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

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

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## The Sabbath Recorder.

### AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Our paper of last week contained a brief the American and Foreign Bible Society. The deep interest generally felt in the newtranslation question, which was extensively discussed at that meeting, induces us to abridge, from the N. Y. Recorder, a more complete report of what was said and done on the subject.

At an early stage in the proceedings, Rev ISAAC WESCOTT, of Stillwater, rose and remarked, that last year the resolution passed in 1838, restricting the Society to the circulation of the common English version, had been rescinded, and he had now to propose its re-enactment in the following terms .-

Resolved. That this Society, in its issues of the English Scriptures, shall be restricted to the commonly-received version, without note or comment.

This opened the way for a discussion which continued through two days, and in which the leading members of the Baptist denomination took part.

The President, Spencer H. Cone, was one of the first speakers upon the subject, and his aim was to show, that the principle upon which the Society was founded-" The Bible Translated "-required them to pro cure and publish the best translations within their reach.

debate and taking the vote.

Several amendments were proposed to the of the amendments seemed to meet with favor, and the discussion on the original res-

Dr. DowLing spoke at considerable length, endeavoring to justify himself from the charge of inconsistency in opposing the

amended version. Mr. WYCKOFF, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, followed. He cherished no unkind feelings towards any individual here or elsewhere. He stood in the presence of Almighty God, whom he adored as ing up of hierarchies is a gradual work. that truth, and endeavor to give it to the na. | garded by us; but when an American Emerror, it would be our duty to correct it. personal reference, and trusted that nothing Immerse simply signifies to sink. It is not One passage says, "He that eateth and would be said to disturb the unity of feeling necessary to take the person or thing out lands; drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh which so happily distinguished the Baptist again. If you sink it, you immerse it. Dip damnation to himself." This is incorrect, denomination. He wished to consider the is the correlative of baptizo. By damnation, the people generally under- question on its own merits, and to speak on stand the eternal loss of the soul. Our breth- it with no other than the most fraternal sentiren may tell us that damnation is an old Eng- ments. Several attempts have been made lish word, and it has been consecrated; its to define the position of individuals. This proper meaning is the same as condemnation, was comparatively of slight importance. and we must not change it! Some would Such considerations should be kept in the say, Brother Wyckoff's conduct deserves background. The subject should be looked damnation, and thus try to bring the word at in the broadest light of Christian truth. back to its proper meaning. We have twen- He did not agree with what had been said ty thousand errors in this book. When the by many, that the question turned on the second edition of the English Bible was pub- meaning of the Greek word for baptize. lished, two hundred changes were made in There was also a prudential view which it, and they were made without any authori- must not be lost sight of. Admitting that ty. We have been told that we aim only to the received version is not free from faults, change baptize and say immerse, and that this is it not, on the whole, the best that we are will hurt the Baptist denomination, who will likely to obtain? It has been argued that

the Church protested against doing that which his brother had called on them in the name of God to do. But this new version is not the main question for our consideration. As respects the version of Scripture now in common use, if it contains errors, what shall common use, if it contains errors, what shall be said of the book written by command of a heathen king, called the Septuagint, from which John and Christ preached, and which suffrages of the world, we should have to do the Italian cities, show what was the unifithness are the same thing again in a few years. If you other Italian cities, show what was the unifithness are the Hudeon river and on a received the resulting the same thing again in a few years. If you other Italian cities, show what was the unifithness are the Hudeon river and on a received the Rible in hor hard. They are over few feet door like there would be an end of it, but the the same thing again in a new years. If you other Italian cities, show what was the uniwill now cross the Hudson river, and go a
few miles from the shore from the shore

question. It is another question which has trust them than scholars.

appointed to consult with the English about them. a new version. For about a dozen men in New York, the most of them in secular life, city Boards attempting to do what they have

ritans from England, and Roger Williams from Massachusetts. I love this brother [pointing to President Cone] as well now as | I did when he baptized me. It is to my honor that I was baptized by him, and to his glory that he baptized me in the name of Christ, and not in his own name. The buildperor shall make his horse a consul, it will

Rev. Mr. TURNBULL, OI LIMITION,

be charged with making a Baptist Bible. the word baptize is not an English word, be-But I don't care what denomination it hurts. cause it has been transferred from the Greek. Let God's truth be honored; let his truth But this, he would take leave to submit, is a be sustained. I regard every truth that is non sequitur. A very large portion of the concealed or perverted in that book as a English language consists of elements transprisoner in a dungeon. It is that same truth ferred from foreign tongues. We have which God has given which I wish to be terms in common use from the Norman, given to the nations of the earth. A plan Greek, and especially from the Latin. But has been proposed by which that truth shall they are none the worse for that. They be given to the world. Shall we close down have become good words by adoption, even the gates, and declare that there shall not be if they are not native, just as many of us any such plan? Some plan must be adopt- have become good citizens by adoption, aled. I have in my pocket a letter from a though we are foreigners by birth. As to member of a church in Baltimore, of which the history of the word baptize, its use can Dr. Fuller is pastor, in favor of a change. be traced back to a more remote period than Dr. Fuller has very much changed his views is often supposed. The old Italic version on the subject, and now approves of a new was in use at the time of St. Jerome. This

version. Is it right that we should bind our- was the basis of St. Jerome's version, which selves to an erroneous version, and prohibit has since gained such wide celebrity—the Societies from circulating any other version? approved version of the Catholic Church, For the sake of God and his eternal Truth under the title of the Vulgate. The word —for the sake of clear consciences when we baptize was transferred from the Greek into appear before his throne—for the sake of this Italic version in Latin. It had been immortal souls, do not bind yourselves to a translated by the words mergo, tiugo, imversion which every Pædobaptist believes to mergo, but the Latin had become Græcized be erroneous.

Rev. Dr. Hague said he lifted his hand to God, and in the name of the great Head of God, and in the

which John and Christ preached, and which to immerse—nothing more and nothing more and nothing more and nothing more and nothing side of the island, went across to St. Domin- assassin-ince, into his bleeding victim. Were it nothing into his bleeding victim. Were it nothing so. While there, he preached several times to see, she go. While there, he preached several times to his bleeding victim. Were it nothing into his bleeding victim. Were it nothing so. While there, he preached several times but the inconvenience the suffering Sevthe apostles quoted? If that work was good enough for Christ and his apostles, then the version of a Christian king, believed in by holy men, honored by the glorious dead, by holy men, honored by h by holy men, honored by the glorious dead, and defended at the stake, is good enough and defended at the stake, is good enough and defended at the stake, is good enough and change of the stereotype plates of the revised cited for her comfort. At length a friend next day he was arrested by order of the jury, and not trouble you and the public jury, and not trouble you and the public showing that the idea of immersion was in-

doopen, translated from baptizo. He says to from every source of evidence, signifies im- Rev. R. Jennings, of Connecticut, said he shall never more be able to look upon its ants were nevertheless as free to preach and the child which he holds in his arms, "I dip | mersion. It was at first transferred into the | was afraid before he came that there was a | blessed pages, but I can think of the blessed | publish their sentiments, if they were disposthee," and then fa is to sprinkling its face Latin, then into the English, though not by great deal of wrong on both sides, and he promises I have learned from it "and then ed so to do, as Catholics. with water. If baptize were crowded out King James. It is a good, sound, authentic, found it was true. He did not fall in with began to repeat some of its promises: "Cast | Since writing the above, I have been preand immerse prevailed, you would find that significant word; its meaning cannot be mis- either party. They were both to blame—he thy burden upon the Lord, and he will sushistory would make known the difference taken; it is entitled to its place in the Eng- did not know which was the most so. A tain thee." "Call upon me in the day of L'Empire D'Hayti," which is just issued. account of the thirteenth annual meeting of between the meaning and the application of lish Bible; it should not be eliminated from man may get to heaven, if he looks sharp, trouble, and I will deliver thee." "My It is the Constitution of 1846, revised by the the word. The meaning is one thing and that sacred record; it is not a stranger and with the present version, but for himself he grace is sufficient for thee," &c. She dried present government. I copy from it two arthe application is another. The word board foreigner, but a fellow-citizen with the saints must say that he had often been led by it in- her tears, became submissive to the will of release in reference to the freedom of the press signifies a piece of wood longer and broader and with the household of God. Nor is the to great errors. He hoped the discussion God, and was happy. than is called a block. But the word change under contemplation easy to be in- would be conducted with a better spirit, more board is applied to twenty things; to delib- troduced. Language cannot be made the kindliness, more prayer; but he thought the erative assemblies, &c. The word house, subject of arbitrary legislation. If you ex- time had not come for a new translation, meaning a human habitation, is applied to a punge this word from the literal copy, it will though he was not disposed to make an idol commercial firm, to Congress, to Parliament; still live in the heart and the memory. The of this. but it does not mean a Parliament. Baptize | measure proposed, therefore, is altogether | Rev. Mr. Wescoff, of Stillwater, did not means dip: so says Richardson, the chrono- superfluous. And it is as needless as it is believe that the American and Foreign Bible logical lexicographer. What has been superfluous. The common people do not Society was the body/to make the transladone with baptize can be done with immerse. demand it. The interests of the church do tion. Their business was to circulate the But all your debate, your time and money not demand it. The mass of the people Bible, and furnish the means of translatare lost, while they are expended upon this now, when left to the free, unprejudiced ing to our missionaries. He did not believe subject, which is not the main question. study of the Bible, turn out Baptists, with the American and Foreign Bible Society The loud wind softened to a whisper low, Why are these brethren here? The great no other translation than this which is now could give a version that would take the And signed for pity as it answered, "No!"

> er a metropolitan Board, acting under a So- Bible had been greatly wounded by the lan- out in the old English version. I will not ciety composed of a few hundred individu. guage which had been used in regard to the now touch upon the subject of a new version als, shall commit 700,000 people—whether imperfections of the present version. He by the aid and consent of all the other Christthe metropolitan power shall stamp itself on did not like to hear it said that it contained iansects. When we asked for incorporation millions of Christian men. Were we im. 20,000 errors. Dr. Blaney had said the in 1845, we denied, through Judge Harris, pressed with such sentiments as underlie the same thing of the Greek original from which whom we depended upon to plead our words of the last speaker, who calls on this the translation was made, but upon examina- cause in the Senate of this State, as well as Society to take action in this matter, all tion they proved of a very insignificant char- throughothers, and also by public documents, confidence would be lost. They are anti- acter. He hoped that these trivial imperfect that we had any intention of making a new republican, anti-baptistical. It was not so in tions, whether in Greek manuscripts or in version of the Scriptures. I think the Socithe days of our fathers. It was not so when the English version, would not be forced ety and the Bord are bound by these pledges. Messrs. Cone, Parkinson, and Sommers were into a magnitude which did not belong to

why he wanted the resolution to be passed. the present version of the Scriptures. A A proposition was then made to vote on to say, "We are the men to do this thing," We did not need a revised version—we communication from a meeting at Buffalo is preposterous and absurd. The way to do ought not to attempt to make one—and we was read, protesting against the reception of was rejected, and the following day at 12 it would be, when the churches, from the could not accomplish it if we did try it. the stereotype plates, and against the publio'clock was fixed as the time for closing the North to the South, from the Atlantic to the Much was said in reference to the imperfection of a new revised edition of the Bible Western Lakes, shall come up and give you tions of the authorized English version. by the Society. The Boston remonstrance, the authority to do these things. Then, do Nothing which comes through human hands equally numerously signed, was presented. them. But if you act otherwise, and make can be perfect; but after examination it will the action of the Society on the question of the attempt on your own responsibility, you be found that, for the purpose for which it such papers at home. circulating the Scriptures in the most faith- are unjust to men, and traitors against Christ. was designed, for the masses, for the firecirculating the Scriptures in the most latti- I speak as a Roger Williams man. These side, for the highways and by-ways of ordi- confidence in the old-fashioned Bible, and nary life, a more appropriate, idiomatic, and expressive version could not be produced. movement respecting a new one. no right to do, unless authorized by the churches, are the germs of those bloody and It was superior to the version of Luther himself. We could not have a version of lieved this Society was not the proper one oppressive hierarchies which drove the Pu-Scripture which, in all particulars, would be to make a new version of the Scriptures. of our land. Some words are obsolete— unite in making a revision. antiquated; but the smallest scholar in our Mr. Armitage proposed the appointment the word. First, Tertullian uses the word ing the Scriptures-their report to be pre-When a Roman Emperor made his horse a baptize. In Hermas it does not occur at sented at the next annual meeting of the Sowe approach to him, the more shall we love consul, it was a strange thing, and is so reall; with him circumlocation is invariably ciety. No vote was taken on the subject. resorted to. But Tertullian has tingo, bapthat the Erglish version is not a correct one, not be regarded here as a strange. thing at None of the Latin writers down to the sixth and it had been generally acknowledged to all, for our debasement and corruption must century use mergo or immergo. Tertullian settled down upon baptizo. Minutius, Felix, this Catholic version, they say that its errors said that he would take a few moments of The word came into the Anglo-Daxon by can be corrected with very little scholarship. the present lull to say a word or two in far way of Augustine. In the reign of Alfred, How can I vote to confine ourselves to an vor of harmony and peace. He should re- baptize occurs as an English word. It is erroueous version? If there was but one gret to hear the question discussed with any eight hundred years older than immerse.

> Deacon Colgate was sorry to be obliged to speak. There were learned brethren here whom he desired to learn from. But the circumstances in which I have been placed seem to demand that I should address been made. I was one of the earliest to bring this matter before the public. felt it a duty incumbent on me to turn a ed us well in all their debates. All the arguments that I have heard were the recom-

"See what the translation has done for Bapfor the common people. When they tell me that the translators altered "in water" and said "with water," I can see that it is an erroneous idea conveyed by a false trans- censure upon him by choosing another in lation. Much has been said about "this pre- his place. cious Bible." It is precious for its truths; but who thinks it precious for its errors? If our fathers took the errors of the Bible for the ground of their consolation, it was not a

true one. We have been charged with bringing up this subject claudestinely. I brought it before the Society, and am will- pletely blind and deaf, was brought before a ing to bear the blame and the censure. I number of eminent surgeons, to see if any do not believe in consecrating error or eccle- thing could be done for her. siastical fraud. I read that "if you add to or take from the Word, God will take your

will now cross the Hudson river, and go a few miles from the shore, you will find the few miles from the shore, you will find the old Dutch minister using the Dutch word baptizo, it thus appears,

would be a Baptist Bible. The great essencalled this concourse together. It is, wheth- He must confess that his reverence for the time truths necessary to salvation are brought

> A letter was read from a meeting in Baltimore, held on Monday, May 20th, and com-Rev. Dr. IDE would give three reasons posed of Baptists, deprecating any change in

> > Rev. Mr. GRAFTON expressed his fullest his regret that the Society had made any

Rev. Mr. Woolsey, of Connecticut, be-

Several other persons spoke briefly upon tismus, mergito-never mergo or immergo. the general subject, until the hour arrived for taking the vote, when the question was put and the resolution adopted.

The following preamble and resolution ng the record that previously adopted, viz .1 culation of the Sacred Scriptures in all

"Resolved, That it is not the province or procure from others, a revision of the commonly received version of the Sacred Scrip-

The election of officers of the Society for this meeting. I have been astonished, while the ensuing year gave occasion for a good sitting here, to hear the remarks which have deal of ill feeling. It was done by ballot, and Spencer H. Cone was unanimously chosen President. He peremptorily declindeaf ear on the most learned members. I ed to fill the office, however, and stated that listened to all the debates of the first divines he had it in mind to resign every office he in the American Bible Society. They treat- held in the benevolent associations of the denomination. Rev. Bartholomew Welch was chosen President. Nathan C. Platt was seems to have been uniformly discarded or chosen Treasurer in place of Wm. Colgate, made subservient to expediency, but nothing and Sewall S. Cutting was chosen Corresis said of our duty to our God. The Bap- ponding Secretary in place of Wm.H. Wyckoff. tists are said to be inconsistent. They say, A resolution was passed expressing a high sense of Mr. Cone's services, and regretting that we have been driven from every nation his retirement. A similar resolution in reexcept England and America, where we can | lation to Mr. Colgate was proposed, but withlive in spite of the translation. I stand up drawn at the request of his son, who thought the resolution a reflection upon his father, that it was so, took off his hat, and then deand that the Society had passed a vote of

## A BLIND GIRL AND HER BIBLE.

Would you know the value of the Bible Let me introduce you to a scene of deep and thrilling interest, as related by a minister, an eye-witness. A young woman, com-

Her sad condition had been produced by a violent pain in the head. The only meth-

Dr. Dowling said it might be thought that and beautiful act. "Is this the Bible?" to the Governor or President, who not only but in our present position we feel it due to and beautiful act. "Is this the Bible?" to the Governor or President, who not only but in our present position we feel it due to and beautiful act. "Is this the Bible?"

#### THE INQUIRY.

#### AS SUNG BY THE HUTCHINSONS.

Tell me, ye winged winds,

That round my pathway roar-Do ve not know some spot, Where mortals weep no more? Some lone and pleasant dell, Some valley in the West, The weary soul may rest? Know'st thou some favored spot, Some island far away, Where weary man may find The bliss for which he sighs-

Where sorrow never lives, And friendship never dies? The loud waves, rolling in perpetual flow, Stopped for a while, and murmuring, answered, "N And thou, serenest moon, Who with such holy face Dost look upon the earth

Asleep in night's embrace, Know'st thou no better land-Hast thou not seen some spot, Where miserable man Might find a happier lot? Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe, And a sweet voice, but sad, responded, "No!"

Tell me, my secret soul, Oh! tell me, Hope and Faith, Is there no happier spot, Where mortals may be blest, Where grief may find a balm, And weariness a rest? Faith, Hope, and Love-best boons to mortals given-

Waved their bright wings, and whispered, "Yes, in heaven!

#### RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN HAYTI. By a Correspondent of the Independent. Taking into consideration the past history

of this island, and the present universal prenot be less surprised than I was to learn, that so well adapted to the masses—to the homes He hoped the various denominations would there is here the most entire religious tolerchapels, in the streets, or from house to Sabbath-schools can detect the intended of a committee of learned mento correspond house, without the least hindrance from govmeaning of the writers. Baptize is not the with learned men throughout the world on ernment, and with assurances of its sanction correlative of immerse. Sir, immerse is not all words involved in the question of revis- and protection. This has been variously der both the Haytien and Spanish governments. It was most thoroughly tested sometime since at the Haytien capital. Rev. Mr. Judd and lady, Baptist missionaries from the United States, in riding through the city upon one of their great church festival days, unexpectedly came upon one of their immense religious processions, in which the whereas, by the Constitution of this So-church, are borne through the principal ciety, it is its object to aid in the wider cir- streets. At the approach of the cross every Catholic reverently uncovers his head; and mencing his mission he had gone before the proper officer and received the sanction and protection of government, he determined, for the double purpose of testing those assurances of protection, and of showing his disapproval of their ceremonies, not to un-

> The cross approached, the multitude uncovered their heads, and crossed themselves. He alone of the vast throng sat quietly upon his horse, with his hat upon his head. It so happened, that the principal officer was near him, who, seeing that he was a foreigner, and supposing he was ignorant of their customs, politely requested him (in French, the language universally spoken) to remove his hat. By this time many hundreds had gathered as near as possible to witness what was passing. Mr. J. had sufficient knowledge of the French to say: "My hat is well as it is." The officer supposed he did not understand what was wanted, and explained in various ways; but Mr. J. assured him that he understood him perfectly; and to convince him liberately placed it upon his head again.

The offense was deliberate! What should the officer do? He elevated his police-staff, and made an attempt forcibly to remove the hat. Mr. J. dropped his bridle, and with both hands held it upon his head. The officer, by this time, beginning to doubt whether he had a right thus to interfere with a foreigner, desisted from his efforts and pass-

The movement was a bold one-in the presence of thousands—and the issue was ity, the officer was very severely censured made it penal for others of different sentifor his conduct in thus interfering with a for- ments to follow out their own honest conand not for the English tongue is a manifest geons concluded that her case was incurainconsistency. This may not suit the learngeons concluded that her case was incurait is something better. He does not need to be may be seen or the force of the document.

and religious toleration, which certainly are most remarkable for their liberality. Some heads longer crowned may certainly learn important lessons from this recent aspirant to a place among their number. The articles are as follows:-

ARTICLE XXI.

Section 1. Every one has a right to express his opinion on all matters, and to write or print his thoughts or views.

Section 2. No writing shall be subject to any legal censure previous to publication. Section 3. The abuses of this right are defined and controlled by the law without ARTICLE XXII.

Section 1. All forms of religious worship

are equally free. Section 2. Each one has a right to profess his religion, and exercise freely his own mode of worship, provided he does not trouble the public peace.

#### PIOUS FRAUDS OF "FATHER" MEEK. To the editor of the Pennsylvania Telegraph:

A personal injury may be borne with patience, but when a flagrant wrong is inflicted, and wantonly inflicted, on an unassuming, quiet body of Christians, from mere sectarian zeal, it is not only unbecoming to bear an unjust imputation, but really an imperative duty to reprove the iniquity, that their influence and usefulness be not impaired, and thereby the cause of truth suffer damage. And it is with this view, alone, that I take up my pen to disabuse the public mind of a calumny, perpetrated in a "high place," on a long-suffering people.

When the Senate bill, for the relief of the Seventh-day Baptists, was before the House of Representatives, a few weeks since, and a motion was made to refer it to the Committee on Vice and Immorality, which was Catholic religion, I am sure your readers will resisted by its friends, believing that it would Meek, the chairman of that committee, intimated that he was not opposed to some provision for that branch of the Redeemer's flock, provided the door was not opened too widely; and under that implied pledge, it was referred to the said committee; but no sooner had it gotten into the clutches of that wolf in sheep's clothing," than he made not only an adverse report, but stepped beyond the record, to make it as injurious as possible to the oppressed petitioners.

However successfully the trick was consummated, or by whatever code of morals he can reconcile his jesuitical jugglery to Christian fair dealing, I pretend not to divine; but it is certainly descending beneath judice the cause of the weak and downtrodden, who have been suffering for years, under an onerous, unequal, and iniquitous willingly, there are officers in attendance to law; and withal to do it in the most sneaking Society to attempt on their own part, or to procure from others a revision of the case of ble representative, and still more so to a professed Christian.

The writer does not design to attempt to reply, at present, to the puerile sophistry of the "Report," but feels it due to his brethren, who have hitherto enjoyed an enviable reputation throughout the Commonwealth, to refute the following scandal, gratuitously foisted upon them in that "Report." On page 4, the memorialists are charged with having "stigmatized" the Supreme Bench of this State as "religious zealots," than which there is nothing more disingenuous or more infounded.

"Whether the learned jurists," says the Report, " who constitute the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth, and who are stigmatized in pamphlets circulated through the House by the memorialists as 'religious zealots,' erred when, to the regret of the memorialists, they decided that the act of 1794 comes within the meaning of the foregoing constitutional provisions," &c.

The writer of such an application of language must be either a fool or a knave, and we have no reason to dignify him with the former epithet. The only language in any pamphlet, circulated by the memorialists, which could be contorted thus, is to be found on the fifth page of the "Appeal to the Friends of Equal Rights and Religious Freedom in the United States, from the Seventhday Baptist General Conference MDCCC-XLVI, which is in the following words:-

"Religious zealots in our State Legislatures and on the Judicial Bench, have violatooked for with the deepest interest. On ed the Constitution of the Nation, establishcarrying the matter up to the proper author- ed an article of their religious creed, and

# IMPERFECT IN ORIGIN

interature, (which for twenty years,) nany things which but while thus exrical, and political of the American of the Edinburgh, Blackwood's noble

cal Commentaries. ptions of rural and tion to Literature, gacious Spectator, is Athenaum, the (e the sensible and r and respectable ermixed with the the United Service. in University, New A's, Hood's, and eath our dignity to : and, when we ie thunder of The ty by importations in the new growth

Asia, and Africa eatly multiply our seand politicians, temuch more than t American to be s of foreign coun a nations seem to of change, to some political prophet gress of Coloniza-whole world,) and systematically and the great depart-rely neglecting our

g Age desirable to rmed of the rapid den, Divines, Lawiness and men of nake it attractive to and hope to make Il-informed family. day of cheap liteinstathe influx of orals, in any other upply of a healthy appetite must be e wheat from the

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The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 6, 1850.

taken, and notwithstanding the general favor with which the enterprise is now regarded. there are some among us who still doubt whether the money which we are expending upon it might not be more profitably employed in our own country. We were recently, looking over the report of the Secretaries ted at the late meeting of that body in Buf- on account of the stoppage of the cars. falo, in which we found some instructive facts. It appears, that the whole number of churches under the care of the Union is 151. with 12,290 members. The number of additions to the churches, on profession of faith, more than 1,236. Now, let this be compared with the statistics of our own denomination. We have, in the United States, some sixtyfive or seventy churches, containing, in all, from six to seven thousand members—about half as many as the Union numbers among and han the number of past year, we are not able to say; but we shall be greatly surprised, if it should turn purpose, through regular organizations, reout that the number has been half as great ceiving suggestions from paid functionaries. as the number of additions to the churches of the Union. Now, there is no good reason to suppose that our own foreign mission will not be quite as successful, in proportion to the amount of money, labor, and other as no breach of charity to believe, that a stores expended upon it, as the missions of majority of the members of Parliament rethe Baptist Union, or the missions of any gard neither Sabbath nor Sunday as hallowother denomination. Nor is there any good reason to think, that our increase at home would be proportionally any greater in future than it has been hitherto. On the whole, we see no reason to suppose that our efforts are not just as profitably expended in China as they would be in our own land.

But, if we are not mistaken, we have ac complished more, vastly more, at home, since the foreign mission was first started, than we have ever done in the same space of time before. Our actual missionary work in the destitute parts of our country has not been diminished; our people have awoke to greater zeal in the cause of education; the De-Ruyter Institute has been resuscitated; the schools at Alfred and Shiloh have been much enlarged and elevated in character; we are now seriously contemplating a College and Theological Institution; and our churches have all been made to feel, that they have some great object to live for. The ultimate reflex influence of the mission it is impossible to calculate; but we trust that it will be such as to make every man and woman in our denomination bless God for the day in

which we were led to undertake it. It has sometimes struck us quite forcibly that there was a providential necessity imposed upon us to strike off into a foreign all other denominations. The arrangements of society being all made with reference to the first day of the week, the congregations of other ministers on that day are composed in good part, of the impenitent. It is a day of leisure, and all classes flock together to hear the Word. It is evident that such ministers have great opportunities for usefulness, from which those of our order are, in a great measure, restrained. The greater number of our Sabbath congregations will be found to consist almost exclusively of church members. Many a minister among us mourns that he has so few opportunities to address the impenitent. If he would, on this account, get up special congregations on the first day of the week, such are the prejudices of community that he is immediately suspected of spreading a snare to draw the people into his own church. And even ministers of other persuasions are often found trying to are thus restrained from access to the community, to an extent that no other denominaus with the patrons of vice and immorality. battling a long time, without accomplishing any great results. To our mind, it indicates the duty of Seventh-day Baptists to go abroad, and proclaim the gospel. If men will not receive our testimony here, let us go soon be manifest at home; and it is worthy of remark, that since we first began to agitate the foreign missionary enterprise in right good earnest, the providential openings for usefulness at home have multiplied greatly. People are now waking up to an examination of the Sabbath question to an extent never before witnessed. The subject comes up in such a variety of ways, that community can no longer be hushed to sleep over and we venture the prediction, that our foreign mission will not have been prosecuted ten years, according to the ability which God gives us, without shaking all Protestant Christendom in regard to the question that separates us from them.

In conclusion, we hope that those few of our brethren-(we rejoice that there are but a few)-who may have doubted the wisdom of our undertaking, will give their doubts to the winds. God's blessing is upon this work. He has smiled upon our efforts thu far, and just in proportion as our prayers and our contributions are consecrated to the ol ject, will He continue to smile.

no small flourish/ that the morning mail be- we may expect to hear Brougham's voice in- Sabbath day, the seventh day of the week, tween New York and Philadelphia was about | dignantly raised against it. to besuspended, and that only an afternoon mail lish a regular communication of this kind, for the conveyance of letters and papers on

several lines of omnibuses are to be run beof the Baptist Missionary Union, as submit- tween Newark and Jersey City on Sundays,

### BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE—No. 1.

The preparatory steps in the combined effort for shutting, on Sundays, the Post Offi-I have, however, no expectation that these efforts will be attended with success. Even

Our much-respected Queen has given birth to another Prince; and, in compliment to the Duke of Wellington, he is to be named

cision would not be given this term. Mr. is very closely allied to that previously in- dangers, with a bold front, and never fail to odicals, tracts, and other volumes—an amount Gorham has, meanwhile, been taking the ne- troduced for England. The fate of either it cessary steps, in the Court of Arches, to ob- may not be easy to foretell; but they will to tain his induction. It will not be agreeable a certainty occasion much discussion. to this Court to revoke its former decision; but the judgment of the highest Court in the land will probably leave little room for hesitation. A postponement here, also, seems designed to allow the Court of Comhinder the people from hearing him. We mon Pleas first to decide. The Bishop seeks my native State, Pennsylvania, have failed to have the matter submitted to an Ecclesias- thus far in obtaining specific relief-exemptical Court, which has no present existence; tion from the operation of the onerous and the refutation of the vile libel. I have paid tion experiences. Add to all this, the very and he must doubtless feel mortified, that his invidious law of 1794, which wrests from laws of the land frown upon us, stigmatizing domination over the Word of God and con- them a sixth part of their precious time, in sciences of men is checked by civil courts addition to the seventh that they voluntarily Against this state of things we have been of review, a humiliation all the greater, that and conscientiously devote unto the Lord, public attention is drawn the more forcibly in hallowing his holy day, agreeably to his reto the case by the conflicting judgments quirement; or, rather, notwithstanding they which these courts have pronounced. It is were cheated again, by the most despicable stated, that the Bishops, generally, are con- trick, out of a hearing before the House of sulting; and large numbers of the Episcopal Representatives, after their Bill had passed where they will receive it. The effect will clergy have repudiated a decision which the Senate, at the recent session of the Lemakes so little of their dogma of Baptismal gislature of that Commonwealth,-yet some Regeneration. But it may be supposed, that progress has been made in the cause of both they and the Bishops will be taught, equal rights and religious liberty-some Church, in the form of endowments and hanging over them so long-at least, enough other favors, without an equivalent. It will to give encouragement to hope, that delivernot seem surprising, that the Bishops of the ance is near at hand; and we believe that it Scottish Episcopal Church—a Church which was the conviction of this fact, that induced has all along retained a larger amount of the the wily Chairman of the Committee on Romish leaven than even her English sister Vice and Immorality, to resort to the con-Church in Scotland, it may be presumed that religious equality would have prevailed had nointerference was intended with their manner a direct vote been had in that Body at that or means of regeneration. Many and pain- time. ful are the reflections which the whole cir-

would be sent. The result is beginning to cupying much of public attention in this hearing by Meek's " Report," in their case, REFLEX INFLUENCE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. be seen in the shape of Sunday Expresses. | country-not without cause. Eight millions | the talented mover of this amendment took Notwithstanding the earnestness of feeling A special express was run from New York of persons in England and Wales, nearly a advantage of the opportunity to make with which our foreign mission was under- to Philadelphia, on Sunday, by a news-agent fourth part of the population, can, it is stated, strong appeal to the House in their behalf, of the latter city, for the purpose of carrying neither read nor write. With the view of and contended, very ably and conclusively, the N. Y. Herald. It is proposed to establiemedying this great evil, a Bill, the operalithat the seventh day is the only true Sabbath tion of which does not extend to Scotland, of the Bible. is now before the House of Commons. It proposes to legislate only for secular educa- power, and exerted himself to the utmost to Since the above was written, we learn that tion being provided, without preventing re- rally the forces of the devotees, to save the ligion being also taught. Time is to be al- Sun ceremony-worship-day from being deselowed for instruction in the particular form crated by having another day alike honored of religion approved by the parents. How in the prohibition of that iniquitous traffic on far this provision may be available, or how it. The amendment, however, was adopted far the conflicting views of parents may mar in committee of the whole-some earnest of its operation, is not quite obvious. It is pro- the feeling of the House to extend relief to posed to appoint Inspectors of Schools, to our people; and it is at the same time as report to the Committee of Privy Council on equally significant rebuke to the "pious" ces throughout this country, are still being the state of education in each parish, specify- oppressor. zealously pursued, the day of decision hav- ing particulars as to the condition of the exing been deferred. Lord Ashley has post- isting schools. Where a deficiency of school poned, till the 28th instant, the motion of accommodation is reported, the inhabitants which he has given notice in the House of shall be required to appoint an Education Commons on the subject—avowedly with Committee, who shall establish the schools the design of affording farther opportunity requisite, a rate being levied to provide the Immerise extrione meter formalle nerters | graduods. these cabools advantion is to be

I have said this Bill is not to be extended to Scotland. We are not, however, exempted from its provisions by any real or supposed superiority. A growing deficiency here, if Government had given no indication of also, has long been complained of. Knox's the part they are likely to take, I regard it desires of schools and colleges never were carried out; but even the comparative advancement in this respect, which Scotland once boasted, has passed away, and the rising generation are miserably behind that which preceded it. Complaints been long made, and suggestions to meet the evil have been often offered. Religious divisions, how-Arthur. The sounds of congratulation upon ever, prevent agreement as to the proper the happy event have not, however, died remedy. The Free Church, and others opaway, before the London correspondent of posed to the Ecclesiastical Establishment, the Oxford Herald, a Tractarian newspaper, are disinclined to an extension of the exist intimates a rumor, that Prince Albert, the ing parochial schools, as the teachers re- to bear witness to the truth of their Master Queen-Consort, has objected to the Prince of quire to conform to the creed of that Estab-Wales' (heir to the throne) being taught the lishment. Divisions also exist among those Church Catechism-which, it is added, the so dissenting as to whether the desiderated tutor of the boy takes much to heart. This extension of schools should embrace religious would, indeed, if true, be Nonconformity in instruction. On this point the religious com- the statutes of the Lord their God, without high quarters, and might tend to promote munity are not agreed; but the difficulties let or kinderance. the spirit of inquiry as to the influence of arising out of the dissensions which prevail church creeds in shutting out from its right- are very great. It was lately stated here, ful place whatever of God's truth they do not that a system of education is conducted in als, stripes or tribulations it may subject him Philadelphia, by general consent, with great to. Like Paul, he must glory in them, and The High Church Party—as the Roman-success, without reference to religion. It izers are here misnamed-are meeting with has here been questioned, also, whether the other discouragements. The appeal of Mr. | moral and religious state of Scotland, such | Gorham to the Judicial Committee of the as in past days it was, had been derived from trying emergencies, and under the most dis-Privy Council, from the decision of the the training of the school. Perhaps it was heartening discomfitures; and the more so, Court of Arches, (which rendered a profes- more owing to the domestic instruction than the darker the hour, or the greater the dansion of faith in the doctrine of Baptismal Re- any other, that the old Scottish character ger. It was this indomitable assurance of and gives an account of the special efforts generation necessary to his induction,) hav- was superior to that of many lands. But the ing proved unfavorable to the Bishop of Ex-school may be rendered either auxiliary or our army was three times defeated during the gone, many others are appointed, and it is eter, he brought the case before the Court hostile to parental instruction in the things of one battle, yet became the victors of the field, of Queen's Bench, seeking a prohibition God; and no enlightened Christian will by not knowing that they had he contains the three beacher unworthy for the stay beaten. to compel the Bishop to induct Mr. G. The of his consideration. The Old and New contend valiantly, and be not dismayed, all that a very large number of petitions from wooden pillars supporting the frame porch Queen's Bench having refused, the pugna- Testaments were two of the principal school- though defeated once, twice, or thrice. Per- all parts of our country had been presented cious Bishop has now carried the case into books in former times; and impressions may severance will gain a Buena Vista victory to our Congress, requesting its efforts to sethe Court of Common Pleas, in the hope have been derived from the Word of God for them. They must not be content short that they may be more compliant to his itself, when the teacher did little to deepen wishes. The Lord Chief Justice, after con- it. At present, however, there is less use sulting with the other Judges of the Court, made of Scripture as a text-book in schools, mess of potage—to gain a little quiet. Peace intimated an intention of farther considering and many object to religious instruction being may be purchased at too dear a rate, when it cluding one at its office, and its Correspondnot only the argument now addressed to communicated by teachers; and in these cires sacrifices any just principle or duty. Bravethem, but also the judgment of the Court of cumstances Lord Melgund has more recently Queen's Bench. And, at a subsequent sit- introduced into Parliament a Bill for extendting, his Lordship intimated that their deling and amending the parish schools, which

PROGRESS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Notwithstanding the Sabbath-keepers of

Three or four weeks ago it was announced, with second reading, fixed for the 28th instant, no spirituous liquors shall be sold on the he can write well.

commonly called Saturday;" and as the The subject of Education is at present oc- Sabbath-keepers were choked off from a

Meek resisted the amendment with all his

lature, a Senator informed me by letter, that they accomplished something for us in an indirect way. Heretofore, half of all the fines, (in each case four dollars,) was paid to the informer; and as this was a tempting People, and as many vile persons, who had no regard for the sacredness of the first day of the week, availed themselves of it to raise money to pay for their Sunday revels at the groggery, a proposition was made, and promptly carried through both Houses, though strenuously resisted by "Father" Meek, to have the whole of all the fines accruing from indictments under the Sunday law paid into the State Treasury!

Now, as the inducement to speculation destroyed—the spoils gone, and with them Othello's occupation "-no longer any revenue to be derived by the rowdy patriots for their iniquitous work of informing, our People may be less annoyed hereafter: still, that does not release them, in my opinion, from protesting against the ban, under which they lie as freemen, and from testifying against the perversion of the Lord's holy, sanctified -the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords | Mr. Beckwith, the Corresponding Secretary, -at all times and under all circumstances. it appears that the Society's operations have until all Powers and Principalities shall been, during the year, more extensive and

A disciple's mission—all disciples' mission is to bear testimony to the truth of his Masesteem it a privilege to be thus distinguished. True soldiers of the Cross must always be on the alert to guard their banner, and of a full concession to their equal rights and ry may accomplish much-moral bravery, I mean, for I commend no other; while truckling subservient only rivets manacles the protest against all injustice and oppression, from whatsoever source it may come, or under whatever guise it may appear. And in this connection I must remark, that

our People were not true to themselves in not protesting against the scandal in Meek's 'Report," charging them with having "stigmatized" the Supreme Court, and in not having a disclaimer entered on the Journal of the House of Representatives. The "Redone it as a body. They have lost a great advantage by their delinquency in this matter; at least, they cannot fail to suffer damage from the prejudices it may engender against them; while confronting the reviler on the spot, and confounding him, would tell well for them in another effort hereafter. Boldness, arising from conscious integrity, is always admired, and never fails to gain confidence and win popular favor; while pusillanimity excites distrust and creates contempt. So, while engaged in this cru sade against injustice and oppression, we advantage, and we shall eventually succeed.

correspondent of the London News relates, under date of May 6th :-

—have issued a declaration that they will temptible trick he did—the pious fraud— rence took place in a Roman Catholic chapnot be bound by such decisions. But as the to choke off the question, lest, from indicate made by a supposed lunatic upon two cler-State does not recognize this sect as the tions which made him quake, the cause of gymen while engaged in the celebration of divine service. While the Rev. Messrs. J Coigan and Edward O'Rourke were officiating at mass at two separate altars in the Carmelite church, Francis McMahon rushed However much the "eld fox" may have into the sanctuary with his hat on, and draw- liho and Lot Kamehadeha, recently arrived cumstances would suggest, were we disposed plumed himself on that disreputable triumph, ing a very formidable and ponderous bludg- in New York in company with Dr. Judd. to indulge. We at present abstain, and or however the loud hosannas of the followmerely add, that, on the 6th instant, the ers of Constantine, may have flushed his priest at the principal altar, and then rushed Bishop of London laid upon the table of the vanity for the moment, yet his glory was but perate wounds on his head, leaving him to House of Lords a Bill, the object of which short-lived; for he met with a decided de- all appearance dead at the foot of the altar. but also paid their fare back to this country. is to limit the power of the Judicial Com- feat, a few days afterward, on calling up his The utmost consternation prevailed amongst After stopping a short time in New York, mittee of the Privy Council in such cases as Bill to prevent the sale of Ardent Spirits on a thousand persons McMahon is respectate they went on to Washington, whence they that of Mr. Gorham. No discussion has yet Sunday. Pending that question, Dr. Burbly connected, is deaf and dumb, but having

OHIO STATE PEACE SOCIETY.

The friends of peace in Ohio held a Convention at Columbus on the 18th of May, at which they completed the organization of a State Peace Society, elected officers, appointed twelve delegates to the Frankfort Peace to issue in 25 numbers at 25 cents each Convention, and adopted a series of resoluions setting forth their views. The follow ing preamble to the Constitution gives the reasons for organizing a Society:-

Whereas, the resort to war, as a means of settling international difficulties, is fraught with unmingled and unmitigated evils, creating an immense and useless sacrifice of blood and treasure, involving the worst corruption of morals, stimulating and feeding the most savage and brutal passions, and sundering the bonds of human brotherhood; and whereas, war, as an arbiter of right, is blind to justice, and perfectly capricious in its award; and whereas, we believe it practicable, in the present enlightened age of the world, to revolutionize public sentiment in regard to war, and supersede it entirely What was the final disposition of the Bill by the substitution of pacific and equitable and its amendment, I have not learned; but abitration; therefore, for the attainment of a State Peace Society.

> The objects of the Society, and its mode of operations, are thus set forth in the second article of the Constitution :-

bolish the custom of international war, and supersede its necessity by substituting international arbitration, or by any other peace able means. For the promotion of these objects, we propose to act upon the public mind, setting forth the facts in regard to the evils of war, its unrighteousness of principle, its injustice as an arbiter of right, and its terrible havoc upon human well-being in to promote intercommunion of nations, and by all practicable means to bind together the interests and hearts of the civilized nations of the earth."

### AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY.

The Twenty-second Anniversary of thi Society was held in Boston, May 21. From an abstract of the Report, read by Rev. General Peace Congresses already held,the first at London in 1843, the next at Brussels in 1848, and the third at Paris last year. After noticing these Congresses, the Report speaks of the Congress which is to be held our countrymen, while in Mexico, that made to secure delegates to this Congress expected that America will be fully reprecure peaceful substitutes of some sort for the sword, and that only one vote was wanting in ing Secretary. Publications have been on a much larger scale than usual. Of Jay's Review of the Mexican War, 17,000, and of equal to about 7,000,000 of tract pages Receding year of more than 50 per cent; expenses, \$6,194 54; leaving in the treasury a balance of \$9 77.

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY. -- The thirty-fourth Anniversary of this Society was held in Boston, May 21. The annual report port" is on record, and thus becomes part of represents the general interests of the Socie ty as advancing. The available funds for the year have been \$32,754 40, and the disbursements \$30,181 53. The whole number of young men aided during the year is 436. In the classical course, 207; in the theological course, 229. Number aided at the West, during the year and entered the ministry. An encouraging advance has been made in this department. The new applicants have been 114, eleven more than last year.

SOCIETY TO PROMOTE WESTERN EDUCA-TION.—The Ladies Society for the promothat the patronage of the State, in its pre- bright tints are now discernible, tipping the compromising any principle to gain a partial by Rev. James H. Means of Dorchester, Rev. tion of Education at the West, held a meet-Mr. Thompson of New York, and others. This Society was formed in Boston by the FEARFUL Scene in a Church.—A Dublin Congregationalists, on 4th of February, friend who came down the other evening, teachers. More than 100 conversions have been reported in the schools. Applications "Yesterday morning a shocking occur- have arrived from Oregon for three accom- take the Isaac Newton, and pay fifty cents rence took place in a Roman Catholic chap- plished teachers of music, the modern lan- for his passage. When people can ride 150 guages, &c. Iowa has sent for eleven teachers, and Illinois has sent for as many good teachers as the Society can spare.

SANDWICH ISLAND PRINCES .- The Sandonly assumed the expenses of Dr. Judd and Sunday Mails or Sunday Expresses. taken place upon it, but when it reaches the den offered the following amendment: "That been educated at the Caremont Institution ara, previous to their departure for their Island Kingdom of the Pacific in July.

ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE.—We have received from Samuel Hueston, of 139 Nassau-st., N. Y., a specimen number of the Illustrated Domestic Bible, by the Rev. Ingram Cobbin, M. A., which it is proposed The distinguishing features of the work are thus set forth in the prospectus:-

1. Seven hundred Wood Engravings. 2. Many thousand Marginal References.

3. Three Finely Executed Steel Maps. 4. Numerous Improved Readings. 5. A Corrected Chronological Order. The Poetical Books in the Metrical Form.

An Exposition of each chapter, containing the essence of the best Commentators, with much original matter by the Editor. Reflections, drawn from the subjects of the chap ter, and giving, in a condensed form, its spiritu

Questions at the end of each chapter for family Dates affixed to the Chapters for each Morning and Evening's Reading, comprising the whole Bible

An examination of the specimen number has impressed us very favorably with Mr. Hueston's undertaking to notes seem to be accurate and intelligible; the reading is on the day of the adjournment of the Legis- this great end, we hereby form ourselves into in many cases improved; the maps and engravings are well executed, and well adapted to teach the geography and illustrate the manners and customs of the East. We can very heartily commend this work to those wanting an elegant copy of the Bible, with helps to critical exposition and devotional

> OREGON CITY COLLEGE.—The Commercial Advertiser learns from the Oregon Spectator, that a meeting was held in Oregon City on the 2d of February, at which it was resolved to establish a new seminary of learnevery possible form. We propose, also, to ing, under the name of the Oregon City cultivate the spirit of universal brotherhood, College, with a view of attaching thereto, in due time, a theological department. The first term of the institution was to commence under the superintendence of Rev. Ezra Fisher, at the Baptist meeting-house, on the 18th of February. The establishment of such an institution was contemplated in Mr. Fisher's original instructions as a missionary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and he has steadily aimed at its accom

, Religious Affairs in Hayti.—A letter encouraging than usual. The friends of from Hayti, dated May 18, speaks of an expeace have from the first sought to super- traordinary excitement on that Island in resede the custom of war by peaceful substi- lation to religious questions, and says that tutes, such as individuals employ for the set- persons professing any other faith than that tlement of their disputes. This idea of sub- of the Romish Church are very bitterly stitutes for war, as a simple, feasible, and hated. The building of a Church by the effective measure, has at length been brought | English Wesleyan. Society, had created a furious jealousy against them. The Church is now half finished, and a sudden stop has been put to the work. The contractor applied to the Government, and as the Constitution permits, protects, and authorizes all religions, they expect shortly to receive orders to continue their labors.

A SUNDAY ACCIDENT.—On Sunday, May gave way, while a number of teachers and scholars were upon it. Sister Felix had immunities; they must not prove treacherous the House of Representatives to obtain a a dangerous wound on her head. Rev. Dr. special committee on the subject. Five Ryders and several nuns and misses were also somewhat injured, but none, it is thought, seriously, except sister Felix.

> MONUMENT TO MRS. OSGOOD .- A plan has been devised for raising the funds necessary to erect a monument in Mount Auburn to the memory of the late Mrs. Osgood. A splenceipts, \$6,204 31, an increase over the pre- did volume, consisting of contributions of her personal and literary friends, and embellished by exquisitely engraved likenesses of herself and her children, is to be issued, and the entire profits of it devoted to the erection of the monument

CARRYING THE WAR INTO THE ENEMY'S Country.-It is stated that the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church are about to erect a new church in that center of iniquity and degradation in New York, commonly known as the Five Points. The Conference, at their late ses-Fifty nine have finished their studies, sion, appointed Rev. L. McK. Pease as a missionary to this station.

> THE SULTAN GROWING LIBERAL.—A fact unprecedented in the annals of Islamism, is said to have just taken place at Constantinople. The Sultan has decorated eight Greek Archbishops, as a testimony of his satisfaction at their zeal in the discharge of

TRAVEL ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—Competells us that one boat offered to bring him for nothing, but that he wisely concluded to miles on such a floating palace as the Isaac Newton or the Oregon for fifty cents, there is no apology on the score of expense for not taking an occasional trip.

A new Jewish Synagogue has been cently opened in New Orleans, with all the imposing, poetic ceremony with which that people accompany the act of consecration.

The death of Rev. John N. Maffit, the celebrated Methodist preacher, is announced as having occurred at Mobile, May 25th.

The Free School State Convention at Syracuse has been postponed to Wenesday, July 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. containing the ators, with much form, its spiritual chapter for family each Morning and

cimen number ably with Mr. notes seem to the reading is he maps and and welladaptd illustrate the East. We can work to those he Bible, with and devotional

ie Commercial regon Spectan Oregon City ich it was reinary of learn-Oregon City ing thereto, in artment. The s to commence of Rev. Ezra house, on the ablishment of oplated in Mr. is a missionary Mission Soci-

VYTI.—A letter eaks of an éxand says that faith than that very bitterly urch by the ad created a The Church lden stop has ontractor apas the Constiauthorizes all o receive or-

Sunday, May Maria n. Visitation at mbia. The frame porch teachers and Felix had ady received Rev. Dr. misses were it is thought.

A plan has s necessary uburn to the A splenations of her d embellishsses of hered, and the he erection

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#Compenow. A evening, ring him cluded to ty cents tide 150 ie Isaac there id for not

superb court suits, and accompanied by Rev. Hawaiian Government.

thence to Fifth-day, under the pretence of giving opportunity to put the Chamber in its summer dress. This proving unsuccessful, it was moved to postpone the consideration PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK. of the compromise bill until Fifth-day next. In Senate. SECOND-DAY, May 27. But this also failed, and a motion to lay that The Senate resolved to inquire into the validity of the various mail contracts for the bill to establish a Mint in New York, came up, but after considerable talk it was The Senate then adjourned over to Second-

adjourn over to Second day.

House of Representatives. Nothing was done by the House but to Mr. Mason of Virginia made a Southern hear a eulogy on Mr. Elmore, offer resoluspeech thereon. Then followed a long talk tions of condolence, attend the funeral, and

Senators in relation to running the Missouri Gen. Lopez, for the overthrow of the exist-The Hornor Investigation (after costing far more than Hornor's entire salary) was the General, landed at Cardenas, took pos-Mr. Crowell of Ohio tried to get in a bill to session of the town after some pretty sharp abolish the slave-trade in the District of fighting, and were afterwards driven off with Columbia, but could only obtain 100 votes the loss of several men. The small amount to 63 for a suspension of the rules—not the them to this country, has been demanded by Mr. Thomas of Tenn. made a pro-slavery, anti-California speech on the California bill, and Mr. Bennett of N. Y. replied in an antislavery speech in favor of California and Miguel T. Tolon, editor of Le Verdad, N. In Scunte. THIRD-DAY, May 28. Y., has been arrested and held to bail on a Mr. Bradbury's resolution in relation to charge of beginning or setting on foot in the removals from office by the President, gave United States a military expedition or enter- says that a boat loaded with railroad iron occasion for various short political speeches, The consideration of the Compromise Bill was resumed, and Messrs. Underwood, Ber- of the brig Argus, five days from Havana, of stealing some of the powder. One of

CHARITIES IN AMHERST, N. H.—Our readers recollect a notice, some time ago, of a Albany to present the same for payment occupied a considerable time, the Senate ton, to that town and seven others adjoining, benefit of the fund set aside for that purpose; Mint in New York, was negatived by 12 time to be \$444,318 62. They comprise two the sale. majority-Yeas 20, Nays 32. An amend-funds, the Miscellaneous and Contingent ment was adopted, providing that the act Funds. The former was originally \$200,000, shall not go into effect, as relates to the Mint | now increased to \$232,776 80. This is to \$400,000, and then to be divided as follows passed a bill exempting the Mint property from taxation. The bill was finally ordered \$30,000 to accumulate for 60 years, and then to be applied to the founding of an Agricultural School in Northampton; \$10,000 to the American Colonization Society; \$360,-The House passed the bill for the construction of roads in Minnesota, and the bill | 000 for the use and benefit of indigent boys, authorizing the President to treat with the girls, young women and widows, in the eight Indians of Oregon for certain lands in that specified towns. The interest of the Coningent Fund (which fund now amounts to \$211,541 82) is to be applied to defray the The bill to create the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and expense of managing the bequests, and to States, were removed from their temporary to make donations of land to settlers, was keep good the fund for the benefit of indi- resting place in the cemetery, with appropritaken up in Committee of the Whole. The gent young people and widows.

N. Y. Tribune, dated May 29, at 10 o'clock | tiul lawn, in front of the family residence. P. M., says:—Another terrible steamboat accident took place this evening. The steamer St. Louis collapsed two flues, three miles below the city, at quarantine. A make no difference, as the people of Oregon frightful scene ensued—the shrieks of the

gamate with, and lead Indians to commit wounded and dying were heart-rending. mischief. Mr. Sackett of New York con-From all information which could be gathtended that the Legislature of that Territory | ered in the confusion, it appears that twentyhave no power to exclude any color of peo- five lives were lost, and forty persons woundple, and if Congress see fit to make a grant ed. About half the number of persons of lands to white or black persons, they have scalded will certainly die. The sufferers the right of grant for their own benefit. were mostly deck passengers. Nine bodies Mr. Conrad of La. opposed the amendment, have been recovered and buried. A numand said that Mr. Giddings endeavored to ber were either blown or jumped overboard, show the superiority of the African over the some of whose bodies will probably never be frigate Brandywine on her passage from Rio Caucasian race, and had offered an apology recovered. The cause of the lamentable to the Committee for considering the whites catastrophe is not known. The boat and equal to the blacks. Mr. Giddings-I mere- machinery were all new, and the officers ly say, that the white man is as good as the careful and experienced men.

LIQUID GOLD.—On Tuesday, May 28, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, there was melted down and cast into ingots for rolling, in the melter and refiner's department of the Mint. about seven hundred thousand dollars worth of gold: and on the same day, of gold preone hundred thousand dollars more. The whole weight was about 3,600 pounds, and if rolled into a sheet as thick as a half-eagle, would yield 545 square feet. In these three dimensions of value, weight and superfices, marks, when the amendment to insert free the day's work makes a very respectable whites was agreed to by 67 to 51. Without brag. If we present it in solid measurecoming to any conclusion on the bill, the ment, however, the story is spoiled. Imagine it all fluid at once, and yet it could easily be contained in a royal foot bath of three

PEACE CONGRESS AT FRANKFORT.—For the accommodation of the Delegates, the Ameriservices, and passing a glowing tribute upon | can Peace Congress Committee have made ar- | they bite. his moral and intellectual worth. In con- rangements for a first-class ship of 600 tons, clusion, he offered the usual resolutions of to sail from Boston about the first of July respect and condolence. Mr. Hunter second- for London, where she will remain forty ed the resolutions in a few eloquent remarks | days, and then return. Fare both ways will in honor of the deceased. Messrs. Yulee, not exceed \$150; and if the number should be one hundred, \$125. The Committee are expecting a very large delegation from all parts of the country. With this arrangement, the whole expense to Frankfort and back, will not exceed \$200. Persons who are going are requested to send their names A dozen members of the House met at 8 to the Treasurer, E. W. Jackson, Boston, with o'clock, with Mr. Boyd in the Chair After \$20 of passage money, which will be returned the reading of the journal, Mr. Jones moved if the ship does not go.

American Peace Congress Committee.

A letter from the city of Mexico, dated May 14, speaking of cholera, says that in Queretaro from the 28th ult. to the 3d inst. there were over 300 deaths. It made its appearance in Guanajuato early in March last private letters of the 18th April stated it was on the decline, though there were 30 deaths daily; and those of the 9th inst. stated it was the Diplomatic Corps, the President and his Cabinet, the family and friends of the de- still decreasing there, but was raging again ceased, and a few others, among whom were with great malignity in Silao, a town seven leagues distant from the latter city. the young Sandwich Islanders, Princes

Rimorino and Kamahamaha, dressed in The Toronto (Canada) Guardian mentions a melancholy case of poisoning, in the town Dr. Judd, and James Jackson James Special ship of Walpole, resulting in the deaths of a Commissioner and Plenipotentiary from the family of five persons - Joseph Allen, his wife, a young man eighteen years old, a boy After the ceremony at the burial ground twelve, and a girl five years old. They were had been concluded, the Senate resumed poisoned by eating a soup in which wild of the Northern New-Yorker at Gouveneur, nor of Indiana, and the first Senator in Conbusiness. An attempt was made to get a parsnips were an ingredient. The whole five and made pi of almost everything capable of gress from that State, died at Madison, Ind.,

SUMMARY.

paper, called the Annunciator, has been started. The first number states that upbill on the table was carried; after which wards of 200 individuals have subscribed, quite a number of their stock. Carson, moval. in sums from \$25 to \$10,000, towards purand a Mint and Assaying Office in San Fran- chasing a site, erecting buildings, &c. It suit and overtook the party of Indians, at-The bill to establish a Mint in New York cisco, was read a third time and passed also conjectures that \$65,000 will be subscribed in Monroe county, and that the sum covered the mules, and fifty additional will be increased to \$200,000 in other parts of the State. Gov. Marcy is President of The Independent says that the Swedish the Board of Trustees.

The Concord Statesman says that at Bartlett, N. H., the Rev. Mr. Tenny, a Univer-THE CUBAN AFFAIR.—The expedition of was endeavoring to ford the Saco river, children, one of them a boy three years term. old, were drowned.

The number of deaths by cholera, at Havana, on the 9th May, was so great that the negroes at the city cemetery employed to of treasure which they brought away with bury the dead, took fright and ran off, and nothing could induce them to return. The our government, and will be delivered up to "chain gang" at the prison, numbering the Spanish authorities. It is said that per- about two hundred and fifty, were then sons connected with the expedition will be brought out, and an offer of pardon made to punished with the utmost rigor of the law. any sixteen of them who would supply their says that the Land Reform Bill, it is underplaces—only three accepted!

A dispatch dated at Utica, N. Y., May 31, prise against the dominions of the Queen of took on board a quantity of powder at Frank-Spain. The Charleston Courier of May 30, fort, near Utica, and two of the hands went says to have been informed by Capt. Kean, amidships, it is supposed with the intention that an expedition had landed on the south rible explosion, making a complete wreck The House passed a bill making appro- side of the Island to the number of several of the boat, and severely if not fatally injurpriations for public buildings in Minnesota thousand, and had taken possession of Cien- ing one or two men.

An order has been granted by Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court, directing bill-holders of the exploded Canal Bank of

The Managers of the Washington Nationrespectfully requested to take up collections throughout the Union on the approaching value of her negro. Anniversary of American Independence, in aid of the great Washington National Monument now being erected in the City of

On the 24th of May, the mortal remains of James K. Polk, late President of the United

The bark Helen, of Thomaston, Me., Capt. Malaga, and sailed for Palermo, where she in the field, and rather less in the house. took in a full cargo for New York, and arrived on the 28th of May, making the entire voyage in the remarkably short space of 87 days—the shortest time on record of a similar voyage by a sailing vessel.

Advices have been received at the Navy Department confirming the report of the yellow fever having broken out on board the Ives, Mr. Usher, Commodore's Clerk, and ographical Science.

paratory for assay, there was melted nearly of the back oven, where it was discovered of females. on Sunday afternoon, and re-interred. The child at the time of its death was about two years old, and had been buried about three

> is not responsible for injury done by it un- week in October next. less he knew it had been accustomed to bite mankind. This is an important decision. and, if good in law, should be remembered. According to this, a man has no redress for injuries received from biting dogs, unless the dogs have acquired a bad character before

A meeting for the pecuniary relief of Father Mathew, was held at New Orleans, the 16th ult. It was stated that Father Mathew had not \$20 in the world, and was in debt to appropriate sums for his relief.

A dispatch dated Pottsville, Pa., Tuesday, May 23, says that a dreadful fire-damp explosion took place that morning at the mines of Bainbridge and Byerson, on Mill Creek. near Port Carbon, as the operatives were going in to their work. The fire-damp ex. ly owes the State \$800,000. ploded, which dreadfully burned thirteen of the operatives.

It is stated that the total loss by the fire at Corning will be about \$300,000, the most of which is covered by insurance. \$15,000 of timber owned by non-residents was not insured. There were seventy-four buildings and papers.

The Academy at Freyburg, Maine, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, the 28th ult. The building was set on fire by some rascal. A district school house near the Academy

Some scoundrel recently entered the office being converted into that article.

To forward the project of founding a Bap. paragraph: "The rancho of Kit Carson Ross, has required the Cherokee agent to retist University at Rochester, a temporary and Boggs, between Taos and the Moro, move every white man not legally entitled Milton, Rock Co., Wis., commencing on Thursday, the

A good idea of the way they do things in

Boggs, and two others, soon started in purtacked them, killed five of the party, re-

Prophet, Jansen, was shot in the court-house at Cambridge, Ill., on the 13th May, by Root, whose wife had been abducted and secreted, salist clergyman, formerly of Fryeburg, Me, as is sapposed, by the followers and under the direction of Jansen. The pistol-ball the bridge having been carried off,—when entered his chest just above the heart, sevthe water, being high, lifted the wagon off ering the main artery. Jansen uttered a ing Government of Cuba, is generally con- the fore wheels, there being no pin in the single groan and expired. Root avowed the sidered a failure. As we stated last week, bolt, which precipitated the whole family act, and was immediately indicted by the laid on the table by the decisive vote of 96 the Company under the special command of into the river!—his, wife and three little grand jury for murder, to be tried next England.

Laredo and its vicinity. Nearly all the stock | seven years old. has been killed or driven away, the ranchos abandoned, and the country generally broken up on account of the daring atrocities committed in that section.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington stood, will come up next after the Slavery question is at rest, and Mr. Webster will advocate the bill of the Committee. It has been ascertained, almost beyond a doubt, that the bill will prevail in both Houses.

There were two breaks in the Erie Canal last week—one at Geddes, where a breach rien, Dayton, King, Chase, Clay, Davis, that there was great excitement at that place them had a lighted pipe, from which it is which had been repaired gave way on letting when he left, in consequence of a report thought the powder ignited, producing a ter- in the water—the other in the vicinity of Rochester, where a great embankment gave way, and was washed down for forty or fifty rods in extent and fifty or sixty feet in

The firemen of Detroit have set a good example to their brother firemen elsewhere They have recently bought a lot in the cen-After some unimportant business, which large bequest by a Mr. Smith of Northamp- within two years, or be precluded from the ter of the city for \$5,000, and are about to hire \$10,000 more, to put up a large build took up the Mint bill, and adopted an amend- for various charitable purposes. The Am- the Receiver to sell at auction such of the ing, the income of which, after it is paid for, ment providing for a Mint and Assaying Office herst Express contains the report of the assets of the Bank as he may deem it advis- is to be expended in charity among disabled in San Francisco. An amendment to strike Trustees of these charities, which shows the able for the interest of the creditors to dis- firemen and their families; and, also, to proout of the first section the provision for a whole amount of the funds at the present pose of, giving at least thirty days' notice of cure a reading-room and library for the fire-

Last January a slave belonging to a widow al Monument Society have adopted the fol- lady in Platte Co., Mo., bought a quart of \$20,000 in gold dust. in this city, till our Legislature shall have be suffered to accumulate till it reaches lowing resolution:—Resolved, That the peo- whisky at a store, got drunk, fell from his ple of the United States, either individually horse, and froze to death. The widow lady sued the firm, and at the March term of the Platte Court obtained a verdict for \$850, the

> The New York Mercantile Library Association is in quite a flourishing condition. It began 29 years ago with 175 members, and with 700 volumes in its library; it now numbers above 3,200 members, and nearly

The Bunker Hill Monument Association have voted to have a grand celebration on Ate and impressive ceremonies and public the 17th of June, at Charlest you, and the solemnity and respect, and deposited in the Hon. Edward Everett has accepted an in-STEAMBOAT DISASTER .- A dispatch to the private vault prepared for them, in the beau-vitation to deliver an oration on the occa-

> An ox weighing 40 stone (560 lbs.) will Barnard Ulmer, sailed from New York for eat about 100 lbs. of ruta baga or Swedish Malaga on the 2d of March last, with a full turnips a day along with straw or chaff. Ten cargo of staves; arrived and discharged at sheep of 64 lbs. each will eat about 200 lbs.

> > The mammoth steamer St. Louis, said to be the largest steamer ever built in the west, sailed from St. Louis on the 12th of April for New Orleans, with about 1,500 bales of price. produce. Her deck is 317 feet long.

The Geographical Society of London have voted a gold medal to Col. Fremont for having made, during the past year, the most valuable discoveries in Geography of any to Montevideo. The Department has ad- known person. It is usual for this Society vices of the death of Acting Master Thomas to give a medal every year to the person hav-L. Dance, Passed Midshipman Raiford W. | ing made the most valuable discovery in Ge-

A venerable gentleman and his lady, and The Hagerstown (Md.) Pledge states that their descendants, sixty in number, from on Saturday night last, some fiend in human | Cooper. Me., arrived at Boston, on Wednesshape entered the Episcopal burying ground | day, May 18, in the steamer Admiral, on in that place, dug up the body of the child their way to St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota. of Mr. Brining, and carried it to the house | The family of one of their sons numbers where the mother lived, stood it on the roof twelve males, and another the same number

A meeting in favor of Woman's Rights was held in Boston on Friday morning last, Speeches were made by Wm. Lloyd Garrison and others. It was determined to call a In Superior Court, New York, a decision | Convention to be holden at Worcester on | has just been made, that the owner of a dog | Wednesday and Thursday of the second | tain June 1 00; Carter's best 1 75; Mercers 1 50.

The Bank Commissioners of Connecticut report that there are forty-one banks in the State, with an aggregate cash capital of \$9,007,503; that they are well-managed and at the Suffolk Bank at Boston, and have declared average dividends during the last year at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

The Commissioners of the Catskill and Schenectady Railroad Company, pursuant to place, where she continued a worthy member until the amount of \$6,000. Several animated an act passed at the last Legislature, give speeches were made, and a resolution was notice that the books for receiving subscripadopted by acclamation, recommending to tions to the capital stock will be re-opened the Councils of the three municipalities to in the city of New York, on the 24th day of

> The State of Pennsylvania has made a claim on the Trustees of the United States Bank for the \$100,000 annual liability of the on the 9th ult., of congestive fever, Mr. F. R. Sleight, Bank to the School Fund. The Bank has of the firm of T. J. Denton & Co., formerly of Dutchess

The Trenton (N. J.) True American states burned, but most of them were cheap struct- that during the present season, one of the ures. The Corning Bank saved all its books paper mills there received twenty tons of old J. A. Bowen, Shiloh, N. J. playing cards, to be manufactured into other J. B. Davis, kinds of paper.

The Milford (Del.) Beacon states that H. H. Hendricks, New York, about five hundred bushels of trout were caught in Delaware Bay, above the mouth of was recently destroyed by an incendiary Missipilion creek, on Wednesday, by one The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing

15th ult., age 66.

The Fort Smith Herald states that the Tetas may be gathered from the following principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, John was thrown into consternation, recently, by to remain, out of the nation, and that the oreight Indians entering it and running off der has been issued for their immediate re-

> The original demand of Russia for the as- | THE Seventh-day Baptist Western Association, will sistance given in the Hungarian campaign was 17,000,000 of roubles, and its reduction in Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing on the 3,700,000 roubles is owing to the media. to 3,700,000 roubles is owing to the mediation of Count Zichy.

The Louisiana papers give disastrous accounts of the overflow of the Texas and Ou- liquidating the debt incurred by the Executive Board achita Rivers. Many plantations have been submerged, thereby totally destroying the

The post-offices in Ireland are to be closed every Sunday, from ten in the forenoon to five in the afternoon, against the receipt or the delivery of letters, as is the case now in On Monday night, 20th ult., about 10 o'-

Speaking of Indian depredations in Texas, clock, the house of Wm. Albee, Jr., of Whitthe Corpus Christi Star says that the Indi- neyville, Me., took fire and was wholly con-

The crops throughout France promise exceedingly well. Accounts from the provinces say potatoes are entirely free from

An idea of the Opera fanaticism in Boston can be obtained from the fact that during the week the Revere House alone paid up. ward of \$2.500 for tickets.

The Princess of Schwarzburg Rudalstadt, Germany, Schwarzburg, and four reigning orinces of Renss, have ceded their rights of sovereignty, in order to advance the unity Duane-st. daily at 7 A. M., arriving the same evening.

A farmer in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, while ploughing in his field recently, ploughed up a piece of virgin copper weighing six-

The Advance and Rescue, the two vessels fitted out for the expedition in search of Sir York, at 6 A. M. and returns at 4 P. M. John Franklin, left this port on the afternoon of the 23d ult.

A little daughter of a Mr. G. N. Boardman. Essex street, Boston, had her eve put out by tube, recently.

Mr. John Bucklew of New-Brunswick, N J., returned from California in the Crescent and 6 P.M. City, after an absence of 15 months, with

ship of war to carry out delegates to the

The Indians pronounce Minnesota, as if written Mini Sotah; signifying turbid wa-Plainfield at 5.15, and Elizabethport, by steamboat, at 7.50 A. M. Returning leave New York, by steamboat

The amount of salt inspected on the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation, for the week ending May 25, was 52,052 bushels.

The drug store of Dr. Grant, at Brownstown. Indiana, was burnt on the night of the 20th ult. and Dr. G. perished in the flames. The peach crop of this year bids fair to be

one of the finest and largest we have ever

New York Markets—June 3. 1850.

Ashes-Pearls \$5 56 a 5 62; Pots 5 62 a 5 75. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 62 a 5 87 for State and Michigan; 6 12 a 6 25 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour

Grain—Wheat, 1 15 a 1 25; Genesee 1 40 a 1 50. Corn, 70c. for mixed and Western, 71c for Northern yellow. Rye 68c. Oats, 47 a 49c. for Jersey, 50 a 51c. for Northern. Barley-scarce, and no settled

Provisions-Pork, 8 75 for Prime, 10 50 for Mess Beef, 5 50 a 6 50 for Prime, 8 50 a 10 50 for Mess. Butter, 12 a 15c. for new Ohio; 14 a 18c. for State.

Hay-60 a 65c. per cwt.

Apples—Good Russets 5 75 per bbl.; inferior will

Beans-Dried small sell at 1 00 a 1 50 per bushel,

Cranberries—Scarce, and 6 00 to 9 00 per bbl.; 19 cents per quart. Eggs—By the barrel you get 12 for a shilling; re-

Hickory Nuts-Scarce, and bring 2 50 per Bushel, Lard—Good quality can be had by the bbl. for 71c.;

Maple Sugar-A little left, 9 to 10c. per lb.

Dried Peaches-31c. per quart. Green Peas-Are a little lower: 25c. per half peck;

ton, sell at 25c. per 🛔 peck, 1 75 per bushel. Old—a good supply, Western Red 1 00; Kidneys 1 50; Moun-

DIED. In Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., May 13th, ABAGAIL West, widow of Thomas West, Esq., formerly of Grafton, aged 84 years, 2 months, and 1 day. She was Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. born in Hopkinton, R. I., March, 1766. At the age of in sound condition; keep their notes at par seventeen, she removed with her parents to Connecticut, where she made a profession of religion, and joined the church. At the age of twenty-five she moved and united with the Church in Berlin, where she remained until the death of her husband, in 1838, and then moved to Scott and united with the Church in that her death. She had been helpless for the last three years and six months, from palsy, which she bore with

> In Rockville, R. I., on the 15th of May, of an affecion of the brain, JOEL M. WOODMINCY, aged 19 years.

At the residence of Jos. Shaffer, Madison Co., Ill.

sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-G. W. Maryatt, Ceres, Pa. " 7 " 52 the same compass. S. T. Stillman, Dighton, Mass. 1 00 1 00 " 6 " 52 J. H. Chester, " 7 " 52 D. A. Babcock, King's Ferry, 2 00

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:— Hon. William Hendricks, the first Gover- Caleb Sheppard, Shiloh, N. J. Welcome Stillman, Westerly, R. I.

George C. Lanphear,

Joshua B. Maxson, Stephentown

North-Western Association.

THE North-Western Seventh-day Baptist Association I. will hold its annual session with the Church at the introductory discourse. S. C. BURDICK, Rec. Sec.

### Western Association.

I hold its Fifteenth Anniversary with the church (19th day of the month,) 1850.

The churches are requested to "lay by them in

store as God has prospered them." that it may be forwarded to the Annual Meeting for the purpose of in the associational mission

T. E. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec.

#### Christian Psalmody—Pocket Edition.

N compliance with requests from various quarters. Psalmody—has issued a second edition, on lighter paper and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 12½ cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition an now be supplied. Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, according to the style of binding. Price of the smaller ans still continue to annoy the citizens of sumed, with four children, from two years to edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

#### New York and Albany Steamboats.

HE steamers OREGON Cart. H. Peck, form s daily line between New York and Albany-through without landing-from pier foot of Cortland street. The Oregon leaves New York every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 o'clock P. M. The Isaac Newton leaves New York every Monday,

#### New York and Eric Railroad.

Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M.

THE Trains on the Erie Railroad run as follows. Sundays excepted):—Morning Train for Elmira, Corning, and intermediate places, leaves the pier foot of Evening Train for Elmira, Corning, Jefferson, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, and the intermediate places, leaves at 4 P. M. arriving at Buffalo the next evening Fare to Geneva, \$6 50; to Rochester, \$8 15; to Buffalo, \$10 35. Passengers for Ithaca and Cayuga Lake take Owego. Passengers for Tioga and Lycoming counties, Pa., take the cars of the Corning and Blossburg R. R. at Corning. A Way Train leaves Port Jervis for New

JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Superintendent.

#### Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Summer Arrangement, commencing April 1, 1850. a lad blowing a pea or bean through a tin DASSENGER TRAIN UP.—Passengers will leave New York by steamboat from pier 1 North River, or by the New Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortland-st., at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave Elizabethtown at 10 A. M

PASSENGER TRAIN DOWN .- Leave White House at 5.45 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; North Branch at 5.55 A. M. and 1.55 P. M.; Somerville at 6.10 A. M. and 2.10 P. Congress has been memorialized to lend a hip of war to carry out delegates to the carry out delegates to the carry out delegates to the land 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M. and 3.20 P. M.

The freight train (with passenger cars attached) will eave White House at 3.30 A. M., Somerville at 4.30. Red Jacket, from pier 1 North River, at 1 P. M.

#### FULTON HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

JOHNSON & ROGERS

NO. 144 FULTON STREET.

#### NEW YORK. J. E. Johnson,

Rooms \$2 and \$2 50 per Week. 37½ cents per Night.

### Sabbath Tracts.

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

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day—A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.

No. 5-A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7-Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a

Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin/ 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy-The True Issue. 4 pp. ∼ No. 9-The Fourth Commandment-False Exposition.

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

Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. The Society has also published the fc!lowing works,

which attention is invited:— A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath.

Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No S

#### Eclectic Magazine for the Year 1850. THE Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature,

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 LETTERS.

Letter value to American readers. It not only contains the articles which are desirable in those periodicals re-RECEIPTS.

all that is really desirable in the whole range of jourreasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing nalism. As only the best articles of each periodical Society acknowledges the receipt of the following are selected, it is evident that the contents of the Eclectic Magazine must be superior to those of any one, \$5 00 to vol. 3 No. 52 however great or celebrated; and, taken together, " 7 " 52 must constitute a more desirable and able body of " 7 " 52 periodical literature than can be found elsewhere in

> 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, 5 00 on fine paper, making three volumes a year, with Maxson, Stephentown,

5 00 title-pages and indexes. Price \$5 per year, if paid

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. strictly in advance—otherwise invariably \$6.

yote for adjourning over to Second-day, and were interred at one time.

General Intelligence.

The Compromise Bill was taken up, and

between Mr. Clay and several Southern

House of Representatives.

ocean steam service.

laid on the table again.

required two-thirds.

freedom in the territories.

but no action was had upon it.

Hale, and Dodge, spoke upon it.

House of Representatives.

a Surveyor General for Oregon and grant

lands to actual settlers in that Territory.

to be engrossed and read a third time.

amendment pending was to confine dona-

tions of land to free whites. Mr. Giddings

of Ohio earnestly opposed it, and spoke of

the intelligence and patriotism of many

blacks. Mr. Fitch of Indiana said, whether

the amendment was adopted or not, it would

have excluded negroes, because they amal-

black, if he behaves himself as well. Mr.

Conrad thought that Mr. Giddings was in

some degree connected with the negro race,

and was of the opinion that it would benefit

both races to diffuse the blacks over the

country on the Pacific. Mr. McMullen of

Va. replied to Mr. Giddings, and said it was

true that Virginia blood was of noble char-

acter, whether in the veins of the white or

the black man. [Laughter.] If Mr. Gid-

dings goes to Virginia, he will be invited to

associate with that race of which he is the

peculiar friend. Several others made re-

The reading of the journal was dispensed

with. Mr. Butler announced the death of

Mr. Elmore, Senator from South Carolina,

giving a brief sketch of his life and public

Webster, and Jeff. Davis, also delivered

tributes to the memory of the deceased.

The resolutions were adopted, and the Sen-

ate adjourned to attend the funeral to-mor-

House of Representatives.

that the House adjourn until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Mr. Booth asked the reason for

the motion. Mr. Jones said that Mr. Elmore, Senator from S. C., died last night and to-

morrow it will be necessary to make ar-

The funeral of Mr. Elmore was attended,

in the Senate Chamber, by the members of

the Senate and House of Representatives,

In Senate. Sixth-Day, May 31.

rangements for the funeral. Adjourned.

In Senate. FIFTH-DAY, May 30.

Committee rose.

Territory.

and Oregon, and discussed a bill to appoint fugos and Trinidad.

In Senate. FOURTH-DAY, May 29.

Compromise line to California.

the whole Bible

lat its accom

ENEMY'S dies' Home ist Episconew church radation in the Five

A fact un-

. been all the ch that ration.

#### FREE SCHOOL STATE CONVENTION.

To the People of New York: The question whether the State of New York shall or shall not, have FREE Schools, is to be decided at the polls in November next. It is a question of great moment. Its decision involves vast results. It will affect, to an extent not fully appreciated, the Physical, Intellectual, Social, and Moral Interests of the State. In a word, the Empire State is to be dishonored, or to be elevated, by that vote.

This question must be discussed. Organization is indispensable. We therefore join in the Call for a STATE CONVENTION of the friends of Free Schools to be held at Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. We invite the opponents of Free Schools to pre sent their views of the question in debate.

Invitations will be extended to quite a number of the most able and distinguished friends of Universal Education, in this and other States. We respectfully ask of every editor of a newspaper in this State, at least one early insertion of this Call,

and such notice as he shall deem fitting. DUDLEY P. PHELPS, JOHN W. BARKER, JOHN McCARTHY WM. H. HOYT, JOHN W. JONÉS P, MONTGOMERY

DANIEL McDOUGALL

SYRACUSE, May 17, 1850.

I.M. WINCHELL,

R. H. GARDNER,

8. f. smith,

WM. JACKSON AMOS WESTCOTT, CHAS. B. SEDGWICK. CHAS. A. WHEATON, JOSEPH A. ALLEN, Q. A. JOHNSON, LEWIS S. GILLET, GEORGE G. KELLOGG JAMES JOHONNOT, E C. POMEROY, C.R. & WILLISTON W. L. CRANDEL,

From the District School Journal. THE FREE SCHOOL CAMPAIGN.

The question is now again fairly before the people, whether the eleven thousand five hundred schools of the State shall be free to all, or whether the children of poverty or destitution, the offspring of parents of straitened means, shall virtually be excluded; whether the property of the State, on a fair and equal valuation, shall contribute to the education of its future citizens, or whether each individual shall be left to his own of this great object.

. We are fully aware of the difficulties and embarrassments which surround the discussion of this question, in the form in which it is actually presented for our consideration; but we think we see our way clearly, and the indications of public sentiment which reach us from all quarters, satisfy us that a large majority of the voters of the State will strip the issue of all its disguises, and aim directly and most effectually at the principle involved, regardless of all minor and future attempt to reach the summit. "At adventitious considerations, with which it an elevation above the sea were found remay be temporarily connected.

The number of children estimated, by the Superintendent of Common Schools, from to meet the rate-bill imposed under the for- and several yards in breadth, was sunk to a ed and treated themselves accordingly; but mer law, for their instruction, was FIFTY depth of between three and four feet. THOUSAND. This estimate, we have ample reason to believe, was far below the reality. affords a most conclusive answer to the alle. tion. gation, so frequently heard, that our schools PROLONGED VITALITY OF ROOTS AND SEEDS were virtually free before the passage of the Act of 1849. They were not free, in any sense of the term. If parents were able to meet the expense of tuition, they were, of course, at liberty to send; and in this sense

exemptions were liberally made by the ly a century. Trustees; but in all they had the power of Instances are of no unfrequent occurrence, refusing such exemptions; and those who in which ground that has been newly broken stood in need of their interposition could up, spontaneously produces plants different never be certain that it would be granted. from any others in the neighborhood. In How many children were kept out of the some of the New England States, when the schools in consequence of this uncertainty, beech, maple, and hemlock timber are cut it is impossible to estimate. It is bitter off, and after the ground has been burnt mockery to call such a state of things a sys- over, there springs up, spontaneously, a their sense of his generosity. When it is so tem of Free Schools.

they have been literally flooded with the growth of timber was cleared off. glad footsteps of the children of the Statethe State will bear us out in the assertion, bare the under-soil of clay which is then cul

which they give rise, worthy of considera- of peat-earth above this, it is scarcely possi- turn of luck in his business, will make it up tion by every thoughtful mind? Are we ble to form an idea. prepared to abandon a system which is About thirty years ago, some well-diggers, perhaps it don't, and this last feather has fraught with so many substantial blessings, while sinking a well, forty miles from the broken the elephant's back. The end, how- the sap in large cast-iron kettles. Sheetyet perfect?

civil engineer has led to his selection.

### EXPLORATIONS IN NEW ZEALAND.

The New Zealander of the 26th of Dec. Island:-

journey southward with a view of finding earth? route to Port Cooper, from which he was induced to return by a melancholy and fatal great snowy mountains which form the principal peak of the Kaikoras, and attains an the mountain, particularly toward the summit, being broken into almost perpendicular divided non back other by manny projecting ledges of rock, while the difficulty of ascent was still further increased by the great depth of snow which lay on the ground, way beneath the tread, rendering the footing me," he says, "the plants of raspberries, of the travelers very precarious. After thirteen hours of toil, they had nearly reached the top, but it was then so late that they were find shelter for the night. In the descent earth, at the bottom of a barrow, which was they had to cross a nearly perpendicular face of the hill, down which hung a frozen with some coins of the Emperor Adrian." bed of snow, and Wiremu Hoeta, a native attendant, lost his footing and fell down a means and resources for the accomplishment precipice, pitching from one projecting rock he stumbled on a mummy, proved by its to another to the bottom of the abyss, a hieroglyphics to be at least 2000 years old. depth of about 1,600 feet, where his dead body could be seen in a sort of vortex, but wrapped, he found in one of its closed hands where it was impossible to get at it. The Governor himself narrowly escaped, having also lost his footing, and was only saved by thrusting his iron-shod staff into the snow until he could regain his feet."

On the east side of the mountain, below the surface, was found a fine valley of timber, affording great encouragement to any mains of trees, (many of them charred.) some of them belonged to trees originally five feet in diameter, rendering proof of the official returns procured for this express former existence of extensive forests before ultimately overwhelm him in bankruptcy, or purpose, as having been annually excluded the upheaval of those mountains." No ve- drive him into roguery and crime. He was from the public schools, in consequence of getation now exists on this spot. A conthe inability of their parents and guardians siderable area, about 200 yards in length, ed to be affluent, and his family were treat-

Some of the hills, 200 feet in elevation, rent vertically, and large portions dislodged, Full returns were received from about half and even in some of the main ridges conthe counties only; and the real extent of the nected with the range of snowy mountains, "it is good enough for him, but we pity his destitution thus inflicted, must remain a mat- chasms were noted, which showed the vioter of inference. The naked fact, however, lence of the agencies that had been in opera-

"Though seed lie buried long in dust, It sha'n't deceive our hope

The following is mostly a collection of every private and select school in the land facts, gathered from different sources, showis a free school. But what was the result ing the remarkable power that seeds of most when, either from misfortune, idleness, in- plants, and even some roots, have of preserv- destitution, are really themselves dragged the Dorking and the white Shanghae are the temperance, or vice—neither of which was ing their vitality for an almost unlimited time, down by those families—driven to bank most profitable fowls. [Am. Agriculturist chargeable to the innocent and hapless chil- when placed in circumstances that neither dren-they were unable to meet the rate-bill favor germination, nor occasion decay. It imposed by the Trustees? It was optional was stated in a former number, that the conwith the Trustees to exempt them from such dition requisite for the germination of seeds, payment or not; and in at least FIFTY THOUSAND | are warmth, moisture, and the presence of instances, this exemption was, in point of oxygen; and it follows, of course, that fact, REFUSED! and the Collector ordered when these conditions are removed, there to levy on the only bed, the only cow, the seems to be no limit to the period during only means perhaps of subsistence, of the which they may retain the power of performhapless family, to satisfy his warrant. Fol- ing their vital operations, whenever these low this class of cases a little farther. Will conditions are again restored. And even if these children, or any of them, again be per- the oxygen be not entirely excluded, the mitted to venture within the precincts of the same effect may result, provided the temper- of the blind drains on "the governor's" alledged free schools? or will they not rather ature be low and uniform. Some of the inevitably be consigned to the dominion of seeds that had been kept in the seed-vessels what's a hundred dollars to a man doing such of plants preserved in the herbarium of It is cheerfully conceded, that in the great | Tournefort, a French botanist, were found majority of the school districts of the State, to retain their fertility after the lapse of near-

heavy growth of pigeon-cherry. The proba-How has it been with the operation of the ble reason of this is, that many years previ- gish? Let him give fifty dollars to any philnew law-imperfect and defective as it is ous, a different kind of timber has grown up- anthropic object, or invest five hundred, conceded to be—in this respect? In every on the place, and the seeds have lain deep in however safely, in any attempt to meliorate posed to have the body of his father removlocality where the schools have been opened, the earth, and not sufficiently exposed to air the sufferings of the poor, and they now see ed to a place of sepulture, more in accordeven for the scanty term of four months, and caloric to produce generation till the last clearly that he has hoards of gold, and can ance with his wishes. For this purpose he Kouang, Emperor of China, has heard of

To the westward of Stirling, there is a who, the moment the doors were freely open- large peat-bog, a great part of which has ed for their reception, came thronging in, to been flooded away, by raising water from an extent hitherto unprecedented. The ex- the river Teith, and discharging it into the perience of nearly every school district in Forth-the object of the process being to lay that at no previous period of their history tivated. The clergyman of the parish was have the schools been more numerously or on one occasion standing by, while the work- it up. regularly attended, than during the past men were forming a ditch in this clay, in a winter. Indeed, we shall be greatly disap- part which had been covered with fourteen pointed if the annual reports for the year feet of peat earth. Observing some seeds in tending with those he loves best—he wants little discolored, and could not be lifted be among the most frugal and industrious of Lockport—Leman Andrus. ending on the last day of December, 1850, the clay which was thrown out of this ditch, quiet at home in order to mature his plans from the grave on account of its weight. the population. while they will show a sad falling off in the he took them up and sowed them; they and perfect his operations. If he resists im- The flesh on the surface yielded to the touch, average number of months taught, do not germinated, and produced a species of show an increase of more than one hundred Chrysanthemum. A very long period of man can stand the April showers of feminine of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village, and the slight change became Berlin paper states, that there is in Russia a Pictural description of the village and the slight change became Berlin paper states. thousand children to the number heretofore years must have elapsed while these seeds sorrow? He gives way at last, and throws the subject of general comment. A full exwere getting their covering of clay; and of down the money demanded, hoping that amination will soon be made, when it is pos-Are not these facts, and the conclusions to the time necessary to produce fourteen feet some great news by the next steamship, some sible that the circumstances will be explained.

for no other reason than because it is not sea, in the State of Maine, struck, at the depth ever near or distant, is morally certain. iron is much cheaper, needs far less fuel, of twenty feet, a layer of sand. This strong- Treated always as a mine to be opened at does not crust nor burn round the top, and ly excited curiosity and interest, from the will, he finally grows desperate and rushes is decidedly favorable to clean sugar. A FRENCH COLONY IN COSTA RICA.—A com- circumstance that no similar sand was to be into reckless speculation or blasting crime, simple mode of making sheet-iron pans is pany has been formed in France for coloniz. found anywhere in the neighborhood, nor and is overwhelmed with ruin. "Selfish described in the Ohio Cultivator—the pans ing a large tract of country in the Republic nearer than the sea-beach. As it was drawn of Costa Rica. Central America. The land up from the well, it was placed in a pile by which has already been purchased lies on itself; the workmen feeling an unwillingness the Golio Dolce, the best harbor on the Pa- to mix it with the stones and gravel that cific coast. It is admirably adapted for all were also drawn up. But when the work naval and commercial purposes, and will was about to be finished, and the pile of doubtless become, in the possession of the stones and gravel to be removed, it was French company, which possesses abundant found necessary also to remove the sand

munication immediately with the Boco del for a time, almost forgotten. In a year or when placed in contact with it, they soon de-Toro, the opposite point on the Atlantic two, however, it was perceived that a great compose and disappear. With this view it side. This place is but a little to the south number of little trees had sprung up all over has been added to graves to promote a rapid of the point where the Panama railroad will the ground where the sand had been strewn. decay. Dr. John Davy has made a series of terminate. The country is healthy, and the These trees in their turn became objects of experiments upon the action of lime on anisoil of the greatest fertility. Major Poussin, great interest, and care was taken that they mal and vegetable substances, the results of late Minister toghis country from the French should not be injured. At length it was accer | which show, that it not only does not pro-Republic, is one of the Directors of this tained that they were beach-plum trees and mote their decomposition, but that it exercompany. Doubtless his experience as a they actually bore the beach-plum, which had cises a decided preventive and antiseptic never before been seen, except immediately power, and that putrefaction, when once upon the sea shore. These trees must, commenced, is speedily arrested by this therefore, have sprung up from the speds, agent. which had existed in the stratum of the sea sand pierced by the well-diggers; and intil last has the following interesting account of this was dispersed in such a manner as to exan exploration in the southern part of the pose them to the air, they remained inactive. By what convulsion of the elements had they The Lieutenant-Governor had undertaken quietly slept beneath the surface of the been thrown there, and how long had they

In the year 1715, during the rebellion in accident to one of his party. After leaving Park at Stirling. Wherever the ground was Scotland, a camp was formed in the King's the Wairau, having traversed the Kapara-broken, broom sprang up, although it had never been known to grow there. The plant was subsequently destroyed; but in 1745 a elevation of at least 9,000 feet. The ascent had again been broken up for a like purpose. similar growth appeared, after the ground was laborious and dangerous, "the sides of Some time afterward the whole park was ploughed up, and broom became generally spread over it. The same thing happened precipices of several hundred feet in hight, in a field in that neighborhood, from the Thal- surface of which about nine inches of soil had been removed

The following remarkable instance, related by Dr. Lindley, shows a lapse of at least and the loose nature of the soil, which gave 1600 or 1700 years. "I have now before which have been raised in the gardens of the Horticultural Society, from seeds taken from the stomach of a man, whose skeleton was obliged to return to a spot where they might found thirty feet below the surface of the opened at Dorchester. He had been buried

Lord Lindsay, in his travels, writes that, while wandering amid the pyramids of Egypt, In examining the mummy after it was una tuberous root. He was interested in the question how long vegetable life could last; and he therefore took that root from the mummy's hand, planted it in a sunny soil, allowed the rains and the dews of heaven to descend upon it, and in the course of a few weeks, to his astonishment and joy, the root sent up a thrifty plant, from which, in due time, there burst forth a beautiful Dahlia.

A man falls into embarrassments, which yesterday respected, influential, and supposto-day he is disgraced and steered clear of -without resources or prospects-very likely in prison and exposed to ignominious punishment. "Vile wretch!" say the million; poor family."

ruptcy, shame and crime, by the thoughtless and basely selfish extravagance of wife and children. Let a man be in the way of receiving considerable money, and having property in his hands, and his family can rarely be made to comprehend and realize, that there is any limit to his abilities to give and spend. Fine dresses and ornaments for wife and daughters-spending-money and broadcloth for hopeful sons-costly parties means, which are perpetually in action. "Oh, a business?" is the indignant question in case of any demur or remonstrance on his man who can get discounts in bank need | the doctor examining the body. ever be short of money or stingy in using it. And his talk of difficulties or hard times they ceased in Scotland received an anonymous before us. M. Desprezt holds himself ready regard as customary fables, intended to letter, stating that there had been a case of to display the experiment whenever it may scrimp their drafts on his purse or enhance poisoning, but nothing more was thought or be required. The diamond produced is of easy to fill up a check, why will he be hog-

down his foot. He cannot be eternally con- tained all the freshness of life, was only a ance in the land of promise, and prove to portunity, the pumps are set going, and what the body was recognized by many persons to him. Perhaps it does, and he floats on; knew more perhaps you would pity him.

the intention of the company to open a com- spot on which it had been placed, and was, corrode and destroy animal bodies, and that fire from the plank sides.

#### FOOD RAISED ON AN ACRE.

hundred weeks, or almost eight years!

#### PROFITS OF POULTRY RAISING.

At the Poultry Convention recently held n Boston, Col. Minot Thayer, of Braintree, THE NEW COINS .- We are indebted, says said he had been much engaged in fowl rais- the N. Y. Tribune, to W. E. Du Bois, Esq., character. ing for fifty years. His farm consisted of of the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, for speci- gratified about 200 acres, and was acknowledged to mens of the new coins provided for by Mr. be a good one; yet with an outlay of \$25, Dickinson's bill, which has lately been rein connection with its fowl department, he ferred to the Finance Committee of the Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may prohad derived more profit than from all the Senate. The three-cent piece, which is three-duce a work which shall be popular, while at the same rest of his farm. It was his opinion, that fourths silver and one-fourth copper, is little good policy required the keeping of but few smaller in circumference than a half-dime, fowls; he usually had not more than 100; and about two-thirds the thickness. It could advance. Remittances for any period will be thankfully with two acres of land and a running brook, hardly be mistaken for one in the pocket. received and promptly attended to. that number would be very productive. His On the face is a Phrygian cap, surrounded should be addressed to the office of publication. practice was to have two or three houses in by rays, with the word, "Liberty" upon it, which to shelter them in winter; these and "1850" underneath; on the reverse the follows: houses were made of stone on three sides. number "III" circled by a sprig of foliage, It was necessary, he said, to give the hens outside of which are the words "United meat or fish in the winter, when they would STATES OF AMERICA." The new cent is

lay eggs as freely as in the summer. with Col. T., that a few fowls would be circumference, though this feature will be more profitable than a large number, unless very convenient, by distinguishing it, in the proportionably great pains were taken in pocket, from all small silver pieces. On one their management-200 or 300 might be side it has merely "Cent," and "1850;" on kept on two or three acres of land. He be- the other "U.S. A." and "ONE-TENTH SILlieved that the raising of fowls, in connection ver." The edges of both coins are not with a tract of four or six acres of land, milled. Their design and execution strike having a stream of water running through it, us as admirable in every respect. The cent who suffer-still more all who sin and suf- farm in Massachusetts or Rhode Island, of more than one eighth the weight of a copper fer. They need pity, and there is no danger 200 acres. His practice was to keep them cent. If the bill should pass, which there that we shall pity them to much. But the warm, and not allow them to go out in the seems no reason to doubt, this coin will be posure to want and ignominy, is often very little slacked lime strewed in them. In three-cent piece is intended to be paid at the summer they should roost out upon the Mint, in exchange for the small Spanish In fact, half the men who are loathed as trees. If the raising of eggs is the object money now in circulation, at its current sketches of life and character. dragging down their families to shame and with the farmer, he was of the opinion that value.

### A SINGULAR AFFAIR.

Philadelphia Inquirer. The matter has late- and crystalization of carbon. The Sorbonne Brooklyn. Some thirteen years ago, a behold the result of this discovery, in the Scotchman named John Cameron, on Long shape of a tolerably-sized diamond of great Island, suddenly died, as was supposed of luster, which M. Desprezt, the happy disevery now and then, and richer furniture apoplexy, leaving a boy eight years old, and coverer, submits to the examination of every and more of it at all times—these are a few a widow, who appears to have had some in- chemist or savant who chooses to visit him. timacy with a person named Palmer, who He declares that as long ago as last Autumn afterwards left for England. The boy was he had succeeded in producing the diamond, present when his father died. The mother but in such minute particles as to be visible and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of had gone out of the village that day, on a only through the microscope, and, fearful of Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall part. Not one of them could bear to dis- for his father, who partook of it, and then secret until, by dint of repeated experiments the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. not go out shabbily dressed, for fear his called in, and the next day the dody was bu- he now offers to public view. Four solar credit would suffer. They can't see how a ried, no inquest having been held, not even lens of immense power, aided by the tre-

done, in the matter.

Currier, in Nassau-st., N.Y., recently pro- York, for the enormous sum of \$12,000!"

Making Maple Sugar .- It is surprising villain!" say the ignorant crowd; "how being four or five feet by two and a half, could be run such a career? How we pity nine inches deep, the bottom and ends one of this year, and strangers are invited to his family!" No doubt of it! But if you strip of good sheet iron, and the sides one and a half inch plank. The edges of the Tribune. iron are punched with holes an inch apart,

WHO'LL TURN THE GRINDSTONE?

Pleased with his compliment of fine little harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader. fellow, 'O, yes sir,' I answered, 'it is down in the shop.' 'And will you, my man, get the head. How could I refuse? I ran and The amount of human food that can be you, and what's your name?' continued he, the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenaum, the produced upon an acre is worthy of great without waiting for a reply; 'I am sure you busy aud industrious Literary Gazette, the sensible and comprehensive Britannia, the soher and respectful consideration. One hundred bushels of In- are one of the finest lads that I have ever comprehensive britannia, the source and respectable consideration. dian corn per acre is not an uncommon crop. seen; will you just turn a few minutes for Military and Naval reminiscences of the United Service, One peck per week will not only sustain life, me!' Tickled with the flattery, like a fool and with the best articles of the Dublin University, New One peck per week will not only sustain lite, me!' Tickled with the flattery, like a 1001 and with the Journal of Monthly, Fraser's, Tait's, Ainsworth's, Hood's, and stomach is properly toned to that amount of day. It was a new axe, and I toiled till I Journal. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to food. This, then, would feed one man four was almost tired to death. The school bell borrow wit and wisdom from Punch; and, when we rang, and I could not get away; my hands think it good enough, make use of the thunder of The Four hundred bushels of northern pota- were blistered, and it was not half ground. Times. We shall increase our variety by importations toes can also be raised upon an acre. This At length, however, the axe was sharpened, of the British colonies. would give a bushel a week for the same and the man turned to me with 'now, you length of time; and the actual weight of an little rascal, you've played the truant, scud into our neighborhood; and will greatly multiply our acre of sweet potatoes is 21,344 pounds, to school, you'll get it.' Alas, thought I, it which is not considered an extraordinary was hard enough to turn a grindstone this ever it now becomes every intelligent American to be crop. This would feed a man six pounds a cold day—but now to be called a little ras- informed of the condition and changes of foreign coun day for 3,557 days, or nine and two-thirds cal was too much. It sunk deep in my mind, tries. And this not only because of their nearer conand often have I thought of it since. When be hastening, through a rapid process of change, to some To vary the diet, we will occasionally give I see a merchant over polite to his custom- new state of things, which the merely political prophet rice. This has been grown at the rate of ers—begging them to take a little brandy, caunot compute or foresee. ninety-three bushels to the acre over an en- and throwing his goods on the countertire field. This, at 45 lbs. to the bushel, thinks I, that man has an axe to grind. Voyages and Travels, will be favorite matter for our would be 4,185 lbs.; or, at 28 lbs. to the When I see a man flattering the people, selections; and, in general, we shall systematically and bushel, when hulled, 2,604 lbs., which, at making great professions of attachment to very fully acquaint our readers with the great departtwo pounds a day, would feed a man 1,302 liberty, who is in private like a tyrant—me- ment of Foreign affairs, without entirely neglecting our days, or more than three and a half years! | thinks, look out, good people, that fellow | own. Upon reflection, it is not very wonderful would set you turning grindstones. When all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid that so many non-producers are able to find I see a man hoisted into office by party spire progress of the movement—to Statesmen, Divines, Lawfood, when we see how many mouths one it, without a single qualification to render yers, and Physicians—to men of business and men of laborer can fill. [American Agriculturalist. him either respectable or useful—alas, me- leisure—its sun a stronger object to make it attractive to their wives and children. We believe that we can thus do thinks, deluded people, you are doomed some good in our day and generation; and hope to make for a season to turn the grindstone for a the work indispensable in every well-informed family.

about the size of a dime, with a large hole Mr. Giles, of Providence, said he agreed in the center, ostensibly to give it greater

NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.—The Paris "The scientific world has been in a state of popular periodicals of the day. commotion during the whole week, in con-The principal circumstances of the story sequence of the publication of the discovery the quality known in the East as the black

No more Chinese in California.-Taojust as well give them all dresses and jewels made arrangements for a grave-stone, and the discovery of gold in California, and is Adams—Charles Potter. as not. Thus the man of means or of busi. for preserving the remains. A sexton was determined that his subjects shall not be Alfred.—Charles D. Langworthy, lst Hopkinton.—Daniel Coon. ness is too often regarded by his family as a employed, and the body was discovered in tempted there. The last India mail brought Alfred Center-Maxson Green, sponge to be squeezed, a goose to be pluck. the grave, where it had been placed by him- a copy of a new paper just issued at Pekin, Berlin-John Whitford. ed, an orange to be sucked, a spring to be self thirteen years ago. On opening the which contains an ordinance of the Empe- Brookfield—Andrew Babcock drank from when thirsty without at all di- coffin, the hands, which had been fastened ror, forbidding any of his subjects to emiminishing its flow. The stuff is there in pro- upon the breast originally, were found under grate either to California or the State of fusion—the only trouble is to make him give the head, the fingers clenched in the hair, in- Costa Rica. Why he has included the lat- Friendship—R. W. Utter. dicating that the man had been buried alive. ter, it does not appear. Large numbers of In vain he remonstrates—implores—puts This, however, was not all. The body re- Celestials have already made their appear-SINGULAR CUSTOM OF THE RUSSIANS.—A Portville Albert B. Crandall.

lar custom exists. Every ten years the aw- Scio-Rowse Babcock. Scott-Luke P. Babcock. ful scenes of the crucifixion are enacted by the villagers. Some are dressed to repre-Watson-Win. Quibell. sent soldiers and Jews, some as Pharisees, and many men, women and children, stand Mystic Bridge—Geo. Greenn New London—P. L. Berry. around as the crowd of spectators, while on Wew London-P. L. Berry. Waterford-Wm. Maxson. the three crosses are nailed figures in wax, and at the feet kneel women who represent the Marys. The whole scene is gone through with in all its details, and lasts all day. This kept up since the middle ages, is annnouncwitness it.

"Man doubles the evils of his fate by Action of Lime on Animal and Vegeta- bark placed between the iron and plank wound, a slight an injury, a jest an insult, a BLE SUBSTANCES.—It is generally believed, when nailed on, and the whole then placed small peril a great danger, and a slight sickmeans, a point of great importance. It is heap. It was, therefore, scattered about the that lime possesses a powerful tendency to on a brick "arch," which entirely keeps the ness often ends in death, by brooding appre-Am. Ag. · hensions."

Littell's Living Age.

PROSPECTUS .- This work is conducted in the spirit Franklin says: "When I was a little boy, I of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which remember one cold winter's morning I was was favorably received by the public for twenty years,) accosted by a smiling man with an axe on his but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not shoulder. 'My pretty boy,' said he, 'has were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus exyour father got a grindstone?' 'Yes, sir,' tending our scope, and gathering a greater and more at said I. 'You are a fine little fellow,' said tractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and he, 'will you let me grind an axe on it?' substantial part of our literary, historical, and political

The elaborate and stately Essays of the Edinburgh Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Blackwood's noble me a little hot water ?' said he, patting me on criticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries highly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and mountain Scenery; and the contribution to Literature soon brought a kettle full. 'How old are History, and Common Life, by the sagacious Spectator comprehensive Britannia, the sober and respectable from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth

The steamship has brought Europe, Asia and Africa connections, as merchants, travelers, and politicians. with all parts of the world; so that much more than

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Coloniza-

We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap literature it is not possible to guard against the influx of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a healthy The mental and moral appetite must b

We hope that by "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," by providing abundantly for the imagination, and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages and time it will aspire to raise the standard of public taste. TERMS .-- The Living Age is published every Satur-

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Complete sets, in 24 volumes, to the end of March 1850, handsomely bound, packed in neatboxes, and delivered in all the principal cities free of expense of freight, are for sale at forty-eight dollars. Any volume may be had separately at the

bound, or a dollar and a half in numbers. Any number may be had for 121 cents; and it may be worth while for subscribers or purchaser to complete any broken volumes they may have, and thus greatly Judge Story-Chancellor Kent-President

I have read the prospectus of "The Living Certainly, we must pity them—pity all might be made to yield more profit than any is of a light reddish-gray color, and not only obtain the public patronage long enough and large enough, and securely enough to attain its true ends, it tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion impression conveyed of the innocence of the coldest days in winter. Their houses should the greatest improvement which has ever select library of the best productions of the age. It fallen man's family, and their unmerited ex- be cleaned as often as once a week, and a been introduced into our currency. The will do more; it will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and superficial reading, to transitory specula JOSEPH STORY.

Cambridge, April 24, 1844. I approve very much of the plan of your work, and if it be conducted with the intelligence, spirit, and taste that the prospectus indicates, (of which I have no reacorrespondent of the London Times says: son to doubt,) it will be one of the most instructive and New York, May 7, 1844.

Of all the periodical journals devoted to literature and which follows were first communicated to the of the long-sought-for secret of the fusion this has appeared to me to be the most useful. It conscience which abound in Europe and in this country, tains indeed the exposition only of the current literature ly been attracting considerable attention in has been crowded for the last few days to of the Euglish language, but this, by its immense extent mind in the utmost expansion of the present age. Washington, Dec. 27, 1845. Published by E. LITTELL, & CO., Boston.

Boston, via Newport and Fall River. FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL visit, and the boy prepared the evening meal raising irony and suspicion, he had kept the to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, near grace him by earning a dollar; they could expired. Palmer and the neighbors were and great labor, he had completed the one Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M. This line is the only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or mendous galvanic pile of the Sorbonne, have passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BOR Soon after this, the relatives of the de- been the means of producing the result now DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

#### To Albany by Railroad and Steamboat. DASSENGERS are now taken from New York to

Poughkeepsie by the Hudson River Railroad, and The boy, who became a lithographer, and diamond, one single specimen of which was thence to Albany by the steamers South America and has for some years been employed by Mr. sold by Prince Rostoff to the late Duke of Joseph Belknap, twice a day, leaving New York at 7 o'clock A. M. and 41 o'clock P. M., and Albany at the same hours. Time, about 8 hours; Fare through, \$2.

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