VOL. VI.—NO. 42.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 4, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 302.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

### LETTER FROM THE MILL YARD CHURCH.

The following letter was read before the General Conference, at its meeting in September last. Its publication was then ordered, but has been delayed through

To the Sabbath-keeping Churches of America, about to be assembled in their Triennial General Conference, at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, The Sabbath-keeping Church in Mill-Yard, Goodman's Fields, London, sendeth greeting.

DEARLY BELOVED FRIENDS AND BRETHREN:-

While it hath pleased our Heavenly Father your numbers and usefulness, and bestowing his choicest gifts upon you, we rejoice, and will rejoice. For, although it is our lot yet to labor as it were in vain, and to witness in sackcloth, being the fewest of all religious professors in Europe, yet our joy is to see truth any where successful, because we know that it must at length overspread the whole earth, and shall triumph over every form of error and superstition.

The Church at Natton hath revived, under our beloved brother John Francis, its Elder, (from whom we lately had a visit,) and Isaac Purser, its Deacon. But that in Eldon Street, London, is reduced very low, having only three members, one of whom hath but a nominal connection with it, as he worshipeth with us when in London.

Our small Society consisteth of five female members, one male member in full communion, two transient members, and one elder.

To the extent of our slender abilities, we endeavor to propagate truth and defend it: to promote religion and humanity; and to cultivate friendship with our fellow Christians of every name, especially with those most allied to us in doctrine and practice-the Baptists and Old General Baptists; but we most of all desire to acknowledge those as our friends and brethren, "who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus," for they are undoubtedly our fellow heirs of the heavenly inheritance. As i may be not uninteresting to you to peruse our last yearly letter to the General Baptists' Assembly, which will convey to you some particulars of our state and sentiments, a copy of it is annexed hereto.

Excepting through your esteemed publication, "The Sabbath Recorder." we receive little communication from you. Forget us not. Think what a work devolves on us few on this side of the Atlantic. We are sensible of your vast responsibility, as witnesses for God, and servants of Jesus Christ; and we earnestly desire your prayers and cheering counsel. Pray for us, write to us, and (if any of you should come to Europe) visit us. In our prosperity, we know, ye will rejoice, when the happy day shall arrive.

Lord-strong in confident hold of truth, and out the year. Within the last fortnight a assurance that we are in the right way. We man hath been slain in a drunken affray, in never despair. We cannot be so few as to be despised by our only Master, who regards "two or three" assembled in his name. May his presence, may the keeping also of be put a stop to? It is written in the imthe God of love and peace, be with you all. mutable law of God, "Thou shalt not kill;"

Given in our church meeting at Mill-Yard, on the ninth day of the eighth month, (called of the world. August,) 1849.

By order and on behalf of the Church,

Letter to the General Baptists' Assembly. To the Messengers, Elders, and Representatives, of the Baptized eral Assembly, London,
The church in Mill-Yard, sendeth greeting.

DEAR BRETHREN :-

We have continued, since the last Assembly, to maintain a constant testimony for God | Christian Ministers of other denominations. and truth, in the maintenance of public worship, in exhorting and instructing our fellow our mite to the heavenly treasure, intended creatures, and in endeavoring to arrest the for mutual edification in your Assembly; and progress of vice and misery, and the preva- we conclude with most earnest desires that lence of ignorance and superstition, by which the spirit of peace, and truth, and love, and we are surrounded. It grieves us, often, to a sound mind, may prevail in all your defind so many around us, who are living, not liberations and proceedings. Farewell. only without God or hope of salvation, but in open violation of the common duties of on Sabbath day, the 26th of the fifth month, morality, and the decencies of civilized life; 1849. so that we can almost say, that we are "where Satan's seat is." We feel ourselves often tried by grievous disappointments, obatructions, and vexations, and seem sometimes as though we "labored in vain, and spent labor earnestly to be approved by our Lord chamber. The stern Cavaignac wept as he and Master.

bath School is much increased, and our announced. With all this accumulation of Loan Tract Distribution, which was at first honor, he was, by his own confession, "a lost confined to the Tenants of our Trust Estate, man." How mournful the contrast between now extends to sixteen families, among the glory of his life, and the deep gloom of whom the Christian Doctrines of Peace, its close. Temperance, and Universal Love to God and Man, are thus made known from week geaud had a pious mother. In the history

trine, worship and practice.

the subject recommended to the Churches the world. in and by the fifteenth minute of last Assem-

templated by the Assembly:-1. Practical, earnest, and even pointed preaching, in our public assemblies; because the most instructive and beautiful teaching hath little effect, either in the conversion of sinners or in the edification of saints, without close and faithful application to the conscience.

2. Regular Church Meetings, for the dispatch of business relative to the ecclesiastical and temporal concerns of the several Churches. If there be no business at hand, let us make some, or occupy the time with religious intercourse and prayer. can they be exercised, if one person only and sinks into death "a lost man." monopolize (as it were) all the ministrations and exercises of the Church?

where the Church is numerous enough to find them within its own company.

5. No longer to neglect the laying on of hands and prayer, in the admission of Members and the ordination of Messengers, Elders, and Deacons. This ordinance was esteemed a fundamental principle among all the Churches, formerly, and is yet practiced by us, with a strict regard to the example of our Lord and his first disciples.

. Diligent endeavors after the salvation of sinners, in the neighborhood of our Churches. Perhaps we have too little borne in mind our Lord's words, "I came not to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance."

The opening of our doors, as often as it is possible to assemble a congregation. however small it may be. If our places dividuals who are devoutly disposed will go elsewhere; and thus they are likely to be (as many young persons have been) led aside into other societies, and been ensnared with doctrines and practices which we hold to be inconsistent with the Word

church members. Let it be short, plain, and simple; but let it be be constant; and let inquiries and exhortations be made, in discipline.

The subjects of peace and the inviolability of human life, which were commended to the Churches at the last Assembly, we have continually brought before our fellow worshipers and the public; and our Elder hath taken part in the conferences and public Though often weak, we are strong in the meetings of the Friends of Peace, through a house only a few yards distant from our Meeting-House; yet, while the public shedding of blood by military and judicial powers doth prevail how can private murders and until that law which convinces of sin be restored to its proper dignity among Christians, we can hardly expect the reformation

> With respect to the Education Fund, we hope that, whatever other plan may be adopted for the aid of young Ministers in the country, an Institution will be always supported among us, in London, by means of which a learned and able ministry may be raised up, fit to uphold the reputation of our learned predecessors, to be ready scribes, well fitted to promote the kingdom of the heavens on earth, and workmen that need not to be ashamed in the presence of the

Thus have we endeavored to contribute

Given in our church meeting at Mill-Yard,

WM. HENRY BLACK.

# "I AM A LOST MAN."

looked upon the dissolving frame of his old One addition hath been made to our num- comrade; and the convention was profoundber by baptism in the past year. Our Sab- ly affected when the news of his death was

From the same source we learn that Buweek.

Week.

The Evening Lectures during the past the only quarter in which a good influence showing the request to be as I was before; at the comment of the past the only quarter in which a good influence showing the request to proceed to p to week.

The Evening Lectures during the past the only quarter in which a good influence showing the readers, turned from policy evermore the simple policy of Right; wounds, to their Father; and to his Father; wounds, to their Father, and to his Father; us and left the room.

The Evening Lectures during the past the only quarter in which a good influence showing the readers, turned from policy evermore the simple policy of Right; wounds, to their Father; and to his Father; and to his Judge."

What God has revealed to man. It was exerted upon his danger, and to their God, and to his Judge."

What God has revealed to man. It was exerted upon his danger, and to their God, and to his Judge." former years, although the subjects were voice slone warned him of his danger, and to their God, and to his Judge." . It is the contract of the same of the 28th Penember

peculiarly important and interesting. The spoke to him of eternity; all other influenfirst course was on prophecy, as an evidence | ces led him astray. In the camp he heard of revealed religion, and on the prophets of God only in blasphemy. In civil life he with the gall-drop of hate and the night-shade of strife and prophecies of both dispensations; the saw nothing but a desperate struggle for Let us scorn where we must, and despise where we may, second, treated of the attributes and moral earthly place and power. In the saloous of But let anger, like sunlight, go down with the day. perfections of God, which lie at the bottom Paris he heard wit mocking and philosophy Our spirits in clashing may bear the not spark, But no smouldering flame to break out in the dark; of all true religion, and ignorance of which denouncing the religion of his youth. The hath occasioned the greatest mistakes in doc- quiet voice that had warned him and prayed with him was, alas for him, overborne and We have bestowed our best attention upon lost in the midst of these babbling voices of

In the hour of death, however, these voicbly, and not only have used all the means in es die away and are forgotten. The acour own Society, which have appeared to us clamations of a world could not have made Are less to be feared than the vengeance of man, in any degree conducive to our own pros- the failing pulse of Bugeaud beat faster. perity, but we also venture to make the fol- Other tones were in his ears; for the accents to grant much prosperity to you, increasing lowing suggestions, for the purposes con- we will not listen to when they admonish Yet remember, Humanity linketh us still; us, we are often forced to listen to when We are all of us human, and all of us erring, they accuse. The dying moments are often And mercy within us should ever be stirring. the time of resurrection for abused privileges With petitions for pardon, or pleading for love; and neglected gifts. They stalk forth from shall we dare, while we pant for revenge on another, the "burial places of memory," to foresha- | To ask from a God, yet deny to a brother? dow our doom, and convince us of its undeniable justice.

Thus we explain that fearful expression which fell from the dying warrior. He heeded a voice which he had long neglected and forgotten. Across the waste of years and through the storm of battle it comes, cleaning paint. clear and distinct, upon the failing ear. It asks for the fruit of early counsel. It seeks tics, as the twilight began to fall. for the result of pious care and zeal. One 3. Prayer Meetings are indispensable, and comprehensive glance over his life satisfies Conferences are of inestimable value, the man that he has wasted it. His own For spiritual gifts are to be obtained only conscience condemns him. In this he knows by prayer; and if they are received, how that he but anticipates the sentence of God,

The lesson of this sad incident is easily read. It is only another instance of the 4. Plurality of Elders, as well as of Deacons, ease with which carelessness can turn our blessings into curses. A mother's love and a God's mercy. Indifference and impenitence can make them causes of our deeper damnation, and so change the soft voice that sung our infancy to sleep, that it will haunt our dying pillow with accusations that we can neither gainsay nor resist. [Am. Mess.

### PLAIN PREACHING.

It is cheering to find a statesman whose mind is pervaded with a sense of his responsibility to God, and who openly takes his stand upon the principles of God's word. Mr. Seward, in his late speech before the Senate, acknowledges himself and his fellow Senators to be but stewards in the matter of government, responsible to the people, but | mind. of worship be shut, those families and in responsible also to a Higher Power. But the most thoroughly religious speech yet made upon the floor of Congress is that of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania. It puts the question of Slavery upon its true moral ground, and deals directly py. To avoid a little trouble, I hadsent the Daily worship in the families of all our ed with that system of iniquity. The closing paragraph contains a thrilling exhortation which we hope has reached the ear of all our churches, on this point of Christian the Executive. We know of nothing in the I dwelt longer and longer on the subject. range of pulpit oratory that surpasses it in solemnity, pungency and power.

"The eloquent gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Seddon,) the other day, in his beautiful peroration, personated the great States of their name apostrophized the good, and, I his nurture, and the place of his residence, fense of human bondage. How much more eloquence have been, had the orator's lips earned. I'm very sorry.' peen touched with a coal from the Altar of

"Then could he have gone with friendly able impression on his mind. anxiety to that noble, benevolent, and heroic man, and admonished him, that although he had gathered all the earthly laurels that can would have his name descend to posterity as to where Polly lived; but no one in the with increasing luster, he must, by one great, house knew. just and patriotic example, wipe out the

of them were bondmen and slaves on earth, carelessly, said: but whose disembodied spirits were then disenthralled, erect, tall as the proudest of earth's oppressors; and asked him to inquire | the lady said, rather Pudely: of his own conscience, who was the most likely to meet a hearty welcome there—he, much does the work come to?" whose cause was advocated by the supplicatdealt justly on earth, and made free indeed, through a small parcel of bills, said: or he whose admission should be withstood "'I haven't the change this evening. Call of his eventful life, this seems to have been by myriads of crushed and lacerated souls, over any time, and you shall have it?

### NEVER HOLD MALICE.

Oh! never 'hold malice;' it poisons our life 'T is the narrowest heart that creation can make, Where our passion folds up like the coils of a snake.

Oh! never 'hold malice;' it cannot be good, For 'tis nobler to strike in the rush of hot blood, Than to bitterly cherish the name of the foe, Wait to sharpen a weapon, and measure the blow. The wild dog in hunger—the wolf in its spring— The shark of the waters—the asp with its sting— When it lieth in secret to wound when it can.

Oh! never 'hold malice;' dislike if you will, [Eliza Cook's Journal.

### HAVEN'T THE CHANGE.

It was house-cleaning time, and I-had an old colored woman at work scrubbing and

"Polly is going," said one of my domes-"Very well. Tell her that I shall want her to-morrow."

"I think she would like to have her money for to-day's work," said the girl. I took out my purse, and found that I had nothing in it less than a three dollar bill.

"How much does she have a day?" "Six shillings." "I haven't the change this evening. Tell her that I'll pay her for both days to-mor

The girl left the room, and I thought no more of Polly for an hour. Tea-time had come and passed, when one of my domestics, who was rather communicative in her habits

said to me: her this evening."

said I, without reflection. "I sent her word | shall not budge an inch faster or further than any one could preach that tried!" that I had no change. How did she expect he now does in the North. Every village These and such like remarks, having that I could pay?"

marked the girl who had made the commu- less hunter. Bread and shelter, protection dressed him:nication, more for the pleasure of telling it and direction, will be the slave's portion than any thing else.

said, until other suggestions came into my until the day of Emancipation. It will be

ed," said I, as the idea that Polly might be tility to the South, for on every other quesreally in want of the money intruded itself, tion than Slavery the South will find no truer was surprised to behold the deacon occupy-"It would have been very little trouble."

This was the beginning of a new train of reflections, which did not make me very hapwith the consciences of all who are concern. pour old woman array, after a hard day's work, without her money. That she stood in need of it was evident from the fact that ness of honest men, than any national com- abruptly finished his discourse with the folshe had asked for it.

> "How very thoughtless in me," said I, as "What's the matter?" inquired my husband, seeing me look so serious.

"Nothing to be very much troubled at,"

"Yet you are troubled." "I am; and cannot help it. You will per-Virginia, Kentucky and Louisiana, and in haps smile at me, but small causes sometimes produce much pain. Old Polly has been at will add, the great man, who now occupies work all day, scrubbing and cleaning. When the executive chair; and besought him, as night came, she asked for her wages, and I, he loved the place of his birth, the place of instead of taking the trouble to get the money for her, sent her word that I had n't the not to forsake his southern brethren in this change. There was nothing less than a three emergency, but to stand by them in the de- dollar bill in my purse. I didn't reflect that a place to sleep, or a night's hiding place nothing else but justice. One strong thing I a poor woman, who has to go out to daily

> My husband did not reply for some time. "Do you know where Polly lives?" he

inquired at length. "No; but I will ask the girl." And im be reaped by the sickle of death, yet if he mediately ringing the bell, I made inquiries

the learned gentleman from Alabama, (Mr. have need of their money. Their daily la- with only a slave's clothing, he lay hid in the thing. Success! In a few years thou wilt Hilliard,) and together they might have bor rarely does more than supply their daily hold of the craft for a week, actually freezpointed him to that solemn hour, which to wants. I can never forget a circumstance ing and starving, but enduring both rather no blaze of bonfires, ding-dong of bells, or him, and to all of us who are treading the that occurred when I was a boy. My mother than moan or show himself. He would die leading articles visible or audible to thee down-hill of life, must soon arrive, when was left a widow when I was but nine years by inches rather than go back. He was dis- again to all forever. What kind of success the visions of ambition and of earthly wealth old—and she was poor. It was by the labor covered, and is safe enough now. Is there is that!" shall have passed before his eyes, and left of her hands that she obtained shelter and a consignee, is there an overseer, is there a him nothing but a gaping grave, and an eter- food for herself and three little ones. Once, merchant to be found, that would have dis-"The accomplished gentleman from Ala- en place vesterday, we were out of money owners? bama, (Rev. Mr. Hilliard,) might, with pe- and food. At breakfast time our last morsel culiar propriety, do what with profane lips I was eaten, and we went through the long his facts and judgments, though in his prin- had heard on the preceding day, and how dare not; go to his illustrious friend, and day without a mouthful of bread. We all ciples he is crazy enough, declared the truth, with fervid piety, and eloquence more thrill- grew very hungry by night; but our mother that no enactments would be of any use if ing than that which made Felix tremble, encouraged us to be patient a little and a the people of the North were indisposed to implore him, by a love deeper than that of little while longer, until she finished the arrest fugitive slaves. The people ARE oppos birth-place, of nurture, and of residence, by garment she was making, when she would ed to slave-catching on free soil! No enactthe love of his own immortal soul, to be take that and some other work home to a ments will be of any use! Ten thousand warned in time by the awful, the inexorable lady, who would pay her for the work. Then pulpits are every week pouring light upon our strength for naught." But we have The newspapers morm us that the water on it long ago learnt, that patience and persever- the last words of Bugeaud, marshall of might, perhaps, have pointed him to the last the work was finished, and I went with (save a few whose subscribers are in the long ago learnt, that patience and persever- the last words or Bugeaud, marshall or might, perhaps, have pointed him to the last the work was finished, and I went with (save a few whose subscribers are in the gets whiter and whiter."

Trance, and Duke of Isly. When he uttered might, perhaps, have pointed him to the last the work was finished, and I went with (save a few whose subscribers are in the gets whiter and whiter." ance are indispensable parts of the characteristics. It rance, and Duke of Isly. Whom is a property of the true servants of God; and there-them, he was just closing a brilliant, many shown him how ineffably bright. ter of the true servants of God; and there—them, ne was just closing a distinct, many shadow, and shown him how ineffably bright—weak and sickly, and even a light burden is standing for the right. Some few there fore we are not discouraged by any of the would say a useful life. He had led vast fore we are not discouraged by any of the would say a useful life. The had governed extentrisls that we have to bear. We rejoice in armies to battle. He had governed extentrisls that we have to bear. We rejoice in armies to battle. He had governed extentrisls that we have to bear. We rejoice in armies to battle. He had governed extentrisls that we have to bear. trisis that we have to bear. We rejoice in armies to battle. He had been conspicuous in the hope that, though we are few in number, sive States. He had been conspicuous in noticed the thronging thousands traveling to and had no want unmet that money could against the number of the problem o the hope that, though we are few in number, sive States. He had no want unmet that money could against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

yet we are mighty in the truth; and we have the councils of his nation. The President that same dread tribunal, summoned to give supply. When we came into her presence which lives in the North And David Worth against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

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I have peace."

The president that same dread tribunal, summoned to give supply. When we came into her presence which lives in the North against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

The president is not against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

The president is not against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

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The president is not against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

The president is not against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace."

The president is not against the public sentiment of humanity sense; but I have peace." yet we are mighty in the truth; and we have the councils of his nation. The resident that same dread tribunal, summoned to give supply. When we came into her presence, which lives in the North. And Daniel Web. "You are now drawing near your long-dethe testimony of a good conscience, that we of France made anxious visits to his deathevidence of deeds done in the body: some she took the work and after glanging at it "'It will do very well.'

ing voices of thousands with whom he had lady took out her purse; and, after looking the North; it is because he has tried the

# home, she sat weeping, with her children the sake of the prize, lost the prize also." around her, when a neighbor came in, and learning our situation, supplied our present

need."

This relation did not make me feel any the more comfortable. Anxiously I awaited, on the next morning, the arrival of Polly. As soon as she came, I sent for her, and ably, was a Chinese named Hokwan, who handing her the money she had earned the day before, said:

"I'm sorry I hadn't the change for you last night, Polly. I hope you didn't want it ally a private citizen, but having attracted very badly.'

Polly hesitated a little, and then replied: "Well, ma'am, I did want it very much, or I wouldn't have asked for it. My poor

gret. "How is Hetty this morning?" ery bad about her."

"Come up to me in half an hour, Polly,"

The old woman went down stairs. When she appeared again, according to my desire, I had a basket for her, in which were some wine, sugar, fruit, and various little matters cutioner. In the schedule of his property. that I thought her daughter would relish, and told her to go at once and take them to that, besides houses, lands, and other imthe sick girl. Her expressions of gratitude movable property of amazing value, not touched my feelings deeply. Never, since, have I omitted, under any pretence, to pay the poor their wages as soon as earned.

### FUGITIVE SLAVES.

The Independent, in an Editorial on the late Speeches in the Senate, thus touches the nuestion of Slave Reclamation :-

north of Mason and Dixon's line, with more | preaching is very easy." I kept thinking over what the girl had certainty and effect every year that elapses, so, not from any special liking to the blacks, to-morrow?" "I wish I had sent and got the bill chang- for they are not favorites; not from any hospact can ever go. Man cannot plant parch- lowing honest and eloquent peroration: ments as deep as God plants principles. of might. But no man, and no senate of just come up and try it!' men, when once the eyes of a community are open to a question of humanity, can reason and enact them back again to a state

"It can't be helped now," said my husonly spot that obscures the sun of his glory. band in a tone of regret. "But I would be of age, escaped in a schooner from Norfolk. just thing lay trampled out of sight, to all He might with propriety have taken wih him more thoughtful in future. The poor always Arrived in New-York, in the dead of winter, mortal eyes an abolished and annihilated I remember the occurrence as if it had tak- covered this wretched, heroic fugitive, to his

a party to a slave's recovery.

"Mr. Calhoun, who is seldom at fault in calm it, as honeyed words on the true con- lieve," was his reply. When the question science and outbursting humanity of North- was put to him, "How are you!" he "My mother lingered; perceiving which, ern freemen and Christians, to quiet them. promptly replied, "Almost well." To a It is because Mr. Seward has done what friend who entered the chamber, he said-"You want your money, I suppose. How Daniel Webster ought to have done, and did "I thank you for coming." Then, fixing his not do-represented the sentiments of the eyes on him, he muttered his last words. "'Two dollars,' replied my mother. The yeomen, the merchants, the religious men of "The Lord teach you how to die." the North; it is because he has tried the great question in dispute by tests of justice; Wesley says, "When I was young I was it is because he has spoken manfully and sure of every thing; in a few years, having right, that we commend his speech to our been mistaken a thousand times, I was not

"I never shall forget the night that fol- public good, he will have ere long brought lowed. My mother's feelings were sensitive to him those honors which others have stripand independent. She could not make ped themselves bare to race after; and known her want. An hour after our return | who, having lost their moral principles, for

### WEALTH IN CHINA.

Property appears to be as unequally divided in China as in other countries, riches concentrating in the hands of a few. The wealthiest individual of modern times, probflourished towards the close of the last century, during the reign of Keenlong, the present emperor's grandfather. He was originthe emperor's notice by his appearance and address, was appointed to some important office. From this, owing to his ability and zeal, he rose rapidly until he became prime daughter Hetty is sick, and I wanted to get her something nice to eat."

"I'm very sorry," said I with sincere regovernment with his friends, who became so numerous throughout China, that there was "She isn't so well ma'am. And I feel an apprehension of a rising in his favor on the death of Keenlong. The succeeding emperor Kinglong, after taking the most active measures for his removal for several years. at last brought specific charges against him. for which he was tried by a special tribunal, condemned, and allowed to be his own exewhich was confiscated, it was mentioned less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in gold and silver and precious stones were found in his treasury. The real cause of his fall was evidently his enormous riches. His power was no doubt too vast for his own security, even had he been inno-

### PREACHING AN EASY BUSINESS.

A minister had a deacon in his congrega-"Does Mr. Webster believe that he is the tion who was rather disposed to undervalue Exponent of Massachusetts, or of New- the duties discharged by the minister. "I don't think Polly liked your not paying England, in this monstrous inhumanity? "What an easy life our minister has! He er this evening."

Pass enactments enough to fill all the arch- has little else to do besides preaching! And "She must be very unreasonble, then," ives of the Senate, and your slave-catcher preaching is a very easy thing to do! In fact,

will spurn him. Every yeoman along the often come to the minister's ears, he called "Some people are queer, you know," re- valleys will run the slave and trip the shame- on the deacon one Saturday, and thus ad-

"Well, deacon, they tell me you think that

"Yes, so it seems to me!"

"Would you have any objections to try

" None in the world." Accordingly the next day the congregation

friends than in the North. It will be so, ing the pulpit. And all anticipated a rich because since the world began the sympa- treat from one who regarded preaching as a thies of common men have been with the very easy performance. But sadly were weak and oppressed. In that sympathy they they disappointed. A very small trial conmanity, which lies deeper in the conscious. bungling and stumbling for a short time, he

"Well, my friends, I thought until now, The Senate of the United States is august; that preaching was a very easy thing! All and such men as lead her counsels are men I have to say is, that if any of you think so.

# TRUTH AND JUSTICE.

"In this, God's world, with its wide whirlof indifference, and still less can they enlist ing eddies and mad foam oceans, where men them along with the remorseless hunters of and nations perish as if without law. and human flesh. And of all the very men who judgment for an unjust thing is sternly dewill justify Mr. Webster's adhesion to the layed, dost thou think that there is therefore South, if a trembling woman, far spent with no justice? It is what the fool hath said in travel and want, holding her babe to her dry his heart. It is what the wise in all times. bosom, true in her utmost misery to mother- were wise because they denied, and knew hood, should timidly beg a morsel of bread, forever not to be. I tell thee again, there is from a swift pursuer-is there one of them, find here below; the just thing, the true thing. effective, enduring, and hallowed, would that work, must need her money as soon as it is all who would hesitate what to do? Is there My friend, if thou hadst all the artillery of a New-England village that would not vomit | Woolwich thundering at thy back in support out the wretch that should dare harm that of an unjust thing, and infinite bonfires invis-My words appeared to have made consider- slave-mother? There are thousands of mer- ibly waiting ahead of thee, to blaze centuchants who will say Mr. Webster is right, ries long for the victory on behalf of it. I who the next moment will give a fugitive | would advise thee to call halt; to fling down slave a dollar to speed on with! There are thy baton, and say, 'In God's name, No!' thousands who will say we ought to stick to Thy 'success?' What will thy success the Constitution, who, when the case comes, amount to? If the thing is unjust. thou would sooner cut their right hand off than be hast not succeeded; no, though bonfires blaze from North to South, and bells ring, "A few weeks ago, a lad of fifteen years and editors write leading articles, and the be dead and dark-all cold, eyeless, deaf;

> Beautiful Ignorance.—A gentleman was once riding in Scotland by a bleachingground, where a poor woman was at work watering her webs of linen cloth. He asked her where she went to church, what she much she remembered. She could not even tell the text of the last sermon.

"And what good can the preaching do you," said he, "if you forget it all?"

"Ah, sir," replied the poor woman, "if you look at this web on the grass, you will see that as fast as ever I put the water on it

Richard Baxter said to his brethren. who were comforting him in his last moments-

exercises with wone ically, but they are all of home-born leve. Have, J. July I west-

e degrada. Part 1844 agus an 1871 agus

## The Sabbath Recomer. New York, April 4, 1850.

BEGIN THE SABBATH IN SEASON.

We are not about to call up the question, for discussion, whether the evening immedifirmative, without stopping to prove it. Our the world can afford. object, at this time, is to insist upon greater upon the duties of the Sabbath. A farmer, labors of the day, they all wish to retire early, evening whatever is set apart for meditation Sabbath duties when the time arrives. He God, and in preparing the heart for the exwill look ahead, and make his calculations ercises of the "holy convocation." anxiously, and even make it a matter of special prayer to the God, who controls all his affairs, beseeching Him so to order matters, that he shall not be hindered from enterupon the Sabbath, he rejects it at once. He thing of the kind is needed," &c. would no more think of involving himself in engagements that would stand in the way of a very natural one; but the cause of the dehis duty to God, than he would of so involv- ficiency, in the department you mention, can already opened upon China, no one can to his sick wife. In this manner he remembers the Sabbath; not only celebrates it when it comes, but anticipates it in his thoughts

Let us consider this matter in the light of a familiar illustration. A beloved friend proposes to visit you. He appoints a day for the purpose; he even sets the hour. the unbidden intrusion of "outside barbari- shall be given to the Son for an inheritance, Your desire is to treat him well; you love ans." The sojourners in and around Can- and the uttermost parts of the earth for a him too fondly to slight him. What, then, ton, whence most of the writers and lec- possession. do you do? You look forward to his visit turers on China have issued their notes, as with feelings of delight. You arrange to from a central, but rather gloomy post of like method in my arrangement, nor, indeed, have your work out of the way, so that you observation, have fully explained to you the that there will be aught like arrangement in may sit down and enjoy his company. You causes, as well as the results, of this exclu- the method even of my letters to you. I compliance with such a proposition would have been, in your opinion, a downright inyour beloved friend, who has appointed the Sabbath as the season for visiting your soul. By entering into covenant with Him, you I speak now of general society, for there ures brought to light, richer and brighter fidence upon the fact that it will be a business man entertain Him in your heart. True to the I should do injustice to the privileges which appointment, He comes down, but finds you have been granted me, should I withhold side, and which I may hereafter need to attention to the spintdays holidays feasts which I have gleaned by the way. The comes down, but finds you have been granted me, should I withhold side, and which I may hereafter need to attention to the spintdays holidays feasts which I have gleaned by the way. The comes down, but finds you have been granted me, should I withhold side, and which I may hereafter need to attention to the spintdays holidays feasts which I have gleaned by the way. otherwise occupied. He would meet you in your closet, but you are not there; you opportunities which are often mine. Friend-themselves to my notice. Let this be my and fasts of the church, it will become an injury instead of a benefit to community." you in the reading of His word, but you are ship—is the only real "open sesame" to needless repetition. I mention this now, as not ready. He would meet you in religious these domestic haunts—these quiet retreats Excuse this long prefatory letter. exercises with your family, but they are all of home-born love. How joyfully I wel-

and affections.

busy. Ah, Christian, is this the way you come the talisman thus thrown to me, by the

cessary part of the Sabbath, but also because ple of his God, and to aid in preparing a for example, continues at work till the sun is of the influence which it has in preparing sanctuary for the Most High. nearly set. Then he must attend to many the mind for the public exercises of the day swept, and a variety of other little things at. them first go to their closets, and beseech tended to, so that it gets to be almost bed- God to prepare them for listening to and a Sabbath in his family. Wearied with the the Scriptures, devout meditation, and close examination of themselves, seek to expel all and thus it happens, that no portion of the unholy thoughts, and get themselves into a heavenly frame of mind. Then they may and prayer. With the mechanic, of the city go to the house of God with profit. But or village, the case is similar. He toils till when do they find time for this preparation, the last moment; perhaps it is quite dark if they do not take the evening before? The before his hammer ceases; then he stops half morning is not always long enough, particuan hour, it may be, to talk to some one who larly in the winter season. A person in the off the stream of knowledge, and closes the has just happened in, and long after the holy country, who lives several miles from the only channel through which their prisoned rest has begun, he comes home to eat his meeting-house, has but very little time in the spirits might receive the waters of instrucevening meal. As with the farmer's family, morning for devotional exercises. After hav- tion. And these are the secluded occupants so with his own; the work, which ought to ing spent a short season in secret prayer, of those houses about which you inquire, have been done before the Sabbath began, called together his family for worship, taken and which are made thus inaccessible for has been kept back, and all has to be attend- his breakfast, and attended to a few other their sakes. Has not, then, the wife of the ed to late in the evening. We are persuaded, things absolutely necessary to be done, he missionary cause to rejoice, when, as a that there is no necessity for such looseness. needs all the time that is left for getting to woman and a friend, she finds herself at all The mechanic may just us well ome home, his place of worship. Hence, if the previ-times welcome to the hearts and homes thus and take his evening repast, so as to begin ous evening has not been improved, it is not hermetically sealed from general observathe Sabbath without delay. The farmer too much to say, that he goes to meeting tion—when she may lay before them the upon themselves the responsibility of obmay just as well unhabness his team an hour without that preparation of heart which is errand of mercy on which she comes, may structing a great thoroughfare, and decided or more before sunset, have his cows milked, necessary to make the exercises of the sanchis cattle fed, his fuel collected, his boots tuary profitable to him. This argument may sit by the bed-side of the sick, or look the directors of the board shall permit. cleaned, and the numerous little items of not appear so strong with regard to those upon the corpse of their departed—when "The present board are professing Chris. the Bishop of Exeter, had not shown sufficient cause for refusely a significant to the corpse of their departed—when the present board are professing Chris. work which tend to keep the family busy, who live in cities, and in compact villages, she may safely ask them any question, and tians—they decide that we shall not travel all disposed of, and be ready, at the drawing though even such need more time for prepfeel that nothing is withheld from her through on Sunday. The managers of the next board The judgment of the court was concurred.

The judgment of the court was concurred to the living to which he had been appointed. The judgment of the court was concurred to the living to which he had been appointed. as are in consonance with the sacred charac- ing, during the short days of winter. But ter of the Sabbath, as to delay the matter, the Sabbath was designed for the world-for and keep the family in confusion half the all classes of men, and for men in all condievening. And we think, that a man who tions of life. It was designed for the counlooks forward to the return of the holy rest try, as well as for the city. And it strikes with eager and longing anticipations, will do us, that the appointment of the Sabbath to so. If he remembers the Sabbath-day, as re- begin with the going down of the sun on quired by the commandment, he will not the sixth day of the week, was a most wise only think of it during the time set apart for one, inasmuch as the great object of preparesting, but through all the week, and in the ration for the public exercises of the sanctumidst of all his business, he will keep in ary could not so well be secured by any mind that such a season is approaching, and other arrangement. No doubt the great chop-sticks, and tobacco-pipe. If I show and, as such, it should be open to all persons, He will be careful about getting so much We do, then, insist, most strenuously, that work on his names for the sixth day, that he cannot dispose of it so as to be ready for improved in cultivating communion with

# GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA—No. 1.

Shanghai, June 4, 1849. ing, with calm and undisturbed mind, upon express a wish to know more of the every- cerest friendship could have won from me, devotional exercises, at the very commence- day life of the people among whom we and that from the most persuasive of all conment of holy time. When it is proposed to dwell. You complain of the "paucity of siderations, "it may do good." him to make a visit, or to receive company, information on the subject of their domestic or to attend to any special undertaking, on habits and social arrangements." You say, a zeal not according to knowledge, let at the sixth day of the week, he does not heed- "We have books about their laws, religion, least the knowledge that does appear be aclessly, and without thought, agree to the face of the country, &c., but nothing about credited to experience and personal observaproposition. He first considers how it will those minor, and yet most interesting question, and that zeal to a love for the poor affect his Sabbath duties. He turns it over tions, of how they live-nothing, in short, perishing objects of my exertions, which and over in his own mind, and if he consid- which shows us the kitchen, sitting-room will not allow me to be untrue to them, and, ers it likely that a compliance would intrench and dormitory life of the Chinese. Some-

Your complaint is a very just as well as my poor labors shall not be in vain.

general rules, even these have their exceptive treasures, and let the greedy usurers make "The directors of the Pennsylvania Railpresent themselves, or be lost forever. bargain; none the less welcome, I could day, have greatly exceeded their authority. These are the loop-holes through which we must peep, if we would catch a hasty golden streams are not all cut off. Other conducted, will yield to the State great wealth glimpse of the scenes behind the curtain. mines will yet be explored, and other treas-

treat your Lord? Why do you not make hand of that Being who placed me here, l preparation to receive Him at the time ap- will not attempt to say; but I am quite sure, pointed? Why do you not look forward, that even the excluded Jew, as he has stood with eager anticipation, to the season which praying with his face towards the devoted He has set apart for visiting your soul? You but much-desired city of his love, or has would, if you "counted the Sabbath a de- placed his supplicating lips against the ately following the sixth day of the week is light." You would, if you prized communicrevices of that wall beyond which he might a part of the weekly rest; we assume the af- ion with Him above all the enjoyments which not himself pass, would gladly drop from his liturgy the accustomed clause, "Blessed We cannot help insisting, with earnestness, art thou, O Lord our God, King of the Unistrictness in sanctifying it. With some, it is upon the strict sanctification of the evening verse, who hath not made me a woman," if no very uncommon thing for the evening to which ushers in the holy Sabbath. We do he might thereby win the coveted privilege, be half spent, before they are ready to enter this, not only because we regard it as a ne- to enter within the gates, to rebuild the tem-

little chores, such as feeding his swine, fod- following. It is most important that Christ- else, may be easily learned. For, as some The outer world in China, as every where ians should seek some preparation of heart, writer has said, "whoever has seen one city, collecting his fuel, milking his cows, &c. Af- before going to the sanctuary. The Word may be said to have seen the whole." I ter all this, supper is to be eaten, the table will do them but little good, if they go think it is the same writer, who, in speaking to be cleared, the dishes washed, the room with their hearts full of worldliness. Let of Chinese hospitality, says, it is every where extended to you, but only in the shops-into their houses you are never intime, before there is the least semblance of profiting by his Word. Let them, by reading vited to enter. This he says as a man, among the better classes of men, among merchants and scholars, and among whom are found the exceptions I first mentioned.

Very small indeed is the proportion of females who can read in China; and their almost entire seclusion from all but female society, effectually bars against them the only remaining avenue to information, cuts sympathize in all their little sorrows, may that strangers and citizens snall only travel through Pennsylvania when the bigotry of ment of the court below was accordingly

from which I must draw my descriptions of domestic life in China, you will hardly exa house, it will probably be full of people, and those people my particular friends. If I describe a kitchen, it will very likely conyou a bed, it will perhaps be tenanted by some infirm old woman, or some sick or many of the characters or events may seem, which I shall introduce. If any eye but your own shall peep beneath these wrappers, I only ask that they may, for the time being, the Sabbath, differ from those of the direct. cal, ought to forbid it—such enactments miliar to every reader. He filled the office stand as your substitute, the recipients of a ors of the railroad company. There are being violations of civil or religious liberty DEAR BROTHER UTTER,-In your last, you | correspondence which nothing but the sin-

more than all, to a faith in the promises of God, which will not let me doubt, that even

That the dawning of a better day has no longer be a mystery to you, who have so question. That clouds and thick darkness ate the idea of Christianity having anything often followed the writers and lecturers are yet to overcast her morning sky-that on China as far as they could penetrate, desolating storms may sweep over her, bewho have only been stayed in their course fore that sun looks down from his meridian of investigation by the "triple gate-way," altitude-few seem to doubt. That she is which might not be unbarred by a mere destined to arise and shine, when her light our directors go to church; nobody shall touch from without, nor the inner sanctuary is come, and the glory of the Lord risen travel over the road—it is against our reliinvaded and profaned through curiosity by upon her, is as certain as that the heathen gion for them to do so.'

than any the sun has yet shone upon.

Yours truly,

SUNDAY TRAVELING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The recent action of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in stopping Sunday Trains, has called forth numerous remonstrances, and led many people to examine the subject who would not otherwise have done so. The result, we doubt not, will be favorable to the cause of religious freedom. It requires but little investigation to see, that such movements, though they have the semblance of piety, may, after all endanger interests which are dear to every liberal-minded and intelligent Christian The doctrine that the majority have a right to dictate to the minority in matters of religion, is fraught with evil, and only evil So far as the movements in Pennsylvania are based upon this doctrine, and calculated to establish it, they ought to be resisted To excite and aid inquiry upon the subject we copied from the Philadelphia Ledger, several weeks ago, an article designed to the week than the directors of turnpike companies have to order the closing of their gates. With the same view, we copy the have been tempted to sanction a measure which sacrifices the rights of many to the opinions of a few.

"The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have, it seems, constituted themselves conscience-keepers for the people of the State. Elected for the mere purpose of carrying on the affairs of the corporation, intrusted with the management of its in general. They have gone out of the line

As such are the circumstances under which It may be well to inquire what authority the ing the argument, with the exception of Vice must write, and such the opportunities directors of this company have to interfere Chancellor Knight Bruce. with the opinions of citizens, and decide that we shall observe the day that they mark out for us. They were elected for no such purpect mere abstract descriptions of general pose, and the stockholders delegated them scenes. I must give them to you as I find no such power. They have usurped authorthem in their combinations. If I represent ity not given to them, endeavored to make themselves directors in ecclesiastical as well as railroad affairs, and directly violated the senting Ministers of the Three Denomina trust confided to them.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad is, by the act at all times. The managers of the company have no right to shut it up one day in the dying youth. But I promise you faithfulness not wish to travel themselves. There are in that which I attempt, however irrelevant people of all shades of opinion in this com- anything contained in the Word of God; us, whose opinions, in regard to what day is while no human law, secular or ecclesiastithousands of people, who are not professing -this body believes that the abrogation of Sunday than it is to cook a dinner. They once promote happiness and virtue, by affordhave rights, which are to them as valuable ing relief to the conscientious and moral, and as the bigoted opinions of the railroad company. They have as good a right to the exercise of their belief as the church-going directors. It is tyranny to restrain them. attempt to prevent pious people from attend-

"There is no Christian Sabbath in Pennsylvania. The last decision of the Supreme day laws are mere civil regulations, intended for the benefit of society at large, and would be unconstitutional so to hold. gates of this Association, is to meet in Lon-No railroad, turnpike or plank road com-

cannot be done. Men are not to be forced into religion; they must be led gently, by position. When will our well-meaning pi- generally, and the war in India particularly, would not treat him with such indignity as siveness on the part of the "Children of the can hardly consent to make you wiser than If we lived in Turkey, the followers of Mahave done that before. The visit was apthe customs of the Chinese are every where and rubbish of many surroundings—that I of their consciences, would be atrocious is sacred. A law, directing that Christians and clergy, got up an address to Lord Gough. writer, "that not less than two hundred pointed, that you might enjoy one another's the same, and custom is every thing to them. cannot send it to you in pure, solid masses, tyranny—one which directs that all shall society; it was with that understanding that It is their last appeal, in cases of control as you get the California gold; and, as conform to the opinions of those piously inmean time, proposed any other business, you gressor, their strong hold in the combat, lete at home, why not dispense with them promulgated the gospel by precept, not glebe land, and applied to Lord Fife, while others are still anxious to know what they shall do to be saved? versy or doubt—their refuge from the ag- crucibles must by this time be nearly obso- clined, is no less arbitrary. The Saviour their shelter from the attack. But, like all at once on all sides of the globe? Why not command; his followers at this day can ex- the landlord: "Oh, certainly," replied his they shall do to be saved."

hope, on that account. If aught expected A great public highway is entrusted to them. ness corporation, managed by business men,

> papers announce the death of Rev. Edward ern Baptist Board, came passengers in th Bickersteth as having occurred on the 28th Panama.

of February. His numerous publications of a religious character have been widely circulated in the United States. On his medical adviser announcing to him that there was no hope, "Yes," he replied, "there is every reason to hope;" adding other expressions indicative of his consciousness of the approaching change, and of his prepara-

THE WESLEYAN AGITATION IN ENGLAND. A correspondent of the Independent says that the Wesleyan agitation continues, and gives occasion to fearful displays of evil temper and of shameless tyranny on the part of the Conference party. The preachers in many districts have been attempting to expel and degrade those who express opinions opposed to Conference tyranny. In some cases the movement has recoiled upon themselves. Mr. Bromley, a highly esteemed preacher, at Bath, has been "suspended," on account of his letters on Chrisministers there. The Methodists of York have purchased an annuity for Mr. Everett commend it to the attention of any who may eous doings of the Conference. At Bristol, the President of the Conference, who went down to vindicate its doings, could not get a refused to the expelled preachers.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION IN ENGLAND. The long-pending case of Mr. Gorham and the Bishop of Exeter, has at length been decided, and decided favorably for the evanbusiness, so far as the interests of the stock- gelical portion of the Church of England. holders were concerned, they have neverthe- Judgment was pronounced on the 8th of ess ta ken upon themselves the character of March, by the Master of the Rolls, Lord Langdale. The court was of opinion, that of their duty as managers of a railroad, and the doctrine of baptismal regeneration had constituted themselves a general board for been so taught and laid down in the formuthe promotion of sanctity. They have taken laries of the Church of England as to ena-

> MARRYING THE SISTER OF A DECEASED Wife.—The question in regard to the Scrip tural lawfulness of marrying the sister of a deceased wife, has been taken up in England by the "General Body of Protestant Dis tions," and the following opinion pronounced unanimously:---

" That this body, while partially admitting the force of those considerations which ap pear to some to render it inexpedient to le week. simply because on that day they do galize marriage with a deceased wife's sister is yet of opinion, that it is not contrary to monwealth, whose conscientious views are that such marriage is not only in itself perguarantied them by the constitution. There fectly allowable, but may often be the best are Jews and Seventh-day Baptists among which an individual can contract; and that Christians, neither are they infidels, who be- all such unnecessary and unjust obstructions lieve that it is no more sinful to travel on to individual freedom of action, would at by preventing clandestine and criminal connections."

Association upon a Firm Foundation.-It is as arbitrary to deny them the right to The Anti-State Church Association (Engtravel, as it would be on the other hand to land) is founded upon the principle, "That all legislation by secular governments in affairs of religion is an encroachment upon the rights of conscience, and a usurpation of Rock. When just entering Niagara River, Court of the State establishes that the Sun- the Divine authority; and that the application of the resources of the State to the maintenance of any form of religious worship or instruction, is unsound in principle, hostile to liberty, and opposed to the Word to do with the present Sunday laws. It of God." A triennial Conference of Deledon on the 30th of April.

REBUKE OF THE WAR SPIRIT. - Lord Gough, the late Commander-in-chief of the English forces in India, recently returned "We protest against the doctrine that to his native country, landing at Southamp- drowned, and carried over the Falls, whose Christianity is to be enforced by law. It ton. The Town Council, contrary to the usual custom in such cases, resolved not to appeals which touch the heart; they are not address the returning warrior. They also to be coerced by tyranny, which stirs up op- passed a resolution, to the effect that war etists discover, that the Christian religion is is anti-Christian, thus placing their refusal to say, upon his arrival, "I have work to atSun." It is well known, that in these northmyself; and my own knowledge comes so by
homet might have a right to convert us to

But Southampton swarms with naval and
Methodists have shared in the work. "It tend to, and you must excuse me." He ern ports foreigners are much more kindly piecemeal, and those fragments are so Islamism by force. But here, Conscience military men; and these, with the nobility may be reasonably computed," says the

> tions; and these exceptions are the opporgain each in his own way? Perhaps they
> road Company, by their resolution to susthe matter." Confounded by the unexpectthe matter." Confounded by the unexpect- Annual Report of the Executive Committee ed reply, the young aspirant was silenced, of the State Normal School of New York when his lordship continued: "Preaching has been published. The following table and farming is a bad combination; you can, will show the number of pupils in each livings you prefer." The reader may infer term, and also the number and sex of the the minister's decision.

> > fully prosecuting their arduous work. M DEATH OF A GOOD MAN.—The English and Mrs. Tobey, missionaries of the South

### THE GREAT TRIAL IN BOSTON The trial of Prof. John W. Webster for

the murder of Dr. George Parkman, was brought to a close, on Sabbath night last, by verdict of "Guilty." The examination of witnesses lasted ten days, and resulted in establishing the main facts which were published at the time of Prof. Webster's arrest, viz: that the victim was decoyed to a laboratory in the Medical College, under pretence of paying him money which had long been due; that the bloody deed was there committed, at an hour when noises would not be likely to excite surprise; and that the dead body was cut up into fragments, and a part it burnt, with a view to prevent its identification. The testimony for the prosecution went to prove that the dismembered body found secreted in Dr. Webster's private apartments was that of Dr. Parkman, and the chain of circumstantial evidence lefts tian Discipline. He has been sustained by little doubt on any mind, that the remains show that railroad directors have no more the affections and the prayers of the Chris- were placed there by Webster, and that he right to shut up their roads on one day of tians of Bath, and preaches to large congre- had been engaged in the peacemeal destruction of them by burning them in his furnace. The defense labored to show, from the past and his wife, equal in amount to the income character of the accused, and from his course following from a Philadelphia paper, and of which he was deprived by the unright- between the time of Dr. Parkman's disappearance and the discovery of the remains, that he could not have committed the deed. hearing, because permission to attend was They also produced three or four witnesses to testify that they saw Dr. Parkman after the time when the indictment charges that he was killed; but these witnesses were confused, and their testimony was in some respects so inconsistent with well-known facts, that it had but little weight. Previous to the case being submitted to the Jury, Prof. Webster made a short speech, in which he attempted to explain some of the circumstances which appeared so dark against him, and even went so far as to blame his counsel for not bringing forward all the evidence with which he had furnished them. The ble persons holding different views on the Jury retired at eight o'clock in the evening, that strangers and citizens shall only travel subject to officiate as ministers. The judg- and at eleven returned with a verdict of "guilty." The sentence subsequently pronounced by the Judge is as follows :-

may be Jews—they will have a right to de- The judgment of the court was concurred tody in the prison of this county, and thence cide that we shall not travel on Saturday. in by all the judges who were present dur- taken, at such time as the Executive Government of this Commonwealth may by their warrant appoint, to the place of execution, and there be hung by the neck until you are dead-And may God, in his infinite goodness, have mercy on your soul."

> JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN.—This eminent statesman died at Washington on Sunday morning last, aged sixty-eight years and fourteen days. He was born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, in 1782, of an Irish father and a Virginian mother. In 1804 he graduated from Yale College, and immediately began the study of law in the school of Judge Reeves at Litchfield. Afterward he removed to Charleston, where he was admitted to the bar in 1807, and very soon attained a large and lucrative practice. In 1811 he first entered Congress, and his of Secretary of War in 1817, and was elected Vice President of the United States in

Another Awful Accident on the Sab-BATH.—We last week placed together about a dozen railroad accidents which had recently occurred on the Sabbath. Another and more destructive accident is now to be added to the list. At 21 P. M., Saturday, March 22d, the steamer Troy, Capt. Williams, from Sandusky, attempted to enter Buffalo harbor, but ice preventing steered for Black off the head of Black Rock pier, her boiler exploded with a terrible report, blowing a part of her upper machinery and sundry of her passengers, overboard. The whole forward part of the boat above the boiler was made a mass of ruins. There were about forty passengers on board; those in the cabin at the moment were not injured, but none of those above or near the boiler escaped. Up to the present time, thirteen persons are known to have died from the effects of the names will never be known.

REVIVAL AT ESSEX, CT.—The Christian Secretary learns, by a letter from a friend at Essex, that the churches there have been hopeful conversions have been the result of PREACHING AND FARMING.—The Glasgow this glorious revival, up to the present time.

> New York State Normal School. The graduates :-

	Term.	<b>2</b>		Graduat		lie L
First	lat "	Students, 98	Male.	Femal	. T	ote
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# General Intelligence.

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### PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

In Senate. SECOND-DAY, March 25. The early part of the session was occupied by Messrs. Webster and Hale in a discussion whether the recent speech of the former on ago in relation to Texas.

Mr. Douglass, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to admit Cali fornia into the Union, and a bill organizing the Governments of Utah and New Mexico.

[Utah is said to be the country between New Mexico and California. Its appellation is derived from the Utah Indians, a fierce and warlike tribe, living on the Great Basin and about the head waters of the Rio Grande; they have already given their appellation to Utah Lake, about a hundred miles south of the Salt Lake. The proposed territory, we presume, includes the Mormon community of Deseret.]

Mr. Hunter having the floor, addressed the Senate at length upon the question of slavery, in the navy. The bill was laid on the table; maintaining the right of the South to take yeas 104, nays 58. their slaves into the territories, and picturing the evils which would result from emancipa-

Mr. Upham obtained the floor, and the subject was postponed until Second-day next. House of Representatives.

The bill to supply deficiences in the appropriations of the present fiscal year, was taken up, and, after some amendments, passed.

The California question then came up, and Mr. Thurston, of Oregon, defended California against the charge of having formed her State Constitution under the influence of the Federal Government. Mr. Breck, of Kentucky, followed in a southern speech.

In Senate. Third-Day, March 26. Mr. Clemens presented petitions from citizens of Alabama, praying that the blessings of slavery might be extended to every State

the Territorial Governments of Utah and ton, as the friend of California, gave notice to those who desired her admission, that they must stand by her. California was entitled to the consideration of the Senate, and her right was not to be postponed. Her bill was first reported, and as her friend he gave notice that from this time henceforth he intended to have the subject pressed and urged upon the Senate until it was definitely acted upon. He objected to giving the territorial bill precedence. Mr. Foote replied with much warmth, indulging in a personal attack upon Mr. Benton's course, impugning the motives of his action, and intimating that not for the sake of her people, but because of the presence here of her Senators, whose in the Senate, he was looking for with most feverish anxiety. He also contended that California had no precedence by right. Mr. Benton replied, and characterized the attacks which had been made upon his motives as false and cowardly. This brought up Mr. Foote, who denied the charge of cowardice, and concluded by saying, that whenever Mr. Benton was prepared to hold himself amenawas prepared to meet him on that footing. By this time the excitement was so great that the Vice-President was obliged to call colloquy. The motion pending was laid on the year ending January 1, 1851, are thus

Mr. Clay's Compromise Resolutions then came up, and Mr. Chase spoke in vindication New-Jersey Railroad of the course pursued by the great body of | Tax on capital stock anti-slavery agitators.

House of Representatives.

An exciting scene occurred in the House soon after it was opened. Preston King charged the Speaker with causing an Assistant Clerk to mutilate the journal by erasing a motion he made on the 13th instant. and substituting one that he did not make. Mr. King desired to stop debate on the California bill on a certain day. The resolution plained very clearly his actions. A clerk, in a great measure borne by the citizens of he said, had filled up the blank under his other States. direction. After some very warm remarks, and a refusal, on the part of Mr. King, to was appointed to investigate the matter.

The California question was then taken up, and Mr. Harris, of Illinois, advocated the Nashville Convention.

In Senate. FOURTH-DAY, March 27. After the reception of petitions and reports from committees, Mr. Benton complained that Mr. Foote, in revising the report of his remarks in the passage between them on the previous day, had left out what he did say, and substituted what he did not, thereby sending forth to the country an entirely false statement of the matter. Mr. he had not a right to make. He ended his explanation with a direct provocation to Mr. Benton to settle the difference by a duel. to

When these explanations were concluded. Mr. Chase completed his able speech on the California slavery question.

House of Representatives. Mr. Winthrop presided, by request of Mr. Cobb.

The vote passing the bill for the extension of the Woodworth Planing Machine Patent, was re-considered, and the bill laid on the

The California question was then taken up, and George Ashmuu, of Massachusetts, made a strong speech in favor of admission. In Sounts. Range pay, March 98.

providing suicide. Mr. Benton gave notice of From St. for the construction of a railre Louis to San Francisco.

the practice according funeral honors to the

on the slavery question, and Mr. Baldwin spoke in favor of the admission of California, and the exclusion of slavery from the territhe slavery question was consistent with the | tories. Before his speech was finished, a sentiments expressed in his speeches years | motion prevailed to adjourn over to Second-

House of Representatives.

Mr. Winthrop retained the chair. Mr. Miller, of Ohio, introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the Puget's Sound Company, to the Hudson Bay Company in Oregon, and to individual British subjects in that territory. The resolution lies over.

The California question was discussed at length by Mr. Averett, of Va., and Mr. Chandler, of Pa.

House of Representatives. Sixth-day, March 29. Much time was spent in considering a bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to the captors of the frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli-the design of the appriation being to encourage acts of gallantry

Mr. Holmes, from the Committee to investigate the charge against the Speaker of mutilating the journal of the House, made their report. In the opinion of the Committee, there was no mutilation of the journal, but a proper correction, under the authority of the Speaker, imposed by the rules of the House. The report was adopted and ordered printed; after which the House adjourned to Second-day.

THE CLIMATE OF CALIFORNIA.—Ex-GOV Shannon, in a letter written to a friend in 1850, says :-

" I regret that my letter that was published in the Gazette influenced any one to come to this country-it was not so intended. This is not the country for any citizen to come to. Except the gold, which is all it has been represented to be, the country is worthless; and the climate is a bad one. The time Mr. Foote moved that the bill organizing will come when this opinion will be entertained by all. I wish, therefore, to express New Mexico be taken up, for the purpose of the opinion to all who may feel a desire to making it the special order of an early day. come here, that they had better remain at This motion led to an exciting dispute be- home; that the chances for doing any thing tween Messrs. Benton and Foote. Mr. Ben- in this country, taking into consideration the of gold; when that is said, all is said."

STATISTICS OF MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY. By the New-York statistical table of the Members of Assembly, we learn that there are in that body, 17 bachelors; 2 widowers; 104 married; 13 whose ancestors came from Ireland; 8 from Scotland; 78 from England; 1 from France; 14 from Holland and Gerhis new-born friendship for California was many; 8 from Wales. 11 are under 30 on the 15th inst. The gale, or whirlwind, est man, weighing 264. As is proper, his rolled up, and carried a distance of 200 has the North to do with slavery? paternal ancestor is from Holland. There yards. The metal roof of the cotton factory are but two others weighing over 220. The was also blown off. The State House, Penilightest men are Messrs. Raymond and Wing, tentiary and several other buildings, were that place, by way of the Ohio River and 5 87. Rye Flour 2 75 a 2 87. Meal 2 69 a 2 87. each weighing 120. Fifteen of the members considerably injured. are six feet in hight; three 6 feet 1 inch; and one (Calvin Pease of Washington, born ble to the laws which govern gentlemen, he in Vermont, of course) 6 feet 2 inches. The hight of the smallest man is 5 feet 5 inches.

estimated by the Treasurer:-

Transit duties from Camden and Amboy Co. \$35,301 68 From the Delaware and Raritan Canal Dividends on stock (Railroad) 20.000 00 Balances from the Railroad Companies 10.694 63 From other sources

\$128,755 28 The expenditures during the present year from the above, that with the exception of the very small sum of \$6,300, the whole revenue of New-Jersey is derived from incorporated with the bill the California Railroad and Canal Companies; so that, in-Message, which Mr. King did not incorpo- stead of the citizens of that State being callrate. Speaker Cobb called on ex-Speaker ed upon to contribute to the expenses of Winthrop to take the chair, and then ex- their own Government, those expenses are

A Large Reward.—Through the vigilance withdraw his charge, a committee of nine of officer A. M. C. Smith, Walter R. Jones. President of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and Joseph Walker, President of the Mercantile Insurance Company, about the admission of California, and denounced three months since recovered nearly \$10,000 Regular—with attached papers in gold dust, which was consigned to them from California, and which was being con-sponsible brokers will not guarantee them veyed to this city on board the steamer without making five to seven dollars each. Oregon. It was abstracted from the boxes | Some few forty-acre warrants are in the | Canal Company, by Rochester contractors. containing it by boring holes in the bottom. market—they are bought by the brokers at After the robbery was known in this city, a | \$42, and sold at \$45. reward of \$4,000 was offered for its recovery. Mr. Smith went to work, and by rigid perseverence ascertained that the dust was deposited at the Mint in Philadelphia, and at once took measures to arrest the parties Foote admitted that he had changed the report, but maintained that he had not varied its sense, and had made no alterations which which service entitled him to the reward

DREADFUL SUICIDE NEAR PRINCETON.—On which the latter replied by a scornful laugh. the 18th inst., Mrs. Alice Wickoff, of Millstone, cut her throat with a razor in a temporary fit of insanity. Mr. Wickoff had been teen per cent. on their cost, and says that at Havre. sitting with her a short time previously to the depreciation on a new road is as rapid the commission of the fatal deed; but left as on an old one. He complains that the the room a few minutes to attend to some- annual reports of the companies make no thing in the yard, and on his return found note of this usually. his wife lying on the floor, dead, with her throat cut from ear to ear. Her babe, which was only a few weeks old, lay by her side, literally drenched with its mother's blood. Twice, a few days before, she had jumped into a well, from which she had been rescued by her husband, who kept a watchful eye on her movements. She was young, beautiful. and highly esteemed, and leaves two children. Several of her ancestors committed

memory of members of Congress dying ber of the London Missionary Magazine of the Mississippi, especially in the lower lative Agricultural Society, has estimated during the recess of Congress, was taken says: "At Hongkong our missionary parts, and appears in many places with great the sales of Poultry in Boston, in the year The Senate resumed the consideration of their ministry, fresh proofs of the power and thirty miles from Natchez, almost the whole ber of eggs sold during the same period was Mr. Foote's motion for a Select Committee grace of their divine Master. The Spirit of population died or fled, and ten or twelve 1,129,635 dozen, which, at eighteen cents larger addition to that little flock of Chris- burg, and in five days ten of them were dead tian believers. The eldest of these new disciples is a man in the prime of life, possessing excellent natural gifts, and well versed in the literature of his country. He appears to have made an unreserved surrender of himself to the Lord Jesus, and promises to be a burning and a shining light among his countrymen. His fellow converts, though less advanced in years, have displayed remarkable decision of character, and great boldness in the faith; and, constrained by the love of Christ, they are preparing to devote Mills, the arrested P. M. of Hogansburgh, boldness in the faith; and, constrained by the service, to the extension of his kingdom."

> PRUSSIC ACID IN CHOLERA.-In the London Medical Times (allopathic) of Nov. 12, 1849, Dr. Downing mentions his having used Prussic Acid "in extreme collapse with manifest advantage." Mr. Shea, at Dr. D.'s suggestion, "tried it in more than one hundred cases of Cholera, and stated his convicany case found prejudicial effects follow its in the morning discovered his loss. use." Both of these gentlemen are of the allopathic or regular practice.

ORNAMENTAL TREES .- The young men of into a society under the name of "The Shenstones," for the purpose of ornamenting their St. Clairsville, dated San Francisco, Jan. 29, village with trees and shrubbery. At a levee, held the other day for the benefit of the so ciety, addresses were made by several gentlemen, and the handsome sum of \$265 received in aid of the funds. An original Song of the Shenstones," was sung by the large company of six hundred persons, to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," with fine 21, snow fell to the depth of ten inches; go a good way in beautifying any village in city. It soon melted.

### SUMMARY.

The Courrier des Etats Unis alledges that robability, nay, the certainty of being sick, Mr. Collier, the Collector at San Francisco. is greatly against them. This being my has seized four French vessels for having on opinion, I desire no one to come here on the board brandy in bottles instead of in casks strength of what I have said. It is a country of not less than five gallons each. The utmost leniency appears to have been shown

A tornado occurred in Milledgeville, Ga.,

The greatest event of recent occurrence in England is the experimental opening of the great tubular bridge; it was the triumph of modern skill. An aggregate weight of three hundred tons was slowly drawn through INCOME OF NEW-JERSEY.—The receipts without any sensible deflection being obthe gentlemen to order in the midst of their into the State Treasury of New-Jersey, for served. Finally, a train of two hundred tons of coal was allowed to rest for two hours on the centre of the tube. The result of this severe test was a deflection of 4 ths of an inch!

A letter in the Boston Post, from South Weymouth, relates that a resident of that place, happening to take a ramble through 6,300 00 a piece of woods, on Sunday, found inex-9,961 20 tricably entangled amid some trees, a vehicle called a buggy-the horse alive, but emaciated, and almost frantic with hunger. The horse and buggy had been missing four weeks, are estimated at \$128,050. It will be seen the animal having strayed away, as is supposed, from Abington.

Wm. Cobb, Esq., was chosen Treasurer of Warwick, Mass., in the year 1802, and has held that office ever since, with the exception of one year, and that year the papers were not removed from his office. He is now in his 80th year, is Postmaster, and on declining a re-election to the office of Treasurer, the town passed a vote of thanks for past services.

Land warrants are changing hands at about the following prices:-

Regular-assigned on the back

The risk on warrants is so great that re-

The Seneca Observer says that Mr. Alpheus Miller, liquor merchant of Auburn, came to his death at Waterloo, on Saturday last, in ton. consequence of drinking too much liquor. petitor escaped by vomiting the liquor from his stomach ere it had taken effect.

the depreciation of railroads at about fourteen per cent. on their cost, and says that
the depreciation on a new road is as rapid
the depreciation on a new road is as rapid

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

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

President Mahan late of the Oberlin In.

A Washington letter writer says: "Every day we notice the most ultra Southerners and the most ultra Northerners cigaring and laughing and talking together in private, thus showing that they love more to crack jokes than heads, and prefer the smoke of a cigar to that of a pistol."

The Legislature of Virginia, at its recent session, made an appropriation of \$10,000

FRUITS IN CHINA.—The November num- The cholera is spreading along the valley brethren are receiving, in connection with malignancy. In the town of Trinity, La., 1848, at not less than \$1,000,000. The num-Life has continued to move upon the hearts physicians hardly saved a patient who was per dozen, would come to \$103,362, 30. of the people, and three more converts have seized. Several towns in Mexico are visited. The value of Poultry in the States and Terbeen added to the native church—the im- A company of forty-eight emigrants from ritories in this country, is estimated at \$12,mediate precursors, we may hope, of a much | Georgia to Texas, were attacked near Vicks- 174,613.

> A Bermuda paper of March 12th says that the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, George J. escaped foundering at sea during a violent house.

themselves, in an active course of public escaped from the Whitesboro jail on Monday night by boring off the fastenings of his cell. His wife is supposed to have aided him, as she has exhibited the most heroic devotion for him from the moment of his arrest. She has shared his prison cell most of the letter which was recently put into the New

Hon. Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana, was robbed a few days since, at Mt. Vernon, in that State, of \$510. He had received the tion that it was superior to anything that he sum in bills from a plank road company, to had ever before employed. He had given whom he had loaned that amount. On reit to children as young as nine months old tiring at night he left his clothes containing Buffalo, a petition from nearly Fifteen hun- one was burnt in that year. A good water privilege of with excellent effect, and he had never in the bills at his bedside, and on awakening dred ladies was presented and read, praying

> from Green Bay and vicinity, asking for appropriations to construct a road from Green

> In New Orleans, the other day, a pocketbook, containing \$11,268, was lost on Canal street. It was found by a boy-quite a lad -and soon after returned to the owner with dollar as a reward for his honesty.

At Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, March The Ohio House passed the Senate, Home-

Homested from sale on execution, by a vote apeake Bay, off Chester river, by which ac-

burned to death at Pharsalia, Chenango Co., on the 16th inst., at a house in which he was pointed Thursday, April 11, as a day of fast- No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-The old stone factory at Olneyville, R. I.

to the violators of the Customs law, inas- belonging to the estate of Samuel W much as the Collector contented himself Greene, was destroyed by fire on the 20th with declaring the brandy confiscated, and ult. It was occupied by Benjamin R. Almy gave over the vessels and their cargoes to for making cotton batting. Mr. Almy's loss schools, with 15,000 pupils. the consignees. Four vessels from Bordeaux is \$4,500, on which there is insurance for had been seized for breaches of the Customs \$2,400. It is supposed the fire caught from sister of John C. Vaughn, lost their lives on

The United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana, has advertised to sell, years of age. John J. Townsend of New- was terrific for 25 or 30 minutes, during at public sale, in New Orleans, on the 30th York is the youngest member—his age be- which time there was a great destruction of ult., Four Hundred and Ninety-Three slaves, Day. Pigs and other small animals were admission to back him up and sustain him ing 24. Thomas Truslow, also of New-trees, fences, &c., in the country. In Mil- of both sexes and all ages, from infants to killed by them. York, is the oldest member-being set down ledgeville, the copper on the roof of the old age. Among the number is one old man at 63. John P. Davis of Ulster, is the heavi. Government House was entirely blown off, called "Samson," aged 111 years. What

A letter from Maysville, Ky., states that the number of cattle shipped eastward from Canadjan, Michigan, and State; pure Genesee 5 75 a pages. Pittsburg, has gradually increased from one thousand in 1847, to five thousand in 1849, 1 15, Genesee 1 28 a 1 30. Corn. 53 a 55c. Rye 56 and that the number shipped thence this a 57c. Oats 30 a 32c. for Southern, 34 a 37c. for Jersey, year will probably be 20,000.

The Chenango Union says that two men, named Leach and Callender, who left Smithville, in that county, three years ago, as privates in General Dimick's company, have just returned from California-the former with \$20,000 in gold, and the latter with evidences of \$50,000 worth of property in San Francisco.

In New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, there are 31,222 common schools, containing 1,652,347 scholars, out of a popula- Frankfort, Herkimer, Co., N. Y. tion (in 1840) of 5,777,153, and supported at an annual expense of \$2,257,458 97.

A public meeting of citizens of all parties was held at Lockport, N. Y., on Friday, March 22, for the purpose of giving public expression to their views respecting questions now agitated in Congress, connected with the institution of slavery, and in regard to the unwarranted demands of the slave power. Strong Free Soil resolutions were year of her age. The subject of this notice experinced

Boston, contains a complete list of all the called to join the church above. newspapers in New England. In the April and May numbers, Mr. P. proposes to give a list of all the newspapers in the United babe twenty-four days old. Her loss is deeply felt by States, with the age of each, its size, price, a large circle of relatives and friends. She was indeed politics, &c.

Over one hundred canal boats have been built at Syracuse during the past autumn and winter, for the Delaware and Hudson

There is at present a great scarcity of hay throughout the province of New Brunswick, and the cattle are suffering dreadfully. A cargo received from Boston brought £5 per

Another vote has recently been taken in

The Frontier Guardian says that the Mormon doctrine has found its way into Havre A writer in the Railway Times estimates and other parts of France. A Mormon

President Mahan, late of the Oberlin Institute, Ohio, has accepted a call to the Clin- E. B. Champlin, Waterford, Ct. 2 00 ton-street Free Church in the city of Newark, Chas. Steward,

Mr. Calhoun has said, in his place, that he Thos. Clark, Hopkinton, R. I. would not hold any intercourse with persons | Nathan Palmer, Rockville, R. I. expressing anti-slavery sentiments.

The total number of lives of officers and Jesse Saunders, men, of the regular army and volunteers, M. M. Crandall, Ceres, Pa. lost in the war with Mexico, from all causes, J.A. Langworthy, Little Genesee, 2 00

The London Times pays the government Rob't S. Meekins, New York, for the purpose of testing the efficacy of an the immense tax of nearly half a million of O.T. Champlin, Wirt, invention, whereby locomotives can be made dollars annually. Tax on paper £16,000, J. D. Ayers, Calvin Wheeler, Nile,

A committee of the Massachusetts Legis-

We learn from the Jamestown (Chaytauque Co.) Citizen, that the house of James Rouse, sequently uses no other. Calls attended to without of French Creek, Chautauque Co., was con- delay. Spall, master, of and from New York, bound sumed by fire on Sunday, the 17th March, to California, arrived at St. Georges on the and that four of his children perished in the previous Sunday in a most deplorable con- flames. The parents were absent from home, dition; leaky, foremast gone, and her upper at Church, five miles distant, and left the works nearly torn to pieces, having narrowly children, five in number, to take care of the

> ertytown, Md., says that there has prevailed practical writers under angina membranacia, or membranous sore throat. On opening a suspicious looking foreign

evident intention was to smuggle, and the clared the diamonds to be forfeited.

that licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks be denied-and that every violation whole surface. Memorials are being sent to Congress of the Excise Law be rigorously punished.

The Missionary Herald for April, reports Bay to St. Paul, Minnesota; and another donations in the month of February to the Haverhill, Mass., have formed themselves from Green Bay to Conner Harbor, on Lake amount of \$22,295, including \$762 in legacies, and \$907 toward the debt of the Board. The total from August 1st to February 28th | purchase money must be paid within the year, and the

> Ohio, which passed the Senate a few days not one cent missing. The boy was paid one ago, was defeated in the House by indefinite money to loan. postponement, yeas 31, noes, 24.

The Engineers who were employed on the Eastern Division of the State Canals, have effect. Two or three hundred dollars would quite unprecedented in the history of that magnificent silver Vase, as a testimonial of No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:—

stead Exemption Bill, which exempts a Clark, from Philadelphia, capsized in Chescident the Captain and two others were No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the A young man named Charles Angel was drowned. One person was saved. Gov. Briggs, of Massachusetts, has ap-

> ing, humiliation, and prayer. Dr. Chalmers' widow died recently. She

survived her husband about two years. There are in London eighteen ragged

Mrs. and Miss Vaughn, the mother and the steamer Orline St. John, recently burned on the Alabama River.

Hail-stones from 6 to 11 inches in circum-

# New York Markets-April 1, 1850.

Ashes-Pearls \$5 75 a 5 81; Pots 6 00 a 6 06. Flour and Meal-Flour ranges from 4 62 to 5 37 for Grain-Wheat, Canadian 1 03 a 1 08, Ohio 1 00 a

Provisions-Pork, 8 37 a 8 50 for Prime, 10 00 a 12 00 for Mess. Butter, 7 a 11c. for Ohio, 10 a 14c. late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Wool-Saxony Fleece, extra fine, 42 a 58c.; full blood mixed 38 a 40c.; common and quarter blood 35c.

In Petersburg, N. Y, March 16th, by Eld. Jas. Summerbell, Mr. David H. Green to Miss Lurancy Cran-DALL, both of Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

In Lynn, Walworth Co., Wisconsin, March 13th, by Nathan L. Bassett, Esq., Mr. DANIEL C. BURDICK, of West Edmeston, N. Y., to Miss Susan C. Tucker, of In Brookfield, N. Y., March 27th, by Eld. Joshua

Clark, Dea. SILAS SPENCER, of Sangerfield, N. Y., to Mrs. Phese Crandall, of the former place. In Hopkinton, R. I., March 24th, by Eld. C. M. Lewis, Mr. Stephen S. Davis, to Miss Harriet A. WEBSTER, all of Hopkinton.

# DIED.

In Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., March 21, of dropsy. Rhoda M. Babcock, wife of David Babcock, and daughter of Thomas and Lydia Mills, in the 47th religion in her 17th year, and united with the Seventhday Baptist Church in Brookfield, where she continued Pettengil's Reporter, No. 10 State street, her membership as a faithful and worthy sister, until

> Ann Church, wife of Bethuel Church, aged 34 years, after four weeks painful sickness, leaving a healthy help meet to her husband-kind and benevolent to the sick and afflicted, and respected by all her acquaintances. She trusted in God, and labored to keep his commandments. She left with her bereaved friends the consoling evidence that it is well with her now. At Leonardsville, N.Y., March 19th, very suddenly, of

congestion of the head, Mr. T. PURDY WASHBURN, of but especially to his widow and two small children. and Mary St John, of Leonardsville, aged 22 months.

# LETTERS.

C. M. Lewis, J. Clark, D. Coon, Z. Campbell, A. Burger, Wm. B. Maxson, R. W. Utter, S. B. Crandall. Vm. Tew, J. Parmalee, T. A. Maxson, B. Church, J. Summerbell, W. P. Langworthy, P. C. Burdick, S. S. which should be placed within the reach of every

# RECEIPTS.

Abram Burger, Quincy, Pa. \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 44 2 00 Wm. Lester, 2 00 Francis Greenman, Townsend, O. 2 00 2 00 Duty J. Green, Albion,

Executive Committee of Eastern Association. The Executive Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association will hold a session at the house of S. S. Griswold, in Hopkinton, R. I., on the 10th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec. Hopkinton, March 27, 1850.

#### Medical Notice.

DR. T. A. MAXSON, Botanic Physician, takes this method to inform the friends of Medical Reform, that he is located in Watson, N. Y., one mile east from Beach's Landing. Believing that there are vegetable remedies adapted to the cure of all diseases, he con-, JANUARY, 1850.

#### Christian Psalmody-Pocket Edition.

TN compliance with requests from various quarters. I 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 of the books are reduced about one-third, rendering The Banner of Liberty, published at Libe 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 in the town for the last three months, a dis- Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, acease attended with almost unprecedented cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller fatality to children. It is treated of by 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 I ment, called the Bethel Mill, situated in Hopkin-York Post-office, it was found to contain ton, R. I., consisting of the factory, 60 by 28 feet, two diamonds to the amount of about \$600. The 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 suit-Admirality Court of New York therefore de- able kettles; a wash-box, &c.; a small smith-shop for repairing; three dwelling-houses, a barn, and about six acres of land. The buildings are mostly new, the fact At the last meeting of the City Council, tory and dye-house having been erected in 1848, where 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

The present occupants run twenty looms on plaid 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 purchaser, if he chooses, can let the rest remain to be iquidated by the rent, which will take between six and The bill to abolish Capital Punishment in seven years. It will be a good investment for any one JACOB D. BABCOCK. HOPKINTON, Feb. 25th. 1850.

#### Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the lately presented Hon. Nelson J. Beach a following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository,

> 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. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day-A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.

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

Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter-

No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue. No. 9—The Fourth Commandment—False Exposition.

No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

The Society has also published the following works, to which attention is invited:-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 Sten-

net. 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,

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

### Spruce-st., New York. History of Romanism.

retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No .9

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 renarkably popular work is to be seen in the fact that within the comparatively recent period of its first publication, the extraordinary number of 17,000 copies have

The following is an extract from a letter from the Rev. Dr. Giustiniani, the converted Roman Catholic priest, In Tallmadge, Michigan, December 23d, 1849, MARY 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 proved and authenticated by the most accredited authors of the Church of Rome." L. GIUSTINIANI.

"It reflects much credit on the skill, patience, indusage. Mr. W. was an enterprising and useful citizen, and his death is a serious loss to the community at large, to have conceived the idea of a work, which has long to have conceived the idea of a work, which has long been regarded as a desideratum by a large portion of On the same day, John Milton, son of Milton W. 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 an important chasm in our literature.—Lutheran Obs. "We regard it as a most important addition to the cal and religious literature of the

family."-N. Y. Christian Intelligencer. "It presents a succienct, but sufficiently full, history engaging, and impressive style, and arranged in the most lucid manner. It abounds in facts and incidents, and, with its beautiful illustrations, is better adapted to fur. nish a vivid and impressive portraiture of Romanism de

" 52 it is, than any other book we know of."-N. Y. Evang. "52 "The detached portions of Romish history which were every where to be met with, needed to be brought together and presented in systematic order. The reading of one book thus becomes better and cheaper than the reading of many."-Boston Recorder. "It is written with the ready, popular eloquence, for which the well-known author is distinguished, and can-

not fail to arrest attention to the controversy of which it treats. It is a strongly Protestant work, and exhibits the deformities of Popery with great power."-N. Y. Recorder. "The author appears to have brought to the execution of this great work, unwearied industry, genuine and thorough scholarship, and scrupulous fidelity."

Rurus Bascock, late Pres. of Waterbille Cellege.

E. WALKER, Publisher, 114 Falton-st., N. Y.

The steamer Cora has been sunk in the to ascend and descend inclined planes with on advertising £19,000, stamp duty £60,- J. Parmalee, State Bridge, 1 00 " 6 " 5 000. &c.

| Calvin wheeler, Mile, 1 00 " 6 " 5 000. &c. Mr. Clay's resolution, discountenancing Missouri river near Brunswick.

says the hundred result of sent time. their blees:

mmittee ew York g table in leach z of the

Total.

## Miscellaneous.

THE OLD MAN THINKING. Of what is the old man thinking, As he leans on his oaken staff! From the May-day pastime shrinking, He shares not the merry laugh; But the tears of the old man flow, As he looks on the young and gay-And his gray head moving slow, Keeps time to the air they play; The elders around him are drinking But not one cup will he quaff-Oh, of what is the old man thinking,

As he leans on his oaken staff?

'T is not with a vain repining, That the old man sheds a tear: 'T is not for his strength declining-He sighs not to linger here. There's a spell in the air they play, And the old man's eyes are dim, For it calls up a past May-day, And the dear friends lost to him. From the scene before him shrinking, From the dance and the merry laugh, Of their calm repose he is thinking, As he leans on his oaken staff.

### CULTURE OF THE GRAPE.

acres are now planted with the grape vine, among gentlemen present at this meeting. termed a stuffing-box, on the upper or outer less than half the money paid for that, and within a circuit of twelve miles round Cincinnati; nearly two-thirds of which were in saw dust from a wood-turner's shop. They power is applied wholly to revolving the wheel requestly throw that machine out of action.

They power is applied wholly to revolving the wheel requestly throw that machine out of action.

They power is applied wholly to revolving the wheel requestly throw that machine out of action. bearing last year, producing, notwithstanding were gathered and packed in barrels on the in the iron case, which, being made something these new machines is only three. The the rot, so injurious to many, about 50,000 same day, and were then placed in a cool like a fax-wheel, carries the water with it inits printing is from stereotype, not from the to 60,000 gallons of wine. The Catawba is room, where they would not freeze. They revolutions. The water, in obedience to the metallic type, and the number of copies the great wine grape, and principally cultifor twelve and a half cents per pound. They
the outer rim of the case with a force prothrown off by one machine per hour is 15,thrown off by one mac vated. The Cape is next, though but few were pronounced of fine quality by all who portionate to the speed, and escapes by an sheet equal to 2,000 copies of a journal, and for table use. In answer to inquiries upon the subject, a Mr. Buchanan gives through stood that old varieties of grapes produced pipe, which has a free communication with sion is superior to any produced on damped Cist's Advertiser, the following information

SELECTING AND PREPARING THE GROUND. A hill side, with a southern aspect, is preferred. If the declivity is gentle, it can be drained by sodded, concave avenues; but if raced, which is more expensive. In the au-

them in the earth immediately after pruned so convenient to handle. from the vines in the spring; and by the latter end of March, or early in April, which use of salt around plum trees. His object is the right time for planting, the buds will was to prevent the destruction of the fruit be swelled so as to make them strike root by the curculio. It had not much effect in of a horse, are important points. Those ra-

ing off the lateral sprouts and shoots, so as eighteen inches long. bearing wood of the last year, leaving spurs may serve to indicate the great importance to the horse can tell, by the expressive mothus keeping the vine down to within 1½ to Mr. Marks made some statements relative means. When a horse lays his ears flat 2 feet of the ground. Nip off the ends of to the mode of raising fruit near Catskill, back on his neck, he most assuredly is meditthe fruit-bearing branches two or three joints N. Y. The climate is what would be thought ating mischief, and the bystander should betake off any leaves. If both the cuttings sinks to 16° below zero. He had found no lears will be laid back, but not so decidedly glass slipper: grow, take one up, or cut it off under the difficulty in raising apples of fine quality. nor so long. A quick change in their poground, as but one vine should be left to The Spitzenburgh thrives very well in his sition, and more particularly in the expres-

# WINE-MAKING.

off the unsound and unripe berries. The roots enveloped in frost, and they remain so bunches are then washed in a mashing tub, till the season is so far advanced that no or passed through a small mill, breaking the frost occurs after fruit buds start. In obskin but not the seed, and thrown into the taining trees for a northern location, Mr. press, and the screw applied until the skins M. thought it best to take such as were

# FERMENTATION.

process is very simple. The juice in put into clean casks in a cool cellar, and the casks filled within about four or five inches of the bung, and the bung put on loosely. The gas escapes, but the wine does not run then fill up the casks and tighten the bungs.

By proper economy, a man may have a refused.

vineyard of several acres in a few years, without feeling the expense to be burdensome. Commence by trenching one acre in the winter, and planting it out in the says the Edinburg (Scotland) Courier, the spring; next year another acre, and so on, new application of steam power in navifor five or six years. After the first year, he gation, for which the ingenious inventors, will have his own cuttings from the first acre, the Messrs. Ruthven, of New Street have seand also grapes enough to pay for the cost cured patents both in this country and the of planting the succeeding additions to his United States of America. The disadvanvineyard. If he has suitable timber on his tages of the paddle-wheels in steam vessels

winter with but little outlay in money. five; others, four and a half by four and a gineers, has, it seems, for a long period half; and, on level land, three and a half been directed to this subject. The result by six, or even seven feet.

#### FRUITS AND FRUIT CULTURE.

Journal of a discussion at the Rooms of the sel, which is effected by the power of the New York State Agricultural Society, on steam engine. The form and properties of Globe mentions an exhibition of a new rota- faces, they are not touched with water from With it is connected the Department of Agricultura

from Mr. James Lennon, of Rochester, a par- sition, is a round iron case, in which there is than half the space of the American ma-It is estimated that over three hundred cel of Isabella Grapes, to be distributed a wheel, having a shaft through what is chine with which the Patrie is printed, costs These grapes were represented to have been side. The piston of the steam-engine is at- is free from the cords and tapes which so

less seeds than the new ones—that the seeds the sea by means of apertures in the bottom paper. The stereotyping is an almost diminish as the varieties increase in age. of the vessel. The nozzle is above the water miraculous process. In the ordinary course relative to the mode of cultivating the vine He practices letting grape vines grow from line, and can be turned by the seamen on of stereotyping, several hours are required; of a woman's character by dancing with her, pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises He practices letting grape vines grow from line, and can be turned by the seamen on of stereotyping, several hours are required; of a woman's character by dancing with deck with the greatest facility, so as to dishere it is the work of fifteen minutes. A as conversing with her at home, when I Elocution, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen of which had borne fruit, and he should con- charge the water either toward the bow or few sheets of tissue paper are placed to- could observe her behavior at the table, or eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special attention. tinue the practice in the hope of obtaining stern. Discharging the water astern makes gether, and passed upon the form containing at the fire-side, and in all the trying scenes of tion of a competent teacher. valuable native varieties. The Grey Tokay the vessel go ahead; when discharged toand Miller's Burgundy grow well in his are ward the bow, the vessel goes astern; and metal is poured upon it, and, as soon as it is ed; but she is a good woman who wants not too steep for that, it must be benched or ter- den at Rochester, and the latter will survive when discharged downward, the vessel re- cold, the stereotypes are ready for the cylin- the fiddle to sweeten her." the winter without covering, but the frost mains stationary. These operations are der. Thus the wear and tear of type is tumn and winter, dig or trench the ground injures the buds so that it does not produce effected without the engines being altered avoided, and a fount of type will of course with a spade all over, two feet deep, turning half so much fruit as when it is slightly or stopped—a material improvement on the be as perfect at the end of a year as at the time. Robert Hall, who held a similar station. the surface under. The ground will be mel- covered. He raises peaches, also, from seed paddle-wheel; and as the elevation of one commencement of it. M. Emile de Girardin opinion, on being reproached, by a very dull No efforts will be spared to render the young ladies -has a seedling Melocoton, which he prizes nozzle is rapidly altered independently of was in treaty for the purchase of the patent highly. He was in favor of giving grapes the other, ample facilities are given for turn- right of this invention; but he demanded a a strong root, as this increases the production ing the vessel. The absence of obstruction monopoly, and this was impossible, for no trifling a manner?" replied—" There, bro- Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French, Bay off the ground in rows, 3 by 6 feet; a strong root, as this increases the productiveness. The roots can be made as long as on the hull enables the vessel to use sails monopoly can exist where there is a patent. ther, is the difference between us; you talk lialian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the Pippo and Vocal Music. put down a stick twelve or fifteen inches may be desired, by simply burying the vine with as much effect as a common sailing The total cost of one of these machines, long, where each vine is to grow. The ave- a little below the surface of the ground—it vessel; while the steam-power may be pernues should be 10 feet wide, dividing the will strike root at every joint. He thought feetly combined with the action of the sails vineyard into squares of 120 feet. Plant at the best mode of preserving grapes was to -an advantage denied to a steam vessel, exeach stick 2 cuttings, separated 5 or 8 inch- pack them in cork dust. If the dust is not cept to a limited extent. It is difficult to es at the bottom of the hole, but joined at perfectly dry, it should be kiln dried, and convey an adequate idea of the improvethe top; throw a spadefull of rich vegetable the grapes should be dry when packed; if ments without an inspection of the mechanmould into each hole, and let the top eye of any burst their skins they should be thrown ism—an inspection, however, for which the cutting be even with the surface of the away. He has had grapes keep all winter Messrs. Ruthven are anxious to afford ground, and if the matter is dry, cover with by spreading them on a garret floor, and every facility, having constructed a model half an inch of dry earth. The cuttings covering them with "comforters." Cotton of a vessel, 12 feet in length, for the illustrashould be prepared for planting by burying batting would probably do as well, but is not tion of the improved method of propulsion.

> Judge Miller related his experience in the cause of the unusual product.

down to a single eye, (some leave two;) the ing grape vines, in which he had been very ney, he will generally possess both spirit and second, leave two or three; and the third successful. He grafts the Isabella on roots continuance. The stretching of the ears in three or four. After the first year, a stake of the wild varieties. It is done in the com- contrary directions shows that he is attentive 61/2 or 7 feet long must be driven down firm- mon mode of cleft or "split" grafting. The to everything that is passing around him, ly by each plant, to which the vines must be roots are set in the ground so as to have the and while he is doing this he cannot be kept neatly tied with willow or straw as they junction of the scion with the root fairly be- much fatigued, nor likely soon to become grow. Late in February, or early in March, low the surface. They grow well, some so. is the right time for spring pruning in this having borne the same season they were | It has been remarked, that few horses

to leave two strong and thrifty canes or vines Mr. Johnson read an extract from the re- receive notice of the approach of objects in -one of which is to bear fruit the ensuing port from the Wayne County Agricultural any direction. When horses or mules march season, and the other to be cut down in Society, from which it appeared that the in company at night, those in front direct spring pruning to a spur to produce new quantity of dried fruit exported from Lyons them backward; and those in the middle of shoots. These may be let run to the top of and Palmyra last year was more than 30,- the train turn them laterally or croswisethe stakes, and trained from one to the other, 000 bushels; that from Palmyra alone, there the whole seeming thus to be actuated by perty. The expense of the deed for such until the wood is matured, say in August or is annually exported about 60,000 barrels of one feeling, which watches their general September, when the green ends may be fine apples; and estimating that Lyons, safety. broken off. One of these vines is selected Newark and Clyde together send off as next spring for bearing fruit, and cut down much more (which it is thought they do) beautiful parts about him, and by few things and convenient to navigation. Many, whose biddy herself weighs seven and a half from four to six joints, and bent over and the aggregate amount of green and dried is the temper more surely indicated than by fastened to the stake in the form of a bow. fruit sent from the county annually, is 400,- its motion. The ear is more intelligible The other is cut away, as well as the fruit- 000 to 500,000 bushels, This one example even than the eye; and a person accustomed

grounds. Twelve years since he commenced sion of the eye at the time, will distinguish ing of them was restricted, by several sump- so destitute, but it possesses its vapor bath, The trees are not so much affected by sud- least sound. [The Horse and his Rider. Gather the grapes when very ripe, pick and early spring, as the covering keeps the den changes of weather during the winter raised in a similar climate.

business in the California gold digging. An attend to these. Rolls of sovereigns, or "The machine, we believe, has no name over. In from two to four weeks, generally, J. A. Lessig, of Philadelphia, for an injuncture are shaken, one at a time, by the motion of the perambulator with that of the pentagraph, the fermentation ceases, and the wine clears; tion to restrain Patrick McLangoin from dis-In February or March, rack off into clear The plaintiff alledged that he and Patrick same mechanical intelligence into the box a tract of country, a more accurate survey casks. In the spring a moderate fermenta- entered into partnership, for the purpose of at the right hand side of the person who for a railroad can be made than by any other tion will again take place; after that, the digging gold in California, and that the pro- watches the operation; if they have lost the method; and at least fifteen miles per day wine fines itself, and is ready for bottling or ceeds, amounting to the above sum, had been hundredth part of a grain, they are cast into with correctness—altitudes, depressions, and barreling. Use no brandy or sugar if the taken possession of by the said Patrick, a box on the left. Those which stand the space. It can also be used on our streets, grapes are sound and well ripened. Keep without the slightest attempt to divide spoils. test are put into bags of one thousand sove- thus dispensing with the services of an enbunged or corked tight, and in a cool cellar, The gold dust was at the United States reigns each, and those below par are cut gineer." and the wine-will improve by age for many Mint, and an injunction was prayed to pre- by a machine and sent back to the Mint. vent the defendant from taking it from that Between one and two thousand light sove-N. B. Some vineyards, in good seasons, place. The Court decided that the refusal reigns are thus daily sent out of circulation. lowed by numerous medical authorities to have produced at the rate of 600 to 800 gal- of a partner to account, is no ground of in- The silver is put up into bags each of one be the most effectual safegaurd against sore on the highways. lons to the acre; but this is rare. The junction; and that, even if there was a part- hundred pounds value, and the gold into throat, bronchitis or pulmonary complaints; usual yield is 300 to 400 gallons, when there nership, the plaintiff not having labored bags of a thousand, and then these bagfuls If some congregations would allow ministers manufactured at Salina, Syracuse, Liver is but one rot. A bushel of grapes, if well towards that end, and the whole fund having of bullion are sent through a strongly guard- to mitate Peter and Paul in the matter of pool, and Geddes, N. Y., during 1849,

### NAVIGATING STEAM VESSELS.

We have had an opportunity of examining

own land, the stakes can be got out in the are too well known to require enumeration. The attention of the Messrs. Ruthven, of Some prefer planting in rows, four by Edinburgh, whose names rank high as ennew method of propelling or navigating are balanced. [Hogg's Weekly Instructor.] in the forcible expulsion of water from a From a report in the Albany Evening nozzle or bent pipe at each side of the ves-Mr. Johnson stated that he had received gine, which is placed in a horizontal po- lateral cylinders, and occupies little more entirely from their toilet. aperture and pipe, into the sea. The water each copy is cut off by the machine and fold-Judge Miller, of the Senate, had under is supplied to the iron case by a large flat ed. The paper is not damped; the impres-

## THE HORSE KNOWN BY HIS EARS.

The size, position, and motion of the ears with great certainty. Cut off close to the this respect, but he had a great crop of ther small than large, placed not too far joint at the lowest end, and about an inch plums, though this fruit generally failed that apart, erect and quick in motion, indicate season. He thought the salt was the chief both breeding and spirit; and if a horse is in the frequent habit of carrying one ear for-The first year after planting, cut the vine Mr. Curtis related his experience in graft- ward, and especially if he does so on a jour-

climate. Summer pruning consists in break- grafted. He takes pieces of roots fifteen to sleep without pointing one ear forward and the other backward, in order that they may

The ear of the horse is one of the most tion of that organ, almost all he thinks or nothing."

The vineyard must be kept perfectly clean an abundance of this fruit, except in 1848. The hearing of the horse is remarkably of weeds and grass, and hoed two or three That year the fruit buds were destroyed by acute. A thousand vibrations of the air, too countless regulations. The exact quality experience comfort and salubrity. times during the season. Keep the grass in the previous winter or fall. He attributes slight to make any impression on the human the avenues around, down close. About his success in the production of peaches to ear, are readily perceived by him. It is grades, and the articles of dress to which it every third year put in manure, by a trench his somewhat peculiar management. After well known to every hunting man, that the might be applied, were defined most strictly. the width of a spade, and three or four the ground is firmly frozen in the fall, he cry of hounds will be recognized by the Perrault's tale of "Cinderella" originally inches deep, just above and near each row; puts litter round the trees, four to six inches horse, and his ears will be erect, and he will marked the dignity conferred on her by her fill in with two or three inches of manure and thick, and treads it down hard. This prevents the buds from starting prematurely. time before the rider is conscious of the confined to the highest rank of princesses.

# WEIGHING IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

One of the most interesting and astonish- slipper." ing departments within the whole compass of the Bank of England is the weighing department, in which, with the rapidity of Cincinnati Times mentions that a Mr. Sellers, ry, which is so small that a six ounce vial thought, and a precision approaching to the of that city, formerly of Philadelphia, has will hold the whole, branches, leaves and Lincklaen—Daniel C. Burdick. hundredth part of a grain, the weight of the completed an invention which will "simplify all. gold coins are determined. There are six and revolutionize the whole science of en-IMPORTANT DECISION.--The Supreme Court | weighing measures, kept working by the gineering." The following is the only acof Pennsylvania has made an important de- same agency which supplies all the mechancision in relation to the silent partnership ical power in the Bank, and three weighers count of the invention yet published: application was made to the Court, by Mr. half-sovereigns, are placed in grooves, and yet, but we learn combines the operation of posing of some \$20,000 worth of gold dust. of standard weights, they are thrown by the measuring distances. By trundling it over sipened, will produce three and a half to been acquired by the defendant, it was not ed door, or rather window, into the treasury, wearing their beards, they would be saved amounts to 5,084,389 bushels, being 946,

plied with huge locks and bolts, and which are perfectly fire proof. Gold, silver, and paper money, ready for circulation, to the amount of twenty-two millions sterling, were in the treasury when we visited it. One of the gentlemen in that department placed one thousand sovereigns in our hand, and at the same time pointed to seventy bags full of gold in the little recess which he had thrown open, making in all the modest sum of seventy thousand pounds. He placed notes to the amount of half a million upon our palm, which no doubt had its own sensations as the precious deposit trembled on its top. The has been the discovery or application of a ury every evening, and there all the accounts

NEW ROTATIVE PRINTING MACHINE. The Paris correspondent of the London

### FREE LAND IN ARKANSAS.

tain forfeited lands; and, that any person may be enabled to read it." wishing to emigrate to the State is entitled to 160 acres of land for each member of the family, by making application to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State, who will execute under his hand and official seal a deed, conveying all the right, title, and interest of the State therein, on condition that the person to whom such donation shall be made, will regularly and annually pay, or cause to be paid, the State and county taxes pally of females on foot, was seen in New to the State. It is also conditioned in the novel appearance. said deed, that the party receiving such donation shall reside upon, improve, and cultivate, at least three acres of such quarter section or tract of land, or instead of residing thereon, shall within eighteen months after the date of the Auditor's deed, cause to be cleared, fenced, improved, and placed in readiness for cultivation, at least five acres of the tract of land thus donated. After sell or dispose of the same as his own procircumstances prevent them from procuring pounds. a permanent home for themselves and families in the older States, can procure large

French origin. The Dublin University Magbeyond the bunches of grapes, but do not severe for tender fruits-mercury sometimes ware of his heels or his teeth. In play, the azine gives the following account of the towns.

permitted to be worn by persons of different An error of the press, now become inveterate, changed vair into vere, and the slipper

To allow the entire beard to grow is al-

### Variety.

Speaking of Dress, the editor of the Scalpel says: So much, in our opinion, is due that it is one of the principal causes of the divided into three Terms: early decay of our countrywomen. Our climate demands, during one third of the year, absolute warmth and dry feet; and our fashionable countrywomen would consider themselves disgraced by appearing in public with made liberal additions to its library, cabinet, and ap a dress and shoes that every intelligent English woman wears as a matter of course.

An American lady, writing from Paris, says that she has lately discovered the secret of the many beautiful and brilliant complexions seen in that city. It seems that water to enter the advanced classes in College. is considered by the French ladies as the great spoiler of theiskin, so that, unless some untoward circumstance really soils their the subject of Fruit and Fruit Culture, we a sailing vessel are preserved, there being tive printing machine. Several of the first one week's end to another. The owners Science.

The following paddle-boxes or otherwise. Under the en- machine work. It consists of a series of a dry coarse towel, and exclude water almost

desirable to know that a good pie can be stituent elements, and the various modes of testing for made simply of lemon and molasses. Press | their presence. out the juice of a lemon into two tea-cupsful of molasses, grate in the dried peel of another, cover a plate with a layer of crust, their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding spread over some of the mixture, lay on a Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. Forfurspread over some of the mixture, lay on a ther information see Catalogue.

Besides Globes, Maps, &c., for the illustration of ture, and over that lay a top crust; bake Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying thoroughly, and you will have an excellent power has recently been added to the apparatus. and wholesome pie. One lemon will make

in one of his letters, "but I had once my dancing days, as you have now; yet I could

It was a saying of Paley, that he who is not a fool half of the time, is a fool all the inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible your nonsense in the pulpit—I talk mine out Piano, and Vocal Music.

It may not be known to the people of the of the Republic, printed a Translation of the to order, without extra charge. different States, that the State of Arkansas, New Testament in Italian, on the express by an act of her Legislature, donates, to ground of "their having published the gos- \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$1 00; Monoactual settlers, the right of the State to cer- pel in the vulgar tongue, so that every one

The sum paid to fishermen engaged in the cod fishery, in Maine, during the past season, \$12 00. will amount to upwards of eighty-one thousand dollars. Included in this amount is \$10,542 33 paid to fishermen engaged in the same business in the Portland dis- Co., N. Y.

A funeral procession, composed princiafterward accruing upon such lands; and York on Sunday. It was a funeral of one that if the taxes should not be paid, the of the Daughters of Temperance, and the

dollars invested in school-houses. Mr. Everthe improvement above mentioned is made, the person to whom the land is deeded may done the wages of the schoolmaster, you Elizabethtown at 7 A. M. (freight) at 84 A. M. and 124 Com. P. M.;

| After the tract of land thus donated. After the improvement above mentioned is made, ett it was who said so quaintly, "If you return the land is deeded may duce the wages of the schoolmaster, you be a school to be school to be a school to be a school to be a school to be a scho must raise those of the recruiting sergeant."

Mr. W. Carey, of Coleraine, Mass., has a quarter section is one dollar and twenty-five pullet, six and a half months old, a cross of cents—the Auditor's fee for executing the the Dorking and common breeds, which lays anon, Clinton, Bricktown, Jugtown, New Germantown, same. The lands yet to be donated are rich eggs upwards of seven inches long. The &c., N. J.

In the French Assembly, the committee young children who have been ledginto the CINDERELLA'S SLIPPER.—This story is of them up as agricultural laborers, instead of exposing them to the temptations of large BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength

Mr. D'Israeli says, on the authority of a London attorney, the amount of the mortgage in England is £400,000,000, producing at 4 per cent, £16,000,000 a year. The landlords of Scotland are at least as deeply mortgaged as those of England; and the Irish squires are in a still worse condition.

The smallest bird of America is the humof sable was suddenly converted into a glass ming-bird; and of Europe, the golden-crested wren. The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy mouse of Siberia. The Engineering by Patent Machinery.—The most diminutive plant is the arctic raspber-

> In 1796 the opium trade of China was prohibited by the Emperor. At that time Portville—Albert B. Crandall. the annual import was about 1000 chests. Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdick.
>
> At present, it is nearly 50,000 chests, or Richburgh—John B. Cottrell.
>
> 7,000,000 pounds. It is cetimpfed by destroy. 7,000,000 pounds! It is estimated to destroy Scio—Rowse Babcock. Scott—Luke P. Babcock. 100,000 lives annually!

"Ah," said a mischievous wag to a lady Werona—Christopher Chester Watson—Wm. Quibell. acquaintance of an aristocratic caste, "I perceive you have been learning a trade." "Learning a trade," replied the lady, indignantly, "you are very much mistaken." "Oh I thought by the look of your cheeks you had turned painter."

Among all her seaward-looking cliffs, Spain has not a single light-house, from the By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, Pyrenees to point Europa; she has no railroads, no canals, no telegraphs; and till re-

been acquired by the defendant, it was not partnership property. The injunction was fitted up with iron presses, which are sup-

#### DeRuyter Institute.

The Academic Year of this Institution for 1849-50 will commence the last Wednesday in August, and continue forty-three consecutive weeks, ending the last Wednesday of June, including a recess of ten days for to an incorrect and servile taste in dress. Christmas and New Year holidays. The Year will be

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

Encouraged by the success of the School under its present Instructors, the friends of the Institute have paratus, thus furnishing ample facilities for illustrating pranches taught in the various departments. The Literary Department is as heretofore under the

supervision of Rev. JAMES R. IRISH, A. M., Pre sident, assisted by other able instructors. In this De partment, especial attention is given to the lower English Branches. Students are also fitted in the Classics The Department of Natural Science is conducted by

Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos ophy, Astronomy, Geology, Natural History, and Chem stry, are taught in a manner of unsurpassed interest The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recit-

ations. During the Winter Term two hours each day will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where stu In this year of scarcity of fruit, it may be ashes of plants; with a minute examination of their condents will be instructed in the constitution of soils and A course of lectures is given during the Term on Practical Farming, explaining the relation of Geology

to Agriculture, the Soil, the Plant, and the Animal, and

During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology receive special attention, illustrated by excursions to lo calities where these sciences may be studied as seen "I am now an old fellow," says Cowper in nature. A Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet is accessible to the students. The Mathematical Department is under the instruction of OLIVER B. IRISH, Tutor. It embraces

The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be inoperation during the Fall Term, and last half of the Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited from all who intend to teach district schools. The Female Department is under the care of Miss

preacher, with the exclamation—" How can cial relations of life, as in the substantial branches of

Good board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1 50. In Tuscany the Romish priests have com- Parents from abroad should furnish their children with menced prosecutions against two printers of very little pocket money, as many temptations may A writer in the Fort Smith Herald says: Florence, for having, under the government thus be avoided. Those who wish may deposit money with either of the teachers, to be disbursed according Tuition, to be settled in advance, per term, from

chromatic Painting, \$3 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing, including Stationery, 50c.; Tuition on Piano, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2 00; in Agricultural Chemistry, including Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,

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

New-York, Elizabethtown, Somerville, Easton. TENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.—WIN-TER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Thursday, November 1, 1849. The extension of the Railroad from Somerville to White House (10 miles) is open for travel. lands and improvements thereon shall revert ladies, with their regalia, presented a very reducing the staging between the terminus of the Road and Easton to 25 miles. This line leaves New York by steamboat RED JACKET, Pier No. 1 North River, and The Amherst, (N. H.) Cabinet, in answer by New Jersey Railroad, from the foot of Cortland st., o the inquiry of Mr. Webster as to what as per schedule below: Leave New York by N. J. R. will become of the American flag in case of P. M. By steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 11 a dissolution of the Union, suggests that the o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning, will leave White will take the Stars, and the South the House at 31 A. M. (freight) at 6 20m. A. M. and 1 40m. P. M. North Branch at 4 A. M. (freight) at 6 30m. 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 21 P. M.; Plainfield at

> 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, Leb-

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

and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall Throughout the vast empire of Russia, River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, "Two centuries ago, furs were so rare, through all Finland, Lapland, Sweden and to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near and therefore so highly valued, that the wear- Norway, there is no cottage so poor, no hut the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at tuary laws, to kings and princes. Sable, in in which all its inhabitants, every Saturday Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 P. M. This line is the those laws called vair, was the subject of at least, and every day in case of sickness, only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BOR DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

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### The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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paper so as to indicate the times to which they seed and a paper so as to indicate the times to which they seed an except at the discretion of the publisher.

Communications forders, and remittances, Mould be discreted by the publisher.

Mr. Clay's resolution, discountengacing Missourt river rook Launswick.

A. WALLER, Pakisher, 114 Politon of a RAZIAW A.