, our brethren to make the doctrine stand out in bold relief, they urged the consideration of the matter does not become us to rebuke our predecesthem go, in trying to soothe their fellow In America and in Great Britain, the docmissionaries; and have forwarded us a com- trine of a change of the Sabbath, is insisted of which our missionaries complained." munication, intended as a sort of salvo to upon as an essential tenet of Christianity. their wounded feelings. We would re- The "Christian Sabbath" is as much a part the missionaries of China, Saturday is made not prevent us from doing it.

mind those who feel themselves aggrieved, of the popular religion in these countries, as the sixth day, styled by some the sixth day To sum up the matter, we do not see to that the controversy is strictly with us. If the sun is a part of the solar system. But in SEC. 16. "If a freè p any sin has been committed, we are guilty; China it is thrown quite into the shade, and others the sixth laboring day; and that Sun- requires any very material amendment. The aid me in the prosecution of my mission. "but these sheep, what have they done ?" comes out only after careful inquiry ! Now, day is represented by many, in their preach- facts that we charged, appear to be, mainly By his advice, I procured the use of a Public slaves, in labor or other business, except in As to publishing the communication sent us, whether the missionaries took special pains ing and publications, by the titles of ceremony. and substantially, correct. We hope, how Hall for one evening, (his chapel being prewe beg leave to decline doing so, for the to conceal it, or whether they were only quite worship-day and rest-day, interchangeably. ever, that the matter will be probed to the viously engaged for that evening,) to deliver present. It appears very much like a thing indifferent whether the Chinese ever found Therefore the fourth commandment, which very bottom; and if it shall appear, that we a Sabbath lecture. At the appointed hour, extorted from our brethren, and that circum- it out or not, is not so material. This indif. says, "Six days shalt thou labor, but the sev- have made unjust charges against a body of I lectured to an attentive audience. At the tinct offense. stance suggests the propriety of withholding ference, taken in connection with their adop- enth day is the Sabbath," would evidently Christian missionaries, who must be regardclose of the lecture, I offered tracts to thuse it, till we can have a little better understand- tion of a weekly cycle different from that of convey to the mind of a Chinaman, that the ed, in other respects, as men of great worth, who might wish them, which were received very readily. This was the evening followpurports to come under the sanction of their pable. But we are sorry we said "carefully than the ceremony-worship-day. Sabbath or rest-day spoken of is no other we trust we shall be as ready to retract them ing the Sabbath. In dismissing the congreas we were to advance them. gation, I gave notice that the lecture would owing to the near approach of the hour for One of the missionaries, we understand be repeated in the Baptist Chapel on the fol-Another thing for which we are censured the departure of the mail, it was hurried off charges, that our inference from the fact that TRACT OPERATIONS. lowing evening. is, that we have implicated the whole body without having been seen by all of them. year to be of good behavior. Saturday is made the sixth day of the week The Board of Directors of the American The next day, being first day, by request of missionaries in China, instead of confining in China, that Sunday must, therefore, be the We do not think, that justice to either party Sabbath Tract Society have long felt the ne preached in Elder Hawes' pulpit, at 10 our charge to those who have made the misrequires its immediate publication; but if it seventh day of the week, is "inconsequencessity of having in the field an agent who A. M. and at 2 P. M., at which time I notifi- their baggage." statements complained of. Were only a part be insisted on, or any future emergency detial," because "no person, whether Chinese should devote his whole time and energies ed the congregation of my lecture in that of them concerned in adopting a weekly -mand it, we may give it to the world, to-While the Legislature was engaged in reor foreigner, has ever been in the habit of to the advancement of the tract cause-who place in the evening. Notice of the same gether with the whole history of the case, cycle different from that contained in the calling Sunday the le-pai-chi, but le-pai-nyi, or should attend all important Conventions uphad also been given by handbills, which I documents and all, from first to last. Scriptures? And in regard to the transla*le-pai.*" We pretend to no knowledge of the on the subject of the Sabbath, deliver lechad posted up through the city. $-\mathbf{W}$ shall, however, embody the substance of the tions of the gospels, the tracts and other pub-Chinese language, and we know not what is tures where an interest was known to exist In the evening, a large assembly convened communication in our present remarks. lications embodying quotations from the the meaning of the term le-pai-chi. But be or was likely to be awakened, visit our own and listened with apparent interest. Tracts Scriptures professing to be translations of the Perhaps it may be well to say, before proit what it may, we suppose the Chinese have churches for the purpose of giving them inwere also freely given, and freely received, paragraph :fourth commandment, yet enjoining the le. ceeding farther, that our position, as Corskill enough to count seven ; and if Monday "And the said forfeiture shall not be information of the plans of the Board and reand before leaving the house everal genpai-nyi-how could we know who were guilty responding Secretary of the Missionary Sois made the first day of the week, Tuesday ceiving their contributions, and employ his tlemen requested that the lectures should be and who were not ? . If we mistake not, they ciety, requires us to collect information conthe second, and Saturday the sixth, we opine spare time in preparing tracts for publicacontinued. On Sixth day evening preceding, ought to be observed as a Sabbath, and acare all responsible, just so far as they have cerning religious operations in China from that they have sense enough to see that Suntion. The only objection to such an agency I had lectured on the east side of the Kennot protested against these errors. If they all available sources. We are not, therefore, day is the seventh. It makes no difference has been the expense attendant upon it, and nebec River to an attentive audience. saw these publications circulated among the necessarily restricted to the correspondence whether the missionaries call it so. They the amount of funds it would absorb which At 3 o'clock on Second-day morning, I left people, aided to circulate them, or looked on of our own missionaries, though we confess have numbered the other days, and that is might otherwise be expended in multiplying Augusta for Paris, where several Sabbathin silence, they must be held responsible. we drew largely from that source when sufficient. We insist upon it, that our infercopies of the tracts already stereotyped. keepers reside. At Paris Hill I delivered a other person.' making up the article which has been so After a careful examination of the comence is not "inconsequential." Besides, Still, in view of all the facts, this plan of lecture in the Baptist meeting house. In munications from our missionaries, and of all much complained of. This remark we make The House of Delegates cheerfully adoptwhen it is said, in one of their tracts, that this section are quite a number of Sabbath- ed the amendment. But when it came beoperations has seemed to the Board the most other documents accessible, we find that the by way of showing to those who have con-'God created all things in six days, and rested keepers, most of whom, if not all, are be- fore the Senate, a motion was made to strike feasible. The Society, also, at its last meetstituted themselves a jury to try our mission facts stand about as follows :-the seventh day-that he established this day ievers in the near advent of Jesus Christ. out, which was advocated by Messrs. Thomping, came to the same conclusion, and passaries, that there is at least a reasonable 1st. That one of the missionaries of Shangas a holy day, and called it the rest-day—and ed a resolution instructing the Board to em They appear to be conscientious in the obdoubt of their guilt, of which they ought to hai, if not more, was in the habit of teach that this rest-day is the ceremony-worshipploy such an agent. Accordingly, the Board ervance of the seventh day as the Sabbath, have the benefit. We plead in their behalf, ing, both from the pulpit and the press, that Stanard, Barbee, and Carlyle. In remarking day," what is this but saying, pointedly, that has made arrangements with Eld. ELI S for which, as well as for their second advent upon the subject, "Mr. Barbee expressed that they have, in all their communications the day sanctified at the creation, and enjoin-Sunday is the seventh day of the week ? BAILEY to engage in the agency, and he en sentiments, they have suffered much reproach confined themselves to a simple statement his surprise that the proposition to strike out ed by the fourth commandment, is the le-As to the inference which a Chinamar tered upon his duties with the year 1850. and persecution. Most of them are also of should emanate from the Senator from Amof facts. Inferences, and charges founded pai-nyi of China. The following is an exwould naturally draw from the Chinese ver During the present winter, it is expected herst, who had on all occasions manifested the opinion, that the door of salvation is upon those inferences, are our own. tract from one of his tracts :---"Heaven's true so much regard for the institutions of our ion of the New Testament, concerning the that he will visit most of the Sabbath-keepclosed, and therefore they suppose it not The communication before us sets forth God in six days created the heavens and the holy religion. Mr. B. did, not represent time of Christ's resurrection, that it occurred, ing churches in Central and Western Newtheir duty to labor for the conversion of sinthat we have done the missionaries of othe Israelites or Seventh-day Baptists; he did earth and all things, and rested the seventh not Sunday, according to the generally re-York. It is hoped, that wherever he may ners. From these brethren in Paris I learn not know of one in his district; but as an orders injustice, by charging them with ha day. Hence the true God established this ceived sentiment of Christendom, but or go the brethren will coöperate with him. by ed that a goodly number of their advent individual, and as a Senator, he would enter ing translated the fourth commandment so day as a holy day, and called it the rest-day Monday, we still hold to what we said ; advising and providing places in which to his solemn protest against this mode of legal brethren in various parts were observing the as to make it enjoin, directly and in so many This rest-day is the ceremony-worship-day. proscription-denying to individuals or sects least we see no reason, as yet, for modifying lecture, and by arranging with him some seventh day as the Sabbath. I haw a letter words, the keeping of le-pai-nyi (ceremonythe enjoyment of their religion. The same 2d. That in a translation of some of the our statement. Guided simply by that ver plan to secure regular and liberal contribufrom one of them in Rochester, N.Y., which worship-day.) We beg leave to correct this Bible which taught Christians to observe the gospels circulated among the Chinese, the sion, a Chinaman must suppose that the distions from the several churches to carry forstated that there quite a number had embrac Christian Sabbath, also taught Jews to obimpression. We made no direct charge terms ur-se-nyi and le-pai-nyi are used interciples visited the tomb of our Saviour, not ward the Tract Cause. ed the seventh day. I also learned, that serve the seventh day. Religious sects, against the translation, as faulty in itself; but changeably for the Greek term sabbaton. In on the ceremony-worship-day, or Sunday, divines, and commentators, differed in giving There has never been a time, probably there were Sabbath-keepers in New Hampwe did charge the missionaries with having a version of the gospels of Matthew and interpretations to the language of the Hel but on the day following. Does that version when the encouragements to enlarge our shire, and in Middletown, Conn. Although given that kind of preparatory instruction con-Book; the benign laws of our country tol-John into the colloquial dialect of Shanghai, say, " In the end of the ceremony-worship-day tract operations were greater than at premy stay with these friends cerning the weekly cyle, which rendered it erated those differences; and he could not the word sabbaton is THIRTEEN TIMES renwas short as it began to dawn towards the first day sent. In many sections of our own country yet it was a refreshing season to my soul impossible for a Chinaman to infer any thing dered by le-pai-nyi, instead of ur-se-nyi, as see the propriety in denying to those who after ceremony-worship-day, came Mary there is an unusual spirit of inquiry upon and I deeply regretted that circumstances rest from their labor on the seventh day, the else than that the fourth commandment en-Magdalene," &c. ? Or does it say, "In the it should have been. the subject of the Sabbath, and our tracts right to recenize that day as of divine aucompelled me so soon to leave this apparentjoined le-pai-nyi, directly and specifically. end of the rest-day, as it began to dawn, thority. He had witnessed with pleasure are gratefully received and carefully read, Only look at this, reader! The matter is ly promising field. But the fatigue of the and astonishment the great scrifice of pecu-We said, that "their translations and their worse than we represented. Thirteen times &c.? It certainly can make no difference In other countries, also, there is a call for teachings have been so adjusted to one an- is sabbaton rendered le-pai-nyi. This is ex- before, "in the mind of a Chinaman the two journey, together with the failure of my niary interest on the part of Jews residing tracts, to which the Board would gladly revoice, rendered it my duty to leave. I had in our cities, in the observance of that day. other, as to make the Chinese think," &c. plained by saying, "that the mistake was owspond in a much more liberal manner than What we intended to convey, and what we ing to a blunder of the Chinese teacher who there is no possible room for him to escape traveled about six hundred miles in eight In doing so, they were compelled, either from choice or from the force of public hey have yet been able to do. A tract in think we pretty clearly did convey, was, that made the colloquial version, and that it es- the conclusion, that the visit of the disciples lays, preached two sermons, delivered five opinion, to observe also the Christian Sab-French, for distribution in Hayti, has recent such was the tutorage which the Chinese had caped their [the publishers'] attention when to the tomb was on Monday, if he is guided Sabbath lectures, held private conversations bath. He thought they could not be induced ly been published, and an edition forwarded received concerning the weekly cycle, that revising and passing it through the press; the by his New Testament alone. If he finds tracts in that Island. In China, also, the ne- jacent to Augusta. on the subject with many persons, and disto submit, with such calm resignation, to this tributed a large number of tracts in the cars, the most faithful translation of the command version written in the general language of out the difference at all, it must be by the cessity of tracts is becoming every day more sacrifice of worldly interest, if it was not the could not convey to them a correct idea of China, which was put into the hands of the missionaries disclosing the fact that they steamboats, stages, and in the country adresult of an overwhelming sense of moral the duty enjoined. And we are not yet sure teacher, was correct." Query - Was this have adopted a different cycle from that re- circulation there. To answer these calls, and religious obligation. but what our charge was made upon good Chinese teacher fit for his business? If he cognized in the Scriptures. Have they dis- and supply the demand which exists at home, The motion to strike out was lost, as it Before closing, permit me to remark, that ought to have been, and the amendment is in my opinion a wide door of usefulness is now a part of the law of the State. In comte pai-nyi to Sunday, and the naming of the how came he to make such a blunder ? The have not. We will no more assert that they ral scale than has yet been adopted. It the desired end, the person who goes out to open for us in that section. But am dementing upon the happy issue of the matter, days of the week, so as to make Saturday true answer, we think, will be found to be, have carefully concealed it, as we stand corthe editor of "The Occident and American the sixth day after ceremony-worship-day, that his previous tutorage in regard to rected on that point. But we can well con-Jewish Advocate," says :--set appears not to have been introduced by the the week had been so erroneous that the eronly the almoner of the brethren and the lecture on the subject of the Sabbath should "We rejoice at this enlightened legislamissionaries." We are, therefore, willing to ror was not his so much as that of his inchurches, and can go no farther than sus- tarry some time in each place he visite. The ceive, that they would not be at any special tion, not that we wish the Jews to open their take back so much of our article as makes structors. tained by them. Upon the brethren and policy of our opponents is, in many instances; invite persons to come and deal with them. pains to make it known, as it would present churches, therefore, rests the responsibility. to keep still, and take no notice of our in violation of their principles; but we wish this assertion. Who, then, did introduce the 3d. That in an edition of the ten command- very likely, the chariness of their allusions efforts. But let the lecturer plant himself in such a manner as to secure the approbation them to be at liberty to act their pleasure. Mahometans." But it is not at all likely, was rendered by the phrase le-pai-ayi, and in their publications and preaching, a place, procure a lecture room, post up his they may see fit, and not to have their reof the Lord of the Sabbath. placards, begin to lecture, and keep the sub- specting public opinion made a question On behalf of the Board, GEO. B. UTTER, Cor. Sec. ject befere the people evening after evening for criminal inquiry. It is one thing to ab-

that a people who make Friday their sac- there is no explanation given in the comred day, would thus dignify the Sunday. mentary. It is but fair to say, however, that "Another, that it was the work of the Chi- the writer has recently amended this tract nese themselves on becoming acquainted by inserting ur-se-nyi instead. Yet for seven ally as we have been charged with great unwith the customs of foreigners, and that the years it was a standing publication of the charitableness in using such terms as "immssionaries have only adopted the practice." American Tract Society, and had gone Let this stand, then, as the true explanation, through many editions as sanctioned by that and how much better does it make the mat- Society's Publication Committee in China. ter ? Adopted the practice ! Why did they 4th. That our missionaries embraced the adopt it? Their voluntary adoption of it, earliest opportunity to utter their protest and their winking at the error which they against giving circulation to those translations knew it would impress upon the minds of the of Scriptures, which employed le-painyi as a Chinese, makes them as justly responsible as translation of the term Sabbath. An address if they had actually introduced it themselves. to the Committee engaged in a revision of Upon more mature consideration, we are of the Chinese Scriptures, dated Feb. 16, 1848, opinion, that the real originators of the prac- contains the following language :-- "Genetice were the missionaries of the Papal rally, we believe, it [le-pai-nyi] is used to designate the first day of the week; but it has have adopted it, just as Protestants everyrecently been printed and widely circulated where have adopted the Papal custom of reof the week. Without knowing the intention of the committee in reference to this term, we beg leave respectfully to object to its Again, we are charged with having done

nse altogether, as constituting a part of the Chinese Scriptures. 5th. That Dr. Bridgeman, on behalf of

the revising committee, replied to the said address as follows :—

DEAR BRETHREN,-Your note of this date has been received by the Committee to which it was addressed, and I have been directed to acknowledge its receipt, and to assure you that the Committee will endeavor to keep in mind the points to which you have drawn attention, and especially the rule requiring exact conformity to the Hebrew and Greek originals. The Committee feel that they are engaged in a very difficult work, and they trust all who love the truth as it is revealed, will unceasingly pray that it may be faithfully translated into the language of the Chinese.

In behalf of the Committee, Yours sincerely,

E. C. BRIDGEMAN, Cor. Sec.

From this note it appears, that the Committee did not object that our missionaries at the eleventh hour, conscious of the guilt were laboring under any mistake. And this that justly attaches to us for being so tardy upon the attention of those missionaries, it sors, in haughtiness of spirit. Nevertheless, was tacitly admitted that the thing was true

As to the motives of the missionaries, we have but a few words to say. Justice, howposition," "trick," "deceit," &c. Perhaps we did wrong in using terms of such severity. On the whole, we rather regret having employed them, especially as they seem to have conveyed to the sensitive minds of those implicated more than was really intended. We would not unnecessarily wound the feelings of any one, and we are willing to take back the expressions. We would have them bear in mind, however, that if they do not wish to deceive, they would do well not to take a course, the tendency of which is to this result. If they do, and that in repeated instances, as a translation of the term sabbaton, which they need not be surprised if there are found by general consent refers to the seventh day those who will impute to them the intention, whether we do or not. "Charity thinketh

no evil," and we shall endeavor to exercise so much of it as to suppose that there was no deliberate purpose to practice an imposition. That they have been guilty of gross carelessness, we think they will hardly venture to deny. In the communications from our

missionaries, touching these points, there is nothing which, in the slightest degree, imfacts, and have uniformly spoken of the misand love. And we may add, that notwithstanding our severity, (and perhaps censurable

severity,) in the use of terms, we regard them as brethren. In many respects they are far before us, and we can but rejoice and thank God for the part they have been called to bear in the work of evangelizing the heathen. They are pioneers in the field, and are to be honored as such ; we come in

we are satisfied that God has a peculiar work for us to do, and the humiliating cir 6th. That in the weekly cycle adopted by cumstance of our being late in the field shall

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHAPEL IN SHANGHAI. As Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary. Society, I beg leave to call the at-Recorder of Dec. 27, which sets forth the importance of more enlarged operations in Shanghai. He suggests, that the lot and chapel, together with the ground to set them on, might be obtained for five thousand dollars." This sum would suffice to procure a good lot and commonsous chapel, and good-sized house, all in good style." "If three thousand dollars were expended, a lot could be purchased, and a plain chapel and plain house built, which perhaps would anwer the purpose."

It is hoped, that our brethren will see the necessity of bestirring themselves, so that Bro. Carpenter may be authorized to secure the lot at once. One brother has authorized me to say, that he will be one of ten to raise the sum of 500 dollars to purchase the lot, provided it can be obtained for that sum, which Bro. C. thinks probable. The same brother will be one of thirty to raise three thousand dollars to build the chapel. Or, if it is thought best to build on a larger and better scale, he will be one of fifty to raise five pugns the motives of others. They have thousand dollars. Are there not enough confined themselves to a simple statement brethren of wealth in the denomination to ensure the success of this plan ? I shall be sionaries of other orders in terms of respect happy to receive communications bearing on this point, and request that they may be made without delay.

THOS. B. BROWN, Cor. Sec.

MISSIONARY REPORT.

Having been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Eastern Association to visit some Sabbath-keepers in the State of Maine, I transmit for publication an account of my visit.

In accordance with my appointment, visited Augusta, the capital df Maine, and called upon Eld. Harvey Hawes, the pastor of s Baptist church in that city, who has been considerably exercised relative to the servance of Sunday has been in force in that claims of the seventh day as being the Sab- State :-bath. I found him in much perplexity of mind concerning the subject, and ready to

until an interest is awakened which will lead to discussion. The congregation may be small at first, but it will increase, and soon tention of the denomination to that portion Diana will be in danger, and although a of Bro. Carpenter's letter, published in the tu mult equal to that at Ephesus be the result, he may thank God and take courage Could we but find the man, and furnish the means, much good might be done. It needs a man who can devote himself to that particular subject, for the various, reasons assigned for keeping Sunday, all of which have to be met, are legion. Opposition the most determined must he encounter who engages in such a labor. His reception will many times be cold, but he must warm him. self with a coal from off the altar of divine truth. To accomplish much, we ought to

keep a man in the field continually, with a sufficiency of means to continue the siege until the enemy surrenders.

S. S. GRISWOLD. HOPKINTON, R. I., Dec. 30, 1849.

SABBATH LEGISLATION IN VIRGINIA. So many strange and anomalous things are daily occurring in the religious world, that we have almost ceased to wonder at any thing, however unreasonable, which turns up in that department of observation and interest. Still we cannot wholly suppress or conceal our astonishment, at the pertinacity with which some of the friends of what is called the "Christian Sabbath" insist upon applying the legislative enactments which guard that day to those who observe the Bible Sabbath. One would suppose; that in this land of boasted religious freedom and equality-especially among professing disciples of Jesus Christ-it would be difficult to find persons so lost to all sense of justice as to advocate a compulsory observance of Sunday by persons who conscientiously observe the seventh day. But it seem that there are such; and a circumstance recently occurred in the Legislature of Virginia to bring some of them out, although they were not able to carry their point. For a long time the following law relative to the ob-

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day, be found laboring at any trade or calling, or employ his apprentices, servants, or household or other work of necessity or charity, he shall forfeit two dollars for each offense; every day any servant, apprentice, or slave is so employed, constituting a dis-SEC. 17: "If a free person willfully interrupt or disturb any assembly met, for the worship of God, be shall be confined in jail, not more than six months, and fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and a justice may put him under restraint during religious worship, and bind him for not more than one % No forfeiture shall be incurred under the preceding section, for the transportation on Sunday of the mail, or of passengers and

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 10, 1850.

vising the Code of Virginia, this item came up, and a proposition was submitted, and advocated by Mr. Mayo and others, to strend by adding the following just and teasonable

curred by any person who conscientiously believes that the seventh day of the week tually refrains from all secular business and labor on that day, provided he does not compel a slave, apprentice, or servant not of his belief to do secular work or business on Sunday, and does not on that day disturb any

son and Witcher, and opposed by Messrs.

stain from complaisance to public opinion, but quite another to act in this way from compulsion. We should never complain were all the Jews to resolve never to work on Sunday or any other day of the week ; but we shall always object to its being demanded of them by the Legislature or the courts; we will resist tyranny in any shape, merials of merchants and others of Massawill be more injured, if he has any self-re. Mr. Seward presented similar petitions have to pray with bended knees. We there- results.

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Legislature, and hope to be able to announce a similar result in all other parts of the Union; and sure we are, that agitation will be carried forward, nay, there too where Jews have no influence as yet, even in New England, till such a thing as a compulsory Sunday law shall not exist in the whole country." design until it shall be accomplished, even

The Legislature of New York met at Albany on the 1st of January. The Senate organized by electing Wm. H. Bogart, of Cayuga Co., Clerk; Geo. W. Bull, of Buffalo, Sergeant-at-Arms; R. Vanvalkenburg, of Albany, Door-Keeper; G. A. Loomis, of New York, Assistant Door-Keeper. Assembly elected Noble S. Elderkin, Speaker; James L. Rose, Cierk; Samuel Reynolds, of Ulster Co., Sergeant-at-Arms; James B. Anderson, of Monroe, Door-keeper; Matthew Higgins, Assistant, and Thos. Hallenbeck, second Assistant.

On the 2d of January, the Governor's Message was delivered. Its length is a sufficient reason for our not publishing at entire. Its represents the financial condition of the State as very prosperous-the dollars, while the productive public works

are worth not less than fifty millions. The receipts from canal tolls, during the past THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY IO, 1850.

General Intelligence. not, and after a good deal of delay, a vote

DOINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

In Senate. SECOND-DAY, Dec. 31. Mr. Webster presented numerous me-

even that of opinion, for this is the manner chusetts, asking the abolition of the "spirit in which all obnoxious measures are forced ration" and flogging in the Navy, and took upon the public in republican countries; the opportunity to say, that in his opinion, wherefore it behooves every one to see that the time had arrived when Congress should

spect, than by the imposition of a fine, or from merchants of Baltimore, and expressed even a temporary imprisonment. Now, as his concurrence in the views of the Senator Jews, and being in a large minority, it is our from Massachusetts. In his opinion the use especial business to keep public opinion in of intoxicating liquors, and infliction of corour favor, and to see at the same time that poreal punishment, were calculated to deit becomes not our tyrant, before whom we grade the man, and could produce no good

mittee on Territories.

fore repeat, that we rejoice at this first suc-Mr. Underwood presented a memorial cess of an appeal for justice to one State from citizens, of Kentucky, claiming to be the legitimate successors of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet, objecting to the establishment of a Government for Deseret, and charging the people of the City of the Salt Lake with treasonable designs, in having, before their removal to Illinois, taken a secret oath to avenge the death of Joseph Smith upon the nation, and to pursue that

> NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. to the end of time. Referred to the Com-

Mr. Downs submitted a resolution calling upon the President for all papers relative to the abduction of Rey from New Orleans. A bill granting the franking privilege to the widow of the late President Polk, having been received from the House, was taken up by unanimous consent, and passed. The inquiry into the expediency of making apthe Sierre Navada Mountain, and the expediency of setting apart a portion of the territory of the United States for the permanent boats. location and protection of the various Indian

tribes. Adjourned to Fifth-day. House of Representatives.

> Committees, which are quite as good as were daylight. Next day, nothing done, it blowexpected, although, of course, slave-holding ing too much sea on to lower a boat. The

year, were about \$525,000 more than in the sented, asking for a reduction of postage; that the main mast had settled down a foot which has led to the settlement of the country deck worked try while the crushed grapes in Bruin's jaw that pothing is impossible for the American Controversy—The True Issue. preceding year, while the expense of col- for the removal of obstructions at Hurlgate; or more, and that the upper deck worked try, while the crushed grapes in Bruin's jaw that nothing is impossible for the American for indemnity for French spoliations; to each way 6 inches. We that day got to lee- represent the manner in which the mass of people." abolish spirits and flogging in the Navy; for ward of Flores and into smooth water, and the settlers have been taken in. Mr. Stanton of Ky. presented a memorial ing passengers, some having left on a raft tricts last year was \$849,710, in addition to from Covington, in that State, protesting the second day of the fire, say about 60. against a Government for Deseret, and The captain sticking closer than a brother, charging treasonable designs against the for this is his eighth day, and acting under

was taken, sustaining the decision. Adjourned till Second-day.

SHIP BURNT AT SEA.

The splendid new ship Caleb Grimshaw, of 987 tons burden, was burnt at sea about the middle of November. She was valued at \$80,000, and had on board a cargo worth horrible roads, dangerous fords, cold winds, \$200,000. The following account of the desert sands, and short allowance of provi- of 4 Congressmen, 2 governors of Vermont, his ideas or particular views are not exposed pass a law in conformity with the prayer of matter is given by Capt. Hoxie, in a letter sions for men, and grass for animals. The 2 governors of Pennsylvania, 1 governor of to the owners, dated Harbor of Fayal, Nov.

24th. 1849 :---

Nov., at 3 o'clock P. M., the weather being there were only 30 ox wagons before them judge of the county court. fine, and the wind light from the eastward, over the desert. After leaving Fort Larawith royals and studding-sails set for the first mie, at the Black Hills, the party had to time on the passage. The engine was at lighten their loads, by throwing away prowork in two minutes, and the 'tween decks visions, medicines, trunks, &c.

were flooded with water. Satisfied there Of mining Dr. A writes : "I can 'say but was no fire there, raised one of the fore, little yet. I have only seen three men at hatches, and saw the fire abaft of the chain work in the mountains, which looked to me lockers, on both sides. As no human being rather hard. I should rather be shut up in could breathe between decks, the hose was a penitentiary than work in that way. The pointed down the hatch and a constant stream valley was so narrow that you could only

thrown down, together with the use of fire see the sun for six hours a day. They were buckets, &c., until there was five feet of making from half to an ounce of gold a day; Callaway, Benj. Banaman and wife, were at 4 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M. water in the hold. Steam began to generate, this seems to be the average, probably a litand the heat grew more intense. Continued the more. One dollar here is worth about the pump and buckets until there was 92 as much as half a dime in the States." feet in the hold, which I think was the means of preserving the ship as long as she was.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A SLAVE.-We "After having the boats astern in tow for understand, says the Boston Post of Dec. 4, five days and nights, we espied a sail, which that a vessel has arrived here from Washproved to be the British bark Sarah, of Yar- ington, N. C., bringing a yellow girl belongmouth, N. S., from London, in ballast, bound ing to George W. Davis, of that city. She to St. Johns, N. B., Capt. David Cook, (God was secreted on beard by the mate. A bed that she sunk almost immediately after. bless him,) with a heart as big as Nelson's was thrown into the hold for her to lie upon, The America succeeded in saving 21 of her monument, and that too in the right place. and concealed by piling wood around it. Mr. Douglass introduced a Resolution of Assoon as he discovered our signal of distress, The authorities at Wilmington, almost knowhe wore ship, took in top-gallant sails and ing her to be on board, made repeated propriations for the extinguishment of the courses, double reefed his topsails, and made searches, and smoked the vessel several ndian title to the Indian lands this side of ready for any emergency. The wind came times, after loudly announcing that they on to blow, and he was not able to get any would smother her if she did not show hermore than were in the launch and two small self. Upon coming out of the river the ves-

he was enabled to keep in sight of the ship. tain would have been in great peril, not-The wind moderated, and he was enabled to withstanding he knew nothing of the The Speaker announced the Standing was obliged to hoist the boats and lie to until of the master.

public debt being twenty-five millions of interests were consulted to a considerable next day got 7 volunteers among the crew extent in the formation of the Committees to go with the boat and relieve those who its face a grizzly bear devouring a bunch of Paris, says: "A sensation, and quite a flat-

FROM AN OVERLAND EMIGRANT. - The The second track on the Syracuse and Cleveland Herald has a letter from Dr. Al-Utica Railroad, with the heavy rail, is comlarat, an overland emigrant to California, pletid. The Syracuse Star states that Mr. dated at Johnston's Station, August 21, giv-Norris, of Schenectady, is constructing a ing an account of the journey :-over seven feet high, with which he guaran-

The excitement of killing a few anteties to run the road, a distance of 53 miles, lopes and buffaloes on the route was more with a train of passenger cars, in an hour, than counterbalanced by terrible storms, making one stop during the trip. worst of the journey was from the sink of Connecticut, 1 governor of Ohio, 2 postthe Humboldt river across the desert, and masters general, 2 judges of the superior

tion of the insane to the whole population is about 1 in 600; that in the Middle States it is 1 in 1300. The worst State is Rhode Island, where there is 1 to every 503; and every 6058.

Traders arrived at Port Independence Governor of Santa Fe had sent to ransom gers are commodious and comfortable-the officers cathem.

The steamers America and Viola came into collision a few days since, a short distance below Donaldsville, on the Mississippi, passengers.

Count Arthur de Montesquieu, the elder prother of the two unfortunate young men confined in jail at St. Louis, charged with the murder of Jones and Barnum, has arrived in St. L. and had an interview with the prisoners. He expresses the opinion that the oldest one is still instrue.

The Guide states that the town of Chelget on board the bark 163 passengers. runaway. During the voyage the girl was town in July, 1822. After supporting her in Night setting in and the wind increasing, fed in the watches, without the knowledge their almshouse twenty-seven years, the authorities discovered that her settlement was

in Charlestown, and sent her there a week THE EMBLEM OF CALIFORNIA.-The of or two since.

on the District of Columbia, on the Terri- were left on board, as there was no water or grapes. Elibu Burritt thinks that the know- tering one, has been produced on both sides provision that could be got on board with- ing ones who designed it, intended that the of the Channel, by the proceedings of the A large number of petitions were pre- out raising the hatches. The crew reported bear should be an emblem of the greediness American Convention for the Atlantic and

Humphrey Davy, London.

or \$32 a day for actual service.

Legare branch.

sands flocking to it, a number of the repre-

sentatives of the Huguenots of South Caro-

The Governor of California under the new

The new Seventh-day Baptist meeting,

MARRIED.

DIED.

LETTERS.

A. Hess, H. W. Sullman, James Bailey, C. M. Lewis, E. H. Field, E. Konigmacher, Anthony Hakes, W.

RECEIPTS.

N. V. Hull, J. R. Irish, S. S. Griswold, L. Crandall,

onths since, aged five weeks.

ed in peace.

Voodbury.

New York Markets-Jan. 7.

Ashes-Pots \$6 50 a 6 62; Pearls 6 12 a 6 18. Flour and Meal-Flour, State, Michigan, and Ohio, 00 a 5 37; pure Genesee 5 64 a 5 50. Rye Flour locomotive for this road, with driving wheels 2 87. Meal 3 00.

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Grain-Long Island Wheat 1 06; Ohio 1 02. Cora 60 a 65c. Rye 61c. Barley 66c. Oats 42 a 45c. Provisions-Pork. Mess 11 50, Prime 8 62. Beef

00 a 6 12 for Prime, 8 50 a 9 00 for Mess. Butter, 7 a 10c for Ohio, 10 a 18c. for State, 18 a 22c. for Orange County. Cheese 51 a 7c.

New York State Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the New York State Agriculhere they found between 50 and 60 dead court of Ohio, 1 judge of the supreme court nesday of January. In addition to the awarding of pre-"The fire was discovered on the 12th of animals by the side of the road, though of Vermont, 1 general in the French war, 1 miums on essays, tarms, grain and root crops, butter and Agricultural Rooms. It is desired that there should be Miss Dix states in a memorial to Congress, an extensive competition for the premiums of the So-ciety at the Annual Meeting, as well as a large attendthat in the New England States, the propor- ance of practical farmers from every section of the State.

Mail Line between Boston and New York.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW YORK via Stonington and Provi the best, South Carolina, where there is 1 to dence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or aggage! The new steamer C. VANDERBILT. Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence murdered by the Apache Indians. Three or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. These Germans were also killed, and a Mrs. White steamers were built expressly for the route, and are in and daughter carried into captivity. The every respect particularly adapted to the navigation of Long Island Sound. The accommodations for passen

pable 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, state-rooms 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. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:-

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.

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

No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp.

No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp.

sel was boarded by the posse for the last

"That night it blew hard in squalls, but time, and had the girl been found the cap-

public money paid to common school disafter the Common Schools are to be free to all persons over five and under twenty-one years of age. The Governor recommends the restoration of the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools ; also the establishment of Tribunals of Conciliation. The condition of the State Lunatic Asylum, and of the Institutions for the Blind and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, and Con-British Admiralty, to give counsel as to the the Deaf and Dumb, is very encouraging. In gress. Referred to the Judiciary Comthe former institution, the receipts for board. mittee. ing patients have been adequate to defray all ordinary expenses for the year; number Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reof patients since it was opened 2,376, of porting a bill to abolish flogging in the navy, whom 1,017 have left cured. The number and substituting other punishments therefor. of Idiots in the State is said to be 1,620, and A debate arising, it was laid over. it is reccommended that the Legislature make some provision for their education, as it has done for the deaf, dumb, and blind. Territorial Government for all that part of visions become so far reduced as to be in-A Homestead Exemption Act is suggested the territory ceded to the United States by adequate, with this aid, to a winter's conand advocated. The Message closes with a disquisition on the subject of Slavery and Slavery extension, which harmonizes in all

respects with the previous declarations of the State of New York, that she regards Slavery a moral, a social, and a political evil.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM LIBERIA .-The Colonization Society's Packet arrived at Baltimore last week, with late and inte- to Keokuk. resting intelligence from Liberia. We clip the following from a published letter of Gov. the right of way, and a donation of public Roberts, dated Monrovia, Nov. 3, 1849 :--

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that our efforts during the past year, for the behalf of a Railroad from Hannibal to St. suppresion of the Slave Trade, have been Josephs, Mo. Also presented numerous signally blessed. We have partially extir- memorials and resolutions of the Legislature pated the traffic from all the territories be- of Missouri on various subjects. Also the tween Cape Mount and Cape Palmas. In resolutions of said Legislature on the sub-Gallinas, the Slave Trade is almost annihil- ject of Slavery, and instructing their Senaated, and we hope in a few months to be tors to vote against the adoption of the Wilable to announce that it is driven from the mot Proviso principle, which were read. whole windward coast; to effect which, we are extending our influence as rapidly as citizens of Tennesee, objecting to the empossible over all the tribes within our reach, ployment of Chaplains by Congress, which and exerting ourselves to bring within the pale of our political jurisdiction all the Territories along the coast where the slave trade still lingers.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Poblishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder :-liabilities of every kind, contracted after the gaged him, robbed him of \$400. They "During the last five or six weeks an exing of calves. On the sowing of spring wheat; on ballot for Clerk, in which interesting exercise first day of January, one thousand eight hun- then bound him hand and foot and carried drilling up the land; on the sowing of beans, and peas, tensive revival of religion has been going on . F. Burdick, Westerly, R. I. the whole day was spent without progress. \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 59 dred and fifty. This applies to all the banks him to a freight car, where they hung him and tares. On the transplanting of turnip bulbs for pro-ducing seed. On the rolling of land. On the sowing here. Scores have been converted from the W. Bentley, J. W. Forney, (whig,) of Philadelphia, and of issue in the State. In case of insolvency, up by the heels, locked the door, and ab-error of their way, and have connected them-2 00 of oats, lucerne, and sainfoin. On the lambing of eves. 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. 2 00 2 00 2 00 On paring and baring the surface. On the farrowing o 1 75 sows; the hatching of fowls, &c. The Work will also embrace many important opera-2 00 tions not included in the ordinary routine of farming, such as "Judging of Land," "Stocking of a Farm," "Improvement of the Soil," &c., &c. 2 00 " 26 2 00 up the San Juan River to Lake Nicaragua, staple diet, and where milk, partly from de-Mr. Dickinger mtroduced a bill to estab-lish a Branch Mut in New-York. S. Langworthy, Alfred The contributions by Prof. Norton will add greatly to and thence to Lake Leon, with the view of ficiency of pasture, and partly from preju-M. Stillman, Jr. " 52 the value of the book, by adapting it to the Soil, 2 00 M. Stillman, Jr. 200 "6 "52 Ezra Potter, 200 "6 "52 Nowell Hawkins, Gowanda, 200 "6 "52 Of Samuel Wells, Genesee, towards Pub Fund, \$5 00 BENERVEOR WORK Structure of the book, by adapting st to the Soil, Climate, Growth, &c., of our own Country; and the united labors of two such distinguished men will make this work one of the most complete and valuable to the American farmer, ever issued from the press. exploring those waters, and if practicable dice, is little used. sachar J. Roberts, who has been for more A resolution introduced by Mr. Cass, to steam navigation be discovered to the head of inquire) into the expediency of suspending Lake Leon; to survey a communication Letters from California state that Ranthan thirteen years a missionary in China. diplomatic relations with Austria, was then thence to the Pacific, a distance of only 29 dolph Barnes, a merchant, formerly of New BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. was married to Miss Virginia Young, by Rev. taken up, and advocated by that gentleman The work will be comprised in about 18 Nos. of 80 Haven, had died in California. He was a pages each, with a steel engraving in every number; besides which it will contain more than 600 wood en-gravings, in the highest style of the art. It will be miles, which, it is believed, could be opened member of the Montague (Conn.) Company, W.C. Buck, in Louisville, Ky., on the 7th in a lengthy speech. After remarks from Receipts for Missionary Society. with comparative ease. of December. After a brief visit to their several individuals after the disposition friends, they will repair to New York to take which should be made out, the consideration MORTALITY IN NEW-YORK IN 1849.—It appears from the records of the City In-spector, that the number of desthering in the land. more than a quarter of whom now lie buried The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary handsomely printed on fine paper, and sold at 25 cents a number, or \$4 in advance for the eighteen numbers. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report through the Recorder :--The First Number will be issued in the month of of the subject was postponed to Second day, ship for China. They will labor under the appointment of the Foreign Mission Beard of the present, week, to which time the Senate adjourned. From Female Mite Society, Shiloh, N. J. 3d Church in Brookfield, N. Y. spector, that the number of deaths in New-The article in the Constitution of the York City last year, was 23,372. In 1848, of the Southern Baptist Convention., A Friend in Alfred, Eunice P. Osgood, Verona, N. Y. Hene of Longestatives Free State of California, providing for com-14,618. Increase, 7,754, or nearly one hal ported for that purpose. Booksellers and Dealers in Periodicals will be furnish The election of officers was the first busimon schools, provides also for the establish--which is chiefly attributable to the preva-1 00 The stack of Bibles in the dependency of ness in order, but on motion it was pestponed lence of cholers. The places of nativity of Abel Stillman, Poland, N. Y. ment of a University, as a part of the sys-3 00 ed on liberal terms. 1 00 - Postmasters and others remitting the money for three Nathan Lewis, Hopkinton, B. I. american Bible Society, in Numer st., till Second-day on account of the absence of the larger classes of the deceased are as tem of State education. All honor to Cali-Lois Babcock, Mrs. Charles Sannders, Alfred, Abel Bond, Milton, Wis. the second day of the second day before. The question then arose, whether peti-tions could be presented in open House, the tions could be presented in open House, the ti 1 00 copies at the above prices, will receive a fourth copy 5 00 gratis. Remittances will be at the risk of the Pebliah-1 00 sgrans. Belantiantes with the money is proved otherwise 12 00 at the risk of the parties remitting. A postmaster's cer 5 00 tifcate of the money being dely mailed is always wath Ohurch at Waterford, Ot. Joshua B. Maxson, Stephentown, Mrs. Weeden, E. I., a bed-quilt, Mrs. Jane Clawson, a pair of stocking A. D. TITSWORTH factory evidence to the Publishers. LEONARD SOOTT & CO., Publishers, No. 79 Fulton-st., Entrance 54 Gold st. nos with the increasing demand.

Mr. Thomson of Tennessee, introduced a watery grave 399 souls. The Lord be prais- the accounting officers have not been able with.

Mr. Stanton. of Tennesee, and others, presented memorials against the employment of

Mr. Mann, of Pennsylvania, offered a reso-

Mr. Root offered a resolution that the Committee on Territories be instructed to the Treaty with Mexico, lying eastward of Sierra Navada Mountains, and prohibiting main longer by his ships, but rather, in one Slavery therein.

Adjourned to Fifth-day.

In Senate. FIFTH-DAY, Jun. 3.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a retiring list for disabled officers of the army.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill, granting a quantity of land to the State of Iowa, to aid the construction of a railroad from Dubuque

Mr. Douglass introduced a bill, granting lands, to aid in the construction of the Central Railroad.

Mr. Atchison introduced a similar bill in Mr. Turney presented a memorial from was read.

House of Representatives.

The order of the day being to elect the remaining officers, the House proceeded to

during the night got on board all the remain-

late Navy Agent at New York, proves to be a defaulter to the Government. The amount United States. Referred to Committee on the influence of a Divine Providence, he is variously stated at from fifty to five hundred thousand dollars. He was removed

has been instrumental in rescuing from a bill granting the franking privilege to Sarah ed. As soon as the hatches were lifted she to obtain a settlement. Accordingly his ac-

count has been made out, and suit com-SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.-The menced. course to pursue with reference to the fate of Sir John Franklin. Sir John Richardson decided recently, that a husband has no

circumstances which are compatible with its which may accrue to her after marriage; and re-appearance. According to him, the lands that even the consent of the wife, that her Episcopal Church at Delaware, Ohio, rein the neighborhood of which the lost Ex- husband should have possession of her pro- cently came to his death by the accidental pedition should most probably be looked for, perty, is of no avail while the wife is a minor. discharge of his own gun. abound in animals which might supply the This decision is based on the law of 1848, failing stores on board of the ships; and he which has wrought a radical change in the report to the House a bill or bills providing thinks that should Sir John Franklin's pro- condition of married females. sumption, it is not likely that he would re-

body or in several, with boats cut down so as to be light enough to drag over the ice, or built expressly for that purpose, would endeavor to make their way eastward to Lancaster Sound, or southward to the main land, according to the longitude in which the ships were arrested. Great stress is laid on

of January, the "Personal Liability" clause

went into operation. It provides that "the

carefully examined.

the fact that no trace of wreck, or of any On the 6th of Decemder last the Corporamisfortune to the Expedition, is found on tion of London appointed a committee " to any part of the path along which they must consider the propriety of the Corporation have passed. The Enterprise and Investiga- erecting baths and wash-houses within the tor are to be immediately equipped and dis- city for the use and convenience of the la patched at once to the Sandwich Islands, boring classes resident therein." As this there to await further orders. From this it vote passed by a majority of 3 to 1 there is will be seen that the route by Behring's no doubt that the thing contemplated by it Straits is to be explored; and the westward | will be done. coast of Bank's and Parry's Islands will be

PERSONAL LIABILITY OF BANK STOCKHOLD.

the words, "God protects my people."

ing bank notes, or any kind of paper credits to circulate as money, shall be individually On the evening of Jan. 3, as Mr. Warren responsible to the amount of their respective the depot master at West Townsend, on the share or shares of stock in any such corpora. Fitchburg railroad, was sitting in his office, tion or association, for all its debts and the men in disguise entered, and, having

4 pp.

No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition 4 pp.

The following was for some time a puzzle to the best readers in the London Post No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed Office :--- "Serum Fridavi, Ljondres." But No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative reading the address aloud, with the French

Enactments. 16 pp. as well as the English sound of the vowels, No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

the problem was discovered to be, "Sir The Society has also published the following works, Iowa State is receiving, among the thou-

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 lina. Of these, several families are of the pages

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,

Constitution, will receive \$10,000 a year. Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Members of the Legislature \$26 per day, Vindication of the True Sabbath; by J. W. Morton,

and \$16 for 20 miles travel. Lieut. Governlate Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church 64 pp.

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 by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec. retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No.9 Spruce-st., New York.

Scientific and Practical Agriculture.

TENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S. E., of Edinburgh 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.

In Alfred, N. Y., Dec. 15, by Eld. N. Y. Hull, Mr. Jo It will embrace every subject of importance connected with Agriculture in all its various branches, both In Alfred, on the same day, by the same, Mr. CHARLES Theoretical and Practical. V Science, in as far as it has, SWEET to Miss HARRIET A. LANPHEAR both of Alfred. up to the present time, been made available to Practice y Experiment, will be treated in its relation to every BURDICK, of Alfred, to Miss SAMANTHA C. WASHBURN. 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 be treated of in the first and second seasons, including

the Introductory, viz: INITIATION .- On the best of the existing Methods for cquiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Husbandry; he Difficulties to be encountered in learning practical husbandry, and on the Means of overcoming them; the different kinds of farming; the persons required to con-In Hopkinton, R. I., Dec. 28th, CHARLES CHESTER, duct and execute the labor of the farm ; the branches aged four months, son of Benj. F. and Susan Chester, of science most applicable to Agriculture: the Instituand twin child with Louisa Ann, who died about three tions of Education best suited to Agricultural science ; the evils attending the neglect of landowners and other In Genesee, N. Y., on the 15th of December, Mrs. to learn Practical Agriculture ; on observing the details SARAH R. GARDNER, wife of David Gardner, and daughand recording the facts of farming by the Agricultural ter of Amos Green, aged 28 years. She was an ac-ceptable member of the first church in Genesee, and student.

PRACTICE-WINTER.-On the treatment of farm. orses in Winter; the treatment of the farmer's saddle and harness horse in Winter; the fattening of swine; the treatment of fowls; the rationale of the feeding of animals: on the accommodation of the grain crops in the steading; threshing and winnowing of grain; on the forming of dungbills and composts in Winter; on the construction of liquid-manure tanks and carts; sea-weed as manure; on gaulting or claying the soil.

PRACTICE-Spring.-Summary of the field operations, and of the weather in Spring; on the advantages of having field-work always in a state of forwardness on the calving of cows; the milking of cows; the rear-

The coins struck since Solouque was declared Emperor of Hayti are of the same nominal value as those of France. Each ERS.-In the State of New York, on the 1st piece represents on one side the new Emperor, in an imperial costume like that of Napoleon on the day of his coronation, and stockholders in every corporation and joint- I., Emperor of Hayti." Round the edge are

preperty, perished in the flames.

house at Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., will be dedicated on Fifth-day, January 17th, 1850, On Wednesday morning, Jan. 2, the dwell- at 11 o'clock A. M.

ing-house of Mr. Alonzo Gibson, in Ringe village, N. H., was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Gibson's house and barn, together with the dwelling-house, barn, and carpenter's SIAH WITTER, of Almond, to Miss MARY PLACE, of shop of Mr. Beman, and the house of Miss Wetherbee, were destroyed. Mr. Gibson, the owner of the house in which the fire originated, in endeavoring to save some

In Amity, Dec. 25th, by the same, Mr. Alonzo E. In Locustville, R. I., on the evening of the 30th ult., by Eld. C. M. Lewis, Mr. CHARLES H. CHIPMAN to Miss SARAH A. PALMER. At Alleghany City, Pa., Oct. 22d, by the Rev. Samuel Brockhoner, Mr. FRANCIS JACKSON, G. Hopkinton, R. I., to Mrs. LUCINDA DEFORREST, of Shippensburg, Pa.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has expressed strong grounds of hope, that the claim to the possession of any property missing Expedition may be shut up under owned by his wife previous to marriage, or

SUMMARY.

A DEFAULTER.-Prosper M. Wetmore,

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 10, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

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A SINGULAR CASE.

The Medical Journal mentions an extraordinary case of stricture of the asophagus.

"He is a small man, rising of 70. For many years he had extreme difficulty in swallowing food. Deglutition finally became so painful that he took advice at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and, according to his own representation, an instrument was in civilized countries. introduced down his throat. The relief was not entirely satisfactory; but discovering that the principle was right, since there was evidently a narrowing in the canal, the idea was conceived of practicing upon himself. At the extremity of a rattan, perhaps a yard in length, and a quarter of an inch in diame- cases, flower-stands, and work-baskets. ter, he wound a mass of hemp, which was confined by twine.

stick, and an inch thick at the lower extremity, was thus made. Having oiled it. gains, and exhibit a surprising degree of The cause of the rash act was love and the old man fearlessly forces it down through the cosophagus, fairly into the stomach. much less difficult to trade with than the wo- as follows : Dickerson has been paying his This he is obliged to do frequently, otherwise men; they display a singular pertinacity in addresses for the last four years to Miss Abthe strictures-for there are two, one just at some instances. If they have fixed their by Moore, a very handsome mulatto girl, rethe top of the sternum, and the other a little mind on any one article, they will come to siding with her mother at No. 15 Barclay-st. that fluids cannot pass at all. Sometimes, after swallowing a draught of water, it is stopped at the lower constriction. To re-lieve himself lieve himself under such a dilemma, he olutely refused to part with it, all the squaws while Abby, on the contrary, was very livethrusts down a long feather, which produces in the wigwam by turns came to "look at ly, and fond of going out into society. This nausea, and, by the sympathy of the gastric gown," which they pronounced with their state of affairs continued until William was apparatus, vomition is induced, and the con- peculiarly plaintive tone of voice ; and when informed that if he would not wait on her, fined fluid, according to his account, forced I said, "no gown to sell," they uttered a melback. Sometimes food is checked in its de- ancholy exclamation of regret, and went scent, at the same point, and ejected by me- away. chanical assistance.

On Tuesday of last week, after giving us a minute history of his condition, the narrator oiled the monstrous probang, forced it down into the stomach, and brought, back the lower stricture utterly refused to allow the great swab to pass. Recollecting that tobacco was a relaxer, while the ratten was lious point into the great membranous receptacle below. On one occassion the probang was coated over with ground mustard, and thrust through the strictures, on the supposition that they required stimulating. A more singular case, one more truly formidable in character, and managed in the rude, fearless manner here described, cannot be found, it is believed, in the annals of surbeen dead years ago, a victim to an incurable malady. With the course he is habitually pursuing, life may be protracted till he is unable to repeat the operation, and then he may die of starvation.

tamarack or larch, or else with strips of immediately unfolded it again, and placed lished. sued by this unfortunate sufferer. Here is cedar bark. They also weave useful sorts her finger on the interesting item, as if there

of their handiworks. We find their birch-

specimens of their ingenuity in this way, which answer the purpose of note and letter-

They appear to value the useful rather more highly than the merely ornamental A rough mass, six inches long on the articles that you may exhibit to them. They are very shrewd and close in all their barcaution in their dealings. The men are jealousy. The particulars of the case are

They will seldom make any article you "Dear William: As I wish to go to the want on purpose for you. If you express a fair to-night, 1 thought I would let you Convent of the Sacred Heart at Rome. Mr. desire to have baskets of a particular pattern know, so that you might dress yourself be- Connolly, therefore, instituted the present that they do not happen to have ready made fore you come down; but if you do not want suit. by them, they give you the usual vague re- to go it will make no matter, I will go with dripping with gastric juice. Not long since, ply of "by-and-by." If the goods you offer some one else, them in exchange for theirs do not answer their expectations, they give a sullen and dogged look, or reply, " Car, car," (no, no,) protruding above his teeth, he calmly lighted or " Carwinni," which is a still more forcible a pipe, and by taking a few whiffs had the negative. But when the bargain pleases satisfaction of relaxing the muscular grip, and down the mass went, passing the rebelnot much unlike a grunt; the ducks, fish venison, or baskets, are placed beside you, and the articles of exchange transferred to the folds of their capacious blankets, or deposited in a sort of rushen wallet. The women imitate the dresses of the whites, and are rather skillful in converting their purchases. Many of them can sew very neatly, I often give them bits of silk, gery. Under any plan of treatment but his and velvet, and braid, for which they appear own, this man of ten millions would have very thankful. [Diary of an Emigrant's Wife.

the Pacific, and was in port ! She fast- not do at all. The quantity of bay to one and came upon the public for support, and bark-baskets very convenient for a number ened her eyes on that little item of commer- hundred sheep through the winter, does not in a mad house, surrounded by those who of purposes. My bread basket, knife tray, cial news, read and re-read it, and wiped exceed fifteen tons. It is our opinion, also, were hopelessly insane, the child and parent will commence the last Wednesday in August, and consugar-basket, are all of this humble material. away the mists that gathered before her that on land suitable for wheat and corn, the met, and though reason was dethroned, and thus forty-three consecutive weeks, ending the last Wednesday of June, including a recess of ten days for When ornamented and wrought in patterns eyes, and read it again, and twenty times manure of sheep is better than the manure each was there with a "mind diseased," yet with dyed quills, I can assure you, they are more, as if to assure herself that it was not of cattle, and on certain cold grass lands as Nature triumphed over the clouded intellect, divided into three Terms: by no means inelegant. They manufacture an illusion. That heaving bosom, the face a top dressing. I might add, that there is and, for a brief moment, the parties talked It exists in a shoemaker of Boston, who, vessels of birch-bark so well, that they will glowing at one moment and pale at the next, less fluctuation in the wool market, than in of the land of their birth, and the time when says the Journal, actually keeps himself serve for many useful household purposes, the faltering voice, showed the intensity of that of beef and the products of the dairy, they separated from each other. This incialive by the habitual practice of an opera- such as holding water, milk, broth, or any her emotion, and the depth of a young wife's constituting a more stable and uniform busi- dent is of romantic interest, sufficient to suit alive by the habitual practice of an opera- such as nothing where, many or only ner emotion, and the depin of a young wite's constituting a more stable and uniform busi- dent is of romantic interest, sufficient to suit devotion. I took the paper from her hand, ness. And there is less trouble of buying the most anxious inquiries after extraordinary ed together with the tough roots of the and folded it up for convenience, but she and selling, after the flocks are once estab- adventures.

of baskets from the inner rind of the bass- were danger of its escaping from her. Had wood and white-ash. Some of these baskets, that paper been filled with accounts of fresh before the London Exchequer Court re- of the mode of assaying gold dust in the partment, especial attention is given to the lower Engof a coarse kind, are made use of for gather- revolutions in Europe, or of the discovery of cently, in which the Rev. Mr. Connolly mint :- The melters take the dust, melt it, lish Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics to enter the advanced classes in College. ing up potatoes, Indian corn, or turnips; the a continent, it would have been nothing to brought suit against his wife for restitution and cast it into a bar, when it is weighed acsettlers finding them very good substitutes her. I walked home with her, rung the bell of conjugal rights.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.

The Philadelphia [correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, under date of Dec. 30, says that on the evening of the 28th, William H. Dickerson, mulatto, aged 35 years, commitas he should, he had better cease his visits, and allow others to come who would. On Friday she wrote the following note:

solemn oath she had taken upon entering the The Court, in view of the importance of the case, took time for reflection, before ABBY." giving a decision.

The letter was addressed "To William H. Dickerson, Locust street, above Tenth, at Mr. Moore's tailor shop."

As William did not present himself at the expected time, Abby left the house in com- for San Francisco in the Angelique last Normal Schools. About \$22,000 are expany with a female friend to visit the fair. Spring, was left behind at Valparaiso under pended by government annually for the sup-

Boston Herald, Dec. 20.

for the osier-baskets used for such purposes vigorously, as if there were haste and ur- The brief facts were, that Mr. and Mrs. er. [He takes it, melts it with twice its ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem. gency to enter, and as I turned down the Connolly were born of American parents, weight of silver, and several times its weight istry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest. The Indians are acquainted with a variety steps, I heard her in the hall shouting the and married according to the ceremonial of of lead. It is molted in small cups made of With it is connected the Department of Agricultura of dyes, with which they stain the more ele- news up the stairway to her mother in the the English Protestant Church of America. bone ashes, which absorb all the lead; a

Sometime previously to October, 1836, and large part of the silver is extracted by an- bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recitabout four years after such marriage, they other process, and the sample is then rolled will be sport in the Anther Term two hours each day about four years after such marriage, they other process, and the sample is then twith determined to become Roman Catholics, out to a thin shaving, coiled up, and put with and for such purpose proceeded to Rome. some nitric acid into a sort of a glass vial ashes of plants, with a minute examination of soils and the source of the source Mrs. Connolly joined the Romish Church at called a mattrass. The mattrasses are put stituent elements, and the various modes of testing for New Orleans, on their way; and her hus- in a furnace, and the acid is boiled some their presence. band, on their arrival in Italy, also abjured time, poured off, a new supply put in, and the Protestant religion, and joined the boiled over again. This is done several ted suicide by stabbing himself to the heart. Roman Catholic Church. Afterwards they times, till the acid has extracted all the sil. their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding returned to America, and entered into a ver and other mineral substances, leaving the Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. Forfurverbal agreement that each should live a sample of pure gold. The sample is then life of perfect chastity, which agreement has weighed, and by the difference between the since been steadfastly adhered to. They weight before assaying and after, the true again returned to Italy, where Mr. Connolly value is found. All the silver over and the top of the sternum, and the other a little mind on any one article, they will come to above the cardiac orifice—become so closed you day after day, refusing any other you existed between them, originating out of the Mind on the cardiac orifice a priest of the Romish Church, and above five pennyweights for each lot, is paid existed between them. originating out of the sternum of the sternu of the sternum of the sternum of the sternu of the sternum o nolly was afterwards appointed chaplain to after it has been assayed, is melted, refined, the Earl of Shrewsbury, (a Roman Catholic and being mixed with its due proportion of erson being of a quiet, domestic nature, Peer,) upon which, in company with his alloy, is drawn into long strips, not unlike a wife, he came to England, where she entered | round hoop for a cask, the round pieces bea convent at Derby. After a lapse of some ing cut out with a sort of punch, each piece years, Mr. Connolly left the Church of Rome, weighed and brought to the right size, and and applied to his wife, for the purpose of put into a stamping press, whence it comes inducing her to do the same, and return to forth a perfect coin. his roof. This, however, she refused to do, asserting that she could not violate the

THE CHEROKEE NATION. The National Council of the Cherokees has been occupied for several weeks in devising some plan of SUSANNA M. COON, agraduate of Troy Female Sem paying their national debt, amounting to inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible \$100,000. The history of this people is in-

teresting. Their nation is divided into eight of this Seminary truly accomplished, as well in the so districts, each furnishing three Representa- cial relations of life, as in the substantial branches of tives and two Senators to the National Council. For several years the pation has sus-

MRS. T. J. FARNHAM.-A letter from New tained 22 district schools, and proposes soon York says that Mrs. Farnham, who sailed to establish an orphan asylum and two large

Wednesday of June, including a recess of ten days for Christmas and New Year holidays. The Year will be

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

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

A course of lectures is given during the Term on ther information see Catalogue.

Besides Globes. Maps, &c., for the illustration of Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying power has recently been added to the apparatus.

During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology receive special attention, illustrated by excursions to lo calities where these sciences may be studied as scen 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 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 tion of a competent teacher.

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 from all who intend to teach district schools.

The Female Department is under the care of Miss station.

No efforts will be spared to render the young ladies learning and the higher refinements of education. Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French, Italian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the Piano, and Vocal Music.

Information.

Good board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1 50.

THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

'T is sweet to hear the Indians singing their hymns of a Sunday night; their rich, soft voices rising in the still evening air. have often listened to this little choir praising the Lord's name in the simplicity and fervor of their hearts, and have felt it was a reproach that these poor half-civilized wanderers should alone be found to gather together to give glory to God in the wilder-

I was much pleased with the simple piety of our friend the hunter Peter's squaw, a stout, swarthy matron, of most amiable expression. We were taking our tea, when she softly opened the door, and looked in; an encouraging smile induced her to enter, and, depositing a brown papoose (Indian for baby or little child) on the ground, she gazed round with curiosity and delight in her eyes. We offered her some tea and bread, mptioning to her to take a vacant seat beside the table. She seemed pleased by the invitation, and drawing her little one to her knee, poured some tea into the saucer, and gave it to the child to drink. She ate very moderwrapping her face in the folds of her blanket, bent down her head on her breast in the attitude of prayer. This little act of devotion was performed without the slightest appearance of pharisaical display, but in singleness and simplicity of heart. She then thanked us with a face beaming with smiles and good-humor; and, taking little Rachel with a peculiar sleight that I feared would dislocate the tender thing's arms; but the papoose seemed well satisfied with this mode of treatment.

In long journeys the children are placed ed with flexible hoops, to prevent it from individual success at the mines-ranging Now, as to the profits of the business of

ingville---Benj. Stelle. udersport-W. H. Hydorn incklaen-Daniel C. Burdick. A clairvoyant was sent for from Cassopolis proverb that the "grey mare is the better. Newport-Abel Stillman. Petersburg-Geo. Crandall, VIRGINIA ost Creek-Eli Vanhorn. N. Milton-Jeptha F. Bando Bloomfield - Charles Clark. located the body in the River St. Joseph. over the finest coach horses of England. Portville-Albert B. Crandall. lease herself from her burden, and stick it in April from Rio Janeiro, having put in On good land, easily cultivated, the raising for the body, and several persons strongly there for repairs. As she was at the rail- of grain is twice as profitable as any branch asserted that they had drawn the body in Northampton-S.F. Babcock. Pratt-Eli Forsythe. MICHIGAN. reston-David P. Curtis. thing that will support it, where the passive road office, to see a friend off in the cars, of grazing. But as there must be manure to Montgomery Martin **states** that of £50,-000,000 of taxes, two millions and a half of chburgh-John B. Cottrell. Callmadge-Bethuel Church. WISCONSIN. dman—Nathan Gilbert. asserted that they had drawn the body in prisoner stands, looking not unlike a mummy the other day, a newsboy approached with a keep up the fertility of the soil, it is neces-Scio-Rowse Babcock. WISCONSIN. Albion---P. C. Burdick.' Milton---Joseph Goodrich. "Stillman Coon. Walworth---Wmi, M. Clarko. Whitewater---C. A. Osgood. Dartford---Datas E: Lowis.; I. LLINOIS. sight, when their hold broke and the body rich people pay £11,530,000; eight millions Scott-Luke P. Babcock. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. in its case. bundle of extras. Her eye, always on the sary that a portion of the farm be devoted to buted to create and keep alive the excite. The squaws are most affectionate to their look-out, caught the picture of the steamer stock. Therefore, what seems to be a defiof the middle classes pay £25,440,000; and Verona-Christopher Chester. Watson-Wm. Quibell. CONNECTICIT. fourteen millions of the working classes pay little ones. Gentleness and good-humor ap- which headed the paper, as proclaiming ciency in the profits of the grass crop, is ment. But the denouement at length came, Mystic Bridge-Geo. Greenme New London-P. L. Berry. Waterford-Wm. Maxson. pear distinguishing traits in the tempers of some foreign mail arrival. "What ship is made up in the increased production of grain, £13,030,000. Farmington-Samuel Davison. in the shape of letters from Mr. Martin, anthe female Indians; whether this be natural that ?" she said to me, with a mixture of sur- and thus in a mixed husbandry, the acre of Pauperism, in contradiction to poverty, is nouncing that he was in Vermont, alive and the dependence then other people for exist-well. to their characters, the savage state, or the prise and eagerness. "It is the Empire grass is truly as profitable as an acre of The Sabbath Recorder. softening effects of Christianity, I cannot le- City," I replied. She snatched a paper wheat. termine. Certainly, in no instance does the from the boy, and begged me to show her at We prefer fine-wooled sheep to other Some months since, an incident occurred in self respect. a moral pauperism in the man who is depend-SINGULAR INCIDENT IN A MAD HOUSE. ent on others for that support of moral life-PUBLISHED WEEKLY Christian religion appear more lovely than once the list of arrivals at San Francisco. stock, for several reasons; and the first is our City Lunatic Hospital, of a very pecu-Christian religion appear more lovely tean when, untainted by the doubts and infidelity of modern skeptics, it is displayed in the conduct of the reclaimed Indian, breaking down the strongholds of idolatry and natural from New York!" Her dear husband had became in the dear husband had resture for eight cowe or steers as for one By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing ; Society, AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW. YORK, Terms : \$2 00 per year, payable in advance, \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayed till the evil and bringing forth the fruits of holiness reached his haven, or at least the vessel had pasture for eight cows or steers, as for one recognized each other, though one had left grave. and morality. They may be said to receive in which he sailed. A good providence had hundred sheep. Sheep will do as well on the other years ago, in Ireland. Both had One of the London letter carriers was close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the the truths of the Gospel as little children, been over him he had been carried safely straw and other coarse feed, as any stock crossed the ocean, become residents here, lately dismissed from his situation for depaper so as to indicate the times to which they rough. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid except at the discretion of the publisher. with simplicity of heart and unclouded faith. through the storms of the Atlantic, the perils will, and lost all knowledge of the other's history livering bills against Sunday Fost Office The squaws are very ingenious in many of the Cape, the worse than "law's delay" do well, while cows or fatting cattle would or fate; and both became bereft of reason, labor with his letters. Our Communications fordert and remitterever "abuld be directed, post paid, to Gao. B. UTTER; No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

THE LONDON NEEDLEWOMEN

The distressed needlewomen of London have been made the object of a Commission

of Inquiry instituted by the Morning Chronicle. Three gentlemen, well known in literature, have examined the state of this unfortunate class, which has so often claimed the sympathies of Englishmen. The result is,

The greater portion of these poor creatures, living, as they do, far beyond the social state, resort to prostitution as a means of eking out their miserable subsistence; whenever the pressure threatens their extinction, then they turn into the street, and pauperism runs into inevitable vice. Since the disclosures of the Morning Chronicle, many humane persons have forwarded considerable sums of money to the office of that journal for distribution among the most necessitous objects; and Mr. Sidney Herbert has come forward to found a Society for promoting their emigration.

There is something like half a million of women in excess of men in Great Britain; there is a corresponding excess of males in the British Australian Colonies. The Society, above mentioned aims to bring these ately, and when she had finished, rose, and marriageable parties into contact; and it is hoped, that when once it is in operation, Government will assist it with funds. It costs some £15 to transport a passenger to Australia. Now, if private benevolence Australia. Now, it private oblighted surplus sheep sold each year from a nock of raises a sum of £30,000, this will only re-lieve 2,000 of the sufferers; a mere fraction, at the price of a dollar and a quarter per at the price of a dollar and a quarter per and fourteen thousand and forty-six, (2,362,-property, he agreed to pay the thief a cerby the hands, threw her over her shoulder amount to lade out the misery to the proper extent; and also to satisfy the wants of the Colonists.

THE WIFE OF A CALIFORNIAN.

-Various circumstances peculiar to the some years ago, two hundred dollars a year, in upright baskets of a peculiar form, which California enterprise-the length and perils for the labor given to four hundred sheep, are fastened round the necks of the mothers of the voyage, the multifarious character of which included the securing of the hay, by straps. of deer-skins; but the young in- the adventurers, the anomalous condition of winter care, washing and shearing, and all fant is swathed to a sort of flat cradle, secur- society there, the uncertain prospect as to other labor devoted to them.

falling out. To these machines they are from great and sudden wealth down to flat growing fine wool, it is plain that if it does not strapped, so as to be unable to move a limb. disappointment, the conflicting reports that yield a large per cent., like other branches Much finery is often displayed in the outer are constantly arriving, render every arrival of farming, when well done it brings a fair recovering and the bandages that confine the from that country one of intense interest to turn. There is a general impression among

Iounsfield-Wm. Green. the personal friends of the adventurers. A our farmers, that their business does not opinion at length prevailed, that he had been There is a sling attached to this cradle, young wife, whose husband sailed from here yield them five per cent. on the capital inthat passes over the squaw's neck, the back last February, has been anxiously looking being placed to the back of the for news of his arrival at San Francisco. The first thind Fight months had passed away, and she got the farm vields at least six per cent. if the located the body in the River St. Joseph. over the finest coach horses of Fightand. ndependence—J. P. Livermor eonardsville—W. B. Maxson. extension of the College.

they had departed, he came, and expressed gaged at Valparaiso a Chilian servant, for tian religion, farming, some of the useful much astonishment and disappointment at whom she was told no passport was neces- trades and ordinary literature are taught.

wants.

and expired in about half an hour.

When Abby returned to her home, and glish and American residents at Valparaiso, learned the sad intelligence of the death of who became acquainted with her case, could her lover, she was very much affected, crying and tearing her hair, and charging upon about 33,000 women, permanently at the scene presented was truly sorrowful; the



From an article in the Cultivator by Newton Reed.

We follow a mixed husbandry, as the soil is about equally adapted to grain and grass, and yields a better return than by any ingle branch of farming. The value of improved lands, in good, sized farms, is about hundred, besides a team of four oxen, two or demand in nature, to have two parents, four tablished in 1700,

cattle. There are usually about forty acres teen ancestors of the fourth generation back, under the plow, and one hundred and sixty thirty-two of the fifth, two hundred and fiftyin meadow and pasture. What proportion six of the eighth, thirty-two thousand seven of the farm is devoted to the sheep, cannot hundred and sixty-eight of the fifteenth, albe defined, probably not less than one hun- most one million and fifty thousand of the wool produced on an average of these flocks three million of the thirtieth generation. is two pounds and three-quarters per fleece; The whole number of every one's ancestors and the average price per pound, for the last for fifty generations amounts to two thousix years, has been forty-seven cents. The

The cost of keeping sheep includes a part of the general expenses of the farm, as fencing, taxes, seed, plaster, manure, &c. Henry Swift, of Poughkeepsie, was accustomed to pay a tenant on one of these farms,

finding she had gone out. He conversed sary on leaving the country. As the vessel Most of the Cherokees have more or less with the girl's mother, saying that she had was about sailing, news was conveyed on education, and are extremely ambitious to \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$1 00; Monoceased to love him, that she did love him shore that this Chilian was on board, and rival their white neighbors in every art. once, and then commenced crying, throwing she was informed for the first time that a Tahlequah, the Cherokee capital, is a pretty himself upon the sofa, in a highly phrenzied passport was requisite. She, with the village, containing some good brick dwellstate; in an instant he sprang upon his feet, Chilian, left the ship to procure it, when the ings and a court house. John Ross has been Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,) tore open the breast of his coat, and plunged Captain immediately weighed anchor and the Cherokee chief since 1828. He is \$12 00. the blade of a dagger into his heart, when set sail without either. On board the An- wealthy, and lives in good style. His an- Chittenango for this place at 4 o'clock P. M. he exclaimed to the mother-" Tell Abby gelique were Mrs. Farnham's two children nual salary as President is only \$500. Memthat I love her, that I love her better than - from whom she will consequently be bers of Council are elected for two years, life, better than my God, better than all my separated until her arrival in California, and receive \$3 a day during session. The people," and fell to the floor in an insensi- whence she proceeded as soon as possible Cherokees are advancing rapidly, and may ble state. He did not speak another word, afterward, by another vessel, receiving at no distant day desire admittance into the meanwhile every kindness which some En- Union.

Deferred Summarn.

conducted himself altogether properly that there lives in the Metropolis a body of herself the fault of his untimely death. The during the voyage, and the passengers in- regions by Sir James Ross' expedition, and tended to apply for legal redress on their turned into "twopenny postment," by putting starvation point, working at wages of a few cries of the girl for the restoration of her arrival at San Francisco. Mrs. Farnham copper collars round their necks, stamped R. from foot of Cortland-st. at 9 A. M. and 4 o'clock William, and her self-criminations, were taking an active part in the movement, he with the names and positions of the ships, P. M. By steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River at 11 conceived the plan of leaving her behind to and the localities of the provision depôts. get rid of her evidence in Court. She was These foxes range enormous distances, and get rid of her evidence in Court. She was These foxes range enormous distances, and P. M. North Branch at 4 A. M. (freight) at 6 30m. A. left at Valparaiso with only a dollar or two some of them will probably be caught by Sir M. and 1 50m. P. M; Somerville at 5 A. M. (freight) in her pocket, but the parties above men- John Franklin's party, if it still survive. tioned procured for her funds to supply her

leges. The oldest is Harvard University, A NUMEROUS ANCESTRY. - Fowler, the just two hundred and eleven years ago. at Cambridge, Mass., established in 1638, P. M. phrenologist, in his work entitled Herditary The next oldest is William and Mary, at at White House by the 9 o'clock A. M. train from New Descent, gives to every man a numerous au- Williamsburg in Virginia, established in fifty dollars per acre. The number of sheep cestry. He says—" Every human being on February, 1692. The third in point of time the face of the globe is compelled, from a is Yale College, at New Haven, Conn., es- &c., N. J. grand parents, eight great grand parents, six-

The Baltimore Sun asserts, on the au thority of its private correspondent, that the number of Chinese arriving in Galifornia is enormous. They are brought in cargoes by English vessels, and sold as servants to the twentieth, and nearly one thousand seventyhighest bidder, on the Cooley system, a shade less than absolute slavery. This is a shade less than absolute slavery. This is a RIVER, by the splendid and superior steamers species of trade that will soon get its quietus BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength from the State government.

749,914,214,046)-a multitude, verily, which tain sum to deliver it up, which he did. For no man can number, no mind conceive! thus compounding felony, Mr. Butler was The blood of this vast host is running in the bailed in \$2,000, to appear before the Mayor,

> The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has come into possession of £33,200, bequeathed by the late William Long, Esq.; of Cheapside, London. An anonymous donor has given £4,000, three and a quarter per cent. consols, to the same Society.

An anonymous donor has sent to the Rev. Derwent Coleridge, the Principal of St. Mark's Training College, Chelses, England, his whereabouts were lost. Conjectures the munificent sum of £1,000, with direcwere afloat respecting his fate. The general tions that the amount is to be applied to the

the following circumstances: She had en- port of common schools, in which the Chrs- very little pocket money, as many temptations may thus be avoided. Those who wish may deposit money with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according

chromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing, including Stationery. 50c.; Tuition on Piano, \$8 00; Use of Instru-

N. B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal at

For further information address the President, J. R. Irish, or Professor Gurdon Evans, DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y.

New-York, Elizabethtown, Somerville, Easton,

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.-WIN-U TER ARRANGEMENT-Commencing Thursday, November 1, 1849. The extension of the Railroad from Somerville to White House (10 miles) is open for travel. reducing the staging between the terminus of the Road and Easton to 25 miles. This line leaves New York by steamboat RED JACKET, Pier No. 1 North River, and o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning, will leave White at 6 50m. A. M. and 2 5m. P. M.; Bound Brook at 54 A. M. (freight) at 7 A. M. and 24 P. M.; Plainfield at There are in the United States 119 col- 53 A. M. (freight) at 7 25m. A. M. and 2 40m. P. M.; Westfield at 6 A. M. (freight) 73 A. M. and 3 P. M. ; Elizabethtown at 7 A. M. (freight) at 82 A. M. and 12

> York to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa., and to Flemington, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, New Germantown,

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, to Delaware Water Gap, Strondsburg, Bartonsville, Stanhope, Daleville, Bucktown, Lackawana, Iron Works, &c. N. B. All baggage at the risk of the owners until delivered into the actual possession of the Agents of the Company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

Boston, via Newport and Fall River. OR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL

and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of

Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 4 P. M. The BAY STATE, Capt. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 P. M. This line is the only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BOR. DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

Durham

Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK. . RHODE ISLAND. Adams—Charles Potter. Alfred—Maxson Green, Pawcatuck-H. W. Stillman st Hopkinton-Daniel Coon. Charles D. I. angworthy, 2d Hopkinton-S. S. Griswold Hiram P. Burdick. 3d Hopkinton-C. M. Lewis -C.M. Lewis. John Whitford ovidence-Charles Saunder Brookfield—Andrew Babcock. Clarence—Samuel Hunt. nestown---Thos DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. - Clark. NEW JERSEY. New Market-W. B. Gille Ininfield-Lucius Crandi ville-John Parmalee. West Edmesto -E. Maxson -Lucius Cranda riendship-R. W. Utter. iloh---Isaac D. Titsworth -W. P. Langworthy. lariborough-David Clawso PENNSYLVANIA

veins of every living mortal, and that reckon- and is now being tried for that offense. ing back only fifty generations !"

Boston Bee.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Considerable excitement has existed in the village of Niles, Michigan, growing out of the following circumstances: A Mr. Martin, a farmer, residing some distance from Niles, came to that village some two weeks since, with a load of produce, which, having disposed of, his team was found without an owner, and all traces of

bestow. The Captain, it seems, had not