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

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

TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

'I Can't Get Acquainted with the Members of

So said a lady who had recently been

dmitted by letter into the membership of a

"I am very sorry, my sister," was the re-

ply; "the members are generally consider-

ed quite friendly, and there is much pleasant

"But scarcely any of them speak to me.

or seem to know me, when I come to the

large church, to the pastor.

social intercourse among them."

church, or meet them in the street."

the Church!'

VOL. VI.—NO. 435

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DeRuyter, Madison

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EWJERSEY.—WIN-

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W. York by N. J. R.

A. M. and 44 o'clock

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Bound Brook at 54

P. M.; Plainfield at

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, APRIL 11, 1850.

"OUR FATHER."

BY ELIZA COOK.

Pale, struggling blossoms of mankind,

Sad children of the poor! Ye walk in rags, ye breathe in dust,

Ye ne'er have heard the code of Love,

Nor seen Hope's cheering light;

Your lips, that ne'er have known

The "milk and honey" of the soul,

"Our Father!"

The clouds of earthly night;

And yet, 'mid ignorance and toil,

Sleep not before they own

Unheeded workers in the marts

June's roses come and go,

Of England's boasted wealth,

Ye who may carry ulcered hearts,

If hands but keep their health;

The spring flowers as they blow;

Ye who lie down when work is done,

Who toil beneath the summer sun,

With dull and torpid brain;

Oh, even ye, poor joyless things!

Striving to mount on fettered wings

To him who hears you say,
"Our Father!"

Proud, easy tenants of the Earth,

On Fortune's golden spots;

Who know not what it is to weep,

Oh, turn one moment from your way.

And learn what these can teach;

And hear the "untaught" preach;

And think it good to pray, Since the sad Children of Despair

Can kneel in thanks, and say,

Then to your homes, so bright and fair,

HOMES.

BY MRS. SWISSHELM.

Who live with plenty, love, and mirth,

Ye who but eat, laugh, drink, and sleep, Who walk 'mid Eden's bloom,

Ye who have fairer lots,

Or poverty's cold doom;

Rest not before ye pray;

To rise and work again;

Ye whose young eyes have never watched

Whose hard worn fingers ne'er have snatched

With souls too dead to ask

For aught beyond a scanty crust,

And Labor's grinding task.

Ye are not led to look above

White, helpless slaves, whom Christians bind,

Born only to endure;

WHOLE NO. 303.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. WESTERN VILLAGES. So far as I am able to judge from my own observation upon different countries with which I have become acquainted, the multiplication and growth of populous villages is a sure indication of the thrift of the resident and surrounding population; and their elegance and wealth are a certain and unmistakable guage of the richness of their resources. New England is beautifully diversified and enriched by a great number of populous villages, made up of manufactories and the residences of manufacturers and a Wesleyan, and an Episcopal Methodist. is as richly endowed and beautified with have each a project on foot for building a flourishing villages, made up of merchants' stores, mechanics' shops, and the pleasant tude. Our brethren, James and John Hill dwellings of their owners and operators, have rented a large brick building, and ready to supply any amount of materials opened an academy that meets with liberal intelligent foreigner, or native traveler, who last term, their school list was increased to the Northern and Eastern States of the great | room. The First-day Baptists have held their their rapid growth are daily multiplying at | thirty miles distant. every eligible place where a beginning has The adjoining counties have each a numbeen made, but more especially where the ber of flourishing villages, whose origin and surrounding population is chiefly composed progress are interesting to the immigrant of immigrants from the Northern and East- and the settler; but I have not room for ern States. Not only every favorable place more than one brief notice of the kind, and resettlers of foresight, but many central points, at considerable distance from the natural channels of commerce, acquire an adventitious importance from the gathering of an industrious population upon a fertile tract of land. As population increases, and their wants are multiplied, the necessity of a common center in their own midst becomes ap-

built Court-House, with the necessary offices for the public business of the county; a number of merchants' stores and mechanics' mill and a saw mill, two hotels, two meetdences, with a population estimated at seven hundred. Being situated in a district of land with somewhat broken surface, and closely environed with heavy timber, it presents but an indifferent appearance, in comparison with some villages which have a more eligible situation.

ed land running along its western border. It has a commodious public square, entirely ing mills, a printing office, and four meetinghouses. The population is estimated at near two thousand. The Congregationalists have the largest assembly, but the Baptists are enjoying considerable prosperity, under the labors of Elder Simon G. Minors, and they are about to erect a new brick building, to be 70 feet long by 50 feet wide, at an estimated cost of six thousand dollars. Situated as Canton is, in the midst of one of the finest and best-settled agricultural districts in the State, with an industrious and enterplow factories have sold 1500 plows in a season; and the stove dealers sold 900 stoves village is situated ten miles from the Illinois river, and is about to build a plank road to

situated on a beautiful sloping prairie cove, formed by groves of oak timber, standing on three sides of it, and lying open to the main prairie on the east. It is laid off in streets at right angles, running east and west, north and south, and has quite a number of stores on the main thoroughfares, with mechanics' shops of all descriptions common to an agricultural country; and, on the adjacent streets, a fulling-mill and steam sawmill. Many eligible sites for building lots Wolverhampton. are still for sale, although the population is increasing with considerable rapidity. The present number of inhabitants is estimated at nine or ten hundred. It has four meeting-houses-a Universalist, a Presbyterian artizans. Central and Western New-York | The Presbyterians and the Episcopalians new church edifice of considerable magniand implements suited to the wants of an patronage from the inhabitants of the village agricultural population. I believe that no and the surrounding country. During the has visited those parts, has failed to admire eighty students. At present the Seventh-day that striking feature of the prosperity of Baptist church assembles in their school American Confederation. Whatever evi- meetings a part of the time in the Wesleydence these things may afford of the thrift an meeting house. The original settlers of and prosperity of the people where they this place are yet living, and reside upon the abound, North-western Illinois is as much lands they first occupied. For some time distinguished by them as any part of the after they settled in these parts, their near-Union, and unmistakable evidences of est neighbors on the north and the west were

upon the rivers and canals is fixed upon by that I cannot withold on account of the circumstances of its origin, and the eminence it has attained. It is deeply interesting to me as the fruit of an early and well-planned

village I have seen in the West. It is situated about twenty seven miles north-west of Farmington, in Knox county, on a high praiparent and important, and leads to the form- rie, near Henderson Grove. Its plan, the ation of establishments whose accumulating style of its buildings, the arrangement of its business and profits draw others to the same gardens, out-houses, stores, and factories; point, until what began with a single log- its printing press, public cemetery, its church cabin for a dwelling, and a shanty for a shop, edifice, its school houses, academy and colvillage. In Fulton County, we have more than a dozen such places; the principal of which are Lewiston, Canton, and Farm-

church colony. Galesburg is, I think, the most beautiful It has often been a matter of wonder to us, that comparatively so few Americans have homes—that so many millions of them live, as the Bedouins of the desert, without a settled habitation. They pich their tents, unpack their furniture, lay down their beds, and get fixed—then suddenly, as one jumps when a becomes an elegant, populous, and wealthy lege, with all the manners and customs of flea bites, pull up stakes and away. We its inhabitants, bespeak it a New York or a eyince considerable contempt for the wan-New England village; and never have I seen | dering Arab, while scarcely more settled a village in any Eastern State, that I admired | ourselves. Move, move; one scarce | dence had willed otherwise, and the missionmore for its neatness, comfort and thrift, than | gets fixed up in a habitation until moving | ary of mercy was not permitted to reach his this colonial village of the prairies. While comes, and then it is tear down, pack up, and destination. France and England were then Lewiston is the county seat. It has a well- there I could scarcely realize that I was so be off again. May be the dining room is a at variance; the Seven Years' War was far off at the West! "The land of steady little too small, or the parlor a little too large, raging with its worst fury. The western habits," was around me. In 1835, many the doors painted the wrong color, or the coasts of Europe were swept by innumerable members of the Presbyterian church were paper too dimon the walls, or something is the privateers, and by one of these the Hanover deeply interested in the prosecution of a matter with fastenings on a door or window was captured, and the crew and passengers shops, a steam engine driving a flouring "plan for establishing Literary Institutions shutter. Then away goes the free and indein the West," by gathering church colonies pendent citizen with his goods and chattels ing-houses, and many elegant private resi- in some of the most favorable locations of to take a new abode equally objectionable in were treated with the utmost barbarity. the countries open to new settlers. In pur- some other respect. suance of this object, a number of ministers, elders and members of the Presbyterian and his own, fix it to suit his tastes, and stay in tured vessel was carried into the harbor, he Congregational churches of central and it? No use to say "not able! too poor!" says, he was kept without food, and even western New York, united together, and sent | There is not a man or woman in North | water, for forty hours-to most men an inout a committee to select a location and America who may not, with moderate health tolerable punishment; but his abstemious make a purchase of lands. They found a and industry, get a home! We are not go- habits had well prepared him to bear such a body of land belonging to Congress, contain- | ing to talk about the folks "we read about ' ing thirty thousand acres, and made a pur- in the back alleys, and up long rickety stairs, without serious detriment to his health. Canton is the largest village in the county. chase where Galesburg now stands. At first in the heart or surburbs of some large city. When they were at length landed, he was It is situated on a beautiful undulating prai- there were about thirty families engaged in We never could tell what brought, or what confined, with many other prisoners, in the "What profit shall we have, if we pray unto rie, with a large creek and a belt of timber. this enterprise, and about ten thousand acres keeps them there, unless indeed they were castle of the town, in a dungeon, dark, damp, Him?" were entered at Congress price. The unoc- kidnapped from the land of their fathers, and filthy beyond description, where they cupied lands, after the commencement of carried in chains to their prisons, and dili- were kept for several additional hours withthe settlement, were to be sold at from five gently guarded so that they cannot escape. out nourishment! At last a leg of mutton surrounded with stores; on the adjacent to eight dollars per acre, and the profits, It would require a considerable police force was brought and thrown into the cell—as streets are plough factories, wagon shops, above the original cost and expenses, to to prevent our getting out of such lodgings, horse flesh is thrown into the dens of wild turners' shops, fulling mills, two steam flour- be devoted to the erection and support of an when millions of acres of unoccupied lands beasts—for the starving captives to scramble academy and a college. In the fall of 1836, lie in God's free sunlight, bathed in His free for, tear with their teeth, and devour as best about forty families had arrived at Hender- air. Perhaps it is this feeling which prevents they could. In this horrible dungeon, thus son's Grove, in the vicinity of the purchase, our sympathizing more with oppressed fac- fed, they were detained for a week. Six where they hired or erected cabins for a tory operatives and toiling artizans, who are nights were they compelled to sleep-if temporary residence. During the summer described as living in close rooms and hot sleep they could under such circumstances of the same year, a town plot was surveyed, shops, who give so large a part of their hard | -upon the cold floor, with nothing but a and the lots offered for sale on terms similar earnings to some grasping landlord for a handful of straw to protect them from the to their farm lots. At first, public worship miserable, inadequate shelter. The tale is noxious damps and noisome fever of their and common branches were taught. In 1837 alleys, with a cart-load of valuables, hunting had further opportunities of witnessing the and unreservedly state the items of my ina church was formed, consisting of eighty- a place to lay down his head and sleep? If treatment which prisoners of war received prising population, a produce, mercantile settlers commenced building on the town the most desolate class of mankind—had not made him sensible that his own case had and mechanical trade has grown up second plot, and on the prairie farms adjacent, and a dollar, and were making shirts for some been one of comparative leniency. to no interior town in the State. During their meetings for public worship were shaver at six and a fourth cents each, we the season just past, the merchants packed partly held there. In 1838 the academy was would pack up our 'tother frock this blessed erected, and served the purposes of teach- sun-shiny morning and travel, not much matter 20,438 hogs, made 6,881 barrels of pork, ing and public worship for several years where, till we come to where there is room. 2,910 barrels of lard, 1,019 tierces of lard, afterward. In 1841 other buildings were We would beg lodgings at farm houses unand 1,033,945 lbs. of pork in bulk. This erected, and a collegiate department organ-til one would give us work. We do not fidelity with which the blessed assurance is and 1,033,945 lbs. of pork in bulk. This erected, and a conegiate department organization of the calculate this would be long, for nearly all often verified, should convince the most stubforts we could have wished, notwithstanding lized and opened. In 1846 a spacious church calculate this would be long, for nearly all often verified, should convince the most stubforts we could have wished, notwithstanding lized and opened. In 1846 a spacious church calculate this would be long, for nearly all often verified, should convince the most stubforts we could have wished, notwithstanding lized and opened. In 1846 a spacious church calculate this would be long, for nearly all often verified, should convince the most stubforts we could have wished, notwithstanding lized and opened. In 1846 a spacious church calculate this would be long, for nearly all often verified, should convince the most stubforts we could have wished, notwithstanding lized and opened. In 1846 a spacious church calculate this would be long, for nearly all often verified, should convince the most stubforts we could have wished, notwithstanding lized and opened. 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I cannot live the long of edifice was erected, and the lower part farmers and their wives want help, and we opened for public worship, which has since can do a little of most anything, and so can sionaries on board the good ship Morrison, no servant, give no social dinners, walk bushels of wheat in a single season, besides large amounts of other agricultural productions. They have imported \$200,000 worth tions. They have imported ezou, out worth a peautiful town, with a population of the mission size in a single season. Two hundred; a church, of which 540 persons fresh water as queen Vic, can use. Allow own salvation, and who resisted the efforts serious debts. In consequence of repeated of the mission size to instruct the season. hundred; a church, of which of persons in a week for holidays. Fifty cents a week of the missionaries to instruct the seamen. attacks of illness, I have written nothing for nave been members, an original street of finess, I have written nothing for ince, in which 600 or 700 persons regularly is twenty-five dollars and a half in the year, He would not permit them to visit the foreunce, in which out of the public think my writings have been of worship; a literary institution, of which near and we can dress as gaily as a butterfly, and castle or to talk with the sailors. Nearly if the public think my writings have been of last year. Two lumber yards sold between a thousand pupils have received the bene- cozily as a silk worm, on ten dollars per an- four months of the voyage had elapsed, be- any use to society, and were they disposed a thousand pupils have received the disposed of two millions of feet of lumber. The fits. The academic department has now num. So in the year we would save fifteen fore these good men were allowed this fits. The academic department has now num. So in the year we would save fifteen fore these good men were allowed this fits. The academic department has now num. So in the year we would save fifteen fore these good men were allowed this fits. The academic department has now num. So in the year we would save fifteen fore these good men were allowed this fits. The academic department has now num. So in the year we would save fifteen fore these good men were allowed this to present a pecuniary testimonial on this more than two hundred pupils, and the coldollars fifty cents. Farmers are fond of paying seemingly unimportant privilege. In the ground, I certainly would not refuse it. A more than two hundred pupils, and the coldon and as we would be very civil, and legiate more than forty. I could but admire in trade, and as we would be very civil, and mean while prayer was daily, almost hourly, small addition to my income would enable ascending to heaven from the apartments of life to move on a little more smoothly than the landing. All this business, at one single which this enterprise has been conducted to bor, there would be some little spot with a the missionaries in his behalf. They be hitherto, and enable me to promote the edu-

" Many of the children told me they always said their prayers at night, and the prayer they said was, 'Our Father.' I naturally thought they meant that they rehem knew it. They only repeated the first two words children, after their laborious day's work, (nail making, japanning, screw-making,) lying down to sleep with this simple appeal, seemed to me inexpressibly affecting."--Report of the Commissioners on the Employment of Children, evidence of R. H. Horne, town of we got fixed up—our little mudhouse white? would say, "What a funny little house;" but we would have it " airy and cool in summer time, in winter close and warm," and it would be an odd country where we could not get something to do to get a living and enlarge and improve our mansion by degrees! So we imagine everybody with a little thrift can get a home-a shelter they can call their own; and now, since the exemption law is in force, they could keep it. The trees planted would grow for themselves, and the fruit for themselves, and the fruit would be theirs. If every one really wished clothing, and worse than useless luxuries of sending me back as soon as might be, Mrs. food and drink, the wealth of the State would H. invited me to take off my cap and wait

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

that folks would all take a notion to get

The following gives John Howard's first the recovery of his health.

He took a passage by the packet Hanover, -but, man proposes, God disposes. Provi-Savior as I had never felt before. carried into the port of Brest, where, according to the custom of that period, they Howard refers to this incident in one of his Why does not every man get a home of subsequent publications. Before the captrial—the commencement of a long series was regularly held in private houses; in the pitiful, wondrous pitiful, and contains much over-crowded room. Thence our country- Elihu Burritt. Having made these correcfall, a school house was erected, and public truth; but what keeps them there? Why man was removed to Molaix, and subsequent- tions, the Dr. adds:-" And now, when I am worship held therein; the same winter a will any one, with feet and hands that no one ly to Carpaix, where he resided for two constrained to appear before the public, and school was opened, in which both classical can prevent his using, travel up and down dirty months on parole. At both these places he to indulge so much in egotism, I shall plainly two persons. During the same year the we were an old maid—and this is considered at the hands of their enemies,—such as soon scholastic establishment I formerly occupied.

POWER OF PRAYER. We are told in the Gospel, that "the prayer of a righteous man availeth much;" and the point in the county, has grown up within a its present result, and wish it a long and few years. Deacon Jones, of the Congregational Church, the first settler of the place, still holds out inducements as promising as may be, for what he owed us; or we could and subdued. They plead, as for life, that gational Church, the first settler of the place, in fine, wherever God opens an effectual pay the rest in making pantaloons for the beard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the girls, or piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the girls, or piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the cross.

The man who threatens the world is almost and they were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the cross.

The man who threatens the world is almost and pay the rest in making pantaloons for the payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the cross.

The man who threatens the world is almost and pay the rest in making pantaloons for the payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the cross.

The man who threatens the world is almost and the payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and possible to the foot of the cross.

The man who threatens the world is almost and pay the rest in making pantaloons for the payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety, to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety to seek the good of the present and payers were heard, and they were piety to seek the good of the present and payers were piety to seek the good of the present and payers were piety to seek the good o unborn generations, in labors of a similar milking the cows for the old lady. If there answered.

The journal of one of the ladies on board cease to miss him.

done, and would pay us in work, we would the Morrison, which we had the pleasure of berrow a spade, dig up dirt in our land, hearing read some time since, speaks touchmake it into mud, mix some cut straw or ingly of the silent work of grace in the hard hay with it—any farmer would give as much and stony heart of this before incorrigible straw as would answer-and begin the foun- sinner. Nearly two-thirds of the voyage dation of our house! About ten by twelve | was accomplished, when most unexpectedly peated the Lord's Prayer, but I soon found that few of would be large enough. We would build the manners of the Captain were observed the walls of mud and straw, and if we could to be less boisterous and profane. He make no arrangements to get boards of gradually became more subdued, and finally sningles, we would have it thatched with attended a prayer-meeting of the missionstraw. We could get some one to make us aries. On a subsequent day, their joy was a door and window for it, or wait till we great at the reception of a note from him, could send to the city and buy one, and in giving them permission to enter the forethe mean time hang up a curtain. When castle, and establish there such religious exour house was up, would not we be a free- ercises and impart such instruction as they holder, and have a home without asking any- chose. It was expressed in kind language, body's leave to live in their garret or cellar? | accompanied with an acknowledgment that And for furniture, couldn't we get a store he was a bad man and a sinner, and also box or flour barrel, and turn the mouth with a desire to know the true import of the down for a table? A block of wood would unpardonable sin. Only a few days elapsed make a sofa, and we would cushion it with before the "new birth" was complete, and moss. A dollar's worth of muslin would this proud man humbled as a little child. make a bed, bolster and pillow, sheets and He was constant in his attendance upon the slips. We could make a bedstead of sticks religious exercises of the ship, prayed with -get two tins for ten cents, one for a sauce- fervor and simple-hearted earnestness, and pan, and one for a goblet! A nice flat stone himself exhorted the seamen to seek their makes a very good griddle, another for a salvation. Thus, the voyage which was bepate, and we would keep house in style- gun, and prosecuted for some time, under large, and so many strangers attend, that the rise our own potatoes and corn! When circumstances of anxiety and painful excitement, terminated, with the blessing of God, washed, and some rosebushes growing, folks most joyously. In addition to the Captain, three or four of the seamen became the subjects of hopeful conversion. [Independent. THE EVENTFUL PRAYER. I am a native of a rural neighborhood in

a country town. At the time to which I allude, (more than twenty years ago,) I may have been ten or twelve years old; old enough, at least, to feel the importance of becoming a Christian. In that state of mind I was sent on an errand, early one morning, to a neighbor's house. I arrived there just a home, and would set to work to get it, in- as the father was preparing for family worstead of spending their earnings for useless ship. Instead of asking my errand and then be quadrupled in a very short time; and how till after prayer. I did so more willingly You give them no reason to think that you incalculable would be the comfort and inde-pendence. We cannot tell how people con-incalculable would be the comfort and inde-fidence in the piety of both, and somehow tent themselves to live in rented houses. It hoped that good would come to me from would give us at once St. Vitus' dance to being with them in so sacred a service as have any one come in to us for rent, and their family devotions. Mr. H. had a pecufeel no prospect of ever having a roof of our liarly thoughtful, deliberate, and earnest own to cover us! We would rather live un- manner in payer. I could perfectly underder a tub, if it were our own tub, than in stand every petition, and I felt sure it was a piles of brick that some one else claims! Oh, sincere petition. During all the prayer, I stood in one corner of the kitchen, leaning against the ceiling, with my face hid in my cap. I do not now recollect that there was any special allusion to me in the prayer; but he who prayed for us seemed to be so near to God himself, so filled with reverence and experience of the misery of prisoners. He confidence united; it seemed to bring me was on his way to the south of Europe, for so near to God, and unfold his goodness to honored at her death. At her funeral, the me in such a light; there was such a reality assembly, filling a large church, were adabout it, that altogether it was more than heart could endure. I wept in penitence wick, in a very appropriate, affecting, and and grief. I prayed, if ever I prayed; and if ever I was heard, it was in that unspoken Gov. Robert Dunlap, Dr. Lincoln, Professor cry for mercy. I was too young to know Packard, and Joseph Kean, Esq., Treasurer whether I was a Christian or not; indeed, I of Bowdoin College, &c.; and the principal did not think I was for some years after- mourners were Rev. President Allen, with

> me clearly to have been the turning-point in | Malleville Allen. my probation, the eventful moment to me. For years I have regarded it as the occasion

ever success I may have had in my ministry. That was an eventful prayer to me. Was t not also an eventful prayer to him who offered it? After the moment of his own conversion, could any moment be more pregnant with consequence to him than that which at the close of that very prayer, unbelief may have taunted him with the inquiry:

God is more faithful to his promise than we dare to think. He makes great events to turn on small pivots. No Christian knows what consequences may hinge on each sincere prayer he offers. Least of all should he distrust its efficacy or the faithfulness of God, merely because he cannot count up the persons converted in answer to it.

THE CASE OF DR. DICK.

In a letter to the Dundee Advertiser, Dr Dick corrects one or two trifling inaccuracies in the kind appeal made in his behalf by come. I have an annuity of £20 from a I have about £23 from rentals, subject to deductions of fee-duty, poors' rates, windowlight, &c... I have a few pounds in the bank, which is gradually melting down, and which serves to supply the deficiencies of regular income. By dint of the most rigid economy, we have been hitherto enabled to move onward, though without some of those com-

"Do you speak to them?" "I do not like to speak first. It was so very different in the first church I joined." "Where you passed the days of your childhood and youth, you were of course

more widely known, and when you were baptized it was a more direct introduction to the Christian sympathies and affection of the church. Do you attend the prayer-meet-'No; I have not been yet." "The best place to form acquaintances

among the members is at the prayer-meeteach other if they meet only there. But if you are seen regularly at the prayer-meeting, you will soon be recognized and welcomed. Have you been to the Dorcas So-

"Oh, no! I did not like to go where all were strangers to me." "But how are they to become acquainted

with you, if you do not give them the opportunity? I hope you have visited the Sabbath-school?" "No; I should like to take a class, but I

have been waiting for an invitation."

"My dear friend, do you not perceive that you are far more to blame for remaining a comparative stranger among us, than the members of the church generally can be? You are waiting for advances to be. made by those to whom you give scarcely an opportunity for friendly intercourse. advice to you is, attend the more familiar meetings of the church, manifest an interest in its spirituality and prosperity, kindly recognize any whom you know to be members, dispense with the worldly courtesy that requires a formal introduction to these disciples of Jesus, and then, if they remain indifferent to you, the blame will rest with [Watchman and Reflector.

"BLACK PHEBR."

On Sunday, the 3d of March, there was buried at Brunswick, Maine, a black woman of a remarkable character, who was highly dressed by the Rev. Dr. Adams, of Brunseloquent manner. Her pall-bearers were wards; I only knew that I felt towards my two of his daughters, of Northampton, Mass., who had come 250 miles to attend the fune-But as I now look upon the event, and as ral. She was buried by the side of her I have looked upon it for years, it seems to friends, Mrs. Allen, and her daughter, Maria

These honors were paid to this lowly woman, because of her rare attainments as a of my happiness as a Christian, and of what- Christian, because she had been for thirty years a worthy member of the church of Brunswick, and was regarded by her fellow Christians as superior to themselves in the strength of her faith, and in a spirit of devotion. She was born a slave at Beverwyck, near Newark, N. J. In early life she enled to the conversion of another? And yet, tered as a servant in the family of President Wheelock, of Dartmouth College, and lived in his family, and that of his daughter. Maria Malleville Allen, the wife of President Allen, of Bowdoin College, 40 years. For the last 18 years she lived alone in her house, and she died alone and suddenly. In the same night, and probably at the same hour, died her friend, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Adams. This circumstance added peculiar pathos and interest to the discourse. He said, if his beloved companion (then lying dead, to be buried the next day) could have been permitted to choose an attendant spirit, as she passed through the dark valley, and in her upward flight to the paradise of God, doubtless she would have chosen Phebe. Black Phebe!" he exclaimed, "she has sometimes been called; but her soul is whiter and purer than the light, and her heavenly garments are more resplendent than the sun shining in his brightness."

THE TRUE MISSIONARY SPIRIT.

The lamented Pohlman, in offering himself to the Prudential Committee of the American Board, as a missionary, wrote as follows :--

"Time has only served to strengthen the lecision which was calmly and dispassion. ately made. After repeated reviews of the same, I am confirmed and settled. I cannot rash or hasty, conclusion. If there are not contrary indications, I must go; I cannot stay. Here then am I; take me. Receive me under your care for the missionary service. I wish to enlist for life. If, in your view, 1 can be of any service, I lay my allet your feet. Silver and gold have 1 non but such as I have give I thee.' Send in abroad to publish glad tidings to the ido serving nations. Send me whenever, however? and wherever you please. Send me to the most desert part of all the howling wilderness of heathenism, to the most barbarous climes, or to more civilized regions. Send me to the millions of pagans, to the followers of the false prophet, to the Jews or Gen. tiles. to Catholics or Protestants. Send me. gospel' to the perishing heathen."

Line Society, ZORK. DAT IN

Live paid

unborn generations, in labors of a similar milking the cows for the old lady. If there some sewing sewing some sewing sewi The state of the s

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The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 11, 1850.

DELAYING OBEDIENCE

time for consideration, at least a year. duty is enjoined in the Book of God. Plausible as such advice is, we offset it with a simple passage of Scripture. I thought idea, that a person must, in reference to the on my ways, and turned my feet unto thy Sabbath, or in reference to any other plain testimonies; I made haste, and delayed not command of Heaven, wait to consult friends, to keep thy commandments." Ps. 119: 59, and learned teachers; and the writings of falli-60. Here the Psalmist testifies, that he ble men, before rendering obedience. If God turned his feet to obedience, so soon as, by has spoken, "see that ye refuse not Him that thinking on his ways, he found that he was speaketh." We do not believe that any walking astray. He made no delay about one can begin to obey God too soon. it; he did not go about to consult the wise one respect, however, and only in one, men of the nation; he did not examine the caution may be advisable; and that is, writings of the rabbis and doctors, to see if where this obedience is connected with the there was not some way of getting round the solemn and public profession of the religion duty; he made haste to render obedience. of Christ. In such case, it is proper to "sit But, now-a-days, as soon as a person's conscience begins to lash him for neglected duty, one to examine his own heart as to the mohe is advised to be very careful about run- tives which prompt him to make such a proning too hastily. Well, we would not wish fession. It is right for him to consider, seone to be too hasty; but, on the other hand, it may be well to consider whether there is ter in his own strength, or in the strength of not such a thing as being too tardy. Con- a higher Power. It is right for him to think viction of duty is not to be trifled with. When well of the difficulties that lie in the way, and any one does violence to his conviction, he consider whether, for the love of Christ, he is feels that he disobeys God; and such disobedience must be followed by disastrous results. The voice of conscience grows more feeble, and (if the disobedience be persisted but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his in) becomes, at length, hushed in silence. It head "-and to hesitate a long time, and may continue to reprove with regard to other duties, but with regard to that particular one which has been made the object of willful neglect, it reproves no more. As a necessary consequence, the soul suffers the loss of all those blessings which obedi ence in that one thing would bring. Nor is this all. Conscience having yielded to corruption in one instance, becomes ready to yield in another. Its sternness has been overcome, and it no longer guards the sou with that security which it had been wont to do. It is to the soul what the sense of modesty is to the female; and, as the female cannot allow her sense of delicacy to be trifled with without incurring the risk of a to tal loss of virtue, so the conscience cannot in a single instance, be abused without in curring the danger of becoming "seared with a hot iron." We will not undertake to say, that this is, in every case, the result but we do say, that there is great danger of it. We insist, therefore, that when one understands what, is duty, he ought to lose no time in putting it in practice. Let him remember, too, that the wrath of God is re-

taken as to his duty, is often urged as a reason for delay. Well, there is, probably, something in that; at least, it seems plausible. Generally, however, this objection is more specious than solid. It is, with regard to those things which are the subject of direct and unequivocal command. With regard to the Sabbath, we have no hesitation in saying, that it savors of "the wisdom that is earthly." The object of it is to induce a deference to the views of those who have acquired great but with an air of mock humility, as if he skill in explaining away the divine law. Now we hold, that however doubtful may be the man." teachings of Scripture with regard to such questions as are purely doctrinal, or however one readily learns to calculate upon the homobscure the language in which its prophecies age paid at his shrine. I believe we could foretell coming events, with regard to the buy a church of baptized believers, or men common, practical duties of life, the Word enough to constitute a church, for half the of God is so plain that there is no need for money it would require to purchase a planta child to be mistaken. Were it otherwise, ation of slaves of the same number at the it would be unsuited to the wants of man- South. But you sooner detect the fraud, kind. Inasmuch as every one must give ac- where money is the object. count for himself, and not another for him, it is necessary that each one should be able thing like truth with respect to the common to decide his duty for himself. People of relations of life. The terms "brother" and back. It is in all cases disreputable, and in small intellectual capacity must be able to "sister" are used so vaguely, that we might some, as those of a particular rank, inadmissiseverance in a good work, but more fremake this decision, as well as those of more suppose a man to have a troop of brothers ble, for a widow to marry again. Whenever the quently when most shamefully requited; those of mature age. Hence duty must be or at most have no more than one. This revealed in very simple language. And how mistake is occasioned by the polite omission simple is the language in which our duty to of the qualifying terms used to express rekeep holy the Sabbath day is revealed! "Re- lationship. Thus, te-sheung is the general being absolute mistress of themselves and grates, that on one occasion he ironically remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy- term for brethren, and is understood as we the seventh day is the Sabbath." Who can use that term. Sheung means an elder fail to understand this language? What un- brother, sheung-te a younger brother, and tetutored peasant cannot comprehend it? te the youngest. But these terms are all What child does not perceive its meaning? applied to cousins—the same is true of other The command to refrain from the adoration relations—and the mistakes are all caused by the scriptural legality of marrying a deceasof images is not more plain. Yet when a the polite omission of the qualifying terms ed wife's sister. Religious bodies have deperson of ordinary mental powers is con-used to distinguish them. Tang is to be cided that it is wrong; and it is but a few vinced by it, and begins to think about ren- prefixed when one wishes to designate cous- years since, that quite an excitement was dering obedience, straightway he is admon- ins, and ching to designate brothers and raised in one of the Western States in conished that he does not understand it, and sisters. Thus, ching-sheung-te a brother, tang- sequence of a clergyman having been dethat he would do well to consult some learned sheung-te a cousin. Add to this the custom posed by his presbytery for marrying his demen, some spiritual rabbis or doctors of di- of grouping together in clans whole branches

vealed against those "who hold the truth in

unrighteousness." Rom. 1: 18.

And what do the learned doctors say, upon deception becomes complete; and it might have been and are still being made for its patiently, under all such trials and hindrances, being consulted? Why, that it is the duty perhaps remain so for life, did not circum-repeal. It seems, from the following resoluweek. But how do they make it appear? tinually urging farther delay, is about as un- They talk about the magnitude of redemp- decease, although we were often there, and pel, and yet, at the same time, to behave to- by the resurrection of Christ from the dead; hend our ignorance, and a hearty laugh they wards them with becoming meekness, is not they lay a few such theological propositions had at our expense, assuring us, that Chungthe easiest thing in the world. Neverthe- together, and finally draw out the inference, seen-sang was an only son, and that he had ed. One is well convinced, that it is his It is true, he hardly dares to indulge the appellatives, as with us, are used to distinduty to observe the Sabbath of the Bible. thought that learned men may be mis- guish individuals. Occasionally, however, But, forthwith, he is assailed by his associates taken; nevertheless, he is puzzled, extreme-some little term of endearment is added, but with the suggestion, that he ought not to be ly puzzled, to understand it. And this is, to extensively used. in a hurry—that he ought to take plenty of our mind, very conclusive proof, that no such had an amusing instance of the above

We cannot, therefore, subscribe to the down and count the cost." It is proper for riously, whether he is going about the matwilling to encounter them. It is well for him to remember the words of Christ-"the foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, even to refuse to make a public profession of His name, unless he is willing to take up with the same hard lot in the world. these things being once decided, let him be gin obedience without one moment's delay

GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA-No. 2

Shanghai, August, 1849. In my letter of June 4th, I promised you occasional glimpses of Domestic Life in the "Middle Kingdom." This term, as you are probably aware, is only a translation of the name of China, (Chung-ko, as the natives call it-Chung middle, and ko country or kingdom;) but the facts which are to form your optic lens in obtaining those glimpses, are not so easily traced. If "truth lies hid in a well" any where, it does in China; and drawing with a cart rope does not always bring it up. One is constantly liable to be malice, but oftener from a principle of mere politeness or suavity, either toward yourself, or on behalf of some friend of whom mention is made. A mere tyro in the language, for instance, is often complimented upon his attainments, until he may become a wonder to himself, if he is not an astonishment to But the possibility that one may be misthe natives. But their compliments are not always as flattering to the person addressed as they intend them, or as a foreigner would desire. They will address a mere youth, for instance, as aged or venerable father, until he might well doubt whether his locks were not husband's children. The infant Ishmael suddenly frosted over, or his brow furrowed wide and deep as the face of Methuselah himself. A man of sixty may give you his own age at half that number of years, without any wish that you should believe him, Sarah. Thus, the wife has certain inalienwould say, "I am not worthy to be so old

But Mammon is truly the god of China, and

The same difficulty exists in coming at any

pletely awake as to make one feel uncom- comprehension of a child. Whatever they elder brother; and, in speaking of or to tions were passed unanimously: fortable in the neglect of it, and yet to be say on the subject, is entirely above the them, he always gave them their respective surrounded with a set of advisers, wearing the understanding of children, and entirely titles of eldest sister, younger brother, and so the marriage of a widower with a sister of mighty been regularly maintained, Sabbath name and title of Christians, who are conabove the understanding of ignorant people. forth; and it was not until months after his his deceased wife is scripturally lawful, and after Sabbath, and the feeble remnant of the comfortable a position as a person of fervent tion, as compared with the work of creation; thought ourselves well acquainted with the piety needs to be placed in. To rebuke they have something to say about redemption family, that we discovered our error. By he Act of 5th and 6th William IV. cap. 54, up to the present day. such advisers in the faithfulness of the gos- being finished, on the first day of the week, some means they at length came to compreless, the idea that we may postpone our that the first day of the week is a holy day. but one sister, now the only remaining child has issued a circular recommending the der assistance, but always anticipated every obedience to God for a little season, notwithBut the plain, ordinary mind, does not under- of her widowed mother. This all comes of churches to petition for the passing of an want; neither did he limit the amount of restanding our convictions, is not to be toleration. The child fails to comprehend it. the fact, that relative titles, and not arbitrary let legalizing the class of marriages thus lief to any uniform scale; his scale and his lief to any uniform sca

custom the other day, in speaking to our present teacher of his son, who resides at Sou-chou, and who has been for some weeks on a visit at home. He is a fine little fellow of fifteen, and I had become deeply interested in him. So I inquired, " Has your honorable son returned to Sou chou?" and then " Te-sah," (the third.) I added, that I did not inquire after his number, but his name. He

He answered, that he "did not know." alike to all the members of the household. and flesh of his flesh as are the inferior wives, who are also bought with money, and. therefore can never share the rank of the first or great wife. They may indeed become the pet, the favorite, as I am quite certain, from having seen the second wife sitting in solitary grandeur at her side table, loaded with delicacies, and furnished with chop-sticks of silver and pearl, while the poor wife sat, with pale and thoughtful brow, and meek folded hands, the picture of subdued grief, only occasionally coming with a mournful smile to address us, or make inquiries, or to speak with the laughing, chattering group that brother, when we estimate religion by per surrounded us. Poor woman, perhaps sonal, hard, unremitting bodily toil and dewe had, for the time being, monopolized votion to the welfare of others—a practical her board and chop-sticks, (mere wood- religion, which descends to any drudgery, en ones, painted red;) but, could she however menial, or however servile, to carry have known the different emotions that filled our breasts, as we contrasted her with her proud rival, she would have felt herself

his mother, all is well. Betrothed in youth, from a family of his own rank, she is not spring, nor even then in respect to the position to which the marriage contract entitles her. She is, to all intents, the mother of her must become the heir of the family, but the hapless Hagar may be retained as a bondwoman, or sent away in jealousy, or sold into able rights-rights which cannot be wrested from her, but by a legal intervention. The causes of divorce, according to Davis, are seven: "The first, barrenness, would seem to be superfluous, as there is a remedy pro-

father must have a son to build up his house,

vided in legal concubinage; but the truth is, that either resource, or perhaps both, are in a man's power at his option. The other causes of separation are adultery, disobedience to ill temper, and inveterate infirmities. Any of these, however, may be set aside, by the circumstances of the wife having mourned for her husband's parents, the family having acquired wealth since the marriage, and the widow is herself unwilling, the law protects parents or other relatives, these are severely of a self-denying disciple. So sad a return,

MARRYING A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—

Take an example: We formerly men- in favor of its repeal. At a meeting of the Do they produce any precept from the Scriptioned to you the large family of brothers Board of Baptist Ministers, residing in and ture, plain and unequivocal, like the fourth and sisters of our late teacher. We had near the cities of London and Westminster, To have the understanding enlightened in commandment? Not by any mens. They always met the same houseful of children, held in the Baptist Mission House, Moorgateregard to duty, and the conscience so com- can present nothing which is level to the and we knew they called him "ah-koo," street, Feb. 12, 1850, the following resolu-

bught not to be prohibited by human legisla- small flock of the Great Shepherd and Bishop

2. That in the judgment of this Board, a series of years of great peril and disaster is improperly restrictive of the rights of in-

ally comply with the suggestion.

Secretary, be requested to prepare it.

NECROLOGICAL NOTICE OF BENJAMIN KÖNIG-

panegyric so frequently and so indiscrimiasked, "What is your son's name?" He nately lavished, in obituary notices, not only looked at me inquiringly, and answered, on very ordinary individuals, but often on very inferior and even on vicious persons, render it a somewhat delicate task to athesitated, and turned to my cook, who was tempt any extended notice of departed in the room, for an explanation, saying he worth; and, therefore, we most generally did not get my meaning. Our united effort limit the announcement of the exit, from was finally successful; but he only shook his this world of tears, of the brightest and the head with a perplexed air, and laughing said. best of the choice spirits that occasionally "He has no other name." I then asked, enliven our pilgrimage here below, and "How do your neighbors distinguish him?" cheer us on in our checkered pathway to our sternal home, to a mere record of their depoignant bereavement, as to suppress all expression of venerated esteem and cherished affection for the subject of the severe dispensation which has deprived the Church of Ephrata, as well as the whole community in which our deceased brother resided for a period of nearly seventy-seven years, of one of the most generous and self-devoted benefactors that has ever tabernacled in the flesh Our whole intercourse in life, and not a

limited course of reading, fail to afford single example of a practical Christian-a Christian who has manifested his faith by his works—to the extent of our beloved forward and carry out every principle of the

Benjamin Königmacher was a Christian | Maker and Redeemer. well rewarded for the loss of her repast for who not only made a profession of religion, our sakes that little once. They are our and maintained his place in the congreganear neighbors, and I hope to know more tion of the saints, but who, from the day of of their history hereafter. There are other his connection with the Society of Ephrata, children in this family, bought with money, fifty-five years since, labored most diligently imposed upon, and that not always through but the truly lady-like daughter, in speaking and perseveringly to succor and sustain that of them, called them her brothers and sisters. ancient institution; and that, not only by be as to exist without a brother. The ings when there was no Under Shepherd (which has seldom been the case for the last and if the first wife may have the honor to be forty years) to lead the flock, but by becoming the servant and the slave of every one who might need his aid, or be benefited by lawfully supplanted, except in default of off- his unprecedented willingness to render any act of kindness to a brother or a neighbor,

and especially to the widow and the orphan. Feebleness in numbers, and declension in vital piety, were not the only obstacles for him to contend against, in maintaining the cause he espoused, under discouragements which cannot be rehearsed in a necrological sketch, written for a weekly paper; but con tending against external oppression and wrongs, as well as occasional internal dissensions, he was always found in the front rank, defending the faithful of the flock, and sustaining the welfare of the Society, like a valiant soldier of the Cross: which he often did under the most trying circumstances; nor did he ever relax his efforts to succor an individual, or advance the interests one to stand by them in all their troubles. the husband's parents, talkativeness, thieving, of the Society of Ephrata, were trifling to his private labors to uphold the weak and cember. To manage this institution, they comfort the needy. Day by day, and night propose a President who is a scientific and by night, year in and year out, for more than a half century, did he toil, indefatigably, to promote the prosperity and happiness of wife being without parents to receive her those around him; and that, not always at. dener, a mason, and a blacksmith. The an- a tract placed in his hands by a brother Jew. tended with the least encouragement to per- nual expenses they estimate at \$12,000. yet it never damped his ardor in doing good, her; and, should she act by the compulsion of or restrained him from commending the duty punished. Widows, indeed, have a very indeed, for his kind offices, has the writer powerful dissuasive from second wedlock, in frequently seen exhibited by numerous inchildren, so long as they remain in their exist- marked: "Brother Benjamin, you will reing condition." See Davis' History of ceive your reward." To which the generous benefactor mildly replied: "If I did it in expectation of reward, I should deserve all I get." And, on another occasion, the writer A great deal has been said and written on expressing his astonishment at his perseverance in repeating acts of kindness to those functionaries of the city. who not only despitefully used him, but shamefully abused all his favors, he replied:

Need I look for any thing better?" Such elevated and ennobling principles vinity, before taking any decided steps! of the same family under one roof, and the land prohibiting such marriages; but efforts really disgusted thousands; yet he toiled on, of petitioners.

held, when he could render a benefit to a fellow mortal, and especially to one of the nection with the cooperation of his kin coadjutor, Jacob Königmacher-kin in the flesh and kin in works of love—who was re of Souls at Ephrata, been preserved, during

Upward of fifty years did our departed dividuals, and in many cases productive of brother fill the office of Deacon, with the utmost alacrity and assiduity. He never 3. That this Board has learnt with pleas- waited to be importuned for his attention to prohibited, and hopes that they will gener- rule were the demand-not the niggardly doling out of pence-a-pence; in doing which, 4. That a petition, in conformity with the he never exposed the destitute, but shoulderthe Board, by the Chairman and Secretary; tioned the propriety of that course, for all and that Mr. Hinton, with the Chairman and had confidence in his discretion, as well as in his goodness of heart, well assured that none would ever suffer where he had the in the family of the Redeemer, he repaired the people for discussion. immediately to the scene of distress, proffer-The fulsome adulation and unmerited ed any personal assistance, would secure all the attentions needed, and never leave a dwelling without making particular inquiry A San Francisco paper says that the Presthing;" and, whatever that might be, it was immediately supplied. He was the most unostentatious man-a man of the roughest exterior, but withal one of the most tender-

work of Christian love. His religion was not a lip-service, but the religion of the heart and the hand. While he relied solely on the merits and the atonement of a crucified Redeemer for acceptance with God, and com- cient promotion of the interests of education mitted himself entirely into his hands, yet and missions, and, as a special object, the I have said, that this obscurity extends parture to their inheritance above. Yet we he deemed it to be his duty, as well as the cannot, from such considerations, be turned common duty of every disciple, to imitate The children born in his house, and the from our sense of propriety, or do so much the Divine Exemplar, in doing all the good fornia. stranger bought with his money, are, to the violence to our feelings, under the present he could to others; and put his hands to the gogue, under the Old Dispensation, there and subsequently released on bail, died at was one designated "chazan," or Angel of Dublin, Ind., on the 23d ult. The New tions separate from though akin to, the regu lar sheleh tsebur, or he who ministered in word.

better than being engaged in the practical

Whatever the distinction may have been, or they may have approximated, no term could be found more expressive of he guardian care and succoring vigilance more appropriate to the ministry of the individual, than the term Angel of the Congregation, to our much lamented brother. He was, in every sense, the Angel of Ephraia, in modern times, not only in position, but in the exercise of the works of love. But few such self-devoted men can be found in any community. Their sparseness has induced the writer to pen this hasty, imperfect sketch, in the hope of inciting others to emulate his praiseworthy example of goodness and usefulness as a neighbor, and of the consecration of all his powers as a Christian, to his

W. M. F.

New York Agricultural College. The Commissioners appointed by the Governor of New York to mature a plan for an Agricultural College, have made their report. They recommend an institution in connec-There were probably no sons by the first being the first and the last at the sanctuary, consist of 600 acres, and be cultivated by Alfred Center, Allegany County., N. Y., tion with an experimental farm, which is to post-office has recently been established at day. Among the exercises suggested, are quests his correspondents to address him at trees and plants; grafting, budding, pruning, vises those corresponding with students of transplanting, and rearing fruit trees; fenc- the Academy, and others residing in that ing grounds; breeding and feeding stock, part of the town, to address their letters in &c. The branches of education are, natural the same way. philosophy, practical chemistry as applicable to soils and manures, geology, mineralogy, botany, horticulture, mathematics, engineering, practical surveying, the principles that it is in contemplation to consecrate Rev. of rural legislation, and the veterinary art. Dr. Hawks, of New-York, as a Missionary Candidates for admission to the College Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will have to be sixteen years old, and well and send him to California as the seat of his versed in the rudiments of an English educa-

tion. The annual expense for each scholar is set down at \$100, including tuition, board, washing, fuel, and lights. Others, who live in the vicinity at their own expense, will be admitted for \$25 a year, but they must labor with the pupils, and submit to the College rules. The course of instruction will require six terms; one continuing from February to the summer vacation, the other from the middle of August to the middle of Depractical agriculturist, a Professor for each into the Christian Church at Edinburg, havof the different branches, a farmer, a gar- ing been converted to the faith by means of

SUNDAY POST-OFFICE LABOR.—An entire page of the London Times was recently occupied with declarations and signatures, expressive of the practicability and desirable- among the heathen more than 200 years, not ness of abolishing Sunday labor in the Post an instance is on record where they have Offices throughout the country. Among the sought to accomplish their work by translatsignatures were those of fifteen English and Welsh Bishops, (headed by the Archbishop ing the Scriptures into the language of the of Canterbury, and the Bishop of London,) people. nearly 300 clergy of London and its suburbs, and some hundreds of banking, legal, mercantile, and trading establishments, together Commercial Advertiser publishes the followwith several of the Aldermen and other civic ing extract from a letter dated at St. Paul,

"What did our Saviour endure in his work | Canterbury, who was reported, by the post- probity:of love to perverse and rebellious man? office authorities, as having always required that his official letters should be delivered on from some distance above Lake Superior. persevere, under circumstances which would it is in his official capacity, or as an individceased wife's sister. There is a law in Eng. not only have discouraged hundreds, but ual, that he heads the above-mentioned list

tists, within a year past, about an amended version of the Scriptures. The subject was household of faith. Through the instru- brought up at the last annual meeting of the mentality of this energetic servant, in con- American and Foreign Bible Society, and since then it has furnished a theme for not a few editorial articles. Recently, Dr. Cone and Mr. Wyckoff, the President and Secretary of the Bible Society, published a pamphlet in favor of the amended version This led to a large meeting in New York last week, of those opposed to the measure. At that meeting a report was read, which entered deeply into the merits of the question, and presented a series of powerful arguments against the change proposed. Resolutions embodying the leading ideas of the report, were enthusiastically adopted, and letters were read from distinguished Baptist ministers, condemning the amended version, and urging its rejection by the great body of the denomination at the approaching anniversaries. It is proposed, we believe, preceding resolutions, be presented to both ed the responsibility to extend whatever by parties favorable to the change, to offer Houses of Parliament, signed on behalf of was actually needed; and no one ever quest the stereotype plates as a donation to the American and Foreign Bible Society, at its next annual meeting, on condition that they be used instead of those heretofore used. oversight. On hearing of any indisposition That step will bring the subject fairly before

> RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN CALIFORNIA. (apart) " whether they stood in need of any bytery of California, in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, met at Benicia Feb. 20. The opening sermon was preachhearted, to be found in the land. He was ed by Rev. S. Woodbridge and on the ortruly a man of sympathies, and loved nothing ganization of the body, Rev. Mr. Williams was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Clerk. Much important business was transacted during the session; among which, measures were adopted for the effievangelization of the Indian tribes in Cali-

NOTHER MARTYR .- John M. Barrett, Esq., who was arrested in South Carolina, Among the office-bearers of the syna- on suspicion of being opposed to Slavery, Castle Courier says, that he died of a disease brought on by long confinement within the damp and unwholesome walls of a southern prison, and fell "a victim to the dark and bloody spirit of Slavery, whose path is strewn with human lives, and crushed hopes, and bleeding affections, and the fearful aggregation of every human wo and

> "SABBATH LAWS."-The N. Y. Tribune, of Second-day last, says that "a preliminary meeting of citizens was held on Thursday evening, at No. 55 Forsyth-st., for the purpose of drafting a petition and organizing an association, the object of which shall be to use their best efforts to procure an entire and absolute abolishment of all laws now in force in the State of New York which conflict with the privileges enjoyed by the people on other days of the week and not on the Sabbath."

Post-office at Alfred Center.—A letter from Eld. N. V. Hull informs us that a the scholars, who are to work four hours a David C. Green, postmatter. Eld. Hull relaying out the farm and garden; setting out Alfred Center instead of Alfred, and also ad-

> EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF CALIFORNIA.-A statement is going the rounds of the papers,

Homestead Exemption in New York. The Assembly of New York passed a Homestead Exemption Bill on the 5th inst., by the decisive vote of 67 to 34. It is expected that the Senate will concur. The Governor's signature is considered certain. The bill exempts the homestead of a family to the value of one thousand dollars, from sale on

Jewish Convert.—A Jewish rabbi, named Bazaleel Herbertsmann, has been admitted An immense crowd assembled to witness the

SIGNIFICANT FACT.—Although the Jesuits

REPORT FROM SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The Minnesota, March 12, said to have been If we mistake not, it was the Bishop of written by a gentleman of respectibility and

"A dog train arrived here yesterday, Sunday. We should like to know, whether bringing news that an American vessel had been seen, by some of the Indians, and had sent letters saying that Sir John Franklin was found. The particulars I cannot learn. However, they say he is safe."

General Intelligence.

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PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

SECOND-DAY, April 1. No business was transacted by either branch of Congress, in consequence of the death of Mr. Calhoun. In the Senate, Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, announced the death of his colleague, and paid a tribute to his memory. He was followed by Messrs, Clay and Webster, who bore eloquent testimony to the exalted talents, patriotism, and virtues of the illustrious dead. In the House, Messrs. Holmes, of S. C., and Venable, of Va., made appropriate addresses.

THIRD-DAY, April 2. The funeral solemnities of Mr. Calhoun were attended, in the Senate Chamber, by lor, the Cabinet, a large representation of tenure." the diplomatic corps, numerous officers of the army and navy, and many distinguished strangers. After the performance of the Episcopalian service, and the delivery of a ceeded to the Congressional Burying-Ground, where the remains were deposited to await their removal to South Carolina.

In Senate. FOURTH-DAY, April 3. Resolutions were passed to print in pamphlet form the addresses delivered in Congress on the death of Mr. Calhoun, and that his remains be removed, at the pleasure of his surviving family, in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and attended by a Committee of six Senators, to the place designated for their interment in the bosom of his native

Mr. Rusk introduced a bill to reduce the rates of postage, and for other purposes.

structing the Committee on Finance to in- ment has been made. quire into the expediency of modifying the Tariff of '46, by increasing the duty on iron and certain other articles.

A message was received from the President in relation to the protection of the frontiers of Mexico from the Apache and other wild Indians.

subject of slavery.

House of Representatives. After disposing of some unimportant business, the President's California Message was taken up, and Mr. McClernand, of Illinois. offered a plan for the settlement of the country. It proposes the admission of California with her constitutional boundaries; the erection of a territorial government for Texan boundary. The subject was discussed during the remainder of the day, but no action was taken upon it.

In Senate. FIFTH-DAY, April 4. Numerous petitions were presented and referred, after which the special order came up, and the slavery question was debated by Messrs. Underwood, Corwin, Webster, Hale, and Foote.

House of Representatives. A Committee of Nine was appointed, in accordance with the request of Mr. Secretary Crawford, to investigate the Galphin

Claim. The Committee on Elections reported against the admission of Hugh N. Smith Delegate from New Mexico, and W. A. Babbitt, Delegate from Deseret, to seats in the House. The Report was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the order for April 29.

Messrs. Green, of Missouri, and Spaulding, of New York, addressed the House on the California and slavery question.

In Senate. SIXTH-DAY, April 5. Mr. Dickinson submitted a resolution, diof the Senate, upon suspicion of having a gings.
design upon the life of Mr. Clay, which, after debate, was adopted.

The resolution in relation to a Select Committee on the subject of slavery, was then taken up. Mr. Shields, of Illinois, addressed the Senate declaring himself in favor of the immediate admission of California, and opposed to the Special Committee. Messrs. Mason, Underwood, Clay, and Benton, followed with brief remarks; after which the idly declining. Senate adjourned over to Second-day.

Engaged all day upon private claims, many of which were passed.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS .- Mr. Bayard, son of ex-Senator Bayard of Delaware, was buried at Naples on February 20. He received his death at Vesuvius, on one of the nights of the recent great eruption there, from the falling of a stone from the crater, which nearly severed his arm. He bled profusely for 60 hours, when amputation glishman, who came in his carriage and fol- cisco, being but 55 days on the route. tary escort sent by the King, or permitted from the squadron. They were fearful of American soldiers.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thus describes the scenes at the mountain since the eruption :- I am sorry I did not come a few days sooner, to witness one

Naples. The sight must have been most he railroad cars run all night, to carry people to see it. Although the trembling of the houses at Naples was sensibly felt during hension of danger.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Europa arrived at New-York on Sabbath last, with tow weeks later inteligence from Europe.

The news is not important. A decline of one farthing in nearly all descriptions of cotton, and a slight improvement in some articles of provisions, is reported.

both branches of Congress, the Supreme it is not altogether satisfactory. "Ministers manner in which he proposes to dispose of returned. Court of the United States, President Tay- are said to hold office by a very precarious

anticipated. and that a great breadth of po- when necessary, to anticipate resources. He

French Envoy, who had arrived at Athens. final reply of Russia. In the mean time, Greek vessels as pledges for payment, but the semi-blockade has been raised for a rea-Mr. Cooper submitted a resolution, in sonable time, until some definite arrange-

Baldwin concluded his remarks upon the years imprisonment in irons, for participat- of this State, and their children, shall have ments, had excited the greatest sensation.

ONE MONTH LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Oregon, which left San Franquestions which have so long agitated the cisco on the 1st of March, reached Panama of transporting and subsisting such persons on the 20th, bringing 262 passengers, and for a limited time; not more than \$25 to be nearly two millions and a quarter dollars in Utah; a territorial government for New gold dust, \$1,342,602 on freight, and at least Mexico; and a compromise relative to the \$1,000,000 in possession of the passengers. those under that age. The act imposes a tax The passengers, mails, treasure, &c., reach- of \$1 upon every male free negro of the formerly of Connecticut, and a Miss Hawed New-York on the 5th inst., by the steam- age of 21 years and under 55 years, to be kins from Toronto, have made shirts for ers Cherokee and Empire City.

> The Sacramento flood had entirely subsided, and no farther danger was apprehended. Town lots at Sacramento City were nett has vetoed that measure.

The prospect for gold-diggers, during the coming summer, was considered very flattering. New mines had been opened in several places, which yielded well.

were females; foreign, 1,013, of whom 126 dead. were females.

are Messrs. T. O. Larkin, Priest, &c., appointed by the California Mail Steamship out for a time the principle of increase immediate construction of the necessary rich ground, allow it to bear the first year, steamers to establish a new line.

was ordered, which resulted in lock-jaw and the morning of the 22d Feb. and remained again select the largest, and the next year death. His funeral was attended by all the in port but one week. English dates to the the sort will have trebled its size and weight. Americans in Naples, and by one good En- 28th Dec. were received by her in San Fran- Ever aftewards sow the largest seed, and by beth, Eng., has erected a magnificent build-

evening of March 23, which consumed the largest part of the old town of Chagres. The American side is progressing rapidly, and is called par excellence Jersey City.

not come a rew days sooner, to without the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee, who have in charge the arof Vesuvius' grand eruptions which has been the Committee are the charge the the largest ever known. We have been to- rangements for the World's Great Industrial hour. There are four wheels on a side, all ble of reading and writing, there were only day to see the lava, &c., and it is most won- Exhibition, to be held next year at London, of the ordinary size, excepting one driving 62,000,000 letters during the same period. derful. A new crater has been formed, and have already determined to erect a building wheel, that is seven feet in diameter, and, the emission of lava was so immense, that a mile in length, with five avenues, each a like all the wheels, is of wrought iron! it has extended a distance of seven miles, by mile long, and that this is only to begin with, Alone, they cost nearly four thousand dolone and a half to three miles wide, and about as it is thought to be quite too small for the lars, and the locomotive itself, \$14,000! It thirty feet high. After descending the whole. This will appear more probable, is called a 24 ton engine. mountains, it has gone forward, one and a when we remember that at the late exhibition half miles wide, and thirty feet high, for a dis- of implements at the Fair of the Royal Entance of five miles at least, and forms an em- glish Agricultural Society, twenty-seven bankment like that of a railroad raised over acres were covered by them. To under- N. J., on the 16th ult., Hon. T. Jones Yorke Paul.

Mr. Calhoun's last Day in the Senate, grand; and while it lasted (say five days) The general opinion is, that Mr. Calhoun's death was hastened by the excitement connected with the discussion of Slavery. A

ward, while the latter was developing, in a plain, unequivocal manner, the course which he believed the North destined to take. Calhoun was resolved that the South should continue to rule the Union, and dispense its vast patronage; and, on the 13th of March, he declared that he did not want to be on good terms with Mr. Seward. "The Senator," said he, "who holds that he must consult a higher Power than the Constitution in The Chancellor of the Exchequer had regard to our rights, is not the man to assopresented his budget for the ensuing year; ciate with me." In this spirit did he leave and although he announces a surplus, the the Senate Chamber on that day, and never

Benton for a railroad to the Pacific has been published in the National Intelligencer. From Ireland, we have reports that culti- He proposes to apply the proceeds of landvation is going on more rapidly than was sales to this purpose, and by hypothecation, tatoes have been sown. Emigration from would begin at St. Louis and close at San the southern frontiers of Ireland is rapidly Francisco, with branches to the Columbia brief address by Rev. C. M. Butler, Chaplain increasing. The Society for the Improve- River, Santa Fé and Deseret. He wishes his were both shot. A difficulty which had of the Senate, from the 7th verse of the 82d ment of the Cultivation of Flax in Ireland, to have a common road and a railway; to its origin in a law suit, took place between Psalm, a procession was formed, which pro- is making strenuous efforts to introduce that finish the first within a twelvementh for crop into the Southern and Western Prov- wagons, and the last in seven years. He would make the road a post road, and have ton, wounding him mortally. Young Coger Through the good offices of M. Gros, the the mail carried in sleighs, wagons or also received a shot in the groin, which, too, coaches, 100 miles per day, besides a horse is supposed to be mortal. Singleton got off, the dispute between England and Greece is mail, for light letters and slips, to travel 200 in the way to settlement. M. Gros recom- miles a day. The Indian title he desires to mends the Greek Government to recognize extinguish on a breadth of 100 miles. To the English claim to indemnities for injuries encourage the early settlement of choice small pox, as reported at the death office, for sustained by British subjects, but to leave lots, Mr. Benton provides, that a donation of theeleven years ending with and including the the question of amount open to discussion- land, 160 acres, shall be made to each head year 1838, was forty-three. For the eleven a proposition which the Greek Government of a family, widow, or single man, over 18, years ending 1849, the number of deaths by the use of the operatives in that company. is disposed to adopt, though it waits for the who shall be settled on the line of said cen- small pox was five hundred and eleven. Dur-Admiral Parker retains possession of 33 ed Indian claim, within twelve months after seized with this disorder were sent to quartlers, after twelve months.

> Colonizing Free Negroes.—The Legising in the Hungarian revolutionary move- been actually transported to the colony at Liberia, or other places on the western coast of Africa, or have been embarked for transportation thither by the American Colonization Society, shall pay said Society such sum as may be necessary to defray the costs allowed for the transportation and subsistence of any free person of color above the age of ten years, and not more than \$15 for added to the appropriation aforesaid, to Prince Albert and his son, of the finest linen be removed.

daily rising in value. Levees are to be built the pleasure to announce to our readers, says at Sacramento City to prevent future inun- the editor of the Western Citizen, that since dations. The work will cost a million of the explosion of the gas constituting a condollars. The authorities have ordered the siderable portion of the Southern element lands cleared for the purpose. The squat- in Congress, and the smoke has blown away, ter disturbance is not yet settled. The the prospects of Freedom are more flattering. squatters claim right to the unoccupied lands, The prompt expression of the North in fawhether included in the city survey or other- vor of right and no compromise, has also wise. The anti-squatter party is said to be had its effect in supporting the fluctuating most numerous. The Legislature has been and faint-hearted men. From this fact let petioned for a city charter. But Gov. Bur- us take courage to apply to ourselves the injunction, "Be not weary in well doing." All the other towns of the Sacramento It is now conceded, that California will be and tributaries are thriving, particularly the admitted to the Ugion with her present new towns of Yubaville, Vernon, Fremont, Constitution and boundaries. If the proviso and a survey recently made on Feather River | does not pass in application to the governnear its mouth called Nicolaus. Communi- ment of other Territories, we have this concation has opened with all parts of the Pla- | solation, that nothing will be done by Concer from the above points, and the three reg. | gress to hinder the Territories, as California ular steamboats which leave San Francisco has done, from forming Governments for recting one hundred dollars compensation to for the great point of disembarkation, Sac- themselves, with restrictions in their Consti-James Robertson, for several days' imprison- ramento City, are on each of their trips tutious. But nevertheless the security is in ment, on complaint of the Sergeant-at-Arms crowded with passengers for the gold dig- agitation, and petitioning to Congress and writing to Members.

Mysterious Disappearance.-A young lady by the name of Jane A. Dixon, daughter of Russel Dixon, of Bridgewater, Oneids Co., N. Y. visited Rochester in October, 1848 In San Francisco business was becoming | Toward the close of the month, she left the more brisk. Money still commands the city, in company with a young man of good highest rates of interest-rents are falling, standing in society, on her way home. He and real estate is at a stand; lumber is rap- was to have left her at Auburn; but nothing has been heard from her since her departure Immigration was pouring into San Fran. from Rochester. Miss Dixon was a young cisco in a stronly increasing current. The lady of unblemished reputation. Her paarrivals for the last month-Jan. 29 to Feb. rents would be thankful for any information 27-were, American, 1,170, of whom 21 which would lead to her recovery, living or Beach, Gloucester, and, sad to relate, all

How to Enlarge Vegetables .- A vast Among the passengers by this arrival, increase of food may be obtained by managing judiciously, and systemically carrying Company, a Committee to arrange for the Take, for instance, a pea. Plant it in very say half a dozen pods only; sow the largest The Oregon arrived at San Francisco on one the following year, and retain one pod; these means you will get peas, or anything ing, at a cost of £3,000, covering an area of E. F. Randolph, Plainfield, N. J. 2 00 lowed to the burial; no Italians, and no mili-

> The Philadelphia Gazette says that Mr. dren. S. Norris has just built, at his new factory in In England there is a population of 7,-THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—It is stated that miles on the Syracuse and Utica road, with last year were 356,000,000. In the United Alex. Brandon,

> > An Agricultural and Horticultural Society was formed at a large meeting in Salem Co..

JEWISH SCHOOLS AT SALONICA.—The Rev. the eruption, there was not the least appre- Washington letter writer says that his atten- paying a trifle, can send their children. The brious character of the climate calls forth tion was particularly arrested by the earnest-pupils number perhaps 1,000. There are the warmest commendations of the people delay. [32m3.] JANUARY, 1850. ness with which Mr. Calhoun watched Se. private schools, supported by the richer of the Territory; and the country is extolled and Hebrew Spanish are taught. In one and agricultural pursuits. school French is taught. These schools are only for males. Female education is generally unknown. Of the adult male population, possibly 1,000 can read understandingly. Those who can read the Talmud are called wise men, and they enjoy peculiar privileges. It is thought there are about 500 of these "wise men." They read the Bible only as it is explained by the Talmud, which is said to contain all wisdom. They have little or no idea of other countries, and none of grammar and the structure of language. The language spoken is the Spanish, THE PACIFIC RAILROAD -- The plan of Mr. corrupted and mingled with Hebrew and

SUMMARY.

A fatal affray occurred at Singleton's Landing, on the Kentucky river, on March 25, between Mr. Thomas T. Coger and Keene them, in which Mr. Coger received three and has not been arrested.

The total number of deaths in Boston from tral highway and branches, of the extinguish. ing the first period of eleven years, patients such extinction of title; and preemption antine. At the commencement of the latter rights, to the same extent, to all similar set- period, the law was repealed, and patients were treated for the disorder at their various

The Pesth Zeitung has five of its columns lature of Virginia has adopted a bill design- petitioned the Board of Aldermen for some The stage proprietors of New York have filled with the sentences passed by courts ed to rid the State of Free Negroes. It ap- regulation in regard to dead horses, and other martial upon the persons who have been propriates \$30,000 annually for five years to animals, that decease in the city, especially compromised in the Hungarian Revolution. remove those who may be willing to remove. during the summer months. The petition-All the sentences of death have been com- It also makes the Governor, Lieutenant- ers state, that they lose from their stables anmuted to terms of imprisonment in irons on Governor, and First and Second Auditors, a nually from 2,300 to 2,500 horses in the agthe fortifications for periods of 12 and 16 Board of Commissioners, who, whenever gregate, through fatigue, accident, and gen-The special order, Mr. Bell's compromise years. The condemnation of Baron Ladis- they shall be satisfied that any number of eral natural causes. This number is swelled at the recent election in Connecticut, are resolution, was then taken up, and Mr. laus Bemer, Bishop of Grosswardien, to 20 free persons of color, now free, and residents to over five thousand from the distilleries, and other private establishments.

> Messrs. Barton and Cobb, of Portsmouth, N. H., organ and piano forte builders, have produced an instrument uniting the flute and piano forte, and is so arranged that it can be played with or without the piano. The flute is made of wood, so that the atmosphere has little or no effect upon it, and when once tuned it remains so, and answers to the touch of the most rapid music. It adds but fifty dollars to the expense of the piano.

Two ladies in St. Louis, a Mrs. Hicks, assist in removing those who are willing to that could be procured, the first of which contained 152,217 stiches, and the second 95,154, which they have sent as a present. REACTION IN FAVOR OF LIBERTY.—We have through the British Minister at Washington.

Counterfeit half eagles are in circulation in various parts of the country. A large number have made their appearance in Richmond, Va. The Editor of the Richmond Times was shown a \$5 gold piece purporting to be of the emission of 1843, so admirably executed as to mislead even the most wary. It was defective in weight, however.

The Salem Gazette mentions the approaching sale, in Boston, by auction, of a 10 00 for country and city Mess. Butter, 7 a 12c. for venerable portrait of Dr. Franklin-taken Ohio, 9 a 14c. for common and fair State, 16 a 22c. for before he was 30 years old. The picture | prime State. Cheese 62 a 8c. formerly belonged to John Franklin, brother of Benjamin Franklin, and it is mentioned in his will, dated in January, 1756. It has been retained in the family ever since.

Levi Cole and Thomas Kanouse, who place. were arrested some time since, charged with being the robbers of the Bank of Westerly, EZRA S. CLARK to Miss MELISSA WILKINS, all of Alfred R. I., were a few days since liberated, upon giving bail in \$1,600 each. During their confinement at Westerly, fears were entertained that they would escape, and they were removed to Providence, where the

ails of the explosion of a Powder Magazine tist Society of Pennsylvania. at the Andover Mine, by which two sons of William S. Johnson, aged 12 and 14 years, In Newton, over five miles from the scene, every house was shaken.

The schooner Pearl, Tuckerman, from Portsmouth, recently went ashore on Coffin's hands perished. The body of Captain Tuckerman has been washed ashore, and about \$400 was found on his person.

The steamer Wilson G. Hunt, Capt. Spall, hence for California, put into Bermuda on the 11th ult., in a most deplorable condition, leaking, foremast gone, and her upper works nearly torn to pieces, having Reuben Davis, Shiloh, N. J. narrowly escaped foundering at sea, during Charles H. Davis, a violent gale of wind, on the 7th ult.

Mr. Beaufoy, a distiller, of South Lamlated to afford room for one thousand chil- Thurston Green, E. Rodman,

Schenectady, an engine, on a patent plan of 000,000 who can read and write, and the Alfred Stillman, New York, his own, which has run upwards of fifty letters which passed through the Post-office Andrew Wood.

> Eleven Camels were imported into Baltimore last week from the Canary Islands. Reuben Brown, They are intended for the Far West, to test Thomas M. Clark, 5 00 Paul Stillman, whether they can be raised and acclimated.

Our Baptist friends, says the Minnesota Pioneer, are making some preparations for paid for the current volume of the Recorder, (now erecting a house of public worship in St. more than three-quarters completed,) is directed to our published terms—two dollars in advance, two dollars.

Files of the Oregon City Spectator, to the Mr. Dodd gives some valuable facts, in the 27th of December, have been received. The Missionary Herald, in relation to the Jewish prosperity of the country seems to be almost Schools at Salonica. There is one large unbounded. There is one large unbounded by the country seems to be almost method to inform the friends of Medical Reform, Schools at Salonica. There is one large unbounded. New towns are rapidly spring- that he is located in Watson, N. Y., one mile east from public school, where all the poor Jews, by ing up in all directions; the mild and saluparents, having about 1,500 pupils. Hebrew as a grand field for mercantile, mechanical,

The steamboat H. S. Smith was burned on the Chattahoochee River, Alabama, on Psalmody-has issued a second edition, on lighter paper the 17th ult. Gen. Irwin, a rich planter of Gainesville, and another passenger and two negro hands were lost. Gen. I. leaped overboard with a bag containing \$8,000 in gold, the proceeds of his crop, and was Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1.50, acdrowned. The cargo was lost.

The Boston Traveler says that Ephraim Littlefield, the Janitor of the Medical College, has received the sum of \$3,000, which was the reward offered by R. G. Shaw, in behalf of the Parkman family, for information which would lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrators of any injury that may have been done to Dr. George Parkman, and for the discovery of the body.

The "Rosine Association" of Philadelphia, established for the reformation, employnent and instruction of females who have ed immoral lives, has during the last year procured situations for upward of five hun-

The Columbus (Miss.) Whig states that G. M. Ragsdale, Esq., Clerk of the U. S. District Court at Pontotoc, was shot in that place on the 19th inst., by Moses Williams, rom which wound he died in 15 or 20 min-

The Amesbury (N. H.) Manufacturing Company have purchased 1,000 volumes of books of the best authors, for a Library for

The express lines of Wells & Co., Butter field. Wasson & Co., and Livingston & Fargo, have been combined in a new Joint Stock Association, styled the 'American Express Company,' with a capital of \$150,000.

The Governor of South Carolina has appointed a Committee of twenty-five gentlemen to go to Washington and bring home he remains of Mr. Calhoun.

The recent election in Rhode Island resulted in the choice of 17 whigs and 11 democrats to the Senate-42 whigs and 24 democrats to the House.

claimed as Free Sollers.

A dispatch from Milwaukie, April 6, says that Lake Michigan is now open, a steamer from Buffalo having just arrived.

The Legislature of New-York has passed

Gen. Washington, was recently presented to Gen. Taylor by Dr. R. S. Blackburn of Jefferson Co., Va. Three persons were drowned by the up-

Edward Everett is engaged upon a His-

New York Markets-April 8, 1850.

years collecting materials.

Ashes-Pearls \$5 76; Pots 6 06 a 6.12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 87 for common State, 5 00 5 12 for favorite State and Michigan, 5 50 a 5 62 for oure Genesee. Rye Flour 2 75. Meal 2 62 a 2 69. Grain-Wheat, 1 00 a 1 08 for Canadian, 1 05 for Ohio, 1 28 a 1 30 for Genesee. Corn 52 a 55c. Rye 57c. Oats, 36 a 41c. for Jersey, 40 a 43c. for Northern Provisions-Pork, 8 25 for Prime, 10 00 for Mess. Beef 5 75 a 6 50 for country and city Prime, 8 75 a

In Almond, N. Y., on the 20th of December, 1849 v Eld. N. V. Hull. Mr. Charles R. Burdick, o

By the same, March 17th, at Alfred, Mr. Andrew . DEMING, of North Almond, to Miss ELLEN BROWN

DIED.

At Ephrata, Pa., on the 24th of March. BENJAMIN KONIGMACHER, Esq., in the seventy-seventh year of his age; a highly respected citizen of Lancaster County, and The Sussex (N. J.) Register gives the de- a prominent member of the German Seventh-day Bap-

In Lincklaen, N. Y., March 18th, after a short illness Orra Olin, wife of Schuyler Olin, aged 44 years were blown to atoms. The concussion was of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Lincklaen, and sensibly felt a distance of ten or twelve miles. in her last illness the triumphs of her faith evinced that her house was set in order. Her end was peace "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." A husband and five children lament their loss.

Z. Campbell, I. E. Culver, J. G. Moss, Charles Potter, Maxson Green, Lucius Crandall, J. Jennings, N. V Hull, T. M. Clark, I. D. Titsworth, S. Davison, W. M Fahnestock, Thurston Green (no trace of that letter.) J. M. Allen (the oftener the better,) J. R. Irish (next

RECEIPTS. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 59 Clayton Ayers, Mariah Woodruff, " 6 . A. Crossley, E. Burdick. M. Billings, Mt. Upton,

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:

| nish a vivid and impressive portraiture of Romanism as sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:
| it is, than any other book we know of "-N. Y. Evang. Geo. H Perry. \$5 00 Pardon Davis 5 00 Arnold Hiscox, Joseph Spicer,

5 00 Alfred Stillman. Edmond D. Randolph, 5 00 Geo. B. Utter, BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer:

The attention of subscribers who have not yet

Advices from New Orleans state that the the volume. To these terms the Agent is instructed

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N compliance with requests from various quarters, and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight of the books are reduced about one-third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket The price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER, by the splendid and superior steamers BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation o Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 4 P. M. The BAY STATE, Capt. Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 P. M. This line is the only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BOR DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the orner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

Factory Establishment for Sale.

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

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

Eclectic Magazine for the Year 1850.

THE Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, L Science, and Art, aims to present to its readers a complete survey of the whole field, of British Periodical Literature, comprising the selections of all the articles of the most able and celebrated Reveiws. Magazines, and Journals, which have any interest or value to American readers. It not only contains the bill to submit to the people, at their next articles which are desirable in those periodicals reannual election, the question of the repeal of the Free School Law.

printed in this country, but in the far greater variety of able and popular Reveiws, Magazines, &c., which form so splendid an element of the literature of the day, and which are inaccessible to the mass of Ameri-The traveling writing case or portfolio of can readers, except by some such medium as the Eclectic Magazine. By omitting what is merely local in interest or feeble in character, the ample size of the Eclectic Magazine enables the editor to embody all that is really desirable in the whole range of joursetting of a yawl-boat at New Albany, Ind., are selected, to is evident that the contents of the Eclectic Magazine must be superior to those of any one, however great or celebrated, and, taken together, must constitute a more desirable and able body of periodical literature than can be found elsewhere in tory of France, for which he has been many

the same compass.

Each number is embellished with a suberb steel engraving, from the well-known burin of Mr. Sartain, of subjects of elevated character and general interest, including portraits of distinguished living authors and celebrities, making twelve rich and elegant prints in

The Eclectic Magazine is issued on the first of every month. in numbers of 144 large 8vo. pages each, on fine paper, making three volumes a year, with title-pages and indexes. Price \$5 per year, if paid strictly in advance—otherwise invariably \$6.

The Magazine above described fully sustains the character given to it in the prospectus, and is justly regarded as the best work of the kind to be had. We shall be happy to forward the subscription of any of our friends who may find it more convenient to communicate with us than with the publisher.

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

been disposed of.

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

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

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

"We think it an able work, comprising the results of extensive reading and research, and well adapted to fill an important chasm in our literature.—Lutheran Obs. "We regard it as a most important addition to the historical and religious literature of the age. Its contents form a rich storehouse of historical instruction, which should be placed within the reach of every family." family."-N. Y. Christian Intelligencer.

"It presents a succienct, but sufficiently full, history of the rise, progress, errors, cruelties, and present condition of the Papacy, authenticated by reference to the most undoubted historic sources, related in a spirited, engaging, and impressive style, and arranged in the most lucid manner. It abounds in facts and incidents, and, with its beautiful illustrations, is better adapted to fur-

"The detached portions of Romish history which were every where to be met with, needed to be brought 10 00 together and presented in systematic order. The read-5 00 ing of one book thus becomes better and cheaper than 5 00 | 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.

a plain, covering unity-two nouses, and one of two churches, and destroying of course an imperse, number of vineyards and farms.

The direction was on the side opposite to the side opposite to the chair, and Chas. P. Smith, Secretary.

Advices from New Orleans state that the volume. To these terms the Agent is instructed strictly to adhere. Those, therefore, who would save the half dollar, should see that their subscriptions are forwarded before the volume closes, on the 10th day of June.

Advices from New Orleans state that the volume. To these terms the Agent is instructed strictly to adhere. Those, therefore, who would save the half dollar, should see that their subscriptions are forwarded before the volume closes, on the 10th day of June.

The direction was on the side opposite to of Europe.

CLOSING SCENE OF PROF. WEBSTER'S TRIAL

pleadings in the great trial at Boston; but our readers :-

to their ante-chamber in the building, where it was their intention to wait until midnight, for the purpose of being in readiness to imthose who witnessed them.

formality-to vote upon their verdict.

holding up his right hand:

tory the Jury stood eleven to one.

Jurors through the eastern door.

latter proceeded as follows:

agreed upon a verdict?

Foreman of the Jury-We have.

Clerk-Who shall speak for you? The Jury-Our Foreman.

W. Webster, guilty or not guilty?

Foreman—GUILTY. all say, Gentlemen of the Jury? The Jury-WE DO.

evinced great internal emotion, and in all ishment is just! God be merciful to me a economical and judicious, he will seldom fall respects he presented a most appalling sinner." spectacle. He seemed like a man whose last hope had been scattered by a single solemn warning to all, especially to the employed on 20 acres of ground cultivated ed in this solemn ceremony, the Court pre- mind the salutary lesson it is intended to for spring crops is all ploughed in the fall. sented a sight seldom if ever witnessed before. We shall not undertake to describe unhallowed and vindictive passion; to resist tions for the season. He first sows the grass an article upon epidemics, that contains ciety has an urn warranted to make tea of

assembled. After some minutes of silence, vious considerations, from adding such words made to a garden tilth the better.

power of our pen.

the following sketch of the closing scene, him. In reply he said nothing, but bowed society, nor enjoyed the sweet and ennobling manure heap to at least 200 loads. we are sure, will instruct as well as interest sadly and took his seat. Chief Justice Shaw advice upon an occasion so impressive may season favorable, he commences planting the the has frequently occurred in At 8 o'clock Sabbath evening, the papers | The voice of the Chief Justice was replete in a case like this, where these circumstan- well-for there is more lost by careless could be traced between the malady and were handed to the Jury, and they retired with emotion, and his whole manner evinced ces are all reversed, no word of ours could planting than would pay for four times the any previous bite or scratch. [Presbyterian. to their apartment. The Court adjourned the sincerity of the feeling so touchingly be more efficacious than the suggestions of labor of doing it well. He first plants the expressed in the following Sentence:-

part information to the Jurors, should they for the last time, to pronounce that sentence pronouncing sentence, which is indeed the which affords him employment until the first, be doubtful on any point of law, or other- which the law has affixed to the high and voice of the law, and not our own-yet in and perhaps the fifth of July. He then has wise require the opinion of the Judges. It aggravating offense of which you stand con- giving utterance, we cannot do it with feel- some leisure, and assists a neighbor in havhaving been generally known that the case victed, it is impossible by language to give ings of indifference, as a formal and official ing, to procure help in hauling in the grain. was in the hands of the Jury, and that a utterance to the deep consciousness of re- act-God forbid that we should be prevent. He commences harvest as soon as the grain verdict was likely to be rendered during the sponsibility, to the keen sense of sadness ed from indulging and expressing those ir- will answer, and barley will do to cut pretty night, the excitement among the assembled and sympathy, with which we approach this repressible feelings of interest, sympathy and green. If it is not sufficiently dry to bind, multitude in the vicinity became intense, and solemn duty. Circumstances, which all who compassion, which arise spontaneously in let it lie two or three days in swath. Harvarious were the conjectures made. There hear may duly appreciate, but which it may our hearts, and we do most sincerely and vest begun, he may work as faithfully as he could be seen in all directions in the Court- seem hardly fit to allude to in more detail, cordially-deplore the distressing condition, chooses until the grain is all secured. That square groups of people engaged in serious render the performance of this duty on the into which crime has brought you. And done, he harrows, cultivates, or ploughs shaldiscussions concerning the trial. The scene present occasion most unspeakably painful. though we have no word of present consolations the barley stubble, so as to pulverize it within the Court, though more solemn, was At all times and under all circumstances a tion or of earthly hope to offer you in this thoroughly four inches deep, and sows on not less exciting, and, notwithstanding the feeling of indescribable solemnity attaches hour of your affliction, yet we devoutly com- it half a ton of plaster. The corn is now lateness of the hour at which the result was to the utterance of that stern voice of re- mend you to the mercy of our Heavenly ready to cut up; that done, he ploughs the made, there were present in the Supreme tributive justice which consigns a fellow Father, with whom is abundance of mercy, barley stubble deep and well, and sows the Court many of the oldest and most respecta- being to an untimely and ignominious death; and from whom we may all hope for pardon wheat. The summer crops are now ready ble citizens. The scenes within and without but when we consider all the circumstances and peace. And now nothing remains but to gather, which employs him a while. the Court-House will never be forgotten by of your past life-your various relations in the solemn duty of pronouncing the sentence When all are secured, he takes out the ma-The Jury, after retiring, passed some forty hopes and expectations you have cherished, of which you stand convicted, which sen- ploughs it under. The hoed ground is also minutes in breathless silence, scarcely ex- with your present condition, and the igno- tence is, that you, JOHN W. WEBSTER, to be ploughed for barley next spring, which changing glances of the eye. The strong, minious death which awaits you, we are op- be removed from this place, and detained in keeps him busy until it is time to prepare for unbroken chain of evidence, together with pressed with grief and anguish, and nothing close custody in the prison of this county, and winter. the powerful argument of the Attorney but a sense of imperative duty imposed on thence taken, at such time as the Executive In winter he takes good care of his stock, General, had so fastened the marks of guilt us by the law, whose officers and ministers Government of this Commonwealth may by threshes the grain, and provides the fuelupon the prisoner, that almost the only ques- we are, could sustain us in pronouncing such their warrant appoint, to the place of execu- having none on his farm. The orchard is traveling from Liverpool to London by the tion for the jury to act upon, was one of a judgment against the crime of willful tion, and there be hung by the neck until planted by the fence around the farm and mail train (eight hours and three quarters) At half-past nine o'clock, the foreman, Mr. | crime at which humanity shudders—a crime | goodness, have mercy on your soul. Byram, addressed his associates upon their every where, and under all forms of society, duty, which he stated to be, to render a ver- regarded with the deepest abhorrence. The dict in accordance with the evidence. There law has denounced its severest penalties in were three questions to be settled, in order these few simple, but solemn and impressive to justify the Jurors in the rendition of a words: "Every person who shall commit verdict of guilty, and these were-Was it the crime of murder shall suffer the punish- occupy large possessions, do not realize the industry and economy are the sources of of the rabbits, which, although within thirty proved that the fragments of a human body ment of DEATH for the same." The manifest amount of labor that can be profitably em- wealth-and that a neat, comfortable and yards, did not even erect their ears to listen found on Prof. Webster's premises, at the object of this law, is the protection and ployed in cultivation; and few farm labor-independent home, though it is small, will to the sound. I have no doubt that the case Medical College, were the remains of the security of human life—the most important ers are aware how small a piece of ground afford more rational enjoyment in old age, was very different when the trains first startlate Dr. George Parkman? Was it proved object of a just and fraternal Government. will afford full employment to an industrious than large possessions, with a princely man- ed, and that these four species, which are Parents from abroad should furnish their children with that Prof. Webster, and he alone, murdered It is made the duty of this Court to declare man, and yield himself and family the com- sion, even if it is not encumbered with debt. now regardless of them, quickly fled at their very little pocket money, as many temptations may Dr. Parkman? And was the murder the this penalty against any one who shall have forts of life, and make them an independbeen found guilty, in due course of the administration of Justice, of having violated this law. It is one of the most solemn acts of judicial power which an earthly tribunal can be called upon to exercise. It is a high pied with buildings, yards and gardens, and counted a partiage which had been close to that the whole number of patients received that they not not the form to the loudly rushing train as to the gently passing wind. When sub
To order, without extra charge.

Tuition, to be settled in advance, per term, from the description of the south to order, without extra charge.

To order, vitiout to order, vitiout extra charge.

To order, vitiout to order, vitiout result of deliberation and malice afore-been found guilty, in due course of the ad- ent home. thought? On each of these questions the ministration of Justice, of having violated In illustration of these views, I will give Jury voted by holding, up their right hands, this law. It is one of the most solemn acts an account of farmer B. His farm consists First Question - Has the identity of Dr. can be called upon to exercise. It is a high pied with buildings, yards and gardens, and Parkman's body been satisfactorily proved? and exemplary manifestation of the sove- twenty acres for cultivation—al! made pro-Yes-each Juror holding up his right hand. reign authority of the law, as well in its stern ductive by thorough draining and bountiful

Third Question—Was the murder the re- all rights, may be more effectually secured. closes one-fourth of the ground for pasture. sult of previous preparation, and was it By the record before us, it appears that The farm is divided into four equal parts "malice aforethought?" On this interroga- you have been indicted by the Grand Jury -5 acres in each part. First season, No. 1 of this county, for the crime of murder, all is in grass, clover and timothy, for pasture; After this vote, the Jury fose from their ledging that on the 23d of November last No. 2 in hoed crops—one acre in wurtzels, table—some walked the room, others looked you made an assault on the person of Dr. one in potatoes, and three in corn; No. 3 in fixedly upon indifferent objects, and all were Geo. Parkman, and by acts of violence you barley; and No. 4 in wheat. With these in tears and a terrible state of anguish. The deprived him of life with malice afore crops he keeps a regular rotation each year. dissenting Juror was allowed to remain un- thought. This is alledged to have been done The second season, No. 1 is manured in the questioned for some 30 minutes, while he within the apartments of a public institution fall with all the manure he has collected the collected his thoughts and cast the evidence in this city, the Medical College, of which past year, and ploughed for the next seaover again in his mind. Finally, he called you were a Professor and Instructor, upon son's hoed crops; No. 2 is ploughed in the upon his associates to vote again upon the the person of a man of mature age, well fall for barley the next spring; No. 3 [barley question, when he held up his hand with the known, and of extensive connections in this stubble is sown with wheat; and No. 4 other eleven, and then a unanimous verdict community, and a benefactor to that institu- [wheat] is sown with timothy and clover for cau

tion. The charge of an offense so aggravat- the next season's pasture—which rotation At twenty minutes of 11 o'clock, it was ed, in the midst of a peaceful community, he uniformly pursues. rumored throughout the Court-room that the created an instantaneous outburst of surprise, He keeps a yoke of oxen, two cows, Jury had agreed upon a verdict, and that alarm and terror, and was followed by unit twenty good ewes, and a breeding sow, for Re they were about to report. The scene versal and intense anxiety to learn by the which five acres of fresh clover, on a rich Los which immediately ensued was awful. The results of a judicial proceeding, whether this soil will afford plenty of pasture, provided Par entire Court-room was crowded with seated charge were true. The day of trial came— that he does not turn into it too soon in the Ex and standing spectators, all watching with a Court was organized to conduct it - a Jury spring. The wheat and barley straw, corn International International Court was organized to conduct it - a Jury spring. fixed gaze the door through which it was almost of your own choosing was selected in stalks and roots, will be ample forage for Mil the manner best calculated to insure intelli- them in winter. He is industrious, econom- Dis At thirteen minutes of 11 the prisoner, gence and impartiality; counsel were ap- ical and prudent. Everything is done well, unmanacled, in custody of officer Jones, pointed to assist you in conducting your de- and in season. The ground is kept clean, came in and took his seat in the dock. He fense, who have done all that learning, elo- no weeds being allowed to grow, not even looked down-cast. His lips were compress. quence, and skill could accomplish in pre- around the fence; it is made rich by plentiful ed and his face pale. In three minutes after senting your defense in its best aspects. A application of manure, which renders it very curious enough. Thus, two became insane One of them, Mr. Dalton Hooker, in his rethe entrance of the prisoner, the Court and Very large number of witnesses were care
Jury entered, almost simultaneously—the fully examined, and after a laborious trial of per acre. It will take twenty-four bushels excitement of a sea voyage; three from ex
Lamber to the prisoner, the Court and very large number of witnesses were care
productive. His wheat averages 30 bushels from the want of occupation; two from the searches at the base of the Himalaya mountained. By Gernse of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the searches at the base of the Himalaya mountained. By Gernse of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the searches at the base of the Himalaya mountained. By Gernse of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the searches at the base of the Himalaya mountained in London, in 1724; reported Judges through the western door, and the unprecedented length, conducted, as we to bread the family the year [which consists cessive within a triffe the same as that of New York, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form, 168 All eyes were now turned upon the Jury, pronounced you guilty. To this verdict, will take 7 bushels for seed, which will leave one from firing of cannon; two from neigh- rose trees, which, for the size and beauty of The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenwhose faces bespoke suppressed emotion upon a careful revision of the whole pro- 119 to sell; this, at \$1 per bushel, will bring borhood difficulty; one from Fourierism; their flowers, surpass anything of the kind, and solemnity, and whose cheeks, in several ceedings I am constrained to say in behalf of \$119. His barley yields 40 bushels per one from Anti-Rent excitement. instances, were wet with tears. After a the Court that they can perceive no just or acre; it will take 8 of it for seed, and 192 short pause, Judge Shaw instructed the Clerk legal grounds of exception. Guilty! How bushels to market, at 50 cents per bushel, of the Court to interrogate the Jury as to much under all these thrilling circumstances will be \$96. The corn averages 60 bushels their agreement upon a verdict, and the which cluster round the case, and throng per acre; the three acres produce 180 our memories with the retrospect, does this bushels; it will take 80 bushels to feed the Clerk-Gentlemen of the Jury, have you single word import, but the willful, violent, pigs, fat the pork, and use in the family, (for a number of illiterate young men assembled of these singular plants have been, after Clerk-John W. Webster, rise and hold tions, mutual attachments, strong, extensive, of the 20 ewes, averaging \$1 per fleece, will entered the church. No female escaped Throat.—It sometimes happens, that a fishup your right hand. Mr. Foreman, look at and numerous, making life a blessing to him- be \$20. They raise 20 lambs, which he sells their vulgar rudeness. One day a hand-bill, bone, accidentally swallowed, will remain in the prisoner—John W. Webster, look at the self and others. We allude thus to the in- in July or August for \$20. By taking the of which the following is a copy, was posted the esophagus, and occasion serious incon-Foreman of the Jury. What say you, Mr. jury you have inflicted, not for the purpose lambs from the ewes early, the latter will throughout the village: "Wanted, about venience; in fact, instances have been Foreman, is the prisoner at the bar, John of awakening one unnecessary pang in a get fat by fall; 15 of them are sold for \$30, twenty young men, of all shapes and sizes, known where so much irritation has arisen Clerk—So you say, Mr. Foreman, so you your cruelty, in sheer justice to him whose left for the use of the family. The sow has down to the little hump-backed, freckle- grains of tartar emetic, dissolved in one half The announcement of the verdict had a action of the law. If, therefore, you may at terrible effect upon the prisoner. His uplifted arm dropped, as if the circulation of lifted arm dropped lifted lift the blood through it had been stopped, and pining thought arises in your mind, or mur- with the five fat sheep, and leave him 600 and make delicate and gentlemanly remarks contents of the stomach. If tartar emetic is the blood through it had been stopped, and printing thought arises in your mind, or murhis hand struck upon the bar in front of the
dock. Indeed, there was an appearance of
something like a paralytic shock visible

The two calves are fatted and sold from the
prived of life by your guilty hand! then, if

This makes \$340 worth sold from the
prodock on their person and dress. All who wish to
enlist in the above corps will appear at the
church door next Sunday morning, as usual,
and swallowed will answer the same purthroughout his entire frame, and he sank not lost to all sense of retributive justice— ducts of 20 acres, and the family have had when they will be duly inspected, and their pose. backwards into his chair. He soon raised if you have any compunctious rising of con- their farm living the past year.

blow. During the ten minutes which elaps- young. May it impress deeply upon every for farm purposes? Look at it. His ground teach, to guard against the indulgence of On the first of April he commences opera- The Westminister Review, for January, has Their tea-making is stupendous. The Sothe appearance of the vast audience during temptation to every selfish, sordid, and seed on the wheat; then 10 cwt. of plaster much valuable information, with some spec- uniform strength and simultaneously for wicked purpose; to listen to the warnings of on the ground for hoed crops; and as soon ulations more ingenious than wise. It ridi- 1,000 persons. It has a valve and index, a the rendition of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to insten to the warnings of on the ground is sufficiently dry, he harrows cales the idea that hydrophobia in human tube of seventy feet in length, so that the claims of duty; as the ground is sufficiently dry, he harrows cales the idea that hydrophobia in human tube of seventy feet in length, so that the will be charged when payment is delayed till the claims of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to insten to the warnings of on the ground is sufficiently dry, he harrows cales the idea that hydrophobia in human tube of seventy feet in length, so that the will be charged when payment is delayed till the claims of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to insten to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to insten to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to insten to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to instent to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to insten to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to instent to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to instent to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to instent to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to instent to the warnings of the verdict, nor the manner wicked purpose; to instent to the warnings of the verdict, nor the warnings of the verdict, nor the warnings of the verdict to horrence from the first thought of assailing verized, and then he rolls it. By that time mad dog, and contends that chemical analy- the trouble to the ministering ladies." the life of another, may they learn to rever- the planting ground is ready to harrow, sis and experiment have proved, that there The Sentence.

On Second-day morning the Court again

On Second-day morning the Court again

After some minutes of silence,

Seembled. After some minutes of silence,

The friendship of some people is like our shadow, keeping close while we walk in the permitted to run at large, and especially at sunshine, but deserting us the moment we be directly the shadow.

Constantinous form communications, from adding such words be directly the shadow.

Constantinous form communications for the salary to secure their own. We forbear, from observation is continued until the ground is no poison in the saliva of a rabid animal.

In the cities of the East, where dogs are shadow, keeping close while we walk in the sunshine, but deserting us the moment we be directly the shadow.

Constantinous form communications for the publisher.

Constantinous form communications for the

influence of home. To such an one a word of The ground being in good order, and the weak nerves may have been the cause; and then addressed him in the following words. be a word fitly spoken and tend to good; but the first of May, and takes time and does it human beings where no possible connection

JOHN W. WEBSTER,—In meeting you here But as we approach this last sad duty of soon as the wurtzels are up he begins hoeing, society—the claims upon you by others—the which the law fixes for the crime of murder, nure, spreads it evenly over the surface, and murder, of which you stand charged-a you are dead-And may God, in his infinite door vard.

FARMING ON TWENTY-ONE ACRES OF LAND.

Second Question-Did Prof. John White and inflexible severity as in its protecting manuring. A good, substantial fence, is all Webster, and no one else, murder Dr. and fraternal benignity. It punishes the around it, but there are no division fences. George Parkman? Yes-each Juror again guilty with severity in order that the right to He has 57 rods of patent portable fence, the enjoyment of life, the most precious of which is easily removed, with which he en-

cinctly, yet with great gravity, narrated the propriate on occasions like this; it has work, he can always have full employment ties by themselves, and infest the streets facts of the indictment, trial, and verdict, only been our province on occasions like in making the manure heap. He collects night and day, the inhabitants do not suffer and then moved the Court that the final sen- the present; to address the illiterate, the de- everything that will make manure that his more from hydrophobia than in Western tence of the law be now pronounced. The been cast among the vicious, the neglected, one ton of plaster at different times. Leach- in January, and the smallest number in Au-We have not thought it advisable to oc- prisoner then rose, and was asked by the the abandoned, who have been blest with no ed ashes, swamp muck, marl, dirty salt, and gust, as appears from statistical tables. Not cupy much room with the testimony and Clerk what he had to shew why sentence of means of moral and religious culture—who old brine, are all collected and mixed with more than one in twenty-five of those bitten DEATH should not be pronounced against have never received the benefits of cultivated the barn-yard dung, so as to increase the by mad dogs ever suffer by hydrophobia,

> your own better thoughts, to which we com- wurtzels, then the potatoes and corn. Planting done, the wheat is to be wed; and as

saving, and you will soon be able to purchase the train, were not the least alarmed by it, possessions, and sons whom you wish to have many birds of these two species having WHEATLAND, N. Y., 1840.

into the Asylum since it was opened, on the have been discharged recovered, 419 improved, 222 unimproved, and 269 have died. 1,119 were married, 1,113 single, 101 widows, and 43 widowers. Of the 1,209 men, 512 were farmers, 151 laborers, 63 merchants, 65 scholars, 18 attorneys, 18 physicians, 11 clergymen, 17 teachers, 5 medical students, and I editor. The following table will show the age at which insanity com-

will blow the age at which instally co	
menced:—	
Under 20 years 265 From 50 to 55 years	9
From 20 to 25 436 " 55 to 60"	8
" 25 to 30 404 " 60 to 65	8.
" 30 to 35 306) " 65 to 70	3
" 35 to 40 298 " 70 to 75	
40 to 45 233 Over 80 years of age	;
" 45 to 50 153	_
Total 2,	37
The following are the principal suppose	

The following are the	princ	ipal sup	pos
uses of insanity:	- 'ş	•	•
•	Men.	Women.	To
known	236	207	
health	174	274	
ubtful	181	143	;
ligious anxiety	102	103	!
ss of property	67	26	
erperal		93	
kness and death of kindred	26	61	
cessive study	52	7	
temperance	82	5	
llerism	17	21	
sappointment in love	36	24	
rplexity of business	31	14	
use of husband	_	34	
oilepsy	30	12	
cessive labor	21	23	
C C - 1		c •	

and malicious destruction of the life of a fel- they eat Johnny-cake and mush,) which at the principal entrance to the church, and much labor and expense, taken to England by mail or otherwise, on sending their indicates, with a low man in the peace of God, and under the leaves him 100 bushels for market, which, at amused themselves by making indecorous alive and well. protection of the law? Yes! of one in the 50 cents per bushel, is \$50. The potatoes remarks on the person, dress, &c., of each midst of life, with bright hopes, warm affec- and beets are all used at home. The wool female (irrespective of social position) as she heart already lacerated, but to remind you of with which he purchases 20 ewes for next from the tall dandy, with hair enough on his that death has followed. In such cases, it is the irreparable wrong done to the victim of season's keeping—and he has five fat sheep upper works to stuff a barber's cushion, advisible, as soon as possible, to take four voice is now hushed in death, and whose six pigs the last of March or early in April; faced, bow-legged, carroty-headed up-start. pint of water, and add immediately afterwrongs can be only vindicated by the living five of them, with the sow, are fatted, and a The object is to form a gaping corps, to be wards the white of six eggs. The coagulated names, personal appearance, amount of his right hand to his face, but for some times science, you may be ready to exclaim, in the It may be thought that this calculation is brains, &c., registered in a book kept for there was not strength enough in his arm to bitter anguish of truth, "I have sinned too large for an average production, but I that purpose, and published in hand-bills, to pondent of the Independent says: hold it there. The muscles of his face against Heaven and my own soul! My pun- assure you that if the operator is industrious, be distributed all over the village. To pre- "Amongst the most interesting public fesvent a general rush, it will be well to state, tivities of the season have been those of the short of the quantity stated. But it is asked, that none will be enlisted who possess intel- Temperance Society in Leicester. The absti-God grant that your example may afford a how can an industrious man be constantly lectual capacity above that of a well-bred nence principle has happily obtained strong donkey." The nuisance was discontinued, hold upon this manufacturing town, and the

Mr. Attorney General Clifford rose, and suc- of advice as may sometimes be thought ap- But if he is ahead of the season with his Constantinople, where they form communi- enter the shade.

and in that case the influence of fear upon

DEATH BY SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. The following extraordinary occurrence is related in the Gazette des Tribunaux:-"A few days ago, in a tavern near the Barriére Professor GURDON EVANS. In this, Natural Philos de l'Etoile, a journeyman painter, named Xavier C—, well known for his intemper- With it is connected the Department of Agricultura ate habits, while drinking with some com- Science. rades, laid a wager that he would eat a lighted candle. His bet was taken, and scarcely fell powerless to the ground. A bluish flame ashes of plants, with a minute examination of their conwas seen to flicker about his lips, and on an attempt being made to offer him assistance, the bystanders were horror-struck to find Practical Farming, explaining the relation of Geology that he was burning internally. At the end to Agriculture, the Soil, the Plant, and the Animal, and of half an hour his head and the upper part of his chest were reduced to charcoal. ther information see Catalogue. Two medical men were called in and respontaneous combustion. This conflagration power has recently been added to the apparatus. A handful of dust on the spot where the victim fell, is all that remains."

CUSTOM BREEDS FAMILIARITY .- When on May 7, 1846, I remarked that partridges, Now, my young friends, be industrious and pheasants, hares, and rabbits, though near 21 acres of land. And you who, have large as rooks and ringdoves were; all of the from all who intend to teach district schools. settled near you, divide your possessions changed their quarters to some distance. Many of the cultivators of the soil, who with them, and teach them to realize that I was particularly struck by the indifference approach; but experience having taught thus be avoided. Those who wish may deposit money them that they have nothing to fear, they are to order, without extra charge. itself on the road,) was obliged to move out Chemicals, Apparatus, fires, &c., (breakage extra,) 16th January, 1843, is 2,376. Of these 1,017 of the way. It then flew merely a few \$12 00. of the way. It then new merely a lew N. B. A daily stage leaves the railroad and canal at yards up the grassy bank, and alighted with-Chittenango for this place at 4 o'clock P. M. in the railway inclosure.

> VACCINATION.—The following paragraph from the Home Journal contains information which may prove useful to all newspaper readers:-"First, every individual is susceptible of vaccination; second, re-vaccina- No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:tion is not necessary before puberty; third, No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the the system undergoes a change at puberty, and re-vaccination is then necessary; fourth, vaccination is a sure preventive of small No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp. ventive of varioloid; sixth, the third vac- No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the cination is inert; seventh, the system is susceptible of varioloid after puberty, whenever the individual is exposed to small pox, with- No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabout re-vaccination; eighth, re-vaccination is batarians, 4 pp. 443 formed since puberty; ninth, those who disregard vaccination are always liable to small pox whenever exposed to the influence of Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterthat dreadful disease; tenth, if every individual were vaccinated before puberty, and re-vaccinated at that revolution of the sys- 4 pp. tem, there would be no such disease existing No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition. as the small pox."

plants have been discovered in India and Enactments. 16 pp.

42 China, by travelers sent out to those coun
No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. Some of the minor causes of insanity are tries by the Horticultural Society of London. hope, with patience and fidelity, that Jury has of himself, wife, and four little ones,] and smoking; one from excitement of visiting; discovered a quantity of rhododendrons, or pages. their flowers, surpass anything of the kind, either in Europe or this country. Four land the land of the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day species of these splendid plants grow spon- Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.
taneously around the town of Darjeeling, Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton. ABATING A NUISANCE.—A novel mode of taneously around the town of Darjeeling, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. putting down a nuisance was adopted in the situated on the crest of the sub-Himalaya down and picturesque village of Berby, with chain of Sikkim, at an elevation of six thoucomplete success. For a considerable time, sand feet above the level of the sea. Some for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one

How to dislodge a Fish-Bone from the

IMMENSE TEA-POT.—An English corres-Society is well organized. They had a week HYDROPHOBIA NOT THE RESULT OF BITES. - of meetings, commencing on Christmas eve.

DeRuyter Institute.

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

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

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

The Literary Department is as heretofore under the supervision of Rev. JAMES R. 1RISH, 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 to enter the advanced classes in College. The Department of Natural Science is conducted by

The Farmer's Course is thoroughly scientific; em bracing the study of the best authors, with daily recitations. During the Winter Term two hours each day had he introduced the flaming candle into will be spent in the Analytical Laboratory, where stu his mouth, when he uttered a slight cry, and dents will be instructed in the constitution of soils and

> A course of lectures is given during the Term on their various relations, the Rotation of Crops, Feeding Animals, Manures, Draining Lands, &c., &c. For fur-

> stituent elements, and the various modes of testing for

Besides Globes, Maps, &c., for the illustration of cognized that Xavier had fallen a victim to Astronomy, a Newtonian Telescope of high magnifying During the Summer Term, Botany and Geology re-

of the human frame is frightfully rapid in ceive special attention, illustrated by excursions to lo its progress; bones, skin, muscle, all are de- calities where these sciences may be studied as seen voured, consumed, and reduced to ashes. 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

thorough instruction in Arithmetic, and the higher pure and practical Mathematics, with field exercises n Engineering and Surveying.

Elocution, embracing Reading, Declamation, Gen eral Oratory, and Writing, receives the special atten

ion of a competent teacher. The Teacher's Department will, as formerly, be in operation during the Fall Term, and last half of the Winter Term. Particular attention to this is solicited The Female Department is under the care of Miss SUSANNA M. COON, agraduate of Troy Female Sem

inary, a lady every way competent for this responsible Ample facilities are furnished for pursuing French, Italian, German. Drawing, Painting, Music on the Piano, and Vocal Music.

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

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

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

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day—A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.

not necessary if the first operation was per- No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp.

feit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue.

No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

New Garden Plants.—New garden No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

The Society has also published the following works,

cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded remittance, to George B. Urter. Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9

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