

VOL: VI. NO. 39 A attach maine la quinte it maining the section of

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 14, 1850.

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The Sabbath Recorder.

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NOTES OF A VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA.-No. 6. From letters of Dr. J. D. B. STILLMAN to his friends in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 15th, 1849. la station La station We are now encamped about half a mile growth of evergreen oaks. We have four

in New York. Labor is enormously high, hardly realize, at times as we floated along, the head chief. His face had a benign as- We are now, after three weeks, at Lawthough, from the great number here who that I was so far from my native river. We pect, that prepossessed me in his favor; but ton's Rancho, on Deer Creek. No boat has and higher still to the mines. There is no was called, par excellence, "The Sluse." Soon after, we saw two armed Indians walk- Sacramento City. law established but the natural law of jus- For many miles, we saw nothing but bul- ing towards us, on a sandy bar, and talking tice; and yet I never saw a better state of rushes, about six feet high. At night-fall in a very serious, authoritative tone, but none society, where the genial influence of woman course to take, we hauled up to the shore, cipal spokesman was dressed in a blue shirt and among the abodes of men. * * We is not felt. I have not heard of a theft, or where we saw a clump of trees. A dead and pants, with red sash; the others were had the first rain of the season while encrime of any sort, amenable to the laws at tree made an open spot, and there we effect- naked, and we were soon in the presence of camped at the mouth of Deer Creek. It home, since I have been here. Fire-arms ed a landing with hatchet and lantern. We twelve armed Indians. Their weapons were continued three days, and was cold. Our are thrown aside as useless, and are said to built a large fire, made some coffee, and, by and spears were pointed with glass and flint. fever; but the weather improved, and we be given away along the road. Many, who dint of pulling and lifting, we opened a We made friendly demonstrations to them, set out to continue our journey up the country go to the mines, return unsuccessful, and place where we could spread our blankets, and they were soon in confidence. We gave with the oxen and mules. We crossed the report that the exertion of getting gold is and spent a pleasant night-for fatigue them fish-hooks, and they gave us arrows creek, and proceeded about three miles, amid his enormous labors, was preserved

boat came up soon after, and I stepped out was made. The "Alida" led, and camped way. The scenery on the river has changed of the stranger's, wishing him good luck, but early. One of their riflemen shot a fat doe, entirely. Instead of alluvial banks, the shore As we passed on, we got beyond the high supply of the very best meat. The next conglemerate rock. The bed of the river is winds, and had delightful voyaging through day, there were traces of Indians. A thin growing rocky, and willow and cotton wood the remainder of the day. We passed many film of mist extended over the plains, beau- (which is a species of willow) skirt the river vessels aground, that had started several tiful as meadows. We started about 7 about half the distance. We made some days before us. The delta of this river is o'clock; about ten o'clock, four Indians progress to-day, but lost our afternoon's from the town, in the "Happy Valley." The very extensive, and intersected in every way stood on the bank, all naked, except that one work. We were nearly through the rapid, sandy shore of the bay is infront of us, and with sluses or arms, which make the way had a red cap on his head. We spoke to when the current got a shear on the boat, around us are sand-hills, covered with a low difficult to those unacquainted. We contin- them in Spanish, but they made no reply, and in spite of all we could do, we were ued on till 2 o'clock 'P. M., but seeing no hor could we tell whether they were friend- thrown broadside on the bar. It was vessels, or other signs that the stream was by or not. Soon after, we saw great num- late in the day, and by lighting the boat, and

erate. I never saw a more beautiful river. along, and trying to keep up with the boat. nel, and drifted down for encampment to You will hear all sorts of stories from this Its banks here were lined with oaks, syca- Then the opposite bank was'swarming, and where we stopped for dinner. We passed country; but, in a few words, I will tell you mores, willows, and others trees with which among them we distinguished the dressed a grizzly bear on the bank, but it was getthe situation of things here. Provisions and black-birds, cranes, ducks; and other birds of with a blue shirt, who, from the deference We shot a blue heron, and the bear wheeled goods of every description are cheaper than our own land, were frequent, and I could paid him by the others, we concluded was off into the thicket.

have not the means to go to the mines, it is went on shore, and I climbed up a sycamore when we heard him ask, in Spanish, "What ever beivre ascended the waters of the Sanot so high as it has been. I should think to take a view of the country beyond the the nonulation non-should think the nonulation non-should the should the should the should the should the should the the nonulation non-should the should the population now was about 5000. More shore was narrow, and beyond this the vast question, but asked him how far it was to the wagon and cattle and mules of the overland than one half of the houses are made of plain was covered, as far as the eye could head waters of the river. He replied, "Who men, and to-morrow we shall go on by land. canvass; and a little house for which our reach, with tule. There were marks of knows? I don't." I assure you, I felt "a Hundreds are coming in daily over the company paid about \$300, including the wolves and Indians, but nothing recent. little kind of unsettled" in my mind. We mountains, sick and destitute. They meet freightage from New York, was sold for we pulled back ten miles, and took another our arms in readiness; and when we started and they are often compelled to sell their \$2,250. Freights are very high up the river, arm. We soon came to what we thought again, every man had his gun by his side. teams for food enough to last them down to

too great. We know that there are some We started early the next morning, and They made an equal distribution of the endure the riding, and the team was not were pleased to find that we were very forand grapes, which they call "vaumee." when it was found that the sick could not

about a mile from camp, and we had a good is a hard clay, often mixed with pebbles, like tents, and though our fare is coarse, we feel frequented, we stopped to lunch and delib bers, near a hundred, men and boys, running some hard work, we got her into the chan-

' Like going home. Followed, with longuid eye, anon, A youth, diseased, and pale, and wan; And there alone, He gazed upon the leaden stream, And feared to plunge-I heard a scream And he was gone.

> And then a form, in manhood's strength, Came bustling on, till there, at length, He saw life's bound.

THE STREAM OF DEATH.

BY E. W. CANNING.

The known and unknown worlds divide-

There is a stream, whose narrow tide

Where all must go; Its waveless waters, dark and deep,

Mid sullen silence downward sweep

With muanless flow.

I saw where, at that dreary flood

A smiling infant prattling stood,

Whose hour had come;

Untaught of ill, it neared the tide,

Sunk, as to cradled rest, and died

He shrunk, and raised the bitter prayer-Too late !- his shriek of wild despair. The waters drowned.

Next stood upon that surgeless shore A being bowed with many a score Of toilsome years. Earth-bound and sad he left the bank. Back turned his dimming eye, and sunk-

Ah, full of fears. How bitter must thy waters be,

O Death! How hard a thing, ah me! It is to die !--I mused--when to that stream again Another child of mortal men

With smiles drew nigh! "'T is the last pang," he calmiy said; "To me, Death, thou hast no dread;

Saviour, I come Spread but thine arms on yonder shore— I see ! ye waters bear me o'er ! There is my home !"

HOWARD'S HABITS OF LIVING.

SILENT INFLUENCINGS.

TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE

We do not always understand how powerful these are; if we did, we'should be almost afraid to live. When some incident occurs to remind us of it, or some noticeable illustration of it is given in our experience. we are startled for the moment into surprise and awe. Our ordinary life seems wonderful and fearful; it becomes invested upon the instant with an immeasurable responsibility.

A parent lets fall a remark before a thoughtful and sensitive child, which arrests his attention. It may have been merely the tone in which it was uttered, or the peculiar collocation of its words, or some equally insignificant circumstance. connected with it which makes him notice it, and the parent has no idea that he kas noticed it. He hardly thinks of it, indeed, again, but loses it in the instant rush and press of life. But it sticks for some reason in the child's thoughts. and will not out ; and, years after, it is freshly remembered. A whole system of action and belief has sometimes been drawn out of such a remark, and the destiny has been shaped by it.

A man of cultivation and social attract. iveness, especially if he hold some position of influence and distinction, as a journalist, a statesman, a professional man, is often little aware-because he has strangely forgotten the days of his own boyhood-how wide and permanent are the influences he leaves upon the society he passes through. What he says, may not be remembered; but what he is, will be. Many think of him with pleasure, and with a secret wish to know him and be guided by him, of whom he does not think at all. And if his life and words consistently show forth the true, generous, highminded character, he will do much toward training the quick and eager minds about him, to the same high qualities. The memory of his example will repress their inclifrom exhaustion and disease, is shown in the nations to wrong, and will stimulate to new effort for nobleness of character and largewatchfulness and holiness, and the continue Independent.

SACRAMENTO CITY, Sept. 13th. the 10th of September, during which time I start for the head waters of the Sacramento. is a strong fence or dam thrown across the He had gone back, purchased mules, and course. This regimen enabled him to pene- as light, and yet binding as gravity. They there, and towards the last of my stay I had considerable business. But the "El Dorato be dangerous to small boats.

We overtook a whale boat, with one man, boat, the other an iron boat (the Alida) large oaks—one was nearly twenty-five feet we had gone two days without water or food erally a stroll in the suburbs of the town— stances, it is clear that they sung in a quicker before entering the bay, and I got in with heavily laden, and owned by a company of in circumference. before entering the bay, and I got in with heavily laden, and owned by a company of in circumference. him to essist in the management of his saii. Obioans, seven in number. At night we He was a " buck-eye," and his boat was bad- camped ten miles above. Here two men worked diligently at the oars, but made slow worked diligently at the oars, but made slow see a small hillock—with a stick at one end, begged at some cottager's door. This was a dirge in our days; but in theirs it was a ly rigged, and, altogether, we had a bad who were passengers on board the whale- progress. Rapids are so numerous, that one and the name of some deceased way farer writ- his only dinner. By the time that the print- joyous and animated canticle. time of it; but finally reached the mouth of boat, and who were to assist at the oar, were is scarcely passed before you come upon ten thereon, in pencil—for the first rain to ers returned to the office, he had usually, the Sacramento River about night-fall, the sea-sick, and determined to forfeit their pas- another. We found it necessary to get out level again. They were melancholy spots, but not always, wandered back. Sometimes iron boat a little ahead. She made signs sage money, and return, thoroughly disgusted into the water, and tow, every half mile. those uncoffined graves. We crossed the he would call upon a friend in his way, and to us to go ashore, and we hauled up to go with navigation. The river was very wind- At one time our boat was carried on to a Yuba, Bear, and other golden streams, and spend an hour or two in pleasant chat-a ed among the dull and obsoleto, was, little to the same place with her. It was a mud- ing and rapid, but beautiful in the extreme. snag, broadside to the current, and all our reached this place on the same day that the recreation he rather liked; for, though any- more than a century ago, the liveliest and dy lee shore, and we could not get far I was constantly reminded of the Mohawk, efforts to extricate her were for a long time steamer left San Francisco. I have given thing but a gossip, he had all the social in- most popular tune of the entire kingdom. enough into the tules to protect us, and had with its high alluvial banks. Willows, but- unsuccessful. For several days we had a you a hurried account of our journey; the stincts largely developed in his nature. At But to hear old tunes to advantage they must to get off. We then stood for a small willow ton-wood, and oak, continued to be the pre- repetition of these scenes. One day we took details you will be entertained with around the press he remained until the men left off be sung in old style. Not only must they be to get off. We then stood for a small willow ton-wood, and oak, continued to be the pre- repetition of these scenes. One day we took details you will be entertained with around the press ne remained until the most store and the social fire. We were the social fire. We went 150 miles farther their day's toil, and then either retired to sung in oid style. Not only must they be but we could not manage our sail, and were fine; in a few minutes we could pick bush- quite serviceable, but there was not "bull- up the river than Wilkes' party thought the his modest lodgings, took a simple dish of tity, but by masses of people, by a multibut we could not manage our sail, and were hne; in a rew minutes we could pick bush. quite serviceable, but there was not out-deriven off. It was now so dark that those els. As we were now beyond the borders dog "enough about them for such service. river navigable for boats. We endured tea or coffee, performed his household re-tude of voices, "by all the people together," in the other boat could not see where we of the settlements, our boats kept close towere, and thought it safest to remain there gether for protection. Tracks of grizzly and they continued to back off, as the bar ness; yet we never reached the gold mines. never under any circumstances, whether at sand voices were wont to be heard at St. were, and thought it safest to remain there gether for protection. Tracks of grizzly and they continued to be heard at St. till morning. We drifted on up the river, bear and elk were seen; few were the traces rels were discharged, until, finally, one be-contor run which accessioned no little merris arrangements to leave my normad life. Pro-and retired to rest at an early hours or re-(which is here a mile wide,) a distance of of men. We traveled in such a way as to gan to run, which occasioned no little merri-We content ind them well and possible were made me by two physicians in a church in this city is but a (which is here a mile wide,) a distance of of men. we traveled in such a way as to gan to full, and, posals were made me, by two physicians in paired to the residence of the Atkinses, to infle," said the excellent Roger Ascham in four or five miles, before we could find a avoid the extreme neat of the mid-day sud, mean, and, me length we ran into the bushes, and made fast in a dry ravine. I left the place to go down Soon after, we visited one of their villages. of which I accepted. We have rented a rections or alterations which might have oc-The scores which are a great article of food building for \$900 per month and can fill it curred to him during the day, in which May, 1551. [Hackett's National Psalmist.] to them. We ate what remained of our the river a short distance, and became so en- The acorns; which are a great article of food building for \$900 per month, and can fill it curred to him during the day; in which provisions, which was not enough for a ca- tangled in the rose-bushes and briars, that I with the natives, were now ripe, and they with patients at from \$10 to \$25 per day. case also he retired at his regular hour. yote's supper, and taking a pair of blankets, began to despair of ever finding my way were curing them for winter store. They It is the only thing of the kind in the place, Beyond the safeguard of this severe and

had an idea that they were to get rich with- tunate in landing there, as there was no a long silk scarf, which was the lion's share. two miles below our old camp, where the out effort. I have seen many from the mines, other dry ground about us; we were in- Having produced the desired impression animals could find feed. Our own party of been so delicate, it is not a little astonishing more eyes than she herself knows of, and and I can say, safely, that a man of ordinary debted, in the darkness of the night, to ac-with their finery, they stripped themselves of six were in condition to travel; none of the that no fatal effects should have followed his there are many young and ardent hearts, in and 1 can say, sately, that a man of ordinary decided, in the darkness of the light, to ac-strength, patience and perseverance, will, as cident. About 9 o'clock A. M., we found it, and disappeared. We were a little fear-others were. We left their baggage and daring intrusion into so many fever-haunted her sex and in the other, who love to think soon as he has learned the art, realize all where we left it the day before. We consider the night The night passed their mules, and, getting an additional numwhere we left it the day before. We con- sentry during the night. The night passed ber of oxen, we resumed our journey, two charmed life. Whatsoever the danger into their thoughts and words into the fashion of that a reasonable man could expect. It is tinued on that day up the Sacramento, mo- quietly, however, nor did we see any more days after. Our progress was slow over the which he entered in the cause of the wretch- hers; whose hope it is, and the star of their

This is a strange climate-no rain, but supper. Soon after, a breeze springing up, the river, discouraged by the difficulties of cattle. One of our men was taken sick, and aid, and in the holiness of his own intention; the earth, the thought of her gentleness and we continued on all night, and arrived, all the way. Encamped two miles below the was placed on the baggage. At every place and his Father, the Friend of the Wretched, grace and truth of character, may linger like cold fogs, except at mid-day, when it is very in good order, the next morning at this can-in good order, the next morning at this can-Indian fishery, where the trains by land stop where was to be found, were camps, did not fail him in his hour of need. The an essence about the thoughts, and with rewarm. It is said to be much pleasanter in vas City. Men, mules, oxen and dust! for water. Here are many Indians, who nearly all sick, and sometimes so much so as secondary reasons for his impunity are also gret for her loss, will mingle the joyful rewinter, when the warm sun and rains change Bales, boxes, barrels, innumerable, piled have frequent intercourse with the whites, to be dependent on passers by for water. worth considering. Howard ate no flesh- collection of her excellencies, and the glad every where in the open air! The trees and we bought salmon of them. The next Few were well, and the farther we advanced drank no wine nor spirits-bathed in cold hope of meeting her in heaven. are all standing here-magnificent great morning we stopped at the fishery. Here the worse it became. We went as far as water daily-ate little, and that at fixed in- It is a wonderful, intricate, sensitive sysoaks-and a crowd of ships are fastened to the "Alida" left us to return. The follow- the Cotton-wood Creek, where we met tervals-retired to bed early-rose early. tem-this of human thought and life. The We staid at the "Happy Valley" until the trees along the bank. Soon we shall ing day we pursued our way. The fish weir with Capt. Haines, who led the "Alida."

LAWTON'S RANCHO, Sacramento River, Oct. 16th.

We broke our camp at Sacramento City and we crowded through, but not without sick, and was returning, himself yellow and From his youth upward—the lesson of ab- into Egyptian granite. They imbue and do "was not reached; and, at length, the on Sunday, Sept. 16th. Our boat was 24 unshipping our rudder, and our consequent emaciated. We could rely on his statements stinence had no doubt been learnt in his characterize the spirit indelibly. It is a feararrangements of our party being completed, feet long, 5 feet beam, of iron. She was drifting down upon the dam in the strength implicitly; and though we were within one father's puritanical household—his diet had ful thing to live and move—either as influwe set sail, in company with another party loaded with two tons of provisions, with our of the current; but by passing a line to the day's journey of the place of our destination, always been of the simplest kind, and as he encing or as being influenced—in such a of six, about 8 o'clock A. M., Sunday. party of six. We stopped for the night shore, we got off. When we stopped for yet from his representations of the paucity advanced in years the habit of temperance system; and it gives motives to individual Passing through the crowd of shipping, we about two miles below Vernon. We en. dinner, the Indians swam the stream, and of the country in every thing desirable, even grew stronger and stronger. stood out for the Island of San Angels, just camped on a high bluff, where, for the first gathered around us; and when we had done, feed necessary to support cattle for a single Some details of his way of living while ous exercise of all gracious and kindly afdiscoverable through the haze. Then we time, I had a view of the extensive prairie, we tendered to them the remainder, which day-of the impracticability of sustaining at Warrington have been preserved-which, fections, which it seems impossible to surtook the flood tide, and swept on into Pablo with its droves of wild cattle and horses. they devoured with avidity. We encamped ourselves through the winter, and many as they were of a kind with his usual habits, pass. Bay. The beautiful straits, which connect Vernon is the village on the right bank of late, on a high bank, with an extensive other reasons which I have not time to men- are not unworthy of record in this history. with Luison Bay, we nearly missed, and the Sacramento, at the mouth of the Rio prairie view. The party being indisposed tion to-night-(I have an unexpected oppor- Every morning-though it was then in the were being borne with a strong wind among Plumas. Opposite is Fremont. A few tents to go on the next day, we spent two nights tunity to send by a steamer of the 15th)- depth of winter-he arose at two o'clock the heavy rollers on the flats, when we saw compose these villages. Here we spent the at this encampment. We made ineffectual we turned our teams about, and directed our precisely, washed, performed his orisons, a vessel making for the other shore, and, most of the day, in making inquiries of our attempts to get within rifle shot of some steps again to this place. conjecturing the true state of the case, we route. Accounts were somewhat discourag- deer. Indians were seen lurking about, but I have not time to dwell on the events of when he breakfasted and dressed for the intention must be practically borne in mind. saved ourselves the disagreeable necessity ing of the difficulties of the navigation of were very shy. The second night we dis- the journey down-through a region differ- day. Punctually at eight he repaired to the They were sung faster than we usually sing of being swamped, trying to beat off, or los- the river, but we decided to attempt it. covered the woods and grass on fire, and the ing little from prairie country, except that printing office to inspect the progress of his hem, and, what is far better, by a far greater ing our cargo (about a ton and a half.) The Snage, rapids, and hostile Indians, made the flames approaching us rapidly. We kept a on the streams there is no grass, tree, or sheets through the press. There he re- number of voices. It is a great mistake to watch till late, but finding the flames travel. water. The streams we crossed are given mained until one, when the compositors suppose that the old tunes should be sung in ful, and the new city of Benicia is situated tempted it had a conflict with the Indians, ing less rapidly, we all slept. The tracks on Fremont's map. They do not fail in the went to dinner. While they were absent, a heavy, drawling style. Our forefathers in here. It was about three o'clock P. M., and returned. Above the mouth of the of bears that we see so frequently, are truly dry season, but grow smaller as the dry he would walk to his lodgings, and, putting the church were cheerful Christians. when we entered Luison Bay. This is said Feather river, we stopped to cook dinner, enormous; one that I saw here measured earth drinks them up. We reached the some bread and dried fruit into his pocket, psalm of a dozen verses was but short to and wait for two other boats-one a whale eight inches in breadth. Here we saw some Feather River, and encamped two nights, as sally out for his customary exercise-gen- them. Hence, as well as from other circum-

dry roads, and we camped from place to ed, he came out unscathed. God was about desire, some day to win her thought and rewe landed, built a fire, and prepared our Friday, we passed two boats, descending place as we found water and feed for the his footsteps. His trust was in Almighty gard. Even after she has passed away from

river, and so interwoven that fish cannot entered the mountains three weeks before trate fearlessly dungeons into which gaolers pass noiselessly into the soul, but they stand pass. They opened a place for our boat, us. He had left his party along the way and physicians even, dared not follow him. there oftentimes more durably than if cut

OLD PSLAM TUNES.

To forward the favorable reception of

"All people that on earth do dwell, Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice."

WIRT'S OPINION OF DR. WATTS

we laid down on the bottom of the boat. I out, and but for my sheath-knife it would dry them with the shells off, and pack them and there is not another house in town, for patriarchial regimen, the precautions taken "I bought, the other day," he says, in a The loss of my bedding, for the wind have been night before I returned. As soon in layers, in willow cribs. Grass-seed is the sick, that is weather-proof. The phy-by Howard to repel contagious diseases diseases as clear from them, I set them on fire, and used by them, and the regular beat of their sician whom I have joined has been but were very simple at first—such as smelling and Hymns. Do you know that I ever think icked up the blankets around us, made the whole thicket was soon roaring and flails was heard by us, early and late. Their three weeks in business, and has cleared a phial of vinegar, while in the infected of the man with such emotions as no human his laconic prayer; "May the Old Gentleman cracking in the flames. It alarmed me some, women are the most wretched objects that I \$900, with business increasing. cell, and washing and changing his apparel being ever inspires me with? There is a take good care of us," and before I had but I had no idea of the extent of the de- ever looked upon-filthy, disgusting slaves. afterwards; but, in process of time, even loftiness in his devotion, and an indifference, thoughts of such a thing, he was moving struction I was making. We hurried into We bought some salmon and moved on. these expedients were abandoned as unne- approaching to contempt, for the praise or How Men Die without the Bible,-The well. Islept, too, as well as I could, rocked our boat, and left the spot. In the evening, Sept. 30th, we arrived at Chico Creek, cessary. The question of how he preserved censure of the beings of this nether world. by the waves, and the dew-drops patting in we saw a grizzly bear scrambling up the and went over to a rancho owned by a Mr. Rev. Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, at a late Annihimself free from contagion being often which is heroic and sublime. It is so swfully my face. We arose early, and clambered steep bank. We landed at the spot; and Potter, where we hoped to have procured versary of the American Bible Society, pressed upon him, he replied—and his words grand, that even old, surly, growling Johnson, mp the largest bush, to see whether in the when the Ohio men came up, we all went some milk-an article I had not tasted since stated, with thrilling interest, a private con- are eminently note worthy-" Next to the with all his high church pride and arrogauce, night, we had gone the wrong way, as there into the small thicket in pursuit of him, but I left home; but he asked six dollars a galfree goodness and mercy of the Author of felt its influence, and scarcely dared to white versation he had with a gentleman of reare many "mouths." We could see nothing he had made good his retreat. Encamped lon, which we thought a pretty round price, my being, Temperance and Cleanliness are per a criticism in his life of Dr. Watte, which nown, (whose name he would not mention,) but marsh. We endeavored to return, but that night on a high bank, among the wild even for California. He had fine horses and my preservatives. Trusting in Divine Provi- is a curiosity in this particular. What the wind was against us, and we feared the peas, and evidences of "grizzlies," in great cattle, and a large number of dependent In. just before going to his account. dence, and believing myself in the way of soul of celestial fire, and, at the same time, other, beat, might, have, passed us; so we plenty, for our quiet repose. dians. Here we learned that the terminus "As for the Bible," said the sage, "it may my duty, I visit the most noxious cells, and of dissolving tenderness, was that! How Kept on, and fastened to a brig, anchored in Wednesday, we passed a stream coming of our journey was about twenty-five miles be true-I do not know." while thus employed, 'I fear no evil." And truly did he devote all the faculties of that the street. She bad been lying there three in on the right. A wild cat, seated on the distant. We returned to camp, moved on "What, then," it was asked, "are your in this belief and fearlessness of ill, he pass- soul to the contemplation of the glory of wacks, waiting for a favorable wind to get bank, was fired at without success, except in about six miles, and encamped again. Two prospects ?" ed all perils-like Shadrach, Meshach, and God and of the Saviour! He was, indeed. down. We found the Captain sick with fe- driving it away. Just at night, shot a large of our company were taken sick, and we He replied in whispers, which indeed were Abednego of old through the fiery furnace 'ever journeying home to God;' and seems ver, desetted by all but two men, and entirely bird, which proved to be a golden eagle, were all way-worn. Our encampment was thunders, " Very dark, very dark." destitute of provisions; a boat had gone measuring over nine feet from tip to tip of a beautiful one. The distant moutains be- "But have you no light from the Sun of head being injured. In all ages of the heaven, to compose this excellent book. of the Persian King-without a hair of his to have stopped half way between earth and down for their relief. but had not, returned, wings. We made an early encampment, in gan to show themselves, and wild geese, Righteousness ? Have you done justice to world such has been the defensive armor of His was a wrapt soul, and I never is in before deer, and ducks, were very numerous, while the Bible ?" heroes and martyrs-such the inspiration own worthlessness so forcibly as when I read for ourselves. We holsted sail under the sundown. The following day, the current we wate supplied with a profusion of grapes! "Perhaps not," he replied ; " but it is now and the impulse of all great thoughts and his compositions, and compare my spirit with lee of the brig, and stood off. The other was less rapid, and considerable progress | To-day, Oct. 6th, we again started on our | too late - too late !" holy deeds !

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 14, 1850.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, March 14, 1850.

THE LATE SABBATH CONVENTION.

Owing to the circumstances under which our sketch of the late Convention at Peterboro was prepared, we had no time for those reflections which the occasion seemed to demand. The Call for the Convention was so liberal and comprehensive, as to embrace not only the observers of the seventh, but those of the first day of the week, and not only the friends, but the enemies of the Sab bath. It was designed to have the meeting conducted on the most catholic principles, to throw open the door for free discussion and to repudiate that narrowness of spirit which looks only to the triumph of a particular party. Under such circumstances, in was reasonable to expect, that the Conven tion would be attended by a goodly number of all parties. In this, however, we were "disappointed. Our own denomination was respectfully represented; but of other per sussions there was not a man to show his face, otherwise than as a mere spectator, except Mr. Crozier of this city, Mr. Wheaton of Syracuse, and Mr. Stowe, a minister of the village. Why was this? It is true, these brethren defended their respective views must manfully, especially the two first Gerrit Smith, J. W. Morton, and T. B. named. As for Bro. Stowe, he seemed not to take very decided ground. The antisabbatarians could not have been more ably represented, than they were in Bro. Crozier and Bro. Wheaton; still we should have been better pleased if they had not been left to stand alone. But where were the advocates of the change of the Sabbath? Where were those who have been moving the elements, for the last ten or a dozen years, to bring about the universal sanctification of Sunday? Where were Dr. Edwards and his coadjutors ? Not one of them came near us. Where they were, we pretend not to know; but we are certain, that | follows :--they could not have been uninformed of our convocation. To us it looks as if they were all matters of religion.

selves | Hence the impression with their hearers, that our doctrine in respect to the Sabbath rests upon a denial of these fundawenth day as the Sabbath, is to abolish the Sabbath. Short addresses, both in favor of and in mental principles. But the time will come when such dishonorable methods of treating opposition to the resolution, were made by us will be fully exposed. We are not Judiazers; on the contrary, we cling to the ed, a few voting against it.

cross of Christ as our only hope. But we believe that whosoever transgresseth the law committeth sin (1 John, 3:4;) and is Christ the minister of sin ? God forbid.

MINUTES OF THE SABBATH CONVENTION HELD AT PETERBORO, MADISON CO , N. Y., ON THE 27TH AND 28TH DAYS OF FEBRUARY, 1850.

The Convention assembled in the meetng-house of the "Church of Peterboro," on the fourth day of the week, at 11 o'clock A. M., and was temporarily organized by calling Eld. Eli S. Bailey to the chair. Prayer was offered by Eld. W. B. Maxson. Gerrit Smith, T. B. Brown, and James Hubbard, were appointed a Committee to nominate officers for the Convention. After a brief consultation, the Committee submitted the following nomination, which was adopted by the Convention :---

President-Eld, JAMES BAILEY, of Genesee, N. Y. Vice-President-Eld. NATHAN V. HULL, of Alfred. N. Y Secretaries-Eld. JAMES H. COCHRAN, of Berlin, Ren selaer Co., N. Y., and EPHRAIM MAXSON, of West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y.

On motion, a Committee, consisting of Brown, was appointed to prepare business for the action of the Convention. During the absence of the Committee, the

Convention was addressed by Eld. Eli S. Bailey, on the authority of Christian practice.

A motion was adopted, extending the privilege of membership to all who might choose to have their names enrolled.

The Business Committee reported a series of resolutions for the action of the Convention. Their report having been accepted. the resolutions were called up in their order for discussion. The first resolution was as

1. Resolved, That the Bible is exclusive authority in

disposed to shrink from the light. Yet they Pending the discussion of this resolution,

The eighth, and last, resolution reported by the Business Committee, was adopted, after being advocated by several speakers, and opposed by J. W. Morton, of New York:

8. Resolved, That civil penalties for the violation of the Sabbath are to be condemned-notonly for the reason that they are incompatible with free conscience and free religion, but, also, for the reason that they prejulice the cause of the Sabbath

Adjourned for one hour.

EVENING SESSION.

Prayer was offered by Eld. S. B. Crandall of Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y.

The Business Committee submitted for the consideration of the Convention, an Address to the Christians of the United States This was taken up, and after some slight amendments adopted, as given below. The following resolution, submitted by Bro. J. W. Morton, was adopted :--

9. Resolved, That those who represent the observers of the seventh day as Sabbath breakers because they secularize the first day, are, in our judgment, guilty-though perhaps unwittingly-of a flagrant violation of the ninth commandment.

The Convention also adopted the following :---10. Resolved, That the Sabbath is to be sanctified by holy resting, all that day, even from such worldly em-

ployments and recreations as are lawful on other days, and by spending the whole time in the publicand private exercises of God's worship, except as much as is to be taken up in works of necessity and mercy.

It was also voted, that the proceedings of this Convention, with the Resolutions and Address, be forwarded to the Sabbath Recorder, the Christian Contributor, and the Liberty Party Paper, for publication.

Also, that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the people of Peterboro for their kindness and hospitality towards us during the session.

It was farther Resolved, That this Convention adjourn to meet in Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on the fourth and fifth days of the week, May 15 and 16, 1850.

JAMES BAILEY, President. JAMES H. COCHRAN, Secretaries

The seventh resolution was the following: and find, that God "rested the seventh pointed out, except in the Mosaic Code, and ABOLITIONISM IN NORTH CAROLINA --- At 7. Resolved, That to abolish the observance of the day from all his work which he had made; in the approved examples of those who, numerous meeting of the citizens of Ogle and God blessed the seventh day, and sancti- from time to time, administered it. Neither county, North Carolina, on the 25th ult., a fied it, because in it he had rested (or kept that code, nor those examples, can be view-Sabbath) from all his work which God crea- ed by this Convention as a rule of legislated and made." Genesis, 2:2, 3. Now, tion; for both do most unequivocally estab- of which is somewhat at variance with the several speakers. It was nevertheless adopt- according to this Scripture, there was a Sab- lish the very principle which this resolution popular voice in that quarter when slavery bath before the Exodus, and God himself so pointedly condemns. See Exodus 31: 12 is spoken of. The first resolution "hails

kept it. Nor can we believe that God -16, and Nehemiah 13: 15-22. Now it 'rested " because he was weary, but to afford | seems to me. that we must either take the an example to man, whom he had created in | Bible as it is, or reject it altogether, as a rule his own image, and who, for that reason, of civil legislation. If we reject it, we have could not but rest in like manner. Besides, nothing left but the conscience of erring demns Mr. Clingman, and other of their rewe find, in reading the account of the Ex- man, as affected by the light of nature, which odus, that while the rulers of the congregation | has, at one time or another, sanctioned every had forgotten this institution, the common enormity done under the sun. I am not prepeople generally remembered it, and com- pared to say to the civil magistrate, "Lay menced observing it in the wilderness, not aside your Bible, and learn your sphere of States, who have instructed their Senators only without any special order to do so, but action from the light of nature."

in apparent contradiction to an express com-4. This resolution seems to lay the blame mand. Exodus, 16: 19, 20-" And Moses of Sabbath desectation on the Author of the said. let no man leave of it till the morning. | institution. Having established civil magis-Notwithstanding, they hearkened not unto trates over the land of Israel, he ordained Moses; but some of them left of it until the morning, and it bred worms, and stank; and which they continued to do for several hun- Buchanan for conceding to Texas "a great Moses was wroth with them." Verse 22- | dred years. This, says the resolution, "pre-And it came to pass, that on the sixth day judices the cause of the Sabbath." But it they gathered twice as much bread, two was done by divine authority. Who, then, omers for one man; and all the rulers of the is most to blame, if the Sabbath has fallen congregation came and told Moses." into disuse ? Did God know that these 5. Others of you have told us, that the penalties were prejudicial to the Sabbath

cause? or, knowing it, did he intend to kill fourth commandment was peculiar to the his own institution Jews, was abrogated at the death of Christ, 5. The doctrine, upon which this resolution and is no longer law to God's creatures. This would perhaps justify the rejection of is evidently founded, that civil government has no right to punish the violators of the the ancient Sabbath, were there any evidence of its truth. But we cannot see how | first table of the Decalogue, is, in my humble opinion, a mere speculation. It is not taught you know that this commandment was peculiar to the Jews. Do you say this, be- in the Scriptures. It reflects upon the wiscause it was first given to them in a written dom and justice of God, as displayed in that form ? So were the other nine-so was the only model of civil government to which he dition of the times. Fifty-two different diswhole of "the Law, the Prophets, and the has ever affixed the seal of his approbation. Psalms." You admit that blasphemy and It is contrary to sound reason. It both be murder are sinful, that is, contrary to law; | gets and nurtures various kinds of licentious how, then, can you assert that Sabbath- ness, and would, I fear, if carried out, lead breaking, which is forbidden by the same in- to infidelity, if not to atheism.

J. W. MORTON.

WORKS OF VABIOUS MISSIONABY BOARDS.

The Alabama Methodist Conference me n Columbus, Miss., in January. During its session, the Secretary read the following interesting statement of the comparative operations of the different Missionary Boards in the United States. He remarks :--

"The American Board employ 407 mis of good things to come," while the body was sionaries-more than one-half of whom are of Christ ? Were there not many Sabbaths given to the ancient church, besides the females- in the foreign field, and their revweekly Sabbath ? and is it not almost always enue last year was \$291,705, received prin- held at Albany, New York, on the 28th day oken of, in the writings of the Evangelists cipally from the Congregationalists. New and Apostles, in the singular number ? We | School Presbyterians, and Dutch Reformed, which churches contribute about \$100,000 cannot see how you claim the right to assume, besides for Home missions. The Baptist last year, was made among the several Acadthat the weekly Sabbath is, or ever was,. "a shadow of good things to come," of which in the foreign field-at a cost of \$115,000, Christ was the substance. besides \$30,000 for Home missions. The 6. Finally, we are told by some of you Presbyterian Board employ 63 missionaries -12 of them females-in the foreign field their revenue was \$110,209, besides \$67,000 for Home missions. The Methodist Episcor foreign field, and 102 German and Swedish missionaries laboring among the foreign pop ulation in the United States, together with other Home missionaries; their revenue is \$84.045. The Methodist Episcopal Church, south, has but two mission families in the foreign field; it employs missionaries among the Germans, the Indians, and the blacks in the United States, besides other Home missionaries; its revenue last year was \$73,000 It is not necessary to particularize the move ments of the smaller sects. Upon examina-Brethren, we do invite your serious atter tion it will be found, that the churches which tion to this subject. However you may support the American Board contributed one boast the strength of your convictions, your dollar per member, the Presbyterian ninety conduct always betrays an abiding conscious three cents, the Baptist Union twenty-one cents ness of the weakness of your cause. Rarely the Methodist Episcopal Church, north, not indeed have we succeeded in persuading any juite thirteen cents, the Methodist Episcopal of you to look us in the face, and give a rea-Church, south, about sixteen cents per memson of the hope that is in you. There are ber.' occasional and honorable exceptions to this rule; but they are like angels' visits, few and VALUE OF RELIGIOUS PAPERS -A minister far between. Why is this? Are we so conin North Carolina, in sending to the Richtemptibly weak, or so hopelessly profligate, mond Watchman and Observer the advance that you consider us beneath respect, or besubscription for five new subscribers, says yond the pale of sympathy? Or are you fearful lest your fine gold may turn to dross, that although a goodly number of papers are taken in his congregation, still he wishes them "invaluable helps" to the ministry ing, but you cannot stiffe it. Why do yon The man who reads a religious newspaper haps you have not yet examined it in all its hesitate? If you are on the side of the regularly, will almost certainly be found a more wakeful, attentive, and thoughtful listener on the Sahbath, than one who does not; and such an one, when objects of be-But if, on the other hand, we are in the right nevolence are presented. will as certainly -if we are on the Lord's side-then rest as- give more than his neighbor who does not sured, that the strongest among you shall be subscribe for any paper containing items of shorn of his strength, while the Lord alone religious intelligence. It is a well-established fact, that the great plans of benevolence in which the church is engaged, are almost en-Protests tirely sustained by the patrons of religious IF A protest to the second resolution was

series of resolutions was adopted, the spirit with joy" the admission of California, with a constitution prohibiting slavery and slave traffic within her borders. The second conpresentatives, for resisting the Wilmot Proviso and other kindred measures. The third extends to their brethren of the Northern to resist the introduction of slavery into the

new territories, their warmest sympathies. and earnestly hopes that they will persevere and succeed in their good intentions. The that they should punish the Sabbath-breaker, fourth comes vigorously down upon Mr. part of New Mexico, for the purpose of establishing in it domestic slavery." The fifth "frowns down every attempt to dissolve this glorious Confederacy, and will seek to maintain the Union forever in its pristine purity." The sixth solicits the editors of all journals favorable to the cause of liberty, North and South, to notice these proceed-

> EXHIBITION OF LANGUAGES AT ROME .- The Roman Propaganda held the celebrated Exhibition of Languages in Rome on the 14th of January, in spite of the disturbed concourses were delivered in forty-four different languages, without reckoning the Salutatory in Latin, which was pronounced by Kugan, the East Indian from Agra, and the beautiful concluding oration in Italian, by a favorite little negro from Rio Janeiro, Signor Teodor Ribeira, who had before spoken in Portuguese. The expressive gestures of the pupils, and their peculiar intonations, which more or less betrayed their nationalities, gave an interest to the exhibition, even to those who could not understand a word of what was säid.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE LITERATURE FUND. At a meeting of the Regents of the University, of February, the distribution of \$40,000 of the income of the Literature Fund for the Missionary Union employ 109 missionaries emies entitled to participate therein. The Brooklyn Female Seminary received the largest sum, being \$767 79. The Albany Female Seminary was second on the list, and received \$755 68. Alfred Academy receiv-Ped \$620 05; De Ruyter Institute \$278 55; pal Church, north, has 55 missionaries in the Brookfield Academy \$222 84; Friendship Academy \$70 25; Jefferson County Institute '\$266 44; Oxford Academy \$346 36; Troy Female Seminary \$540 11; Whitestown Seminary \$472 30. PETITION FOR PEACE.—The "Peace Congress Committee for the United States;" has issued a circular, urging the people of our whole country to sign petitions which have been prepared, asking Congress to act in favor of stipulated arbitration, or a Congress of Nations for the settlement of national difficulties. The Committee also hope to see delegates from every State, Congressional District and town, at the Peace Congress, which is to be held at Frankfort on the Maine in August next.

spired code, is not a sin in the sight of Heaven? What text of Scripture says so, directly ? Or, do you make this assertion on the ground that the Apostle has said, (Colossians 2:16, 17,) "Let no man therefore judge you, in meat or in drink, or in respect of an holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days; which are a shadow of good

things to come: but the body is of Christ?" Is it not evident, that the Apostle is here speaking of Sabbaths which were "a shadow

will continue, no doubt, to assert their favor- the Convention adjourned for one hour.

ite dogma, with as much effrontery as if it were an unquestionable element of God's truth, and even to invoke the aid of civil law in its behalf. We shall hear of their holding Conventions through the length and breadth of our land, from whose deliberations free discussion will be promptly reject ed; and proclaiming, with trumpet blast, that God requires men to keep their Sunday, upon pain of his eternal displeasure. So they will go on, and never will they venture within reach of an argument, till the clamors of the honest common people shall drive them to it. Now we call heaven and earth better sense of propriety. Some years ago, Again, a Convention was assembled at Sar-

atoga. Two Seventh-day Baptist ministers were present, and endeavored to obtain a hearing. But the wire-workers got a resolution passed which effectually shut their mouths. The memorable "Lord's Day Convention ' at Baltimore was held. Sabbatarians were there also. But even before they had opened their lips, and while Messrs. Magruder and Lemon, of the order commonly doubts of the propriety of calling the first heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no Baptists were in the assembly; and, if our His laws. memory serves us correctly, cries of "put them down " were shouted from all parts of three separate items, as follows :--the house. These are specimens of the when we attempt the introduction of our God; views. And now a Convention has just come not one of them ventured to show his head. How much confidence they manifest in the strength of their own views, the public will laws. not be slow to judge. Still we hope the time will come, when they will be shamed into a more liberal course.

We are under the impression, that the V. Hull, and others, and adopted, a few information in regard to any other. to rest and religious worship, as a distinct ical purposes only, by persons employed by 2. Others of you have told us, that the Christian institution, do protest against the the selectmen of towns and mayors of cities; late Convention will be found to have pro- members voting in the negative. The third as many to be appointed and paid for the are usuallay free; only one Methodist ourth commandment has been changed, and foregoing resolution." duced good results. The influence may not was adopted without discussion, but not in part abolished ; namely, that that part of Mr. Morton also gave notice that he should duty as the public convenience may require. house of worship in New York assigns by be very extensive, beyond the vicinity where without some dissenting votes. it which enjoins the rest of the seventh day protest against the eighth resolution, which Persons not thus appointed, who shall sell vote or leave pews to families. This is so it was held, but we think that the people The fourth resolution was :---has been superseded by a new law requiring in less quantities than 28 gallons, are to be unusual at the West, that a new Methodist the sanctification of the first. All we ask is, he did as follows :--there must have learned, that there is a 4. Resolved, That, notwithstanding the heart of man The undersigned respectfully protests punished by imprisonment not less than ten nor church in Cincinnati, where the pews are strength in the argument for the Bible Sab- | can, in its atheism and madness, conceive that this world that you prove what you assert from the bath, which they never before dreamed of. Those who have never before been brought ence of God, and of his creation of the world. Scriptures. Find this rescinding act, and against the adoption of the eighth resolution, more than sixty days, and to be fined \$20. leased, cannot get a preacher. The Times, the new law to which you refer, and we as above, for the following reasons :-in that city, says :---On a second conviction, they are to be imwill cheerfully bow to their decision. We 1. According to that resolution, the Jews. " The Conference absolutely refuse to as-This resolution was advocated by T. B. into contact with us, are wont to cherish the prisoned for twice the length of time. No cannot find them. God's peculiar people, who were restrained sign Union Chapel a minister, nor will any idea that we are a sort of Judaizing sect, Brown, and adopted, with one or two dissent-3. Others of you tell us, that all God re- from Sabbath-breaking by civil enactments, licenses to be granted except such as are one, a member of the Ohio Annual Conferquires of us is, to keep holy the seventh part had, for fifteen hundred years, neither liberty provided for above. who lay a great deal of stress upon works ing votes. ence, preach in the pulpit! What is the The fifth resolution, explained and enforc- of our time, and that it is no difference which of conscience nor freedom of religionof righteousness, and make very little acreason such deferential respect is paid to DEATH OF MISSIONARIES .- Our paper of part we keep. This would do very well, if which I cannot believe. count of the Saviour. The manner in which ed by G. Smith and L. Crandall, was adoptthe details of church polity, while the last week conveyed intelligence of the re-God had actually made use of this language; 2. Moses and the elders of Israel did, as weightier matters of the law are forgotter ? our sentiments are often introduced to their ed, nem. con., as follows :-but he has not. If he had meant, "Remem- | civil rulers, apprehend and imprison a man cent death of two missionaries in China. The rank offense of this people is, not that notice by their teachers, who ought to know 5. Resolved, That the Heaven-commanded rest from ber the seventh part of your time, to keep it for violating the Sabbath, at a time when no Several other deaths among missionaries are they are objectionable men and women, mobetter, contributes not a little to this im- labor on the Sablath, affords special opportunities for the private and public worship of God, which it is exceedholy," he could, and we think he would, have law existed on the subject besides the fourth announced in the English papers. Two of rally, religiously, socially, politically, or any said so. But he has not said so; therefore commandment. See Numbers 15: 32-36. pression. What is more common, than for ingly criminal to peglect. thing else-but that they desire to sit in famthe London Missionary Society's laborerswe conclude that such was not his meaning. They seem to have regarded this commandily groups, the husband with the wife. and our first-day brethren, when attempting to Upon the sixth resolution, there was some the oldest and the youngest-have fallen. You may think it is no difference which day ment as a part of the law of the land, and to parents with their children, and to have confute our views, to spend a great deal of discussion, which was participated in by N. of the seven we keep; but God has made a have enforced it as such. But if civil rulers One of them, Rev. J. H. Schemelen, was 72 pew of their own, a fixed place, around time in showing that "by the works of the V. Hull, Irish, Crozier, Wheaton, and others. difference, by specifying the seventh, and had a right to enforce this law then, and were years old, and had spent the last twenty which their natures will cling, at loes the law no flesh can be justified "-that "Christ It was adopted, a few voting against it, as leaving the others out of the question. empowered to do so by the commandment | years at Kouraggas, in South Africa. The heart around the domestic hearth, and with 4. Others of you have told us, that there itself, they ought, it seems to me, to have is the end of the law for righteousness "- follows :-which are connected the most hallowed us (English) Baptist Missionary Society has also was no Sabbath prior to the Exodus of the the same right now; for the Decalogue was sociations. This congregation are deterthat believers "are not under the law, but 6. Resolved, That whatever propriety there might be lost two missionaries-Rev. J. Davis of under grace," &c. ? As if we did not as in subjecting the first day of the week to a peculiar ob-servance, such observance would not make the first day kept in the wilderness. We have sought for 3. The sphere and duties of civil governmined to please themselves in the matter. Ceylon, and Rev Joseph Merrick of the and have purchased and futed up this place l of worship." en of the brig and seat of.

shall be exalted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prayer was offered by Eld. J. R. Irish, of DeRuyter. The first resolution was farther discussed, and adopted.

The second resolution was called up, and

2. Resolved, That, whilst we learn from the Scrip human family in the beginning; and that, whilst we learn from other portions of the same Scriptures, that Jesus Christ explained both of these institutions, and vindicated both of them from Jewish abuses and per-Sabbath was abolished.

The discussion of this resolution occupied to witness, that we have not been sparing of the remainder of the afternoon and evening. efforts to bring these pseudo-reformers to a During the discussion, various phases were presented by those who participated in it, a so-called Sabbath Convention was held in among whom were Elders Crozier and Mor-Utica. One of our worthy ministers was ton of New York, Crandall of New Jersey, present, and, at first, was allowed to partici- Timothy Stowe and Gerrit Smith, Esq. of pate in the proceedings; but as soon as it Peterboro, N. V. Hull of Alfred, Varnum was discovered that he was a Seventh-day Hull of Scott, E. S. Bailey of Brookfield, Baptist, a gag was put upon his mouth Mr. C. A. Wheaton of Syracuse, and others.

SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION.

After prayer, the discussion of the second resolution was resumed, and was brought to a close only at the close of the session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prayer by Eld. Joshua Clarke. The third resolution reported by the Com

mittee, was taken up for consideration :----3. Resolved, That it is not the province of men

abolish, or in any wise change, a law of God; nor was called Campbellites, were expressing some this the province of the Son, who came into the world, not to destroy, but to fulfill, and who testified, that, "til day of the week the Sabbath, a clamor was wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled;" nor can i be true, that with " the Father of Lights is no variable-

(1.) That it is not the province of men t manner in which we are generally received. abolish, or in any wise change, the law of

(2.) Nor was this the province of the Son, who came into the world, not to destroy, but off, at which these very advocates of the first to fulfill, and who testified, that, "till heaven day of the week were perfectly welcome to and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in appear, and express themselves freely; but no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled;' (3.) Nor can it be true, that with the Father of Lights is no variableness, neither shadow turning, if He need to amend His

or dissent. The second was discussed by mandment says, that "the Lord blessed and the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and by the

EPHRAIM MAXSON, The Address.

To the Christian People of the United States. DEAR BRETHREN,-The age in which we live is emphatically the age of investigation. Doctrines and systems that were once sup- that if we keep the Sabbath we reject our after much discussion was adopted, as fol- posed to be beyond dispute, are now become Christian liberty. What do you mean by subjects of the fiercest contention, while liberty? Do you mean, the right to do what

nothing can be said to be truly stable, but God forbids, and neglect what he comtures, that Marriage and the Sabbath were given to the that which resists all efforts, both human and mands? Do you mean, absolute indesatanic, to overturn it. How refreshing to pendence of Him that made you? What the true believer is the thought, that the sys- | pleasure or profit could you derive from tem of Revealed Truth, with all its doctrines, breaking the Sabbath, if you even had a right versions; we do not learn, that either Marriage or the its promises, its laws, its ordinances, and its to do so? Alas! we fear that you who take everlasting rewards, is one that neither earth this ground hate the Sabbath of the Lord

and can not, till your hearts are powerfully nor hell shall shake We are of the number of those who re-stirred by the Holy Ghost, count it "a dejoice, and will rejoice, at every honest effort | light, the holy of the Lord, honorable." The to "try the spirits" that are abroad in the liberty to break the Sabbath-what is it? earth, by comparing their teachings with Most heartily do we beseech God to delive those of Infinite Wisdom; and it affords us us from all such liberty!

no small gratification, to find that the multitudes of the sons of Adam, to whom the voice of heavenly wisdom is addressed, have begun at length to realize the importance o hearing that voice for themselves, and of weighing, under a sense of individual responsibility, the important lessons it incul-

cates. The doctrines commonly taught on the

subject of the Sabbath, are among those which have, for several centuries, been callin question by many, and are especially controverted at this present time. Many of them, we think, we have "weighed in the balances of the sanctuary," and found "wanting." We are aware that, on this subject, most of in passing through the fire of controversy ? you feel little uneasiness-little fear of being | Gird up your loins like men, and meet the found in the wrong. But we beseech you discussion of this subject. You may put it not to be too confident of being right. God's off a little farther from you, for the time becommandment is exceeding broad, and perlength, its breadth, its height, and its depth; |"Lord of the Sabbath," and he has abolished raised that the troublesome Seventh-day ness, neither shadow of turning," if He needs to amend nay, it is possible, that few of you have ever this institution, or given us another in its been led, in the good Providence of God, to | place, we tell you, He is able to carry you On motion, this resolution was divided into give to this whole subject that careful ex- through, and to cover us with confusion. amination which its importance demands.

> The following are a few of the doctrines which have been preached to us, on this subject, and which, after mature deliberation, we have felt constrained to reject :--

1. Some of you have told us, that the first day of the week is the genuine Sabbath of the fourth commandment. We cannot conceive how this can be, inasmuch as this commandment requires the sanctification of "the Sabbath day," or " the day of the rest," which seems to refer to the rest of God on the seventh day of the first week, the "day" of

which would be the same day, relatively, in | tion of the Sabbath to be abolished, and be-The first item was adopted without debate every succeeding week. Besides, the com- lieving that the first day of the week is, by Messrs. Smith, Morton, L. Crandall, Crozier, hallowed the seventh day," but affords no such example of the primitive church, consecrated than 28 gallons, for medicinal and mechan-

LICENSE LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS .- A bill "The undersigned, believing the instituselling very much to our liking. It provides will be paid from time to time until they that liquor may be sold in less quantities are able to provide for themselves.

and and the sharest

ligo "Angaro sejut ng Wondol pala".

South AFRICAN MISSION .--- We learn from the Independent, that advices from South Africa have been received to Sept. 12. Within four or five months three new churches had been formed; and since April, more that there were more, because he considers than twenty had been received to Christian fellowship, and several more were soon to be admitted. It is stated in the Annual Report, that forty-five persons had been admitted to the church during the year. They propose to establish five new stations, which will give them a line of stations 'extending all along the coast, occupying the most eligible portion of the country.

RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS .- The Treasurer of the Committee charged with the collection and distribution of funds received for the benefit of sufferers by the recent explosion in New York, announces that the receipts, up to March 6, amount to \$26. 674 36. This money, after supplying the is before the Legislature of Massachusetts, immediate necessities of the sufferers, is to which treats the business of licensing liquor- be invested in such a way that small sums

> PEW-LETTING AMONG THE METHODISTS .--- In the Methodist denomination, the churches

drawn up by H. P. Crozier, of New York, papers. signed by himself and some others, and presented to the Convention, as follows :----

fally believe these points as they do the m- of the week "the Sabbath of the Lord God."

The fine on entries of the sector of the

the teachings of God's Spirit on this subject, ment are no where in the Bible definitely African Mission.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 14, 1850. General Intelligence. Thirteen, before proposed. Failing in this, Sutterville was overflowed, but the fort the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. STATISTICS OF THE JEWS .- An official pubwas still dry. Numbers of small tenements lication informs us that there are hardly Mr. Samuel Pearson, of Troy, N.Y. The Clay's resolutions, and Mr. Walker conclud-

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK. In Senate. SECOND-DAY, March 4

After the usual routine business, and the presentation of several memorials and petitions, the Senate took up Mr. Clay's Compromise Resolutions. Mr. Calhoun's views upon the subject were read, the substance of which will be found on our fourth page, At the conclusion of his article, it was arranged that Mr. Hamlin, Mr. Wakler and Mr. Webster, should speak upon the subject American provisions, is reported. on three succeeding days. Mr. Hale also gave notice of his intention to reply to what he considered "the Romance of History of yond the fact that Parliament has been enthe Anti-Slavery Agitation," presented by gaged during the fortnight in debating the Mr. Calhoun.

House of Representatives.

Soon after opening, the House took up the President's California Message in Com-York, made a strong speech against Slavery set in. and in favor of the admission of California. He/was followed by Mr. McWillie, of Mississippi, who said it was not his intention to make a partizan speech; so he made a Slavery speech, the principal point of which was, that unless the people consent to blacken the now free territory of the United States with the curse of human Slavery, the Union ought and will be dissolved. Mr. Van Dyke, of New Jersey, made a speech on the other side of the question.

In Senate. THIRD-DAY, March 5. Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, rose to make an explanation, and said that he should soon ask the Senate to proceed to the organization of his proposed Committee of Thirteen. In the course of his remaks he alluded to Mr. Calhoun's views in such a way as to call that gentleman up, and a pretty warm discussion was carried on for a half hour The Senate then took up the President's California Message, and Mr. Hamlin spoke in favor of admitting California.

House of Representatives.

Minister. The purport of this Message sent to Malta, Corfu, and other stations. is, that Sir Henry Bulwer asks certain privileges for British vessels in our coasting trade, in return for what England has done, and remonstrates against the contemplated

ed his speech. Adjourned to Second-day. House of Representatives. The House was engaged on private bills twelve of which were passed.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steamer Canada, with two weeks later news from Europe, arrived at New York on Second-day last. A decline in the price of cotton, and an improvement in

The English news is unimportant. There is no political intelligence of moment be-Free-trade policy of Government, and in

some alteration of the Irish law of election. From Ireland the news is not important. The potato was about to be sown extensively mittee of the Whole. Mr. Sackett, of New this Spring, and the tide of emigration has

There is nothing new from Italy, except

A serious collision had taken place between two regiments of infantry at Innspruck, in which 30 men were wounded.

The Refugees have been sent to the Adriatic Provinces of Turkey. The recent attempt to assassinate Kossuth is being investigated by the Turkish Government. In the settlement of the paltry affair of Greece, the mediation of France has been tion of the passengers, brought by the steamaccepted by Lord Palmerston, and M. Gros | er Panama, which left San Francisco on the has been appointed to carry the good offices of his Government into effect, but it is thought, if England does not moderate her demands, that reconciliation will be improba-

ble. Meanwhile the blockade extended flood at Sacramento City had partially subalong the whole coast has continued with sided, and it was thought that in a week A Message was received from the Presi- unabated vigor. Several Greek steamers dent, transmitting correspondence between and small vessels of war, together with a the Department of State and the British host of merchantmen, have been seized and

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The news from California, up to Jan. 15, increase of duty on iron. Referred to the is now received in detail. Previous to that

Committe on Foreign Affairs. time, in the diggings, the rains continued The House then went into Committee of without cessation. All the rivers were swolthe Whole on the State of the Union, and en to an alarming hight, but the miners still

had been washed away, and the front of a more than from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 Jews deceased was a passenger in the ship Tarolarge brick building, near the new steam- in the whole world; whereas Buddhism linta, and is the tenth death which has taken in New York, on the evening of the 1st day of April boat landing, had fallen in. Dewy's Hotel numbers 400,000,000 adepts; Brahmism place among her list of passengers, since and the City Hotel were peopled like bee- 200,000,000; Christianity, 230,000,000 to hives, and passengers were taken from the 250,000,000; Mahometanism, from 130,000,-

second stories in boats. Many of the inhab- 000 to 150,000,000; and Fetishism (or pure itants had taken refuge on board the ship-lidolatry,) from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000. ping, and some were still living in the upper The 5,000,000 Jews are thus distributed: stories of buildings; but these habitations There are some 500,000 in Syra and Asiatic were insecure. The fees demanded by those | Turkey; 250,000 in European Turkey; 600,having boats were very exorbitant, illustrat- 000 in Morocco and North Africa; 50,000

meat is another man's poison." But the ex- and about 2,000,000 in Europe-viz: 13,000

tent of the calamity does not end here, ac- in England; 1,594 in Belgium; 850 in to be plenty. cording to our informant; for the ranches Sweden and Norway; 6,000 in Denmark; back of the river are also under water. The 70,000 in France; 52,000 in the Low Councattle, horses and mules were lining the tries; 1,120,000 in Russia (more than oneriver's banks, deep in water, browsing upon affth of the entire race ;) 631,000 in Austria the spare herbage yet visible above, present- and its dependencies ; 214,431 in Prussia, ing a most woful picture of misery. We 175,000 in the German States; and 4,000 in dread to hear of the loss of many lives and | Italy. much distress and suffering.

Already, we are informed, lives have been AwFUL DISASTER-30, LIVES LOST.-A rejected by 9 yeas and 26 nays. lost, two men having been drowned in the telegraphic dispatch, dated Montgomery, streets of Sacramento by falling from boats. Alabama, March 7th, says that the steamer We also understand that Vernon and most St. Johns was burnt to the water's edge, near an eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The Pope of the little towns above are flooded. We Bridgeport, Dallas county, on her upward shudder at the contemplation of the utter trip to Montgomery, at 6 o'clock on Tuesday The sentence of death passed on 23 Hun- disaster which must be caused by this un- evening. It is supposed that about 30 per- fornia calling on Congress to reduce the garian officers at and on the 16th of January, timely catastrophe. There is no knowing sons were burnt to death and drowned. The rates of postage, and make the mails reguhas been commuted by Baron Haynau to when the flood will stop, and what further fire was accidental, and the ladies on board, lar. terms of imprisonment in irons, varying from ravages may succeed those which the relent numbering 7 or 8, were lost. Lieut. Rice,

less rush of waters has already occasioned. of the U.S.A., lost \$225,000; several Cali-Hundreds of persons who were prosperous, fornians also lost their all. The boat was comfortable and happy, are now deprived of insured for \$20,000. She cost \$40,000. nearly their all, and thrust forth at a moment's warning from their homes.

NORMAL SCHOOL IN MICHIGAN.---The State of Michigan has appropriated 25 sections of

Two WEEKS LATER STILL.-The steamer salt lands, for the establishment and endow-Georgia, from Chagres, arrived at Newment of a Normal School, to be located at York on the 9th, with the mails, and a por-Ypsilanti. These lands, the Detroit Tribune says, are valuable, and will readily command a market. The School is to commence about the first of November next. Each county upsetting of a small boat. 1st February. The trip from San Francisco will be permitted to send every year three was performed in 35 days—the quickest on times as many students as they have reprerecord. The news is not important. The will be the first of the kind established west

after the date of the latest advices many establishments would resume business. The general opinion was, that many new bars, formed in the rivers by the recent floods, would amply reward the gold-diggers.

NAVAL REFORM MEETING .---- A large meet-

ing of those who desire the abolition of the consider the expediency of calling a National Free Soil Convention, to meet at Washbrutal and degrading system of flogging in ington, or some other suitable place, in June

her arrival.

In the Court of Common Pleas at Boston, ames Power recovered a verdict for \$823 verely bitten the plaintiff's child.

ing the proverb, that "what is one man's to 80,000 in West Asia; 100,000 in America; Hubbard's land, in Westfield, Mass. The gold is fine, found in small scales, and is said

> The President of the United States has nominated Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of place of Col. James Watson Webb, rejected. Kentucky refuses to sanction the Nashville

Convention. The proposition in the Senate of that State, to send delegates there, was

Gov. Briggs has appointed Thursday April 11, as a day of Public Fasting, Humili ation and Prayer in Massachusetts.

The residents of San Francisco City were startled on Wednesday, Jan. 16, by several shocks of earthquake.

Mr. Bailey, of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, about to establish an express between nat port and San Francisco.

One hundred and eleven young doctors raduated from the Medical Department of he New York University on the 8th inst. Last Sabbath, two men were drowned near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by the

sentatives in the Legislature. This School to fire buildings at San Francisco.

Fast-day in New Hampshire, Thursday, April 4.

Gov. Dana, of Maine, has appointed Thursday, April 4, as a day of public fast-

The Hudson River is open, and boats are running regularly between New York and Albany.

New York Markets-March 11, 1850.

Hay and Straw-Sales of bale hay at from 50 to 684c.

MARRIED.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. JOHN

C. SMITH, of Alfred, to Miss OLIVE SCRIVEN, of An-

In Hopkinton, R. I., Feb. 18, by Eld. Daniel Coon,

Mr. Peleg Tucker to Mrs. Susan Ennis, both of

DIED

In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 25th of February, of

to 2 75 per 100 bundles.

Miss RHODA SMITH, of Alfred.

Ashes-Pots \$6 50; Pearls 5 87.

Notice. The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec. next, a 7; o'clock.

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Medical Notice.

DR. T. A. MAXSON, Botanic Physician, takes this against the Fall River Railroad Company, that he is located in Watson, N. Y., one mile east from method to inform the friends of Medical Reform, as owners of a violent dog, which had se- Beach's Landing. Believing that there are vegetable remedies adapted to the cure of all diseases, he conequently uses no other. Calls attended to without [32m3.7 JANUARY, 1850.

Christian Psalmody—Pocket Edition.

TN compliance with requests from various quarters the publisher of the New Hymn Book-Christian Psalmody-has issued a second edition, on lighter paper and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight Ind., to be Chargé d'Affaires to Austria, in of the books are reduced about one-third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied. Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, according to the style of binding. Price of the smaller edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

Factory Establishment for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell the well-known Establish L ment, called the Bethel Mill, situated in Hopkinton, R. I., consisting of the factory, 60 by 28 feet, two and a half stories high, and a good stone basement room under the whole building; a cloth-house, 16 by 20, one and a half stories; a dye-house, 20 by 30, with suitable kettles; a wash-box, &c.; a small smith-shop forrepairing; three dwelling-houses, a barn, and about six acres of land. The buildings are mostly new, the factory and dye-house having been erected in 1848, where one was burnt in that year. A good water privilege of about five feet fall, with a sufficient reservoir to supply the mill through all the drought of summer, being 114 acres, 12 feet deep, averaging from 8 to 10 feet the whole surface.

The present occupants run twenty looms on plaid linseys, and are entitled to its occupancy until the money loaned by them towards its erection (over 3,000 dollars) shall be paid, at a rent of about six hundred and eighty dollars per annum, or otherwise paid in money. It is pleasantly situated, in a good neighborhood, and help easily obtained. About half of the purchase money must be paid within the year, and the ourchaser, if he chooses, can let the rest remain to be Several attempts have recently been made seven years. It will be a good investment for any one quidated by the rent, which will take between six and desirous of obtaining such an establishment, or who has noney to loan. JACOB D. BABCOCK. HOPKINTON, Feb. 25th. 1850. 38w3.

> Sabbath Tracts. The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the ollowing 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. 23 pp.

SUMMARY.

A National Free Soil Convention has been

of this State.

proposed by some of the papers, but no formal call has been published. At the recent Free Soil Mass Convention at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Dr. Phelps offered a resolution to

therein. The received the The Albany on the list, and ademy receivtute \$278 55: 4; Friendship County Instimy \$346 36: 11; Whites-

CAROLINA.-At cilizuns of Orle

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took up the California Message. Mr. Hall, of Mo., made a speech in favor of admitting California. Mr. Cabell, of Florida, followed in a speech about "matters and things in the South.

In Senate. FOURTH-DAY, March 6. Mr. Seward presented a petition of citi- er, which it was supposed would be secure zens of Pennsylvania, asking that Slavery and the slave trade may be prohibited in the territories of the United States. The yeas banks, both above and below Sacramento and nays were taken upon its reception-19 City, and in many places, the flood extends Capt. McKenzie, the use of the lash was for it, and 18 against it.

Mr. Clay's Compromise Resolutions were sembling an immense sea, the course of the taken up, and Mr. Walker addressed the river being only marked by the thickets on Senate, contending that Slavery does not its banks. Great numbers of horses and exist in the recently acquired territories. cattle have been swept away and drowned The subject was laid over before the speech Along the banks of the river many persons was concluded.

House of Representatives.

Hon. Edward Stanly, of North Carolina, wait for some chance of relief. made a speech on the California question. which seems to have created quite an excitement. He announced his intention of voting for the admission of California.

per hour, chiefly from the American Fork. In Senate. FIFTH-DAY, March 7. The flood on the Yuba had not reached the The great event in the Senate, was a speech by Mr. Webster on Mr. Clay's Com-These unprecedented floods have been promise Resolutions. He first reviewed the circumstances which had led to the present of snow in the mountains, followed by two executed by order of Capt. McKenzie. difficulty, commencing with the Mexican days of warm summer weather. On Feather War, and ending with the application of River, a fall of snow two feet deep entirely California for admission as a State. The disappeared in one day. object of the war with Mexico he considered There was a rumor-which it is feared is

to be the acquisition of territory. Territory but too true-that between one and two poor women of New-York, who obtain a iiving. that it would be slave territory was disapter's Fort by the water, unable to escape, pointed. Mr. Webster then went into a histhrough want of boats, and with very little torical consideration of the institution of means of subsistence. Slavery. In the early ages it was not justi-

Owing to the rise in the rivers, there are fied on the ground that the more intelligent now three steamers plying between Sacraand stronger had a right to domineer over the weaker. Christianity regarded Slavery about seventy-five miles ; fare \$15. Provisas a sin, and incompatible with brotherly ions were plenty on all the northern rivers. kindness. When our Government was or-The prices remain about the same as at preganized, Slavery was considered as a politivious advices. cal evil-and the general expectation was.

The "burned district" in San Francisco that the importation of slaves would be supis now almost entirely built up. The Expressed, and the institution would soon die change, El Dorado, and Parker House, are out: Since then, the opposition of the North again in operation. The growth of the to Slavery had grown stronger, while the town in all directions is even more marvel-South had become more in favor of it as the ous than heretofore. raising of cotton-had increased. Mr. Web-

The California had on board a million and ster expressed himself opposed to the ora half in gold dust, including the sums ganization of any new Slave States, or the brought in private hands. acquisition of slave territory. He thought,

however, that Texas had been admitted with Slavery-that an irrepealable (natural) law between San Francisco and Panama, is existed, by which, if new States were creat- about being organized. A meeting was held ed out of that territory, they must be Slave in that city to consummate the matter, and Company have made contracts for complet-States. On the other hand, he thought that open books for the subscription of stock, ing the entire line of their road from Hor- nified "in consequence of certain publicafrom California and New Mexico : for which

reason he would not vote to exclude it from that territory---it would be a re-enactment of the will of God. The North, in Mr. three months, one-fourth in six months, and Creek Valley, Friendship, Cuba; along the Webster's opinion, ought to give proper aid the balance in nine months. Amount of sale valley of Oil Creek to Hinsdale and Olean; in the capture and delivering up of fugitive \$635,130.

slaves, and on this point he thought the The propeller Hartford arrived safely at Rum Valley to Little Valley Creek, where luck in the gold region. We wish these " 7 " 26 South right, and the North wrong. He ex- San Francisco on the 7th January, 1850, it leaves the old line of the road about 40 fair adventurers a quick voyage and short A. M. Dunham, Plainfield, N. J. 2 00 an important chasm in our literature.-Lutheran Obs. " 7 " 38 pressed his conviction, that during the last having left New-York on the 24th January, miles from Dunkirk, and runs north and courtship. "We regard it as a most important addition to the 11 6 " 52 historical and religious literature of the age. Its contwenty years money enough had been sub-Erastus Harris, Vernon, Vt. " 6 " 52 2 00tents form a rich storehouse of historical instruction scribed in the North for abolition presses, 1849. northwest through the townships of Mans-Asa Sisson, Alfred. The journeymen house carpenters of New 2 00 " 52 which should be placed within the reach of every Josiah Witter, Almond field, New Albany, Persia, Dayton, Perrys-York held a meeting on the 15th ult,, and Lois Edwards, Little Genesee, 2 00 " 52 societies, and lectures, to purchase the free-Diggers on the banks of the Tuolumne family."-N. Y. Christian Intelligencer. " 6 are realizing from four to eight dollars per burg, Havana, Forestville, and Sheridan, to resolved that they could not afford to work Abram Coon, W. Edmeston, 2 00 dom of every slave in the land. The idea "It presents a succienct, but sufficiently full, history Dunkirk. The extension to Hornellsville is after the 10th inst. for less than \$1 75 per Geo. D. Chester, New York, " 6 " 52 2 00 of the rise, progress, errors, cruelties, and present conof a peaceful secession of the South from day. 2 00 " 52 dition of the Papacy, authenticated by reference to the most undoubted historic sources, related in a spirited, engaging, and impressive style, and arranged in the most lucid manner. It abounds in facts and incidents, and, to be completed by Sept. 1st., 1850, and the day. " 6 " 13 2 00 the Union, Mr. Webster scouted-this great The following additional particulars of entire line to Dunkirk, on Lake Erie, in A letter from Mr. B. F. Bourne, mate of Thos. Harrison, C. McCarty, David Smith. " 6 " 52 2 00 country could not be broken to pieces withthe overflow of the Sacramento, are copied April, 1851. " 6 2 00 out convulsion. In conclusion, Mr. Webster the schooner John Allyne, dated at Callao, R. S. Meekins, " 6 50 from the Placer Times of Jan. 14 :-with its beautiful illustrations, is beller 'adapted to fur-Jan. 8, confirms the previous account of his The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing and an eloquent tribute to the value of the nish a vivid and impressive portraiture of Romanism as We conversed with a passenger who came INDIAN OUTRAGES IN TEXAS.—A report was escape from the Patagonians in the Straits down in the Senator last evening, to whom submitted to the Texas Legislature, on the of Magellan, and his safe arrival at Callao We conversed with a passenger who came Union, and the spirit of patriotism and it is, than any other book we know of."-N. Y. Evang. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following philanthropy which would maintain it. "The detached portions of Romish history which sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:we are indebted for the particulars of this 11th ult., by Mr Kinney of the Senate, and were every where to be met with, needed to be brought in the schooner Hopewell. George P. Maxson, \$5 00 Thos. B. Stillman, \$25 00 Hense of Representatives. calamitous event. When the Senator left, Mr. Williams of the House, Chairman of the together and presented in systematic order. The read-Tign ?interesting discussion took place in relation to printing the Patent Office Report, Daniel Burdick, As the Disunionists talk of holding a Wm. Rogers, 5 00 Joseph Stillman, the entire city was under water, boats were Joint Committee on Indian Affairs. From ing of one book thus becomes better and cheaper than the reading of many."-Boston Recorder. . 25 00 5 00 Wm. B. Maxson, 25 00 navigating the streets, and carrying passen- this it appears that during the last year 204 Convention at Nashville in June next, it Silas Greenman. 25 00 5 00 John D. Titsworth, but no conclusion was arrived at. "It is written with the ready, popular eloquence, for which the well-known author is distinguished, and cangers from the second stories of houses. The persons were killed, wounded, or carried inhas been suggested that the friends of the Luke Crandall, 5 00 A. D. Titsworth, 25 00 Union in the South, meet in Convention at Jonathan R. Wells, The discussion on California took rather only means of getting about was by boats, to captivity by the Indians. There were 5 00 Randolph Danham. 25 00 not fail to arrest attention to the controversy of which Alabama, figured quite largely in it, of navigating the streets. The ridge of high 5 00 Lucius Crandall. 25 00 it treats. It is a strongly Protestant work, and exhibits the same place on the 4th of July next. Welcome Babcock, 5 00 Aug. M. Dunham. the deformities of Popery with great power." N. Y. Randall Wells; Leander M. Cutchin, charged with rob. Daniel Babcock, 5 00 David Dunn, 25 00 land about two miles in the rear of the city horses and other domestic animals stolen Recorder. -In Beante. SIXTH-DAY. March 8. 5 00 Isaac H. Dunn. 5 00 bery of the mail, at Salem, Ill., at various Wm. D. Wells, "The author appears to have brought to the execu-Mr. Foote attempted to get up Mr. Bell's was literally studded with tents, and human from the Texans during that time, according times during the last year, has been arrested. Daniel Lewis, 5 00 Jacob Titsworth, 5 00 John Pope, 5 00 Asa F. Randolph, Compromue Resolutions, for the purpose of the had the taken beings were mingled with affrighted animals to the report, amounted in value to \$103,- He was taken to Springfield, where he is in Dr. Daniel Lewis, 25 00 Compromise Resolutions, for the purpose of who had also taken refuge upon terra firma. 277. jail, awaiting an examination. E. WALKER, Pablisher, 114 Fulton st., N. K. and in methode an enter a Gao. B. UTTEL, No. 2 Spruce-1, New York

the Navy, washeld at the Tabernacle in New next, to consist of delegates three times as 2 87. Rye Flour 2 87. York one evening last week. Watson G. numerous as the Senators and Representacontinued to work a part of the time. Haynes, the principal champion of this much-On the night of the 8th of January, the needed reform, made a statement of the ex-Yuba River, at its junction with Feather

general," particularly the aggressions upon River, rose fifteen feet, flooding about half tent to which flogging is practiced by Naval the town of Yubaville. The inhabitants Officers, from which it appears that on board were moving to a bluff about eight feet high- the U.S. Frigate Independence, during her last cruise on the Pacific, the enormous num- in the Post-Office at 9 o'clock, and were from inundation. No lives were lost. ber of 44,435 lashes were inflicted. On board sorted, inclosed in mail-bags, and on board The Sacramento River has overflowed its the brig Somers, while under command of

nearly the whole breadth of the valley, re- equally popular, as will be seen from the following record of one day's proceedings :---June 16-Read prayers and punished the has been so severe as to destroy the trees. following boys with a colt, by order of the In the vicinity of Syracuse, N. Y., the peach dover. captain, viz: Jonas Davis, 9 colt for being and apricot buds are uninjured, and there is noisy; Edward White, 9 do. do.; Horatio a fair prospect of an abundant crop of these were engaged in wood-cutting and charcoalburning; the flood rose so suddenly that Olyphant, 9 do. do.; Thomas Tobin, 12 colt fruits. they were obliged to climb into trees and for fighting; John Leverich, 12 do.; John

Phelau, 9 colt-skulking; Garney Stevens, Sacramento City was entirely submerged 9 colt, do; W. Odell, 9 colt, do; Billinger on the night of Jan. 9. The next morning, Scott, 9 colt, do; Peter Graham, 9 colt for the water was rising at the rate of an inch swearing.

Mr Haynes was followed by several other making a more public presentation of the speakers, among whom were Horace Greely, fruits of their labors on his behalf. Mr. Bergen, and a Mr. Wilson, who was on occasioned by two or three excessive falls board the Somers when young Spencer was

thousand persons were imprisoned in Sut- living (or an apology for a living) by plain sewing, the Independent says :---

"An establishment in Broadway, in the

standing advertisement in some of the penspinning street yarn. merous applications are daily made, and

almost every applicant is permitted to take Methodist society, in New York, have pura shirt, bosom-piece, or collar, home, upon chased a lot of ground on the corner of Irwhich to exhibit their capacity and taste of ving Place and Fourteenth street, where they workmanship. Many are returned each day, propose to erect a beautiful house of wor

and more than half, perhaps two-thirds, on ship. The site cost \$18,000. some false pretext, are rejected as defective

The Harrodsburg (Ky.) Whig states that pay nor farther employment is given them. Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, who filled the office of Postmaster General under President Tyler, This is the habitual practice of some of these wholesale dealers, and in this way they get is in imminent danger of becoming blind, a large quantities of work done by poor sew- disease having fastened upon his eyes which ing girls for nothing ! The truth of this apparently baffles medical skill.

An opposition line of steamships to run and wickedness cannot easily be described."

thence to Allegany City, along the Allegany

Michigan, 5 50 a 5 62 for pure Genesee. Meal 2 75 a Grain-Wheat is in good demand; Canadian 1 20 tives in Congress. Genesee 1 30. Corn 54 a 56c. Rye 58 a 59c. Oats

The steamships Europa and Hermann Northern. Rye is scarce. sailed from New York on the 20th ult., for Provisions-Pork, 8 94 a 9 00, for Prime, and 10 44 Europe. The Europa's mails contained for Mess. Beef, 6 00 for country Prime, 9 00 for Mess. 43,089 letters, and the Hermann 23,649; Butter, 7 a 12c. for Ohio, 10 a 22c. for State. Cheese total, 56,736, of which 20,000 were deposited

the vessels within 11 hours.

The peach buds in Ohio (except along the lake shore) have been killed by the winter. In northern Illinois, not only have the buds of the peach been destroyed, but the cold

Charleston. It is stated that the city of London mer-By the same, March 3d, in Westerly. Mr. WM. LEWIS to Miss ABBY A. PERKINS, both of Westerly. cantile committee on postage have presented At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. THOS. Mr. Rowland Hill with a check for £10,000 H. Collins to Miss Elizabeth Lewis, all of the above with an intimation that they reserved, till some future opportunity, the pleasure of

The whole number of New York Volun-In Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 25, of inflammation on the teers, for the Mexican War, exceeded eleven lungs, WILLIAM P. WILLIAMSON, aged 46 years-a hundred. They went into the Mexican war, worthy member of Society. At the Mines, in California, Oct. 26th, 1849, of typhus hardy, robust men; but the climate, fatigue, fever, Doct. FREDERICK A. MURPHY, of Newport, R. I. SEWING GIRLS IN NEW YORK .- Speaking fearful havoc among them. Less than two son of Widow Barbary P. Murphy, aged 37 years, leavof the grievous wrongs inflicted upon the hundred are now known to be among the emplay member of the Methodist Society. ing a son 14 years old at the Mines, and a wife and two children at Newport, R. I. The deceased was an ex-

In Vernon, Windham Co., Vt., Feb. 28th, SYLVANUS, Last year the girls (farmers' daughters) of three counties in Massachusetts turned out

In New London, Ct., on the 5th inst., of dropsy o straw hats and bonnets valued at \$1,646,596. the brain, ELLEN M., daughter of Peleg L. and Deborah The result is, they have rosy cheeks and B. Berry, aged one year. money in their purses. That's better than

Yet we who o'er our infant's bier Now shed the bitter drops like rain. Hope that a brighter, happier shore, Some opulent men in the John street Will give her to our arms again.

In Alfred, N. Y., February 10th, HARRIET, daughter of Ezekiel and Clarissa Saunders. aged 7 months and 17

A dew-drop pure, at early dawn, Fell glittering from the sky, But morning's beams absorbed it soon, And called it back on high.	
Sovesus took sweet Harriet home; We feel the heavy rod; The Lord did give and take away, And blessed be our God.	1

C. P. Rood, H. G. Greenman, R. W. Utter, J. D. Babcock. Daniel Coon, Edgar Ayers, Samuel Davison (yes,) J. R. Irish, S. R. Miner, Erastus Harris, P. L. by Demosthenes Lawyer, County Judge and Berry, D. P. Curtis, Gideon Hoxsey, Daniel Coon, H. Surrogate of Schoharie County. The judge W. Stillman, J. Edwards, E. Maxson, J. Maxson Jr., S. S. Griswold, John Green, P. C. Burdick.

RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing In the list of passengers for California, by Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder :---ship which recently sailed from Boston, . F. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52 we find the names of 21 ladies (mostly un-. Sutherland. Sharon. Pa. married) from "away down East" in the Chas. Maxson, Albion, Wis. 2 00 " 6 " 26 2 00 State of Maine, who have gone to try their Electa Coon, " 6 " 26 1 00 Gideon Hoxsey, Scituate, R. 1. 2 00

Flour and Meal-Flour 4 87 a 5 37 for State and 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 Sabbatarians. 4 pp.

No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, 31c. for Southern, 35 a 37c. for Jersey, 42 a 44c. for the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7-Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a

Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian: Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue 4 pp.

per cwt.; Loose Timothy 564c. to 814c. Straw 1 50 No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition. 4 pp.

No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed 16 pp.

In Alfred, N. Y. Feb. 17, by Eld. Spencer Sweet, No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Mr. NATHANIEL GROVE, of Jerusalem, Yates County, to Enactments. 16 pp.

No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

The Society has also published the following works,

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

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. dropsy in the chest, Widow LUCY Coon, aged 63 years. 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 Spruce-st., New York.

History of Romanism.

son of Erastus and Mary E. Harris, aged nineteen In a large octavo volume of 750 pages, printed in large type, on the finest paper, and embellished with more than fifty engravings, chiefly from Original Designs, and bound in muslin, extra gilt. Price \$3. THE HISTORY OF ROMANISM, from its earliest origin to the present time, by the Rev. John Dowling, D. D. A new and enlarged edition, with the Author's last additions, and a Supplement, containing a Sketch of the Life of Pope Pius IX., &c.

The best evidence of the intrinsic value of this remarkably popular work is to be seen in the fact that within the comparatively recent period of its first pubication, the extraordinary number of 17,000 copies have been disposed of.

The following is an extract from a letter from the Rev. Dr. Giustiniani, the converted Roman Catholic priest, who is abundantly qualified by education, observation. and extensive study, to testify to the fidelity and value of a "History of Romanism."

"If the reader wishes to be acquainted with the errors of Romanism, he has only to open the pages of Dowling's History. If the reader is anxious to read an epitome of the history of the popes, their ambition; their intrigues; their avariciousness; their tyranny; their superstitions, and their mummeries, he can here find all proved and authenticated by the most accredited authors of the Church of Rome," L. GIUSTINIANI.

"It reflects much credit on the skill, patience, industry, and judgment of the author; he appears very justly to have conceived the idea of a work, which has long been regarded as a desideratum by a large portion of those interested in the great controversy with the Ro manists."-Protestant Churchman.

"We think it an able work, comprising the results of extensive reading and research, and well adapted to fill

in workmanship, and consequently neither can be demonstrated; yet its heartlessness S. Hosack Mix, Esq., Editor of the Scho-

harie Patriot, has been prosecuted for libel

considers himself "much injured and dam-

nellsville to Dunkirk on the new line, through tions in the Schoharie Patriot aforesaid. A sale of water lots in San Francisco the following places : Almond, Bakersbridge, came off on the 3d of January, and brought Alfred, Andover, Wellsville, Scio, Philipshigh prices. One-fourth cash, one-fourth in ville, Hobbieville, through Van Campon

neighborhood of Trinity church, keeps a mento City and Yubaville, a distance of ny papers, for 50 or 100 shirt makers. Nu150

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MARCH 14, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

From Milne's Poetry for the People. ALMS-GIVING.

When Poverty with mien of shame The sense of Pity seeks to touch-Or, bolder, makes the simple claim That I have nothing, you have much-Believe not either man or book That bids you close the opening hand, And with reproving speech or look Your first and free intent withstand.

It may be that the tale you hear Of pressing wants and losses borne, Is shaped or colored for your ear, And tatters for the purpose worn; But surely Poverty has not A sadder need than this, to wear A mask still nearer than her lot, Compassion's scanty food to share.

It may be that you err to give What will but tempt to further spoil Those who in low content would live On theft of others' time and toil; But sickness may have broke or bent The active frame or vigorous will; Or hard occasion may prevent The exercise of human skill.

It may be that the suppliant's life Has lain on many an evil way Of foul delight and brutal strife, And lawless deeds that shun the day; But how can any guage of yours The depth of that temptation try ! What may resists-what man endures-Is open to one only eye.

Why not believe the homely letter, That all you give will God restore? The poor man may deserve it better, And surely, surely, wints it more; Let but the rich man do his part, And whatsoe'er the issue be To those who ask, his answering heart Will gain and grow in sympathy.

MB. CALHOUN ON SLAVERY AND THE UNION.

As leader of the southern faction in Conbe read, and then requested Mr. Mason to and safely in the Union, and by restoring tran-spikes and similar charge, and then steadily similar threats, they said, who knew him read, and then requested fur. mason to and safely in the Onion, and by restoring tran-waiting his opportunity, as the privateeer best, that his mind was often troubled by the report of it furnished for the New York with all bet bet bet bet bet bet bet bet best, that his mind was often troubled by protect itself. but by the stronger. The deck, apparently expecting to see the Ven-best, that his moments when he would willingly as it for reflector by the upprotected one in the upper test of the test of the upper test of the upper

as will satisfy the Southern States that they English estates ; and third, to purchase copycan remain in the Union with safety and hon- hold estates in Scotland, and directed his or to themselves. It could not be saved by trustees to sell the lands and close the trust. eulogizing the Union, nor by appealing to "Nearly half a century has elapsed, and January, has an interesting letter from a the memory of Washington; neither was the trust is not yet closed. The lands are Missionary laboring in the Teloogoo country, Government asking for aid to mature their there any thing in the life and example of still unsold. Of the old trustees, the King in India. The account which he gives in plan of aeronautation by balloons, on the folthat distinguished man which could deter of Hanover and Masterton Ure still live and the following passage, of the ignorance and lowing grounds, viz :there was much to encourage them to seces- over \$400,000. Who are the successors of misery of Mohammedan women, is instructsion, as a remedy for oppression and depriv- the other trustees, is unknown. The whole ive and painful. It is Christianity alone ation of their rights. Mr. Clay's plan, or estate is valued at over \$2,000,000-three- that can ennoble woman, and shed light the plan proposed by the Administration, fourths of which draws an interest of seven upon her otherwise dark path :--could not save the Union. The latter was per cent annually. The estates have been nothing but a modification of the Wilmot trebled in value within a few years past by Proviso, and still more objectionable than the construction of railroads, canals, &c., yet that measure. Its very object was to deprive the owners of it have not contributed a sinthe South of its rightful participation in the gle dollar of the means by which this has Territories. Looking at the Constitutional been accomplished." question, he contended that the power of legislation for the Territories is vested ex-

JOHN HOWARD AND THE PIRATES.

tion of the people of California, in forming At Smyrna, Howard found a vessel bound a Government for themselves, had usurped for Venice, and in her he took his passage. the power of Congress. Their conduct in The voyage was long, and would have been this respect was revolutionary and rebellious tedious had it not been checkered with the in its character. He expressed his full con-greatest perils. Howard had already had viction that the people of California had several hair-breadth escapes-but none, perbeen influenced in their action by persons haps, so near as this. Shortly after leaving acting under the suggestions and authority the port of Moden, in the Morea, where the of the Executive. He also proceeded with vessel had put put in for fresh water, they an effort to show that the action of Califor- were suddenly borne down upon by a Barnia, and the Executive proposition for her bary privateer-the Venitian republic being admission into the Union, was in direct vio- then at war with Tunis-which fired into lation of all the past action of Congress. them with great fury. For a while the Ve-What, now, would the Senate do? Much nition sailors defended themselves with desdepended upon their action. If they admit- perate courage, for it was a question of victed California into the Union they would tory or perpetual slavery with them; but sanction all she had done. Were Senators their numbers were limited, their arms inprepared, in admitting her, to surrender the different, and, altogether, the contest seemed Constitution, in view of their oaths to sup- too unequal to last long.

clusively in Congress. In this view, the ac-

port it ? He denied that there was any such _ It was the first actual fighting in which

State as California-it had no legal existence Howard had been present; but the immiand could not have, without the sanction of nency of the danger, and the sight of conflict, Congress. They could only form a Consti- appealing to the strong combative instincts gress, Mr. Calhoun's views upon the great tution when Congress had given them leave of his race, he fought on deck with the coolquestion at present agitating the nation, so to do. There was but one way by which ness of a Saxon, and the courage of a knighthave been looked for with intense interest. the Union could be saved, and that was by templat. Induct, it is not the full and final settlement, upon the prin- which proved the salvation of the crew. Notwithstanding his recent severe illness, ciples of justice, of all the questions at issue There was only one gun of large calibre on been formed to take his life; that the loans from which his entire recovery is still con- between the two sections. The South asked board-and of this he assumed the direction which he had made Austria, and his connectsidered doubtful, he attended the Senate on for simple justice, less than that she ought -though he had probably never fired a rifle ion with governments adverse to the liberthe 4th inst., stated his inability to speak in offert but the Constitution and compromise to in his life; but in the hour of peril, fighting ties of Europe, had marked him for assassiperson, thanked the Senate for the courtesy no surrender or concession. By cation country was he increased to come to him—as to most of his nation; and that the mode by which he was extended to him in permitting his views to the South that she could remain honorably rammed almost to the muzzle with nails, Rothschild smiled outwardly at this and similar charge and then steadily similar threats they said who knew him

North had only to do justice, by conceding itians strike their flag-he sent the contents have forgotten them. Occasionally his fears

IGNORANCE OF MOHAMMEDAN WOMEN.

The London Evangelical Magazine for or of the Scientific Journal in Washington has attacked the persons now at the seat of Nothing can float in the air unless it be 800 times lighter than water; such a body therefore must, of course, carry 800 times less power than might be used in a steam-

boat. But the utmost power that a steam-"Last Saturday a group of Mohammedan boat can carry, will not enable it to make women came to the Bungalow-a class of the least headway against wind blowing 200 women who are scarcely ever seen away miles an hour. How then is it possible for sident, assisted by other able instructors. In this De from their own homes, and to whom access a body of 800 times less power to make any partment, especial attention is given to the lower Engis very difficult. They looked about for headway against even a gentle wind blowing some time, when I went out and asked them three miles an hour ? why they had come to this country. As In navigating the air, we can obtain no Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos

usual with native women, they asked how fulcrum but the air itself, and that is yielding, many children I had, where they were, why and but a small portion of even the power had left them in another country, &c. which can be carried would prove effective. Science. They were greatly amused with my little If a body, so comparatively solid as water, girl, who was nursing her doll by my side. causes a loss of power, the loss must be One old woman, whose noble bearing would vastly greater in a body 800 times lighter, have graced a mansion, particularly excited and exceedingly elastic. When to all this dents will be instructed in the constitution of soils and my attention, and drew forth my sympathy. we add 800 times less power than a steamasked her what God she worshiped ? boat, and at the same time bear in mind the stituent elements, and the various modes of testing for Mohammed," she replied. But I said, further fact, that a steamboat cannot make "Mohammed is not God; he was only a man; the least headway against wind blowing 200 Practical Farming, explaining the relation of Geology you should worship God." "Ah, my mo. miles an hour, the fallacy must be apparent.

AERONAUTATION BY BALLOONS .- The edit-

FLYING OF KITES IN CANTON.-A foreign ther information see Catalogue. Missionary thus writes of kite-flying in Can-

"The sky is in a universal flutter of kites. ceive special attention, illustrated by excursions to lo I counted this afternoon from my window calities where these sciences may be studied as seen ninety-three, which were flown at various heights, with great skill. Some represented hawks, and admirably imitated their man- tion of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces œuvres in the air, poising themselves, and thorough instruction in Arithmesic, and the higher sailing and darting; gaudy butterflies floated around; and dragons, formed of a long succession of circular kites, with a fierce head, eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten flew about the sky. The majority were of tion of a competent teacher merely fanciful shape. Loud noises, like a wind instrument, could be heard from them. Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited The most amusing form was that of a huge from all who intend to teach district schools. fish, as it swam through the blue above, moving its tail and fins with a ludicrously natural effect. Those like animals, are also station flown in pairs, and made to fight."

not by the weaker party, for it could not bold down apon them, with an not crew on these rememorances, and that they hadned the star String, seen inrough this telescope, protect itself, but by the stronger. The deck, apparently expecting to see the Ven- him at moments when he would willingly a six feet reflector, by the unprotected eye, is

DeRuyter Institute,

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

. The First, commencing August 29, of 14 weeks. 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 ap paratus, thus Turnishing ample facilities for illustrating pranches taught in the various departments. The Literary Department is as heretofore under the lish Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics to enter the advanced classes in College.

ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem stry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest With it is counected the Department of Agricultura

The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recit-

to Agriculture, the Soil, the Plant, and the Animal, and their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. Forfur

Besides Globes. Maps, &c., for the illustration of Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying power has recently been added to the apparatus Daring the Summer Term, Botany and Geology re-

in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is accessible to the students.

The Mathematical Department is under the instruc pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises n Engineering and Surveying. Elocation, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen

The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in

The Female Department is under the care of Miss SUSANNA M. COON, agraduate of Troy Female Sem inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible

No efforts will be spared to render the young ladies of this Seminary truly account lished, as well in the so cial relations of life, as in the substantial branches of learning and the higher refinements of education. scientific paper it is stated, that the light of Italian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the

ther," said she, "many, many years have I lived in this jungle, and no one ever told me about God; how then should I know? I eat rice-wear cloth-soon I shall die, and be put in the ground, and what then, I do ton :-

OLD ROTHSCHILD. It was not an unvaried sunshine with this

not know."

gentleman. There were periods when his gigantic capital seemed likely to be scattered to the four quarters of the globe. He had also other sources of apprehension. Threats of murder were not unfrequent.

trol to a sectional majority, by which the difficulties that oppose her admission, you South has been deprived of its share in the compel us to infer that you intend to exclude Territories. The first act having such effect us from the whole of the acquired Territowas the ordinance of '87, the next the Miss- ries, with the intention of destroying irreouri Compromise, and the last the act by trievably the equilibrium between the two which the South were excluded from Oregon, sections. We would be mad not to perceive, the result of all which has been to exclude in that case, that your real objects are, power the South from three-fourths of the territory and aggrandizement, and we would be infatacquired by the Federal Government, giving uted not to act accordingly. In conclusion, her one-fourth only. The North had also he repeated, that he had all along endeavorunsettled the equilibrium between the two ed to repel these aggressions of the North, by sections, by adopting a system of revenue arresting the agitation, with the intention of and disbursements which has imposed un saving the Union, if possible, and if not, to equal burdens upon the South to the advan- save the section where his lot had been cast. tage of the North. The action of Congress, Having done his duty, let what would come, in the next place, had resulted in a concen- he would be free from all, responsibility. tration of power in the Federal Government, to the manifest disturbing and violation of State Rights. The result of all this series of measures and this course of policy was to partment of the Government.

He then proceeded to consider the views and feelings of the people of the North relative to the institution of Slavery, which the South felt to be necessary to her social the Gorham and Phelps tract. organization, and which, he said, was looked "Massachesetts originally claimed a pre-

Mr. Calhoun commenced by asking, What to the South a participation in the Territo-in among the arrest that after a moment or two of consternation. Two tall mustachioed the star appears as an intense, sharp bead of Parents from abroad should furnish their children with Mr. Calhoungcommenced by asking, what to the South a participation in the relation in the relation with such mutderous energy took a function in the star appears as an intense, sharp bead of can be done to save the Union? It was netries, by doing her duty in causing the arrest that, after a moment or two of consternation, men were once shown into his counting-house. light. The same authority states some of the corresting hoisted sail and made off at the Mr. Pethabild housed, the visitors housed. light. The same authority states some of can be done to save the Union 1 It was ne- ries, by doing her duty in causing the arrest that, after a moment or two of constentation, men were onces nown into his counting-nouse. light. The same authority states some of cessary, first, to find the cause of danger, and delivery of fugitive slaves, by ceasing the corsairs hoisted sail, and made off at the Mr. Rothschild bowed; the visitors bowed; the difficulties in working in speculum metal, her of their speed. Not however until and their herds wordered first into one light. The same authority states some of the same here a the interview of the difficulties in working in speculum metal, here a their herds wordered first into one light. before a remedy could be applied. The the agitation of the Slavery question, and by best of their speed. Not, however, until and their hands wandered first into one which is as hard as steel, and yet so brittle to order, without extra charge. To the any of the line which is as hard as steel, and yet so brittle to order, without extra charge. before a remedy could be applied. The the agitation of the Slavery question, and by best of their speed. Not, however, until and their nances wandered mist into one which is as hard as steel, and yet so brittle to danger arose, first, from the discontent in providing an amendment of the Constitution, the enemy were beaten off, did our country-pocket, and then into another. To the anx-that a slight blow will shiver it, and so sendanger arose, first, from the discontent in providing an amendment of the Constitution, the enemy were beaten on, did our country-all the Southern States, which commenced such as would restore to the South the power man know the extent of his danger, for he ious eye of the millionare, they assumed the sitive to changes in temperature, that a little all the Southern States, which commenced such as would restore to the South the power than above the value of the danger, for no nous eye of the minimum are, they assumed the situe to changes in temperature, that a little form of persons searching for weapons. No warm water poured on the surface will crack with the agitation of the Slavery question, to protect herself, which she possessed be- tuen learned, that the captain, determined and has continued ever since. The next fore the equilibrium between the sections not to fall into the hands of the Tunisians, time seemed allowed for thought; a ledger, it in all directions. A deviation of one hun- tionery, 50c; Tuition on Piano, \$1 00; Writing, including Staand has continued ever since. The next tore the equilibrium between the sections not to fair into the names of the functions, time seemed anowed for mought; a ledger, it in all directions. A deviation of one hun-tionery, 50c.; Tuition on Piano, \$8 (0; Use of Instru-question was, what has caused the disquiet? was destroyed by the action of the Govern-had made preparation to blow up his vessel without a moment's warning, was hurled at dred thousandth part of an inch from the ment, \$2 00; in Agricultural Chemistry, including the intruders and in a peroxysm of fear or the fair o question was, what has caused the disquert i was destroyed by the action of the Govern- had made preparation to now up his vessel, without a moment's warning, was nuried at drive on the part ment. Would the North agree to this? Yes, as soon as it should have been boarded by the intruders; and in a paroxysm of fear, parabolic form, would render a reflector of Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,) the nirates is a construction of the part is how done in the part is how done in the part is how appreciation of the part is how done to drive out two in the part of an inch from the ment, \$2 00; in Agricultural Unemistry, including the intruders; and in a paroxysm of fear, parabolic form, would render a reflector of the drive out two is a construction of the part is how appreciation of the part of the par ests. He proceeded next to show, by statis- the North, and not upon the South. The tics, that the equilibrium of the different South could not save it by any act of hers, sections of the Union has been lost, in con- and the North might save it without sacrifice. sequence of the increase of population in If this question was not now settled, there the North. This state of affairs places the was no telling when it would be. If you, control of the Government exclusively in said Mr. Calhoun, cannot agree to settle the hands of the North, making them a ma- these questions on the principle of justice jority of the States, and a large majority of and duty, say so, and let the States we rethe population, which would be largely in- present agree to separate, and part in peace. creased by the next census. In addition to If you are unwilling we should part in peace, this, the newly acquired territory would also then tell us so, and we shall know what to add speedily at least five new States to the do when you reduce the question to submis-North, while no additional Territories were sion or resistance. If you remain silent, you progressing in the South. He next proceed- will compel us to infer what you intend. In ed to show that the action of the General that case, California will become the test Government has been such as to give con- question. If you admit her, under all the

THE MANOBIAL FARMS.

The Attorney-General, in his report to the give the North an ascendancy in every de- Legislature of New York, upon this subject, gives the history of an action commenced by the State, involving the title to a large tract of land in Western New York, known as

upon with greater or less hostility by the sumptive title to this tract, and the claim whole North, all the people of which felt was compromised between Massachusetts bound, at least, to discountenance it, while and New York. The boundaries of the tract they of the South felt themselves impelled were defined by a joint Commission in 1798. to defend it. He reviewed the course of Soon after, Massachusetts sold her interest the Slavery agitation by the North, com- in this large tract to Phelps and Gorham, mencing with the first battle upon the Right who soon conveyed it to Robert Morris, of of Petition, and coming down the present Philadelphia. About this time, Mr. Wil. again." day, for the purpose of showing that en- liamson, a Scotch gentleman, came to croachments upon this point had been con- America, and after being naturalized, took a tinual, gradual, and always successful, until conveyance of the whole tract to himself imminent danger to the Union itself had now from Mr. Morris, in secret trust for Sir arisen. He contended that the first organ- William Pultney, an alien, and therefore inized movement by Abolitionists had contin- capable of holding real estate in this country. ually increased in numbers, importunities Williamson was soon after elected a memand demands, until their work has reached ber of the Legislature, and procured the pas-and then obtained a good place for him in owner of real estate, and had numerous poor and demands, until their work has reached ber of the Legislature, and procured the pas-a point which has demanded immediate and sage of a law "to enable aliens to purchase and then obtained a good place for him in tenants, from whom he made his collections the country. what could save the Union? Disunion three days before it expired. Williamson the grateful boy for the first time came into ostentatious way. A politician once stopped would not be effected by a single blow-it conveyed the whole tract to Sir William the city to see his benefactor. He has been him in the street and asked him to subscribe was the work of time-for the cords which Pultney, for whom he was supposed to have Steadily at work in the place which Mr. to a fund for firing a salute in honor of some snapped all at once. One of the many cords "Sir William died in 1805, intestate, leav-which had bound the Union together was ing Henrietta Laura Pultney, better known the Religious Cord, the sympathy between as Countess of Bath, his only heir. She died the associations of various religious denom. in 1808, without issue, and intestate as to her inations of both sections. The first of the real estate, leaving Sir John Lowther John crowding of population in a neighborhood, is by a wretched, pale-faced child. A poor Bords which snapped was that of the Meth- stone her heir. In 1807, an act was passed a district in Liverpool, England, containing woman, apparently in the last stage of conodist Episcopal Church. The next, the Di-by the Legislature explanatory of the act of a population of 8,000 on 49,000 square yards sumption, was sewing upon a shirt. There vision of the Baptists into two opposing sec- 1798, securing the estate to the heirs and of ground, being in the proportion of 657,- was no fire in the stove, although it was a vision of the Daptists into two opposing sec-tional parties. The Presbyterian Cord had devises of the aliens, who could "purchase not altogether given way, although some of and hold "under that act. Sir John died in to the properties in the city of Boston, in turning to the politician, "here are ten dolits strings were broken-the Episcopalians 1811, without issue, but it is said that he the United States, a section in ward 8, bound- lars; you may either fire it away in powder, only, of the four great denominations, re- made a deed of disposition in Scotland, and a ed by Hamilton street, Humphrey Place, or give it to this poor woman. I won't atmained firm and unbroken. The next great will in London, devising this Pultney estate Oliver, Battery, March, and Broad streets, tempt to bias you." The Doctor darted out cord which had snapped was that of po- in fee to Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumber-minet and Washington Square, containing 3,131 of the room and down stairs, leaving the litical party organization, which had held land, Masterton Ure, and Andrew Cathcart inhabitants, where the people are crowded nonplused politician standing by the bedside together until recently, when it had been (Lord Alloway.) in trust, first to pay and dis-upon each other in the ratio of more than of the invalid. He did not hesitate long as but handed becoming distinguished in his profession or Again: how could the Union be saved i estates in Scotland; second to pay and dis-Boston the cholera prevailed most severely it to the sufferer, and departed a wiser man. Reston Republic It could only be by adopting such measures charge the debts and incumbrances on his during the past season.

AN INCIDENT.

About ten months ago, Mr. John M. Spear, upon one of his usual visits to the Police Court, one morning, noticed among the prisoners a youth who was poorly clad, and for some cause was weeping. The philanthropist sat down by his side, and the following conversation took place :---

"Why are you here, my son ?"

"I am accused of selling newspapers, sir vithout a license."

" Are you guilty ?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you been arrested before ?" "Yes; twice," "What for ?"

"For selling newspapers."

"Why do you persist in doing it ?"

"Because I don't know what else to do to t a living."

'Have you a father ?"

"No, sir; my father is dead." "Is your mother living ?" "My mother is a drunkard; she does not

take cafe of me; I don't know where she 18 now.'

As he uttered these last words, the deep waters of the little fellow's soul burst forth afresh, and he expressed his grief aloud. philanthropist.

"Near Union street, sir; I pay ninepence denly elongated vertically. Stacks of hay estimated that 14,200.000 are first rate farma night for my lodgings in advance, and I buy two plates of beans in the course of the day, for which I pay as much more." " How do you spend your evenings ?" "I walk about the streets, or go into the auction rooms."

"Why don't you sit down in the house where you lodge, by the fire, and read ?" "Because the woman who keeps the house is very pour. She has no room for me at the fire.'

"Would you be willing to go to the coun- the real object, gradually contracted to its try and work, if a place could be obtained for you ?"

natural proportions. In a little while the "Yes, sir; I would be glad to go and est possible line upon the eastern horizon, work for my living. I don't want to stay in and as it disappeared entirely, the house Boston, but I have nobody to get a place for once more resumed its usual appearance. I don't want to go down to the jail We were informed by Mr. Allen, the con-

The philanthropist now spoke to the judge thing while crossing the prairie in the mornrespecting the prisoner.

After some conversation the Judge re duced the fine to one cent and cost, which REMINISCENCE OF DR. PARKMAN. the philanthropist paid, and then taking the boy by the hand they both left the Court. Dr. Parkman was one of our wealthiest there, earning nine dollars a month and his board. Chronotype.

customers, who were only feeling in their optically imperfect, and one of a millionth of Chittenango for this place at 4 o'clock P. M. pockets for letters of introduction. There an inch could be detected. greatly.

"You must be a happy man, Mr. Rothschild," said a gentleman who was sharing the hospitality of his splendid home, as he glanced at the superb appointments of the mansion.

"Happy-me happy!" was the reply 'What! happy; when, just as you are going to dine, you have a letter placed in your hand, saying, 'If you do not send me £500, I will blow your brains out !' Happy-me happy?" And the fact that he frequently slept with loaded pistols by his side, is an indirect evidence of a constant excitement on the subject.

MIRAGE ON THE PRAIRIES. It appears that the optical illusion so com-

upper cone had become reduced to the faint-

he called for assistance to drive out two such a size as that of Lord Ross's telescope

NIGHT DESTITUTION .- Those who habitually lay their heads upon comfortable pil-

lows, (says the New York Commercial Ad vertiser,) can scarcely believe that every night hundreds of men and women are wandering houseless about the streets of this great metropolis, without a place to shelter

lodgings in the various station houses in that centrated in this single fact! And what is House at 31 A. M. (freight) at 6 20m. A. M. and 1 40m. the fact in relation to destitution in New York, is true to a greater or less extent in every large city.

AGRICULTURE IN INDIANA.-According to mon on some seas, and in the wide sand an estimate made by Mr. Merrill, late Presi- P. M. deserts of Africa, known as the mirage, is dent of the State Bank of Indiana, the agrisometimes seen on the Western Prairies. cultural products of the State during last, The editor of the Chicago Tribune describes year, were: 45,000,000 bushels corn; 8,000,the appearance thus :--- " One day last week 000 bushels wheat; 18,000,000 bushels oats, we took the morning train for St. Charles. rye, barley, &c. The average price of wheat &c., N. J. In order to enjoy the bracing air and the was 50 cents per bushel-near a market it scenery, we chose to stand upon the plat- being 50 to 70 cents; and remote from ene, form in front of the passenger-car. As the 40 cents. The price of corn ranged from 10

"Where do you lodge ?" continued the sun came up from the Lake, we observed to 30 cents, according to situation. Of the livered into the actual possession of the Agents of the sun came up from the Lake, we observed to 30 cents, according to situation. Of the livered into the actual possession of the Agents of the

Boston, via Newport and Fall Biver.

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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

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MENTRAL RAILBOAD OF NEW JERSEY .- WIN-U TER ARRANGEMENT-Commencing Thursday, November 1, 1849. The extension of the Bailroad from Somerville to White House (10 miles) is open for travel. reducing the staging between the terminus of the Road themselves. The Chief of Police reports steamboat RED JACKET, Pier No. 1 North River, and that during six months preceding last No- by New Jersey Railroad, from the foot of Cortland-st., vember, 21,620 persons were furnished with as per schedule below: Leave New York by N. J. R. R. from foot of Cortland-st. at 9 A. M. and 44 o'clock city, and what an amount of misery is con- o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning, will leave White P. M. By steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 11 P. M. North Branch at 4 A. M. (freight) at 6 30ar. A. M. and 1 50m. P. M ; Somerville at 5 A. M. (freight) 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 53 A. M. (freight) at 7 25m. A. M. and 2 40m. P. M.; Westfield at 61 A. M. (freight) 71 A. M. and 3 P. M.: Elizabethtown at 7 A. M. (freight) at 81 A. M. and 121

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at White House by the 9 o'clock A. M. train from New 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, Dale-

Company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

lifted themselves to an amazing altitude. ing land, 4,450,000 inferior farming land, and The story-and-a-half houses on the prairie 3,750,000 refuse land. 1,300,000 hogs were

FATHER MATHEW'S SEAL .- The editor of centre, the upper cone being inverted. Ap- the Old Colony Memorial saw a letter from the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. proaching still nearer, the upper cone com- Father Mathew recently. Upon the wax

> Drink it free; And 'tis good for thee."



WORKS ON CHINA.—The Chinese Reposit-ory for August, 1849, gives the titles of 279

menced slowly vanishing from the apex up- with which the seal of the letter was im-

"Drink from the bubbling fountain 'T was good for Sampson,

towered up with all the pretension of five. fattened in the State during the year, of story palaces. As we approached these which it is supposed 650,000 were exported. objects, they gradually contracted laterally, both from above and below, towards the

wards, and at the same time rapidly receded pressed was the following inscription :

himself. He was punctilious in his business to be found principally in the English and habits, but bestowed much charity in an un- French languages. Thirteen English periparty victory. "Just step with me round the corner," said the Doctor. Taking him up a dirty alley, through a dark door-way, two years.

works on the Chinese language and on China Petersburg-Geo. Crandall, Portville-Albert B. Crandall. Persia-Elbridge Eddy. Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdick. odicals are also enumerated, which are de-Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. Rodman-Nathan Gibert. works in English and French on Japan, Co. Scott-Luke P. Babcock. chin China, Čorea, &c. BOOKS FOR THE MILLION !- It is stated

liat the sales of Webster's Spelling Book have for the last six years averaged one million per annum-and that the total sales now amount to 30,000,000 copies. As the boys who learn the Spelling Book will want the Dictionary, Messrs. Merriams are likely to By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Registy, ton alone, 4,000 copies of the quarto edition of the Dictionary have been sold in about

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\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$3 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayed till the Lord Alloway.) in trust, first to pay and dis-charge the debts and incumbrances on his charge the debts and incumbranc GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce st., New York