VOL. VI.—NO. 52.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 13, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 312.

The Sabbath Recorder.

LETTER FROM A MISSIONARY TO HIS FRIEND The following letter from Bro. Nathan Wardner. Shanghai, China, to a friend in this country, was placed in our hands with permission to use as we might see fit. It gives so good an idea of the manner in which the claims of the Sabbath are treated by a large class of professing Christians, that we think best to print it.

DEAR BROTHER,—Your letters have come to hand, in which I find the following statements:-1st. "I do think I am under no obligation to observe any of the Jewish laws or customs." 2d. "I want Christ's laws and no others." 3d. "The more I study the subject [of the Sabbath] the firmer I grow in my belief; I think I am honest in my investigations, and pray God to enlighten me." 4th. "If God has directed in the way you have gone, I say amen; but I do think your time would be better spent in prayer, and in cultivating the spirit of Christ, than in spending your time on that subject." Besides these, there were other expressions indicating that your feelings were very much chafed towards the Sabbatarians, as you are pleased to style them. Perhaps I may have given you just occasion for feeling disturbed towards me, as I am aware that I possess a very sinful heart, which is constantly prompting me to do wrong, to my own grief as well as to the grief of others. If such has been the case, I am ignorant of the fact. knowing well that nothing was farther from my intention. My intention has been to do by you just as I wish you and every body the land of boasted religious freedom, are a psalm, &c. They are dressed in unielse to do by me. If my faith and practice resorting to the civil power to wrench from do not correspond with the divine rule, no them, by fines and imprisonments, the dearest man could do me a greater kindness than to rights God ever bequeathed to man. point out my error. I never was, nor ever ed in regard to this question. That is more expect to be, so wise on any subject but that than ever I could say. Besides, I can hardly I may be wiser; and I pray God that I may conceive how a person whose worldly in- times disgusted, with the ways and mannever allow prejudice so to affect me, that I | terest, early education, and attachments, doshall be unwilling to receive light from any quarter, and on any subject of practical im- avoid being prejudiced towards the other portance. No; the judgment of the great side. An observer of the first day once, in word, and action, will be scanned and tried pressed himself by saying, "We can hardly simple word of revelation.

I cannot forbear to take some notice of your statements, quoted above. If by "Jewish laws" you mean such as were given to of his former prejudices in a light which he the Jews, then I understand you to discard never viewed them before. Were it not for the whole Bible, except a few of the epistles; for, with these exceptions, it was all written by Jews, and given directly to Jews, as representatives to the world. If by "customs "you mean examples, and I see not prophets have thus declared. The power how it can mean any thing else, then I must to change times and laws has only been understand you to say, that you are under no obligation to imitate our Saviot and His holy apostles; for they were all Jews, and by imitating their example you follow Jew- I should naturally expect those who love the stitutions—it is this pomp, this show and ish laws and customs. But, in contradiction of that statement, you immediately say, "I they have every worldly inducement. If the Promethean life they hold. w. J. s. want Christ's laws, and no others." To this position 1 can respond most heartily. We that some leave the Sabbath of the fourth M. GUIZOT ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN FRANCE. perfectly agree. He has given us an exam- commandment is no more proof that it is not ple of perfect obedience to a perfect law, thereby endorsing it as his; and by imitating his example we cannot fail to do the will of God, both in spirit and letter. But in every particular in which we deviate from write by the dictation of the Holy Spirit his example, we violate both the spirit and the letter. Now, I put it to you, if our Savior was not a seventh-day man, and His falsehood? 2d. Are you afraid to use Bible apostles likewise? If you can prove that language in the same way and with the same they were not, then I pledge myself that I application as the Holy Ghost has done? will no longer be. If you believe me to be 3d. Can a theory be scriptural which will in error, I see not how you can fulfill the prompt men to pervert the language of law of love without laboring to show me my error. If I am deliberately violating any precept of God, my condition is a most fearful one; if ignorantly, I suffer loss; and in either case my influence all goes to people hell with souls. If you, knowing these things, remain indifferent, and make no effort assured, it will be most gratefully received. to correct the error, will not the blood of If you wish no more suggestions from me, those souls be required at your hands? If your request can be granted. What I have you grow firmer in your belief the more you hitherto done in this matter, has been done investigate this subject, then it must be, (if I desire to be a learner while I live; and no you are a consistent Christian,) because you knowledge can be more useful or acceptable find more Scripture authority on that side than a knowledge of my duty. than on the other. Why, then, not let me share in the light you have obtained, or at EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF A TOURIST-No. 2. least present me as much as one good Bible reason for your practice? You are well so sensitive at every suggestion that may tea, and attended divine worship in the Millis no reason why it is unworthy of notice. is a pleasant man, learned, and exceedingly God, in his wisdom, has always seen fit to devoted to the interests of the Sabbath. select the weak things of the world as means He is an antiquary withal, and has a large to bring about his purposes, that his power library of old books, which he keeps carebe the more apparent.

this suggestion, I think it well worthy of Keeper of the Public Records, is within a consideration, and hope to profit by it. But few minutes' walk of my lodgings, and I so far is this from militating against the latter some times accompany him home, and spend part, that I regard it as directly the reverse. an evening very pleasantly. How can one who has the spirit of Christ! The weather here has been for the most slightly exist. Practical charity ill attains Cross-Hoc signo vinces.

God's laws are honored. I believe that at this season. every real Christian will be prompted to which distinguished our Savior, and by means of which he drew upon himself the hatred of the world. I am willing to share the same fate by endeavoring to imitate his example. "The servant is not above his master." I think the advocates of the first day own eves before they charge the seventh-day people with "making a god of the Sabbath or with "making it their hobby." I can testify from experience, that they have labored five times as hard to influence me against the seventh day and in favor of the first day, as the seventh-day people ever did on the other side. Nor have they shunned to resort even to bribery, in the absence of a "thus saith awake. It is time for them to look about themselves, since their opponents, even in

Again, you say, that you are not prejudicmestic and church relations, together with popular opinion, are all on one side, can see two cocks fight without being prejudiced ed to his former belief, which had been endeared to him, he would then see the strength prejudice, the differences which separate denominations would soon give way, and there would be but one fold. Thank the Lord, I think this time is fast approaching. Then the Sabbath will again be observed, for the given into the hands of the beast for a set

As to persons deserting the Sabbath, to which you so exultingly refer, I can say, that world more than they love God to do so, for glitter, that makes the English nation endure there were no "thus saith the Lord" in the way, I should do so myself. But the fact binding upon Christians, than Deacon Frisbey's turning to be a Methodist proves that immersion is not baptism.

or three questions:-1st. Did the apostles the Society, delivered the following speech: when they called the seventh day the Sab bath twenty and thirty years after Christ's resurrection? Did they thus speak truth or Bible no where says that the first day is the Sabbath, or a worship day; but always says that the seventh day is the Sabbath, wherever the institution is referred to.

Now, dear brother, if you can impart any information on this, or any other subject, in a friendly, Christian manner, you may rest

London, March 14, 1850. On Tuesday, the 5th, I arrived in this fully locked up in a small house adjoining You say that you think my time could be the church. The church is a plain, oldmore profitably spent in prayer, and in cul- fashioned building, and stands upon a nar-

look with indifference upon the profanation part unpleasant since my arrival. For sev- its motal end; neither one nor the other is of his sacred institutions? In proportion as eral days I scarcely saw the sun, and now mutually confident and tranquil. Never did a man loves Christ he will love his laws, and it is out only about every third day; the rest be grieved to see them trampled under foot. of the time it is hid by a kind of nondescript the flights of the imagination in delirium, or His zeal to investigate and vindicate them, fog, composed mainly, I suppose, of coal the transports of material appetites. Our also, will be in a corresponding ratio. I smoke, rendered damp perhaps by a little Sociely seeks every where, a solid faith, an would not give a penny for that man's re- sea vapor, and cold by a north wind. They ligion who feels no concern whether or not tell me this is the weather for weeks together

vindicate truth in proportion as it is disre- A little below me is St. Paul's, farther on is garded, not excepting those particular truths | Bow Church, and a little farther still is the which are the most profaned. There is no famous Ludgate Pump. On the other side, wishes to violate. You may call it "idola- the King does obeisance to the Lord Mayor try," or what you please, it is just that thing on ceremonial days; and the Inns of Court, where the sergeants and counsellors-at-law have had their chambers from time immemorial. At the end of the Strand is Charing Cross, and farther still is Westminster Abbey. In company with Mr. Black, I took a walk

the other day on the old Roman Road and saw would do well to cast the beam out of their | the London Stone from which the Romans measured all their distances throughout England, the church where John Milton is said to have been christened, the house in which Sir Isaac Newton lived, and a portion of the a sufficient source of the love of men for old Roman Wall of the city.

Last evening, I went to see the Public Supper of the boys of Christ's Hospital the Lord." The seventh-day people have School, which occurs every Sunday evening been criminally negligent on this subject, during Lent. There were about one thouand I rejoice to see them beginning to sand of them at the table, and they all joinform—a long blue frock coat, girded with a leather strap. Their fare was bread and butter and beer. The Lord Mayor was there, with others of the city dignitaries.

I have been very much amused, and some structure of society, that to one unused to its the facile servility shown by the lower orders moral and interior reformation of men. —the long-practicedd exterity with which the

beggar, the crossing-sweeper, or the cabman touches his hat as he proposes to victimize you. The more destructive servility but no spirit of rebellion. It is also essenwith which the whole nation hugs to its tially severe; license is as hateful to it as heart and idolizes a system which, like some beautiful monster, is tearing its vitals—the gorgeousness of the civil establishmentsthe sentry boxes, and the red-coated automata standing at the doors of the palaces and in-

The annual meeting of the French Bible Society was held on Wednesday, the 13th of April, in the Church of the Redemption, In conclusion, allow me to propose two Rue Cauchat. M. Guizot, Vice-President of

commercial society, if your efforts were de- more than in any other. Let the spirit of voted to questions of social organization or revolt and license not flatter itself, then, in of material interests, you would now only being able to usurp the Christian workhave to place in common your sorrows and there is absolute incompatibility between your uneasiness; you would only hear men- them. At the same time that Christianity tion made in the report, which is about to be can alone satisfy the want of faith, charity submitted to you, of the suspension or of the and hope, in our democratic society, it alone ill success of your labors, of the sufferings can give it the spirit of order, resignation, of the present and of the perils of the future. and severe morality, without which it can-Nothing of the kind will, however, be found not subsist-at least with a regime of liberty. here. Your labors have neither been sus- Have, then, full confidence in your underpended nor fruitless; the hurricane which taking—it is essentially good, it responds to has overthrown around you so much grandeur the greatest and most pressing interests and and paralyzed so much strength, has scarce- instincts of our time. Pursue it with ardor. ly touched you. Your activity and your Make Christians-it is Christians that our prosperity—for I may make use of that word | Society requires. I say Christians—that is to express the benefits which you have labor- our name, that is what we ought to propagate. ed to scatter around—have remained nearly | The Bible Society has scrupulously confined the same. You have pursued and accepted itself to its task; it is to Protestants alone your accustomed work as though the heavens | that it has distributed holy books; but its had been serene and the country tranquil. sentiments, its wishes, and its hopes, are not Whence do you derive this privilege? Is confined to the narrow circle to which its your work so trifling and so obscure, that action is limited; it ardently desires to make the most violent and the most universal Christians every where; it calls by that storms cannot affect it? or were you your- name all who take the sacred writings as the selves so skillful that you have known how basis of their faith, of their hope, and of to foresee and turn aside the blows under their charity. Whether they be in the bosom which so many experienced men have fallen? of the Catholic Church, or in the different No; the permanent security and efficacy of branches of the Protestant Church, it sees sponsibility; there is no telling the mischief ways. On Friday, I saw Mr. Black, pastor sions, are due to higher and to purer causes; the party of political order is recommended, Then turning to the old man, she said, "Do mounted on anything more pretentious than one error may do. If you are candid, and of the Mill-Yard Church, who greeted me your work is in perfect harmony with the most press. desire to be enlightened, as you say, why be very cordially. I went home with him, took tion may come from a humble quarter, that kindness by the whole family. Mr. Black Every where are heard the words of faith, terests of humanity. All Christian forces that his orders were to take her first. even if we damaged their faithful toes. Not wants? Listen to what is every where said: impiety, which affects to advocate the inhope, which are wanting to society, and they can do it. A new fact has introduced appeals, which arise from all parts. Every Church; let that liberty be accepted and rewhere the satisfaction of these wants is spected by all Christians—it will secure their sought for. To obtain a little faith, charity, union and the triumph of the common faith. and hope, the most varied sources are had But beware of a factitious and forced union; recourse to, but with little success. The as- be Christians to the fullest extent of the pirations towards faith are most frequently word. Love one another, that is charity; on such a subject. As to the first part of of the city. Mr. Black's office, as Assistant doubt is again fallen into. Practical charity spect one another, that is the right of liberty; and elastic step, almost of joyousness, as- for these heathenish hounds, whelps of Sheiis general, active, and efficacious. Never assist one another, that is your well under-cended the scaffold. By the side of the tan, the holy Musti, the learned Moolah, the

more lopes, or hopes more ardent, break out, but they are scarcely any thing else than efficatious charity, a hope which calms and fortifies. But it does not find them; and that because it seeks them where they are not to be found. Men demand from them-I live in a neighborhood of famous names | selves their belief and their virtues; they have the pretension to derive them from themselves, and themselves alone. But that cannot be. Men cannot be, in the great questions of their destiny, the inventors, the need of advocating truths which no one within a short distance, is Temple Bar, where authors of faith, charity, and of their hopes. These wants are not satisfied at purely human sources. We must derive them from superhuman sources. These are the sources which you open to men by distributing to them the holy books. Therefrom they may derive faith, charity, and hope. Faith, for therein God shows himself constantly present, and acting in the world and in man; therein the necessary starting point of faith. Archimedes demanded, but found not, a fulcrum on which to move the world. Man cannot, by himself alone, find a base on which to fix it. He must receive it from God. Charity, the love of God for men, is manifested in the Gospel, and that alone is men. Except therein, all charity is weak, and soon exhausted. Hope! there is none which pacifies and satisfies the heart of men,

if it does not extend beyond and rise above this earth. Eternal hopes can alone purify ing, she submitted without resistance or ex- last two years. and ennoble the terrestrial hopes. Confined to the earth, our hopes transform themselves her inexorable judges, and accused of being ed in the service preceding supper, singing into avidity and selfishness. Christianity the wife of M. Roland and the friend of his alone, then, can pacify and satisfy the need of faith, charity, and hope, which so powerfully agitate man and society. If any one serenity of her eye was untroubled, and the doubt this, let him look at what the adversaries of Christianity do—let him listen to ed save by the exaltation of enthusiasm, as what they say. At the same time that they she noted the progress of the trial which was attack it with fury, they pass themselves off bearing her rapidly and resistlessly to the for its heirs and successors, and pretend that scaffold. She heard the sentence condemn as if no revival would follow. Then it was, they walk in the path it has opened. False- ing her to immediate death, with apparently however, when we had been taught the powners of the people here. There is so much hood and profanation! What is most antiof form, so much old rotten timber in the Christian is the spirit of revolt and the spirit to a glorious immortality. With a light and soul, that we were made to see how easily, of license. When Christianity appeared in elastic step she rose to leave the court-room, by a mere breath of divine efficiency, it the world, there was a fine opportunity of various phases, it seems ridiculous. Stand- propagating the spirit of insurrection. Than day is just before us, when every thought, conversation with me on this very point, ex- ing on the steps of the Rolls House, a few at that epoch, when was there ever more days since, one of the counsellors came out despotism, moral degradation of the upper in his gray wig and gown, looking very much classes, and oppression of man by man? not highly probable deductions; but by the greater is the danger in regard to questions like a girl with her hair done up in papers insurrection in the history of the foundation which involve our religious interests." Were all over her head and powdered. I was so of Christianity, nor the spirit of insurrection the Conciergerie. As she passed along the a person led to embrace a sentiment oppos- amused, that I probably offended him with my in its words. This immense revolution was involuntary grin. Then I am disgusted with accomplished by moral action alone-by the

submissive—submissive to God. submissive

to established order. It has the spirit of

liberty, and even of conscientious resistance;

revolt. It is madness to attempt to extend liberty and democracy by means of the relaxation of religious belief and of morals. Sincere belief and severe morals are indispensable to democracy and democratic liberty. The relaxation of opinions and of morals in a democratic society leads inevitably -first to anarchy, then to despotism. See how the United States were founded. Do you think it was by the relaxation of morals? No; the founders of the American Republic were rigid for themselves and for others, and it was the spirit of rigidity which formed their strength, and preserved them from the disorders and errors inherent in democracy. Be assured that, with the spirit of revolt, nothing will ever be founded; as Christianity has the secret of faith, charity, and hope, it is it, also, which has the true secrets of order and GENTLEMEN,-If you were a political or a social regeneration in democratic societies

ell rapidly upon her associates, and head ted to their ears." after head dropped into the basket. The executioner approached the cart where Madame Roland and her fainting companion stood. With an animated countenance, and a cheerful smile, she was all engrossed in elegant room, boiling out the dust of the endeavoring to infuse fortitude into his soul. desert, and, at the same time, ruminating on The executioner grasped her by the arm. the winderful changes so quickly brought "Stay," said she, slightly resisting his grasp, about at "El Musr," the city of victory, the your labors, in the midst of social convul- in them Christians and brethren. Union in not for myself. I beseech you grant it me." the Giaour dare not appear in the streets ing wants of our society and of our day. cessary to the party of moral order. The ness of death twice over. I must spare you clatter than a caliph of old, scattering the What are these interests—what are these question is now between Christianity and the pain of witnessing my punishment." true believers to the right and left, unmi The executioner gave a surly refusal, stating ful of their muttered curse, and careless winning smiles, and with that grace which cuffed, or spit upon, might be considered which it needs. Those are the wishes, the itself—liberty of conscience in the Christian was almost resistless, "you cannot refuse rather a polite attention from the favored of the last request of a woman." The hard- Alfah, which the unhappy dog was obliged hearted executor of the law yielded, and the to acknowledge by a pleasant and gratified poor old man, more dead than alive, was look. Now, one sees the unbelieving placed beneath the fatal axe.

change of color, or the tremor of a nerve, side, and, horror of horrors! an unveiled only the passionate anxieties of doubt, and support one another, that is tolerance; re- looked on; and then, unaided, with a firm she-dog, his wife, riding at his side! And was more assistance given, or more individual stood interest. On these conditions, and on guillotine there stood a colossal statue of expounders of the sacred word of Allah and misfortunes relieved; and yet the relations these alone, there is safety for society. We liberty. Bowing before this statue, she exwhich should be established between those are in the path of that safety. Christians, claimed, "O Liberty! Liberty! how many rode over, even though every bristle in their who relieve and those who are relieved, only be all together under the standard of the crimes are committed in thy name!" She venerable beards curl in scorn and hate. then surrendered herself to the executioner.

CHRIST BY THE WELL OF SYCHAR.

BY REV. G. W. BETHUNE, D. D. 'My meat is to do the will of him that sent me."

Upon the well by Sychar's gate, At burning noon the Savior sat, Athirst and hungry from the way His feet had trod since early day. The twelve had gone in search of food, And left him in his solitude.

They come-and spread before him there With faithful haste the pilgrim fare, And gently bid him, "Master, eat!" But God hath sent him better meat, And there is on his holy brow No weariness nor faintness now.

For while they sought the market place, His words had won a soul to grace, And when he set that sinner free From bonds of guilt and infamy, His heart grew strong with joy divine, More than the strength of bread and wine

So, Christian, when thy strength grows faint, Amid the toils that throng the saint, Ask God that thou may'st peace impart Unto some other human heart; And thou thy Master's joy shall share, E'en while his cross thy shoulders bear.

MADAME ROLAND'S TRIAL AND EXECUTION.

The following account of the trial and execution of Madame Roland is from the New York Evangelist, and written by Rev. John S. C. Abbott :-

postulation to her fate. She was led before friends. She smiled proudly, as she admitted the truth of both of these charges. The composure of her disciplined spirit unmovas joyous a spirit as if it were her passport and slightly bowing to her judges, said, with might be done. The work silently, though a bitter and ironical smile, "I thank you for not very rapidly, advanced, till there were considering me worthy to share the fate of the good and great men you have already murdered." With the agility of a child, corridor, her fellow-prisoners, haggard with confinement and despair, came from their this revival; besides a few converted with cells to meet her. She smiled upon them, the families who worship in the College That is, because Christianity is essentially and drawing her right hand across her throat, chapel. Absolutely, this number is not very gave them the insignificant sign that her de- large; but relatively, it is, we believe, fully liverance was at hand. Her friends, who had no tears to shed for their own fate, wept | How many of them will endure to the end, bitterly, over hers.

The morning of the 9th of November, | hopes of the perseverance of any. 1793, dawned gloomily over Paris. It was the darkest hour of that night of terror, which enveloped the metropolis so long in its gloomy shades. The carts of the condemned, that morning, were burdened with an unusual number of victims, as they rolled land was placed in the last cart, by the side with partial deafness, an invention now in heavily along to the scaffold. Madame Roof a weak and infirm old man, whose trem- use in England is worth extending:bling perves entirely failed him in this severe hour of trial. She was dressed in a white robe, which she wore, she said, as an emblem of her innocence. Her black and glossy hair fell in rich profusion to her waist. A keen November blast swept the streets, under the influence of which, and the excitement of the scene, her animated counyouth. She stood firmly in the cart, looking with a serene eye upon the crowds which lined the streets, and ever addressing words few moments and I shall be there. They who send me thither, will ere long follow

Her slender and fairy form was bound to the plank. The plank fell. The glittering steel glided through the groove, and the head of Madame Roland was severed from her body.

REVIVAL IN AMHERST COLLEGE.

Speaking of Amherst College, a correspondent of the Puritan Recorder says that the displays of divine grace during the term just closing have been far greater than in the years 1848-9; and this may justly be regarded as the minth marked and powerful revival of religion since 1823, when the first occurred under the presidency of Mr. Moore. At the beginning of the term there were a few who felt an unusual spirit of prayer,

and very strong desires to see a work of the Lord. And they labored and prayed for weeks without much encouragement, though some were awakened, and one or two hopefully converted. But next came the heavy judgments of God. The Fast Day for Literary Institutions, in February, is always a solemn day; but this year it was more solemn than ever before. A beloved instructor, (Prof. Peabody,) who had just joined us, and given rich promise of great usefulness, was providentially cut down, and lay dead in our midst on that day. An unusual number of the members of the College, also, about that time, received accounts of the death or the conversion of friends at home. In two instances, those who died The hour for her trial arrived. She was were recently members of the College, and prepared to meet it. Conscious that any at- were among the few who were hopefully tempt at defense would be entirely unavail- converted during the special attention of the

> The death of a venerable Trustee and benefactor of the Institution, (Gov. Armstrong,) was among the announcements that came upon us with a startling effect. Indeed, we do not recollect ever before forming a part of a community on which there were concentrated and reiterated such powful appeals to repentance. And in looking round, it seemed for a time as if they were all likely to fail of a converting effect, and very few who did not acknowledge its influence, though many resisted it.

Of the present members of College, amounting to one hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and six are professors of religion. Of the others, as many as thirty indulge hopes of having been converted during equal to any revival we have ever enjoyed. God only knows; and on His help hang our

HEARING APPARATUS.

As faith comes by hearing, says the Puritan Recorder, and as there are in most congregations more or less individuals afflicted

"The construction is so simple, that any tolerably expert country workman can fit it up. A funnel-shaped sheet of gutta percha must be inserted in the book-board in front of the Bible. This acts as a receiver-general; from it the voice passes down a piece of inch tubing fixed inside the pulpit, and thence through smaller tubes attached as tenance glowed with all the ruddy bloom of lesser gas-pipes are to the main, each terminating in an ear-piece. These may be directed to any seat, and as gutta percha is a most admirable conductor of sound, the of encouragement and support to the feeble voice is distinctly audible at the far end, old man at her side. She bent over the without any extra effort of the speaker to weeping sufferer, with filial tenderness, and make himself heard. In New Bond-street by her pleasantry succeeded even in winning | Chapel, London, and at several other places, smile from his pale and trembling lips. the 'apparatus' has been most successfully The execrations of the mob, who believed tested, and persons who have not been able that she was a traitor to the Republic, filled to hear a sermon for years, can now listen the air, and they shouted franticly, "To the with comfort and advantage to the celestial guillotine! to the guillotine!" "I am message. Let Christian sympathy develope going," she replied, "to the guillotine; a its heavenly origin in combined and liberal contributions for the benefit of those who cannot hear. Let it become 'ears to the me. I go innocent. They will come stained | deaf,' by raising a fund to introduce into with blood. You who now applaud our ex- every pulpit this new channel of vocal comecution, will then, with equal zeal, applaud munication; and who can tell how many hearts may be touched by the Spirit of Life They arrived at the guillotine. The axe through 'the Word of God,' thus transmit-

CHANGES AT CAIRO.

I found myself in a marble bath, in an I have only one favor to ask, and that is stronghold of Islam, where, a few years ago, "Kelb" mounted on an Arab horse, the holy Madame Roland, without the slightest turban on his brow, the "antaghan" at his

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The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 13, 1850.

"WESTERN STEAMBOATS AND SABBATH BREAKING.

One of our exchanges copies from the New York Observer—(a paper too orthodox to exchange with us)—a letter of the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, in which no very flattering picture is given of the respect paid in the Western States to what is falsely called the

"I cannot learn, after the most diligent inquiry, that there is a single Sabbath-Keeping boat for long travel on the Mississippi or any of its tributaries. They do not load and un- and he will find the following:load freight here [Louisville] as on other days, nor. I believe, at Cincinnati or Pitts. burg. How it is in St. Louis and New Orleans, I am not informed. But the boats come and depart, and continue their regular trips, without any regard to holy time; and to do this, they must take in and discharge freight at all the principal landings between the larger cities and ports; and though they done with less bustle and noise than if it had to be brought from the shore—at hundreds of places along the rivers it must seriously steam. I am afraid it will appear, at the which we are to rest, is quite another." judgment of the great day, that in one way and another, more than one hundred and

following strain:-

Sabbath, for profit or amusement? Is it valleys; and, instead of preparing, in the use of the means which God has appointed, to launch upon that vast ocean

'They must sail so soon,'

the owners gain by appropriating to themshalt do no work?' If they lose ten per cent. sometimes make themselves! annually, upon an average, is it not time to pause, and inquire whether a part of this loss is not owing to their habitual desecraby it? Is it not quite time to try the experiment of obeying the fourth commandment, and to see if God will not prosper them more than he now does, in the violation of it?"

We do not know what the Observer has said, but we say, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone." say this in no spirit of sympathy with those who so boldly trample upon what Dr. H. claims to be "the holy of the Lord." On the contrary, we have little doubt that the most of them are those who "have no fear of God before their eyes;" and the same spirit which makes them disregard the first day of the week, would lead them to profane the true rest, were its claims set before them. But with the love of the Sabbath planted deep in our hearts, we must say, that such men as President Humphrey, Dr. Edwards and others of like faith, are doing more to perpetuate the sin of Sabbath-breaking than all the sinners who navigate our rivers manage our railroads. Whether they mean to do so, it is no part of our business to i quire. "Charity thinketh no evil," the Good Book says; and we shall endeavor to think as well of Dr. H. as may be consistent with a faithful exposure of his errors. Neverthe less, it does seem strange to us, that men such clearness of intellect on all other sul jects, should manifest such infatuation in regard to a subject so plainly set forth Scripture as the law of the Sabbath is. It H. persists in holding up the first day as taries. "the day in which God has said, 'Thou shalt

institution, that "the seventh day was set the salvation of sinners. Some, we know, efforts in all cases where they are needed. wife's death. Marriage, then, with a sister, great privilege to studious persons, as englished the seventh day was set the salvation of sinners. Some, we know, efforts in all cases where they are needed. Wife's death. Marriage, then, with a sister, great privilege to studious persons, as englished the seventh day was set the salvation of sinners. Sunday laborer of Sabbath-breaking? Let there is an increase of religious interest, him turn to the very next page, but one, of and a number have lately put on Christ. the little work from which we have quoted,

sentence, though strongly tempted to do so. performed, however, in Chenango, Lewis, For indeed it is most marvelous, how men Oswego, and Jefferson counties, with as ordinarily in their senses can descend to such much encouragement as could reasonably have a good many wharf-boats, as they are quibbling. "The word of the Lord en- have been expected. For the coming year, called, where freight is deposited when the dureth forever." If He once said, "The it was resolved to employ Eld. Elias Burdick seventh day is the Sabbath," he says so still. half of the time in missionary labor. It was But hear the Rev. Doctor a little farther :-

"The fourth commandment is so expressment, who might otherwise be in church or itself; and this phraseology, we doubt not, at home, 'resting according to the command- was adopted by the divine Law-Giver, with ment.' It may safely be estimated that there special reference to such a change." "Acare as many passengers as officers and crews, cording to the first clause of the command-opening discourse; Eld. Samuel B. Crandall, lation of the Sabbath, and at least twice as remember; and so at the close, it was the ment, it is the Sabbath day which we are to alternate. many more along the vast extent of this in- Sabbath which was hallowed and blessed, land navigation, are lured down to the land- and not the seventh day. The Sabbath, then, ings by the whistle and the letting off of the holy rest itself, is one thing; the day on

Upon this quibble—(for it is but a quibble) twenty thousand people are induced to break |--we remark, that if "the holy rest is one the Sabbath by the arrival, departure, and thing, and the day on which we are required running of steamboats, in the valley of the to rest quite another," then, in order that The writer continues to comment in the the argument, it must be supposed that God blessed the rest abstractly, and not the day. "Just look at it. What do you say, in the And this, indeed, is what Dr. H. declares. first place, of entirely cutting off twenty-eight Says he, "It was the Sabbath which was the Committee on Publications, which rethousand persons, attached to these boats, hallowed and blessed, and not the seventh commended an effort to increase the circulatee appointed to promote such measures, of the fourth commandment? What do you says Moses? He says expressly, (Gen. 2: 3,) publications which the Seventh-day Baptist minister and elder in connection with the a ration of spirits." He therefore earnestly say, in the second place, of inviting or receivthat "God blessed the seventh day, and sancPublishing Society proposes issuing, and church in reference to this matter. The reing thirty thousand passengers on board, to tified it." Let the reader carefully observe, also urged upon the attention and sympathy sult was," he added, "that the circular had then, that it was the day upon which God of the churches the efforts of the American occasioned a very considerable agitation third place, of encouraging freighters through. Dut His blessing; not the rest abstractly. Sabbath Tract Society. Several brethren against the measure." And in consequence out these twelve or fifteen thousand miles of Besides, even the phraseology of the fourth spoke upon the subject; and we think the of Lord Ashley's intimation of an intended commandment, which Dr. H. endeavors to impression was deep and general, that the motion on the subject, in the House of Comgloss over to suit his purpose, is pointedly Press is one of the most powerful, as well as mons, this Committee "have issued another Sabbath, for pront or amusement? Is it right—is it safe? Let every Christian read—against him; for, instead of its being, "The economical, agencies for diffusing light in recircular, which was also circulated through er answer. It is distressing to think of it. Lord blessed the Sabbath, and hallowed it," lation to our denominational views, and that the length and breadth of the church." It All these thousands upon thousands have it is, "The Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and it ought to be used to a much larger extent is to these efforts we are to ascribe the numimmortal souls, each of which outweighs in hallowed it," Or—substituting for the term than it has ever yet been. Sabbath its true meaning-" The Lord blessed the rest day, and hallowed it." And in the first clause of the commandment, it is not, "Remember the rest, to keep it holy," are provoking him to plunge them hopelessly but, "Remember the rest day, to keep it holy." How came Doctor H. to leave out "And where is the necessity of making such that little word day, in stating his argument? an infinite sacrifice? Can't the steamboats Alas! how far a zeal to uphold a popular creed will blind the mind! And how weak, selves the day in which God has said, Thou how exceedingly weak, even strong men

Verily, Doctor H., it is not the man who performs labor on the first day of the week, tion of the Sabbath—in other words, whether, or who travels on that day, that is guilty of churches in the education of their members, instead of making money, they do not lose Sabbath-breaking; but it is the one who works on the seventh day-the one who travels on the last day of the week-who sets at nought "the holy of the Lord." And you yourself, we fear, are guilty of this very sin. In the spirit of love, we beg you to review this subject again. Remember how the Pharisees were denounced for making void the fifth commandment by their tradition. Is it any the less a sin to do so with the

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Baptist Central Associa tion held its anniversary at Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the fourth, fifth, and sixth days of last week. The delegation from the churches was not as large as on some previous occasions, yet it was sufficiently large to make an interesting session. Among the ministers of the Association present, we remember Wm. B. Maxson from Brookfield, James R. Irish from DeRuyter, Russell G. Burdick from Lincklaen, Varnum Hull from Scott, Christopher Chester from Verona, and Alexander Campbell, Wm. Green, and Joel Green, of Jefferson County. Thomas E. Babcock was present as a delegate from the Western Association, and Geo. B. Utter from the Eastern Association.

James R. Irish preached the Introductory Discourse, from Phil. 2: 5-" Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." is as plain as language can make it, that At the conclusion of the discourse, the As-"the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord," sociation was organized with the following in relation to its present law, will not be of 7. The Committee sit for its farther con- added. It is of this day, and no other, that God has officers, viz: James R. Irish, of DeRuyter, such as to defeat its object, whatever may sideration on the 16th of June. The such Yet, in spite of language so unequivocal, Dr. and ETHAN STILLMAN, of Brookfield, Secre-

Communications were received and read do no work." Were it not for a little book from nearly all of the churches belonging to lying before us, entitled "Essays upon the the Association; also one from the church in origin, perpetuity, change, and proper ob. Pinckney, Jefferson County, requesting to servance of the Sabbath," we should suppose be admitted into the Association—a request that Dr. H. had fallen into a mistake as to which was granted. The statistics given the real import of the fourth commandment. by the letters: show that the past year has the bounds of the Association, Academies in have been adduced against such marriages commandment to enjoin simply the observe churches. But few additions by profession ance of one day in seven, or the seventh were reported, while there have been, we after six of labor. But the little book allud should think, an unusually large number of ed to shows that "wherever the weekly dismissions by letter and removals by death. Sabbath is mentioned in the Old Testament, This state of things ought to awaken anxiety the seventh day of the week is intended." It and lead to so lemn inquiry on the part of all

other, because that God himself rested on quiring the cause of the acknowledged evil that day, or ceased from the work of crea- with an earnest desire for its removal. May tion." It is thus clear enough, that Dr. H. their number be increased. It was glatifystands that it is the observance of the "sev- dications which encourage the hope that enth day," or, as the Hebrew original gives a better time is at hand. To the Deit, day the seventh. On what possible ground, Ruyter Church a few additions here rethen, can he charge those who work on Sun- cently been made upon profession, and others ascertain that we are able to endow a Colday with breaking the Sabbath? Is the are expected. In a settlement connected reader curious to know how he convicts the with the Adams Church, also, it is said that

The Missionary Operations within the bounds of the Association have not been "The seventh day is the Sabbath. It was carried on during the past year with that so at that time, and for many ages after. vigor which the interests of the cause have demanded and the appointments at the last for their sacred work. We affix no marks of exclamation to this meeting promised. Some labor has been also agreed to hold a semi-annual meeting interrupt the quiet of God's holy day, by ed as to admit of a change in the day, with- at Lincklaen, Chenango County, N. Y., on collecting multitudes for curiosity and amuse- out at all affecting the sacred institution the third day of the week before the second Sabbath in January, 1851, at which Eld. Varnum Hull is appointed to preach the

> Several questions of general interest to the churches and the denomination were introduced and discussed by the Association.

The subject of Foreign Missions was not brought before the Association in a form to elicit much remark; but it was presented in the discourse preached on Sabbath morning previous to taking a collection for the benefit of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary So-

Our Publication Interests came before the

Association. It was presented in a report themselves. In the House of Commons, on Education, and discussed at considerable a Bill to repeal an exception in an old Act as five shillings being the minimum charge. length by several of the brethren. We give to Sunday Fairs. The Bill, he said, "was below the report of the Committee, and will rendered necessary in consequence of the give next week the Address of the Trustees | disorders that occurred in the north of Engof DeRuyster Institute, to which the report land, during the hiring, in harvest-time, on ment of the duties of parents in the educa- there is little felt of any divine prohibition. tion of their children, as well as of the This week, at two of our Police Offices, a and of the denomination in relation to pro- trifling fines inflicted for keeping open shop

The Association appointed Jas. R. Irish

THE REPORT ON EDUCATION.

their consideration, and have endeavored to bestow upon it all the thought which the occasion would allow. They are of the opinion, that the education of the rising generation is among the most important enterprises within the range of human responsibility. and regard it as a settled principle, that facilities should be within the reach of every young person for a thorough and enlighten-

With this view, they look with interest to defects. In this department, the members of the Association have an interest in com- great dissatisfaction among the churches

mon with all other citizens. day Baptists, to see that all the youth of our denomination, to which our youth may resacrifices worthy of the object.

make appropriations for this work, yet we hope that the enterprise will be cherished, and as soon as the plan is matured, and we lege of the highest order, purely denominational, we trust that you will not be slow to join with the sister Associations in consummating at once an object so desirable.

Your Committee are also of the opinion, that a correspondence should be opened with the sister Associations, in view of establishing, as soon as practicable, at some convenient place, a Theological Class, where

In conclusion, we would submit for your consideration the following resolutions:-1st. Resolved, That the youth of the denomination ire, in an important sense, the property of the denom-

2d. Resolved, That the interests of the denomination, and duty to the cause of God, demand, that all our youth be thoroughly educated, ed, it is our duty, as stewards of God's bounty, to carry forward this enterprise.

4th. Resolved, That we cordially approve of the plan proposed by the Trustees of De Ruyter Institute, in their Address to the Eastern Association, and re commend that the churches take suitable means t supply necessary funds.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE—No. 2. GLASGOW, May 17th, 1850.

Having adverted to the efforts made in

getting up petitions urging Parliament to in- to imply this. terfere for the shutting of the Post Offices on Sunday, I would add, that while this has been chiefly the work of the Free Church, it has not been confined to them. The proalso exhibited considerable zeal in the maintenance of this human institution, which supplants that which is divine. So, also, in The subject of Education occupied quite extending conviction of the duty of Sunday a prominent place in the deliberations of the sanctification, on the part of the people number of persons, small dealers, have had

It is stated, that Dr. Townsend, Canon of be held at De Ruyter, Madison Co., N. Y., had at first actually contemplated making on the fourth day of the week before the it, but that the circumstances and the persecond Sabbath in May, 1851; Wm. B. Max- sons who now influence him, prevent his at-

The electric telegraph announces that last The Committee on Education respectfully night, in Committee, the House of Comreport: That they are impressed with the mons sanctioned Mr. Stuart Wortley's Bill importance of the subject committed to for legalizing a man's marriage with a deceased wife's sister-a measure which has been keenly opposed by several of the rebe committed that day six months, (which is Parliamentary phrase for wholly rejecting ers, and fit them to enjoy and bless the the Bill should not be retrospective. This ment to "Gairdiner," and cannot have the cess of the promoters, thus far, will occasion whose creed denounces such marriages as labor for the universal diffusion of education, evident that they are not repugnant to the Word of God. Not having given the sub-

We should all feel that we have a common is incest, and condemned both by the law bling them easily to ascertain what treasures of God and man. But is there not a fallacy law. Now, as the relationship of the wife's

dissolved the tie of marriage, which proour candidates for the ministry may be fitted be regarded as a sin if committed by Gentiles only. In the Scriptures it is the law of Moses which specially prohibits incest in the first instance. Yet that very law, while it expressly forbids a man's marrying his wife's brother's widow (equally incest if done in presided. 3d. Resolved, That if our youth should be educat his lifetime) if he have died childless, but poral advantages? Surely not. Yet the over expenditure of £818 14s. 9d. arguments usually advanced in h recent

ceedings in the Presbyteries and Synods of pital at Aden, stating that two more ships the Established Church of Scotland have under temperance rules have entered the port with their crews severely suffering from scurvy. During the past twelve months, he has had occasion to treat more cases amongst the United Presbyterian Synod, (with nearly than during any of the five preceding years it was stated, by the Convener of a Committhe station. "Several ships have almost cants, 13,551; children under Christian edubeen disabled by it, from both officers and cation, estimated at 40,000. counsels that a daily allowance of spirits be

Mr. Walker, Superintendent of Tele graphs to the South-Eastern Railway Co., has lately published an account of the management of the Electric Telegraph on that line, 180 miles in length. As a specimen of their ordinary working, he gives the length of eleven messages in one week, and the time taken in their transmission. Of these, the longest consisted of 447 words, written ber of petitions presented, rather than to an the eleven, the most expeditiously delivered off at the rate of $17\frac{1}{2}$ words per minute. Of was one of 101 words, at the rate of $20\frac{1}{5}$ and resolutions prepared by the Committee Sir G. Grey has obtained leave to bring in rate of one penny a mile for 20 words;

The Sabbath Recorder for the 2d instan contains a paragraph relative to the amount expended on the British Museum and Libraalludes—remarking only, that the discussion Sunday;" implying, as it does, that on the appointed to inquire into the constitution part both of those hiring and of those hired, and government of the Museum, in all its departments. The Report has long been anx iously looked for by literary men-chiefly on account of the interest attached to the Library. At present its efficiency is greatly viding an institution for the more thorough in the suburbs of Glasgow on Sunday last. of the Books; and much dissatisfaction has been expressed by those most interested, as Durham, has had an interview, at Rome, supplied; and the Commission was demand. military governments, and that all laws of as delegate to the Western Association at with the Pope, with the view of making the ed with special reference to this. The Li- foreign powers to whom the territories once its approaching session, and Alexander poor man a half convert to Christianity, in brary, which in 1819 had 110,000 vols., now belonged, against the rights of persons or Campbell delegate to the Eastern Associa- order thereby to fit him for converting Pro- contains 450,000; and would extend, if property, as secured or recognized in the tion in May next. Eli S. Bailey was aptestants into half Papists. Among other placed in a row as on a shelf, 12 miles, courts of the United States, are void. pointed Corresponding Secretary for the changes, the Doctor urged the abolition of last 10 years; and from 10 to 15,000 a year the States to the general government, and ensuing year, and Ephraim Maxson, Treas- the celibacy of the clergy; and, it is said, is the rate of present additions. The latest that what the States hold as property the the Pope not only admitted the propriety of printed Catalogue bears the date of 1819, government is bound to defend as such. The next meeting of the Association is to such a change, but even intimated that he and the collection was then embraced in 7 vols. 8vo; all additions made to the Catalogue since that period are in manuscript, which being conjoined with the printed porson to preach the introductory discourse, and tempting it. Yet this is the infallible There are special Catalogues in addition; and there seems, besides, to be large arrears of uncatalogued works, some at least of which were published six or seven years ago. One of the great questions to be solved is, as to what sort of Catalogue is fitted to be most serviceable. Mr. Panizzi, keeper of the Printed Books, and a few others, regard a MS. Catalogue as best-and ligious denominations in this country, es- of every book, and that there should be nu- legislate upon these constitutional principles, merous cross references, by which it may be it would remove the embarassments under found. Mr. P. has been engaged 10 years which the country is now laboring. compiling such a Catalogue; and although it,) was negatived by a majority of two only. ished in the year 1844, in type, he has yet deprive the question between Texas and

With this view, they look with interest to a judicious application of the principle of the Bill should not extend to Scot. MS. vols.; and as very heavy arrears will of the great question and be a guaranty of amendment was rejected by a majority of whole completed for a number of years. It free schools, in the broadest sense of the tion of the Bill should not extend to Scot
This also was rejected by a majority time a supplement would require to be an early and satisfactory termination. term, and hope that the action of our State land. This also was rejected by a majority time, a supplement would require to be Even when completed, such a Catalogue jority in Congress refuse to recognize the would of course be confined to the Library constitutional rights we assert, then let the exclusively, and would be cumbrous to use, even there. This, therefore, does not meet While it is the duty of citizens, as such, to incestuous, even although it were perfectly able such a Catalogue might be, and this is line of 36 30, extend ug to the Pacific Ocean. the necessities of the case. However value we are ready to acquiesce in adopting the not disputed, it is contended that not only The twelfth expresses the opinion that the should there be one more compendius for controversy should be ended either by a re-

wishers to our cause, and means should be only that a man and his wife are one, and would contain the present collection, while which it is the duty of Congress to avoid. furnished to make them still more efficient that her sister is to the man in the same reannual supplements could be thereafter added of all new purchases—to be periodically in perfecting their work. The youth of our societies should be urged, by all laudable that the relationship to the wife's sister conalso shows, from the very language of the who desire the welfare of the churches and ence, and aided with funds to facilitate their tinues precisely the same even after the of the kingdom, would be regarded as a the method of doing so.

are contained in this great national collecwell understands what is the thing enjoined ing to learn, from conversation with the deling and erecting a College has been brought bound to his wife so long as she liveth. But taining the titles (so far as they can possibly before the Denomination, and though we if a husband be dead, or a wife be dead, the be found) of all others ever published in the survivor is loosed from the obligation of the English language, to be supplied to the library as opportunity offers. This, the writer says, sister was only through the wife, is not the nation to a Universal Catalogue," and other would be the contribution of the British sister freed when the husband himself is nations should be invited to co-operate in freed? The death of the wife has not only completing it, each contributing their respective portions. Mr. Cooley proposes, as hibited the husband from marrying another, ing the Catalogue, that the titles should be but surely it has also dissolved the relation- set up by the compositor from the books, in ship which subsisted only through the wife the Library Room; that they should then be deceased. These survivors are no longer stereotyped in slips. These could afterbrother and sister. Incest is surely not to wards be cut and assorted for printing both a finding Catalogue, and classed Catalogues. The plan is approved by the Athenæum. JAS. A BEGG.

ENGLISH CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The fifty-first annual meeting of this sosister during the wife's "lifetime," not only ciety was held at Exeter Hall on Tuesday, permitted a man's marrying his deceased the 30th of April. The Earl of Chichester,

The gross income of the year, including makes it imperative, under the penalty of a legacies, &c., amounts to £104,273 6s. 10d., stigma in Israel. A reason is indeed annex. the expenditure to £83,710 9s. 2d. The ed, having reference to the deceased's name legacies (£7,624 18s. 3d.) being carried to and heritage; but is it to be supposed, that the capital fund, the available income of the God would ordain the commission of incest society to meet this expenditure has been for the purpose of securing individual tem 284,529 3s. 11d.; leaving a surplus income

During the year two missionaries of the discussions of the question seem necessarily society have been removed by death-Mr. Haastrup, in West Africa, after ten years Captain Haines, of the British Naval De- service, and Mr. Kraup of North India, after partment at Aden, at the Straits of Babel eleven years. Thirteen additional clergy-Mandel, has just transmitted to the Secreta- men have been sent out; three more have ry of Lloyd's, in London, a letter from Dr. been ordained in the missions. The number of clergymen engaged in the mission is, English clergymen 87; natives of the continent in English orders, 42; do in Lutheran orders, 5; native clergymen, 13; total, 147. European laymen catechists, secretaries, Association in connection with a report from 500 clerical members,) on the 14th instant, during which he has had the conducting of cants. 13.551: children under Christian edu-

> The sum announced as having been received last year on account of the jubilee fund was £53,127. During the present year there had been an addition of £3,694, making a total of £56,822 2s. 7d. The second out of four objects for which the jubilee fund was available was a home for missionaries' children. Temporary provision has been, made for the reception of fifty children in an eligible part of Islington.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

The Southern Convention assembled at Nashville on the 3d of June. On the 11th, being the eighth day of the session, an Address to the People of the South was intro words per minute. The slowest consisted duced, which had not been acted upon at of 166 words, at the rate of $8\frac{1}{4}$ words per the last dates. It has been agreed to hold minute. Their charges are based upon a another Convention at Nashville, commencing on the sixth Monday after the adjournment of Congress. The following abstract of a series of resolutions unanimously adopted, will give an idea of the spirit of the Convention:-

> The first resolution asserts that the territories belong to the people of the several States, and that all have an equal right to migrate thither with their property.

The second, that Congress has no right to exclude from the territories property lawfully belonging to the States of the Unionthat it is unconstitutional.

The third, that it is the duty of Congress

The fifth is against the government making any distinction of property in the territories, but to recognize the rights of the citizens of the several States.

The sixth states that the slaveholding States will not submit to the enactment by Congress of any law imposing onerous con ditions upon their removing with their pro perty to the territories.

The seventh states that the warfare against the right of the citizens of the slaveholding States to enter the territories with their property, is a war upon the constitution.

The eighth declares that if Congress would

ed education, which shall develop their pow- It was then proposed, that the provisions of only reached in the alphabetical arrange- the United States of its sectional character.

of the great question, and be a guaranty of

The eleventh recommends that if the materritories be treated as property, and divided between the sections of the Union, and

day Baptists, to see that all the youth of our own societies are abundantly supplied with ject the full attention which would warrant having only abbreviated titles, containing South, or an equitable partition of the territhe best facilities for pursuing science with- the expression of a decided opinion, I may the author's name, subject, size and date; tories; that it is a humiliating spectacle to out embarrassment. There are now within yet say, that the principal arguments which but it is also required, that it be printed, and see the States quarreling over the events of a sold at such a price as would bring it with- war in which the American arms were crownseem entirely nugatory. They are wholly in the means of provincial public libraries and institutions, and even of private indisort for instruction, the interests of which inferential—and the inference seems oppos- viduals. 30 or 40, or at most 45 or 50, 8vo. the confederacy would be a climax to the should be carefully fostered by all well- ed to fair deduction. It is laid down, not vols. of 600 pages each, it may be affirmed, shame which attaches to the difficulty, and

societies should be urged, by all laudable motives, to aim at high attainments in scithat the relationship to the wife's sister concept, that the relationship to the wife's sister concept, the convention are not disposed to discuss

persons, as enain what treasures national collecposes that besides stactually in the epared a list conthey can possibly r published in the pplied to the librahis, the writer says, on of the British logue," and other: to co-operate in

General Intelligence.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST! WEEK.

House of Representatives.

this session, without farther delay.'

to suspend the rules. Vote 51 to 60.

In Senate. FOURTH-DAY, June 5.

to the consideration of the President's Mes-

sage, sent in a day or two since, relative to

the recent Cuba expedition, for the purpose

of having it referred. If a debate should

arise upon the motion, he would not press it

He had examined the correspondence trans-

mitted with the Message, and believed the

course of the Executive had been, in many

particulars, very violative of the rights of

citizens, and usurpative of power not con-

Mr. Webster asked how the Senator from

Florida could expect the motion to pass

without debate, after the remarks which he

made, so strongly denunciatory of the Pre-

sident's course, which he (Mr. W.) and

others were prepared to defend and vindi-

cate. The intimation of the Senator, that

there might not be any farther debate, re-

minded him of a clergyman in New England,

who knew little of the affairs of the world.

and who, being engaged in a lawsuit, and

having listened to the argument of his own

eminent counsel on his own side of the case.

heard, exclaimed: "There is no need of

further argument; let the jury go right out

and bring in their verdict." [Great laughter.]

ceded by the Constitution or laws.

the following:-

Mr. Schneck, of Ohio, asked leave to offer

In Senate. THIRD-DAY, June 4.

ibuting their reoley proposes. as us means of formtitles should he om the books, in evshould then be ese could afteror printing both assed Catalogues. e Athenæum. JAS. A BEGG.

NARY SOCIETY. eting of this so-Iall on Tuesday. arl of Chichester.

e year, including £104,273 6s. 10d., 10 9s. 2d. The being carried to e income of the diture has been surplus income L4s. 9d.

sionaries of the by death-Mr. after ten years orth India, after dditional clergyree more have J. The number nission is, Engthe continent Lutheran or-3; total, 147. secretaries. on Christian ns throughout 00; communi-Christian edu-

ving been reof the jubilee e present year €3,694, mak-The second Bijubilee fund missionaries' on has been y children in

assembled at On the 11th. ssion, an Adth was intro sted upon at eed to hold , commencthe adjourn. ing abstract

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Buch. nt making erritories. citizens of aveholding ctment by rous con

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At the least l taken, or any decisive result. In Senate. FIFTH-DAY, June 6. The Senate resumed the consideration of defend himself with considerable force generally, are looking extremely well.

the Omnibus bill. The question pending against the aspersions upon his course. Afwhen the Senate adjourned yesterday was ter which the Senate adjourned. upon an amendment by Mr. Walker, to abolish Peonage, which Mr. Dayton had moved to amend, by restricting its operation to Peonage growing out of future contracts. Mr. Seward demanded the yeas and hays on efforts as yet have only resulted in words, passed away. The Spaniards were about to the latter amendment, and said he should words, and a large part of these referring to deliver them, but the arrival of Capt. Tatvote for abolishing Peon servitude; it was personal matters, we pass them over. They nall in the Saranac resulted in their being or raised work, only, are to be manufactured. time, as had been said by Mr. Clay; the are to commence voting on the 11th, when carried to Havana, where they are now in Senate had been six months endeavoring to admit California, and he had been all the days of these long mouths trying to arrest and prevent African slavery; having failed in that, he deemed it not beneath their con- speech from Col. Benton in favor of post- March 12, between Durango and Mazatlan, sideration to arrest and prevent the slavery poining the farther consideration of the Composition of the Indian race, the curse inflicted upon promise Bill until the 4th of March next. It is consideration of the Composition of the Compositio Senate did not know enough to act upon the personal remarks of Mr. Dawson of Ga. sul at Mazatlan.

question, but they knew enough to subvert the free Constitution of New Mexico and The Senate was occupied with Mr. Bradbury's resolution of inquiry respecting reeither by law or by contract; if by law, the movals by the President, in the course of law was vicious, void, and ought to be abolwhich Mr. Webster spoke against the resoished; if by contract, the contract was void, lution. He argued that the Executive, as for he held these truths to be self-evident, an independent branch of the Government. that all men are created equal, and have ought to exercise the powers conferred upon certain inalienable rights, and among these it by the Constitution, without the interrights is liberty. A desultory debate enference of the legislative authority. The sued upon the amendment, it being object-Senate has, he maintained, no right to call ed that Peonage is a municipal regulation, upon the President for the reasons which have induced him to discharge the duties knew nothing—which they could not meddle altogether a contract, of which the Senate with to advantage, and which ought to be any more than the President has to call upon the Senate for its reasons. Moreover, ritories. The question being taken on Mr. Gen. Taylor had been guilty of no proscrip- Dayton's amendment, it was rejected—yeas journed without any vote. tion, and there was less reason to complain 23, nays 26. The question recurring on Mr. of improper removals under his administra- Walker's amendment, Mr. Dickinson said that he should vote against it, because it was calculated to embarrass the bill, and the subject was one that should be left to the discretion and intelligence of the Legislatures "Ordered, That inasmuch as the Comof the Territories. The amendment was mittee of Ways and Means has not yet rethen rejected—yeas 20, nays 32.

ported the annual appropriation bill for the House of Representatives. civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year, beginning on the 30th of June, but have neglected and failed to report the same for more than four through a resolution proposing to allow formonths beyond the time fixed by the posi- eign vessels to unload at our ports. After tive rules, they be instructed and directed to this the stream of talk on the California England has had a serious misunderstanding &c., s all settled; and so effectually, that report the said bill, and such other appro- question was continued through the day by with several of the powers upon the Greek there is no probability of any further at priation bills as have not been brought in Messrs. Tuck, Dimmick, Bowie, and Dickey, question. The French Ambassador has temps at invasion for the next ten years. Objection being made, the House refused tives of the people, that at about 4 in the and produced a sensible effect upon the Government and that of Cuba, is in refer-Mr. Yulee moved that the Senate proceed course of the same.

parties who voted against it.

House of Representatives.

the California question, without any decisive and before the opposite party had been result. In Senate. SEVENTH-DAY, June 8. Committee on Finance to inquire into the

Mr. Benton's resolutions, instructing the Mr. Bradbury endeavored to get up his expediency of refunding to California the resolution in relation to removals from office. moneys collected from her citizens as duties

Mr. Clay hoped it would not be taken up, on imports, was passed. should be passed, that it would receive any business, the Senate took up the Omnibus other answer than that the President's views | bill. Mr. Davis of Miss. here addressed of the Constitution did not authorize the the Senate in opposition to the entire pro-Why, then, waste the time of the Senate by any of the modes proposed. Where did upon a matter which would amount to no- the United States get the power to purchase thing, effect nothing, when a question of so the territory, and where did Texas derive much importance to the union and harmony the authority to sell? He contended that of the States was pending? After further the thing was wrong, and the result of the debate, the motion to take up the resolution pending propositions, if agreed to, would resumed the consideration of the Omnibus of territory, unquestionably belonging to. bill. The question being then taken on Mr. and suited for, slave territory. These re-Chase's proposition, (which provides that marks drew out a repetition of former disconstrued so as to authorize the introduc- compromising the questions in agitation, in tion of slavery into the Territories) it was the course of which Mr. Foote triumphantly rejected by yeas 25, and nays 30. The announced the defeat, death, burial, and exquestion was then taken on Jefferson Davis' termination of Free-Soilism, and predicted end. There was an attempt to kill the King prevails in the city, the people of which deamendment, (which proposes to permit the the speedy settlement of all the controverted of Prussia, made at Potsdam, by a Sergeant clare that they will oppose to the utmost, Territorial Legislatures to pass such laws as questions of the day, and the overthrow and of Artillery, who fired a pistol at him, and he attempt to force upon them the authority may be necessary for the protection of pro- destruction of demagogues by thousands, inflicted a wound in the arm. At the latest and laws of Texas. perty of every kind, which may have been. Mr. Hale of N. H. responded in a tone of dates the symptoms were rather unfavorable. or may hereafter be, introduced in said ter- pungent irony, expressing his sincere thanks fever and inflamation having set in. There ritories, conformably to the Constitution and to Mr. Foote, for having come out fairly and is a better prospect of a Federal Union of laws of the United States,) which was re- squarely and declared that he would not go Germany, the preliminaries having been jected—yeas 24, nays 31. Mr. Seward for this measure, if he supposed it would agreed upon, Enfert, the King of Prussia, His object was to prevent the Legislatures live free. He also read an editorial from sloop Reynard has succeeded in capturing Free Constitution. the Dover (N. H.) Gazette, which, he inti- and destroying 30 more pirates. mated, was then under the control of Mr. Hale, in which, also, the abolitionists are lecturer, named Thompson, is threatened 11th, with news from Europe to June 1stof goose, or, in other terms, a coat of tar

House of Representatives.

we shall probably have some thing of a more prison. decisive character.

IN SENATE. SECOND-DAY, June 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

fornia question, occupying the attention of set then under the idea that they were going

controversy is to be expected. The spirit o disunion is said to be rapidly growing in Congress.]

EUROPEAN NEWS. By the arrival of the steamer America at In the House, Mr. Robinson attempted Boston, and the Atlantic at this port, we have tion which we have received from Havana unsuccessfully to fix the hour of meeting at European intelligence up to the 29th of 11 A. M. instead of noon, and Mr. Otis got May. Affairs in that part of the world are steamer direct—we have no longer any far from being in a calm and settled state. doubt that the Cuba invasion, insurrection, so much to the satisfaction of the representa- been withdrawn, which excited some alarm | The only issue now existing between this afternoon they took a recess till evening, in money market, but they soon rallied and ence to those prisoners taken by the Cubans order to prepare themselves for a second the belief was general that the movement at Woman's Island, a portion of Mexican age, sixteen births, five marriages, and ten Duane-st daily at 7 A. M., arriving the same evening. In Senate. Sixth-Day, June 7. Ministers to enable them to carry the new on the high sea. These prisoners are now The Omnibus bill was taken up. Mr. electoral law. Russia has declared that the confined on board a Spanish ship of war, in May 31, says that a large body of men who to Geneva, \$6 50; to Rochester, \$8 15; to Buffalo, Clemens moved to amend it so as to make it manner of protection required for English the harbor of Havana, and are undergoing a were collected there, intended for the inrecognize the claim of Texas to New Mex. subjects in foreign countries, carries with it trial by Spanish law. Long ere this, the vasion of Cuba, disbanded on the 28th, on Owego. Passengers for Tioga and Lycoming countries, ico east of the Rio Grande, and so as to set such inconvenience, that Russia and Austria Captain General of Cuba has received the hearing of the flight of Gen. Lopez. apart all of that territory north of latitude will not henceforth grant the liberty of resi- ultimatum of Mr. Clayton, and we may feel 34° for the use of the Indians. On this mo. dence to English subjects, except on condi- assured he will not be guilty of so suicidal tion an interesting debate sprung up. Mr. tion of their renouncing the protection of a policy towards Spain, as to harm a hair of Clay sustained the Compromise against the their Government. France is in a high state the head of these prisoners. The whole amendment. Messrs. Rusk and Jeff. Davis of excitement in consequence of the intro- matter will probably be amicably settled in defended the validity of the Texan claim, duction by Ministers of a new Electoral a few weeks, and these men will return to and Mr. Webster argued that that claim bill to restrict the right of suffrage, the effect their homes. could be decided by the Supreme Court, the of which will be, if passed, to deprive some United States and Texas being the parties | millions of Frenchmen of the right of votto a suit for the purpose; however, he was ing at the elections. The discussions upon vices from Council Bluffs state that the Cali- U.S. Senator, in the place of the late Hon. and 6 P. M. not in favor of that way of settling political the bill produced the greatest excitement— fornia Emigrants at St. Joseph, Kanesville, Franklin H. Elmore, to Hon. Robert S. questions; he preferred to dispose of them the Hall was densely crowded, and an enor- and other points, had, with few exceptions, Barnwell. by compromise. The amendment was finally | mous number of petitions from all parts of | left for the plains. The first Mormon train, lost, only 17 ultra Southerners voting in its France against the bill were sent in. Gen. consisting of 100 wagons and between 600 favor, to 37 from all other sections and of all Cavaignac has made a powerful speech and 800 persons, would leave Kanesville for against the bill, as contrary to the letter and Salt Lake about the 1st inst. Alarming respirit of the Constitution, which requires as ports telative to Small Pox and Cholera, als The House had a general discussion of its first principle the right of universal suf- most caily reached the frontier and the small frage, and the bill was not to regulate, but towns from the emigrants on the plains. toldestroy that right; it was also inexpedient, these reports were mostly brought in by ill-timed and dangerous, and would excite a emigrants who were returning discouraged, cox. fearful opposition. Victor Hugo delivered and were not generally believed. A party . In Genesee, N. Y., on the 25th ult., by Eld. James a glowing panegyric upon universal suffrage. of six emigrants, recently returned, report M. De Montalembert gave the legitimate that Sullivan's Company, from Brunswick, Rogers. argument in favor of the bill, and Emanuel with the exception of three, has fallen victims Arago replied to him. In a preliminary to the Cholera. The California Caravan ex-Did any body suppose, if the resolution After the consideration of the morning vote, the Ministers had a majority—471 to tended between 200 and 250 miles, and al-239. It is generally believed that the Cabi- ways in sight of each other. Grass and wanet are waiting for an opportunity for sus- ter were quite abundant. pending the law, and placing the country Senate to make any such inquiry of him? position for settling the boundary of Texas, under the yoke of the army; that they de-

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—The

The House had under consideration the interminable California question, but as their a body of prisoners from Contoy Island, has

The State Department at Washington has

RIOT AT PANAMA.—A fatal riot took place enough to give it a Constitution to abolish termination of the debate on the California citizens, in which two of the Americans and were three Baptist clergymen and a femal was over and all was quiet. There can be no | Mission Society. doubt our countrymen were the aggressors. Whether from delay on the part of the authorities to execute the law by the airest of Va., made Southern speeches on the Cali recover the lost money, when the natives bethe House till 10 o'clock, the time fixed for to hang their prisoner, and thus the fight of confusion designed by the Southern mem- to the Americans first, though their offense \$520,750 in gold dust. She brought news of is somewhat palliated by the want of effi-the capture of a slaver near Kingston, Jamaiciency on the part of the authorities. It is ca, with two hundred Africans on board, by Psalmody—has issued a second edition, on lighter paper The manner in which the voting on Cal- quite probable that further difficulties will Her Majesty's schooner Bermuda. ifornia opens, indicates that a long and angry occur between our California adventurers and the people of New Grenada. The two recently by a Mrs. Twining, wife of an agent races to not get on well together, especially of the Beaver Meadow Company, who see- Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, acwhere the former has among its representating the rascal at the window, seized a pistol tives a considerable proportion of unscrupulous, quarrelsome and ruffianly characters.

> Cuban Affairs.—From all the informa Herald.

From California.—Ten days later news Maxson, J. Ayers, D. Coon, J. Whitford, D. C. Green, from California has come to hand since our G. Evans, L. P. Babcock, P. Cole, J. Parmalee, B. G. last. The Legislature adjourned, after a John J. Hare, G. H. Babcock, W. M. Fahnestock. session of about one hundred days, during moved to amend the thirty-eighth section, add a foot of free soil. Mr. Dawson of to be at the head. Austria, having failed in which time they passed 143 acts, nearly all blacks to be beasts in human form, unfit to to be a guest on high. Her M. S. Crew have taken in favor of their Free Soil and

The steamer America went to the assistance Dr. C. D. Potter, E. Rodnam, during a heavy gale.

in Chelsea, Mass., by Mr. Vogel, a Swiss W. M. Fahnestock, Bordentown, 2 00 silk manufacturer. He has purchased six P. Mosher, New York, 4 00 acres of land for the erection of the buildings. Ribbons, vestings, and figured silks, The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing They are designed to be equal in quality and richness to imported goods. The States pay every year upwards of twenty Jer. W. Brown,

It is said that five United States soldiers S. S. Griswold,

MISSIONARIES FOR CALIFCRNIA.—Among Mr. Evans of Maryland, made an ineffect- at Parama on the 18th ult., between the na- the passengers for California on board the give it another; they ought then to know ual attempt to rescind the resolution for the tive inhabitants and a body of American Crescent City, which sailed on the 1st inst., slavery; they certainly knew that Peon ser- question. Afterward the California Bill as many natives were killed, while several teacher. Two of the clergymen are accomvitude was slavery; it was slavery either was discussed in Committee of the whole by on both sides were wounded more or less panied by their wives. They go out under voluntary or involuntary; slavery created Messrs. Meade, Bowden, Gentry, and others. severely. At the last advices the trouble the patronage of the American Baptist Home

Mr. Clay had an attack of illness in church on the 9th, a chill and cholera morbus, so in Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing on severe that he had to be carried out of the Fourth-day before the fourth Sabbath in June a robber and the restitution of his booty, or church. He was so far recovered on the from a vagrant desire to enforce their rights 10th as to be able to be in his seat a short with their own hands, they seized the cul- time. The announcement of Mr. Clay's warded to the Annual Meeting for the purpose of Mr. Howard of Texas, and McDowell of prit, examined him, and were proceeding to illness has been received with very deep regret by the community at large.

The steamship Philadelphia, from Chagres arrived at New York on the 30th May, with

A burglary was prevented at MauchChunk with which she drove him down, and then summoned a domestic who arrested and pun-

editor of the Elkton (Md.) Democrat that there is a prospect of an extraordinary yield daily line between New York and Albany—through this season. They will be under the necessity of thinning them out, to save their trees day, and Saturday, at 6 o'clock P. M. from giving way under the pressure of their

the possession of the city officers, it is estimted that the winter population of Boston is 140,000. The official records give the averdeaths dailw.

ada, have been taken on the proposal for the corporation to invest \$400,000 in the Toronto and Lake Huron Railroad. The proposition was rejected by a large majority | -668 against, and 196 for it.

It is rumored that the Governor of South L New York by steamboat from pier 1 North River, Carolina has tendered the appointment of or by the New Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortland st., at

received ten eagles from some repentant field at 6.40 A. M. and 2.40 P. M.; Westfield at 6.55 Galphinizer, whose conscience now stimu-A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M. and 3.20 P. M. lates him to restitution.

In Whitestown, N. Y., June 5th, by Eld. Geo. B

Bailey, Mr. Benjamin F. Green to Miss Frances At Darien, N. Y., May 20th, 1850, by Lyman Kidder

DIED.

At Charlestown, R. I., on the 3d inst., JOSEPH TAYleaves behind a widow and five children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and indulgent father. "A father to the fatherless, and a judge of the widows, is God in his holy habitation." Ps. 68: 5.

In Wirt N. Y., on the 31st ult., EDWIN LANGWORTHY. lieve that he died in peace. He has left a wife and one

LETTERS.

S. S. Griswold, J. Bailey, J. Green, M. Rogers, . Hewitt, A. D. Titsworth, H. Wheeler, E. Forsyth, E. Stillman, B. Clark, H. M. Coon, H. Clark, A. C. Spicer,

RECEIPTS. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following

Horace Green, Adams.

\$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52

" 6 " 52

Roswell Saunders. . Saunders, L. Babcock, 2 00 Wm. M. Saunders, Alfred. " 7 Geo. Champlin. Henry Crandall. " 52 " 52 Joel Crandall, Little Genesee, N. H. Satterlee, Durhamville, 1 00 2 00 A silk factory is about to be established

J. G. Colgrove, Wayne, Pa.
Perry Cole, Edinboro, Pa.
Jesse Wilbur, Woodville, R. I. 2 00

> Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Fund of said Society:— Geo. Greenman, \$25 00 Clark Greenman, \$25 00

> 25 00 Hazard Gates, 5 00 Frank Champlin, T. S. Greenman. Wm. M. Barber, Geo. W. Brown, 5 00 Franklin Barber, Thos. J. Brown, 25 00 David Rogers, 21 15 18 08 Isaac D. Titsworth 18 08 5 00 Wm. Dunn,

North-Western Association.

THE North-Western Seventh-day Baptist Association I. will hold its annual session with the Church at Milton, Rock Co., Wis., commencing on Thursday, the 4th day of July next. Eld. Stillman Coon is to preach the introductory discourse. S. C. BURDICK, Rec. Sec.

Western Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will I hold its Fifteenth Anniversary with the church (19th day of the month,) 1850.

The churches are requested to "lay by them in liquidating the debt incurred by the Executive Board

T. E. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec.

Christian Psalmody—Pocket Edition.

TN compliance with requests from various quarters, L the publisher of the New Lymn Book-Christian and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight of the books are reduced about one-third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied. cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller dition from 624 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be adressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

New York and Albany Steamboats.

TTHE steamers OREGON, Capt. A. P. St. John, and I ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. W. H. Peck, form a without landing-from pier foot of Cortland street. The Oregon leaves New York every Tuesday, Thurs-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. L (Sundays excepted):—Morning Train for Elmira, Evening Train for Elmira, Corning, Jefferson, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, and the intermediate places, leaves The New Orleans Bulletin of Friday, at 4 P. M, arriving at Buffalo the next evening. Fare \$10 35. Passengers for Ithaca and Cayuga Lake take Pa., take the cars of the Corning and Blossburg R. R. at Corning. A Way Train leaves Port Jervis for New The votes of tax-payers in Toronto, Can- York, at 6 A. M. and returns at 4 P. M. JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Superintendent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Summer Arrangement, commencing April 1, 1850. DASSENGER FRAIN UP.—Passengers will leave 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave Elizabethtown at 10 A. M.

Passenger Train Down.—Leave White House at

The freight train (with passenger cars attached) will leave White House at 3.30 A. M., Somerville at 4.30. Plainfield at 5.15, and Elizabethport, by steamboat, at 7.30 A. M. Returning, leave New York, by steamboat 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.

Rooms \$2 and \$2 50 per Week. 371 cents per Night.

Sabbath Tracts.

following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 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

No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition

No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

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

Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day

Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No .9 Spruce-st., New York.

Eclectic Magazine for the Year 1850.

THE Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, L Science, and Art, aims to present to its readers a complete survey of the whole field of British Periodical Literature, comprising the selections of all the articles of the most able and celebrated Reveiws, Magazines, and Journals, which have any interest or articles which are desirable in those periodicals reprinted in this country, but in the far greater variety of able and popular Reveiws, Magazines, &c., which form so splendid an element of the literature of the day, and which are inaccessible to the mass of American readers, except by some such medium as the Eclectic Magazine. By omitting what is merely local in interest or feeble in character, the ample size of the Eclectic Magazine enables the editor to embody all that is really desirable in the whole range of journalism. As only the best articles of each periodical are selected, it is evident that the contents of the Eclectic Magazine must be superior to those of any one, however great or celebrated; and, taken together, must constitute a more desirable and able body of periodical literature than can be found elsewhere in the same compass.

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

The Eclectic Magazine is issued on the first of every month, in numbers of 144 large 8vo. pages each, BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

5 00 James C. Ayers, 5 00 on fine paper, making three volumes a year, with title-pages and indexes. Price \$5 per year, if paid strictly in advance—otherwise invariably \$6.

House of Representatives.

word "prohibiting," the word "allowing."

from assuming that slavery already exists in

the Territories, and legislating upon that

assumption. Mr. Foote and Mr. Butler op-

posed the amendment, as going over ground

already covered by the words "establishing,"

or "prohibiting." The amendment was re-

jected-yeas 21, nays 36. Mr. Chase moved

to strike out the words, "prohibiting Afri-

can "-upon which the yeas and nays were

were advanced without any vote being

IN SENATE THIRD-DAY, June 11. Mr. Cass made a speech on the Compromise Bill in reply to Mr. Benton. He was answered by Mr. Dayton, who gave way for a motion to adjourn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

commencing to vote. Then occurred a scene took pace. In all this the blame belongs bers to prevent a vote being taken. Ad-

by adding the provisions of the Wilmot Ga. went into a castigation of Mr. Hale, in- her opposition, began to bluster, and would of which were distinctly necessary to the The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Proviso, which was rejected, by yeas 23, timating that he had mounted the free soil do more but for the discovery that her treas thorough organization of the State Governnays 33. Mr. Berrien moved to amend the hobby for interested purposes, and reading ury was exhausted. Kossuth's children ment. The accounts from the mines continhave been allowed to go to him. From ue as cheering as ever. Trinity City attracts tenth section, so as to strike out from the from a letter, published several years ago, clause restricting the Territorial Legisla- by Rev. Mr. Storer, in a paper called the China, the chief news is, that one Emperor a constant flow of emigration northward, and ture from passing any law in respect to Star, for the purpose of showing that Mr. is dead, and that another has succeeded him. additional harbors have been discovered on African slavery, and substituting therefor Hale, at that time, took decided ground The Fereign Consuls at Shanghai received the Coast. The people are as patient as the words. "in respect to the establishing or against abolitionism. The letter states that from the authorities there, on the 20th of could be expected under the circumstances, prohibiting," which was adopted—yeas 30, Mr. Hale, at the close of an address by Mr. March, an official notice that his majesty the and while their attachment to the Union renays 24. Mr. Hale moved to amend the Storer, arose and denounced abolitionism in Emperor had departed upon the great jour mains unchanged, they are not to be swerysection, as amended, by inserting after the no measured terms, as well as declared the ney, and had mounted upward on a dragon, ed from the just and dignified stand they

handled with much severity, and an abolition | steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on the with a law found inside of pine, and outside three days later. Lord John Russell has and feathers. Mr. Dawson thought the obtained leave to bring in his bill, which was position taken by Mr. Hale at that time hon- rejected by the Lords at the last session. to refused, and the amendment was rejected orable, creditable, and worthy of the good enable Baron Rothschild to take his seat for without a count. Mr. Douglass moved to heart which he knew he possessed. He the City of London. The Russian Ambasstrike out the entire restriction in relation only alluded to this history now for the pur- dor has been recalled from the Court of St. to slavery, which was rejected—yeas 21, pose of suggesting to the Senator, that hav- James. The decision in the Gorham case ing once held such views, and changed his has been postponed till the 10th of June. A own sentiments, he should have more con- shocking murder took place in Culloville, The House went into Committee on the sideration and charity for those who then Armagh county, Ireland, recently. The vic- Montreal, on a two dollar note, of which Luke P. Babcock, Homer, California question, when various opinions thought with him, and whose views had not tim was Robert Mauleover, the agent of the payment had been refused on the ground Silas W. Davis, Berlin,

> From HAVANA.—The apprehended difficulty between Capt. Randolph, of the Alba-

The prominent feature of this day was a received information of the murder, on

by various sources of intelligence-via New on the part of France was a mere ruse of Yucaian, and, as lately reported, in vessels

NEVS FROM THE FAR WEST .- Recent ad-FROM SANTA FE.—A telegraphic dispatch

sire a disturbance as a pretext for declaring to the N. Y. Tribune, dated Washington, martial law. It is said the two branches of June 3, says that Governor Washington, of the Bourbons are reconciled. Henry V. is New Mexico, arrived on Saturday night, to mount the throne of France, extending bringing important news from Santa Fé. I Widow WAITY LANGWORTHY, in the 73d year of her to the Rhine. Austria is to give up as much | learn that not long before he left, a public age. She was a member of the 2d Seventh-day Bapof Lombardy as she can conveniently meeting was held, to consider the boundary tist Church in Hopkinton. Her last sickness was charwas laid upon the table. The Senate then only be to rob the South of a large portion of the South of the Orleans family. The Pope is accused of at- dispute arose between a number of citizens ed immortality and eternal life. She has left a large tempting to break from Rome, and again and Texans. The meeting resulted in a circle of relatives to mourn her departure; not howwishing to place himself under the protectifearful riot, which was about to end in a gen- ever, as those that mourn without hope. nothing in Mr. Davis' amendment shall be cussions upon the necessity and propriety of tion of Austria, but is too closely watched eral fight, when the officer commanding the by the French. Unless the Pope yields to garrison ordered the troops to interfere and liberal institutions there is research to the control of the control o liberal institutions, there is reason to ap- prevent bloodshed, which was done, though but afterwards became skeptical. In his last sickness prehend that the Papal Government is near its of without difficulty. A great excitement he recovered from his skepticism, and his friends be

SUMMARY.

We learn from the Montreal Herald, that during a heavy gale on Lake St. Peter, a L. H. Babcock, number of rafts were broken up, and some D. C. Richmond, twelve or fifteen persons lost their lives. J. L. Burdick, of the raftsmen, and succeeded in rescuing B. Stillman, W. Edmeston, thirty of them. Lake St. Peter is between David Maxson, Montreal and Quebec, and is considered the Caleb Green, New London most dangerous part of the St. Lawrence

In a suit brought against the City Bank of Wm. C. Satterlee, State Bridge, 200 changed. Mr. Hale admitted the general Rev. Mr. Hamilton, who was attacked by that it had been cut and mutilated by some Jacob Ayers, Westerly, I work of the statement made by the Rev. Some of the tangents who had to have been cut and mutilated by some Weeden Clark, accuracy of the statement made by the Rev. some of the tenants, who beat his head to party, with a view of making, by a certain G. W. Wilcox, Mr. Storer, and that within fifteen years his pieces with stones. Emigration from Ire-combination of pieces, a larger number of A. B. Langworthy, sentiments had changed, and proceeded to land is perceptibly falling off. The crops, notes than was originally issued, Judge D. Saunders, Hopkinton, R. I. Bruneau of the Circuit Court, after a day's Lester Crandall, H. N. Burdick, deliberation, gave judgment in favor of the T. S. Alberti, Plainfield, N.J.

millions of dollars for silk goods.

were branded on the hip with the letter D., John T. Davis, that race by Spain. It was said that the He was followed by Mr. Hale in reply to mation comes from Mr. Parrott, U. S. Con- knout, and Turkey its bastinado, and do we still cling to our searing irons?

5 00 Joel A. Dunn.

Several peach growers have told the

From the best sources of information in

The Secretary of the U.S. Treasury has M.; Bound Brook at 6.20 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.; Plain-

Esq., Mr. Whiting Chappel, of Allegany Co., N. Y. to Miss Phidelia Clark, of the former place.

(NEAR BROADWAY,) J. E. Johnson. CLARK ROGERS.

> The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:

No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the

No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbatarians. 4 pp.

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter-

No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue,

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

The Society has also published the fc!lowing works. to which attention is invited: A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the

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

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them

a year.

STATISTICS OF SCAVERY AND FREEDOM.

Among the able speeches made in the House of Representatives upon the Slavery policy of the matter. We extract from it the following striking and conclusive statis-

would be 72 square miles less than that of side, let himself down on the outer side. Virginia alone. The soil of Virginia is natmore valuable, her hydraulic power as great, have wrought upon them without detection. ing. her position for commerce and her natural channels of commerce better, her climate is DISCOVERY OF THE SOURCES OF THE MISimmeasurably superior.

In 1790, the population of Virginia was

In Virginia, slaves rapidly increased, till ered by the Spaniards. in 1840 they numbered 448, 987, and her white population of New York had increasdifference in the increase of free white in- ation. The Chronicle and Register says: habitants of 1,864,191 in fifty years.

The school fund in New York is That of Virginia The productive public property of N. Y. is 39,136,992
The productive public property of Va. is 6,107,364
The domestic produce exported by N. Y. in

1848 amounted to The domestic produce exported by Virginia the same year amounted to
New York exported of foreign produce

Virginia exported of foreign produce

this Government for postage in the year ending June 30, 1849, \$694,532 81. The State of Virginia paid in the same year for ginia, \$166,130. New York pays in postage \$456,002 more than it costs to transport the than those States pay in postage. There are twelve States in the Union from which bounty lands have been distributed for the service in the Mexican war-Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Alabama, Iowa, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michigan, Arkansas, Wisconsin and Florida. Six of these States are free, six slaveholding. The area of the six slaveholding States is 323,146, that of the six free States is 290,259 square miles-32,in the six free States. These six slave States have a better climate, and better located, are as fertile, and have greater natural advantages than the six free States.

for military services in the Mexican war up of the drift epoch, and consists of pure was in pursuit of me, and I now thanked to March 28, 1850, 41,780 land warrants, of springs of water, gushing out in copious God that the canes were so impassable. Still which 34,434 have been located in the six rills, within a visible basin. The Indian the animal evidently gained ground unfree, and only 7,346 in the slave States term of Totoscha, (written Itasca in the nar- til it was not more than five yards from me, about six to one. The soldier who locates rative) and denoting a characteristic proper- dashing and springing at the canes and tear his land with a view of being a freeholder, ty of the female breast, imparts a vivid idea ing them aside with his teeth. and having a farm and a home, the speculator, who buys to sell again, rush, full gallop to the free State-they flee from the slave State as they would from the cholera.

AN ACCOMPLISHED JAIL BREAKER.

Estelle, the convict, who escaped from the Jeffersonville Penitentiary a few days since,

The feats of the renowned Baron Trenck, Dick Turpin, and Jack Sheppard are all cape. The obstacles that were to be surmit of Lac Traverse. From this time the was hailed by our men in the long boat. Savoy with the French frontier. Orders mounted, to to an ordinary mind, would apnear perfectly unsurmountable Nothing source of the Mississippi has remained a Perceiving them on shore on that side of the have been given by the government for the pear perfectly unsurmountable. Nothing but the most consummate ingenuity, coupled with the most untiring peseverance, could

cape is one of the large sizes of cells, which are formed of small openings into a wall the Indians constantly apply the name of the "Madness Stay of solid masonry, guarded by iron doors, Mississippi." within the main walls of the prison build-

ing from his cell by means of a key which for the United States, where he was enabled, that was sounded in my ears as I lay stupehe had forged for the occasion, was com- by the warehousing system, to put his cargo fied at the mercy of the wild beast. The pelled to brave the argus eyes of the watch- in bond, and again take it out with a clear- panther was not easily, though eventually month of May, must try severely Canals, men in the gallery, and work, with some ance for her original destination. It was overcome, and the black men coming up Railroads, Mill Dams, &c. The Tribune totally destroyed by fire on the 7th ult. ingenious tools which he had constructed, at only necessary to transfer a sufficient por- had found me, and borne me in a state of estimates the loss of property throughout the heavy iron and massive oak doors which tion of the cargo to the dock to afford the insensibility on board of the Sparrow Hawk. the country by the floods of the month to flesh has been imported into Hamburg from barred the only opening from the main pris- customs officer an unobstructed view of the The fever had come on me, and it was not exceed \$5,000,000. on into the keeper's room. These he suc- lower tier of pipes, and then restore it to its till three weeks afterwards that I recovered ceeded in opening with such consummate former place. By this operation, Johnny Bull my senses, when I learned what I have told skill that he did not awaken either of the was "done" out of something like \$4,500. the reader.

two additional guardians, who were sleep ing in the outer hall on each side of the very doors on which he had been working! With extraordinary intrepidity he worked the levers to open the outer doors of the main building, and after stealing the clothes and Question, that of Hon. Charles E. Clarke, from under his head, he passed back into

But here was another formidable obsta-The area of Virginia is 61,352 square large iron hook, wrapped with twine to miles. The area of New York is 46,000. deaden the sound, which was attached to a

It is impossible to tell where or when he urally as fertile as that of New York, her found an oppurtunity to conceal the materi-

748,308, of which 203,427 were slaves. The Register, in quite an elaborate and very in- in the stern sheets, sounded with the boat 1624, and the 'red men,' it is not probable, the room, and during his absence he took with all parts of the world; so that much more than population of New York 340,120 of which teresting article on the Mississippi River, hook, and finding that there was not more remained here very long after that event." 21,324 were slaves. Virginia had 226,085 embracing a mention of the discovery of its than three feet of water, where we were more white inhabitants than New York, and mouth, and an account of subsequent explo- pulling, jumped over the bows to put the 182,103 more slaves. In short Virginia, in rations upon its shores, details with some oakum into the hole; but the poor fellow 1790, had 408,188 more inhabitants than particularity the final ascertainment of its had not been a few seconds in the water main source, Lake Itasca, by Mr. School- when he gave a shriek, and we perceived In New York the number of slaves grad- craft in the year 1832. This was more than that a shark had snapped him in two. This ually diminished till 1820, when slavery be- 300 years after the period in which its out- was a sad mishap, and the men, terrified, let into the Gulf of Mexico was first discov- pulled as hard as they could, while two of

white population numbered 790,510. In all, active member of the expedition in search sunk in the river. With great exertion we bond and free, 1,239,797; while the free of the sources of the Father of Waters, un- succeeded, running her up among the cines, der Gen. Cass in 1820, and well understood which grow on that side of the river so ed to 2,428,921-a difference in the increase the work he had to perform, when he started thick that it was difficult to force our way of the whole number of 1,596,312, and a out with his company to resume the explor- through them.

In that period Virginia has made 381 Pike in 1806, and Cass in 1820 had dropt it. whole plank was rent out, and it was imposmiles of railroad; New York about 1,000. He reached the large island in upper Red sible to repair our boat; and we were hid-Virginia has made about 182 miles of canal; Cedar or Cassina Lake, early in July of that den by the canes from those who could have year, where he encamped his escort of sold- assisted us had they known that we had no iers, extra men, and heavy baggage, and possible means of communication. At last taking five small hunting canoes with Indian I thought, that if I could force my way guides and steersmen, he traced the Missis- through the canes to the point down the rivto its most remote source in Itasca Lake. the boat, I set off upon my expedition. At About 45 miles above the Red Cedar, he reached the summit of the Crosswater or attraction at the surrounded with maples and other hard to my knees in thick black mud I continus. Virginia, the mother of the Presidents, the Lac Traverse—a large and beautiful lake, ed, by the natives; and although I was up and a state of deep sleep, or coma. Old Dominion, larger and of greater natural surrounded with maples and other hard to my knees in thick, black mud, I continucapacity than New York, Vermont and wood. He found the river to fall, by a series ed to get on pretty fast, but at last the canes and when he was so far recovered as to be Massachusetts combined, exported, in the of small rapids, 46 feet aggregate in this grew so thick, that I could hardly force my able to resume his play, during the forenoon year of grace, 1848, to the amazing amount distance. The north end or head of this way through them, and it was the work of as soon as the time of day arrived at which tion at York, on Saturday: "As I am a of \$1,554—about in the ratio of 100 to lake, was ascertained to be the most north-lexcessive labor. Still I persevered, expect-list I should arrive at the line cost second that I should arrive at the l

water of the Chippewa, the Mississippi has pleasant thoughts in my mind. I calculated of the mail in New York cost the Govern. shortest or left hand fork, leading through tempt, and was now quite puzzled to know animal threw him into a fever." Lake Plantagenet, to its source in Assawa or how to proceed. I bitterly lamented my Perch Lake—a route by which he avoided rashness, now that it was too late. many rapids. From this lake he crossed | Having reposed a little, I resumed my mail in that State. Virginia pays in postage the highlands of the Hauteur des Terres, toil, and after an hour's exertion, was com-\$56,833 less than it costs to transport the the men carrying his five small two-fathom pelled from fatigue to sit down in the deep mail in Virginia-a difference between these canoes and baggage on their backs. The ut- black mud. Another respite from toil, and two States of \$512,835 in one year. Vir- most altitude of this above the ocean is another of more exertion, and I gave myself ginia does not pay for the transportation of 1680 feet. In this route, in which every one up for lost. The day was evidently closing the mail within \$56,832. There are but carried something, he was accompanied by in, the light overhead was not near so bright three slave States-Delaware, Missouri, and the late Dr. Houghton and Col. Allen, (then as it had been, and I knew that a night passed Louisiana-that do pay their own postage. Lieut. Allen,) of the Army, two gentlemen in the miasma of the cane was death. At It costs this Government to transport the who subsequently distinguished themselves last it became darker and darker. There mail in the slave States \$519,438 15 more in their several departments, and by Mr. could not be an hour of daylight remaining. Bentwell, a clergyman from New Hamp- I determined upon one more struggle, and shire, and Mr. John Stone, of Michigan; reeking as I was with perspiration, and faint with Ozawindib, or Yellow Head, a Chip- | with fatigue, I rose again, and was forcing pewa chief, as the principal guide. After my way through the thickest of the canes, passing about six miles over fallen timber when I heard a deep growl, and perceived and bog, now passing through close thickets, a large panther not twenty yards from me. and then ascending lofty sand hills, covered It was on the move as well as I, attempting sufficient to break the habit. But there was with dwarf funeral looking pine (the Pinus to force its way through the thickest of the bansiamus) he reached Itasca Lake, the canes, so as to come to me, I retreated from this failing, every other effort was employed actual source of the longest and main fork him as fast as I could, but he gained slowly in vain. Before the age of twenty-three, 887 square miles more in the six slave than of the Mississippi, (the Lac la Biche of the on me, and my strength was fast exhausting. French) on the 12th of July 1832, being I thought that I heard sounds at a distance, its, the other by delirium tremens, and the just 305 years after the Spanish had first, in- and they became more and more distinct, third by convulsions. These, and a vast cidentally, descried its mouth. This beauti- but what they were my fears and struggles ful lake, which is some five to seven miles in probably prevented me from making out. There have been located in those States length, reposes amidst hills of marine sand My eyes were fixed on the fierce animal who in which these infant sources of the father The sounds were now nearer, and I made of rivers gush from their sandy elevations. them out to be the howlings of other animals. Its distance from the Gulf of Mexico he es- A moment's pause, and I thought it was the

timated at 3,160 miles—the distance from baying of dogs, and that I must have arrived the Chamber of Deputies. Plans were Government funds has ensued from the ab-Cass lake at 125 miles, in which space it has close to where the schooner laid, and that I studied, and surveys begun, as early as 1845. straction of their capital. one considerable fall, the Ka-bi-ca-and heard the baying of the bloodhounds. At many rapids, during which there is a total last I could do no more, and I dropped, exdescent of 119 feet. The whole journey, hausted and almost senseless in the mud. I says the Louisville Courier, has been recapalititude of the lake above the ocean, as deal and then the savage roar, and then yells, and termined by Mr. Nicollett, 1836, is 1565 feet growls, and struggles, and fierce contention, -which is 105 feet below the summit of the but I had fainted. thrown in the shade by the extraordinary craft's Island, the only island in it, at 47° an hour after I had left the boat, the captain will be 12,290 yards; its estimated cost 13,achievements of Estelle in making his estable in making his establ

"Schoolcraft hoisted a United States flag, ed towards them, and they told him what construction in Belgium of one of the re-

A Novel Clearance.—The bark Flor-

ADVENTURE IN AN AFRICAN RIVER BY CAPT. MARRYATT.

the ivory that was left. I found that it would egraph says :watch of one of his unconscious guardians, take the whole day to embark, as we had to might ground the boat to prevent her sink- none as large as this.

The first mate, who was a very active man, them bailed out the boat to gain the slore, Mr. Schoolcraft had been a zealous and for we knew what fate awaited us if we

We landed, up to our knees in mud, and "He began at the precise point where throwing out the ivory, we found that a

river, and that they were in distress, he pull- have been given by the government for the

schooner."

The door of each cell opens into a galle- ence, belonging to London, is expected to two of his crew, who were negroes, and his opening of the crevasse the waters of Lake of the Emperor. ry of the prison, which is kept constantly clear very soon, for that port with a two bloodhounds into the boat, he returned Pontchartrain have remained eighteen or Upward of 14,000 crows have been relighted, and is guarded during the night by cargo of wine. She lies at the U. S. Bond- immediately, and, as soon as he landed, he twenty inches above the former level, and cently destroyed by the farmers in the planttwo watchmen. A few feet from the end of ed Warehouses at the Atlantic Dock, where put the bloodhounds on my track, and sent the entire body of water has been discolor- ations in the vicinity of Suglismaldie, with the gallery a pair of massive folding doors she arrived some three weeks since from the negroes on with them. They had folded. From its debauche a current sets to the the view to stop their terrible ravages of open into the prison yard. These doors are Oporto, with about 300 pipes, destined for lowed me in all my windings, for it appear. east, acquiring considerable force within a the young crops. closed and barred by powerful iron levers, England. It seems that as a retaliatory ed that I had traveled in every direction, few miles of the Rigolets—three or four "The important crisis," said a Yankee which pass through the front wall into the measure, England imposes a heavy duty and they had come up with me just as I had miles an hour. The water at the mouth of stump orator, beginning his speech, "which keeper's room, so that they may be opened upon wines imported from Portugal, which sank with exhaustion, and the panther was the crevasse rushes with great force from the were about to have arriven have arroven." the shrewd merchant subject has in large close upon me. The bloodhounds had at- Mississippi—sucking infloating timber, rafts, Estelle, to reach these levers, after pass- measures evaded, by taking out a clearance tacked the panther, and this was the noise boats, &c.

A GIANT OF THE OLDEN TIME.—A human skeleton of unusal size was discovered the the Whig candidate for Governor in Ohio, other day at Harsimus, New Jersey, by a has a history not unlike that of Ewing and Mr. Bliven, who was grading near the house Corwin. He was kept hard at work clear-

of this State, is one of the best. It is a calm, the main prison and escaped to the prison depth of the water would permit the vessel ceedingly large oyster shells, much larger came enamored of the law, obtained a sitgo two miles further up the river than the ground, imbedded in several bushels of ex- session of the county court as a witness, beto do, for the ivory was in a hut close to the than any to be found in our waters at the uation in a law office, entered upon his pro-King's house. I had sent off four boat loads, present day. They are doubtless the re- fessional career with gloomy prospects, soon cle to surmount. He still had to scale the and it being then noon I went off with the mains of an Indian of immense stature, as, acquired distinction by his eloquence, and high walls of the prison yard. But he was fifth myself, that I might get my dinner, from the appearance of the skeleton, he latetly a seat on the Supreme Court Bench leaving the second mate to attend on shore, must have been over eight feet high. The for his learning. Having been nominated and taking the first mate with me, who skull measures fifteen inches from the root for Governor, he has resigned his judgship, If the States of Vermont and Massachusetts long rope. This he threw over the top of middle of the stream, the boat struck occipital bone, and is two feet in circumfer- from this time on to October. messed in the cabin. As we were in the of the nose, over the top, to the base of the and will electrify the people from the stump against the trunk of a tree, as we supposed, ence; it contains a full set of excellent teeth, and knocked so large a hole in the boys that (except one,) very even, sound and white. she began to fill. I immediately ordered the Mr. Bliven informs us that he has found a resources of the forest as great, her mineral als out of which he manufactured his keys, on the opposite side of the river, that we similarly buried, (in a sitting posture,) but robbery has lately been executed on a grand

"This mode of burial is conclusive evidence that they are remains of Indians, but by the daguerreotype, and caused his por- from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth finding that the elephants' teeth pretented when they were interred is a question for trait to be taken, for which he duly paid; he of the British colonies. his reaching the bow of the boat, and stuff. antiquarians to answer. This section of afterward asked for a frame or for some. The steamship has brought Europe, Asia, and Africa The St. Paul (Minnesota) Chronicle and ing into it some oakum which he had found New Jersey was settled by the whites in other article which required the artist to leave

PERIODICITY IN DISBASE.

We have been furnished, says the N.Y. Tribune, with the following extract of a letter from a lady at the West, of great practical experience in the treatment of the sick,

"I am pleased with Dr. D.'s views of the pathology of disease. I can testify to the chill and heat attendant on all derangements of the system. Speaking of fever, I will or living at West Broomwich has just comtell you a singular circumstance which be- pleted a piece of fancy needle-work, confell a child of mine, a ltttle boy, about four sisting of upward of 4,000 pieces of cloth, years old. He had a little dog, of which he sewed together with different colored silk. was excessively fond. One day as he sat by There are 300 figures, formed by pieces of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other the door playing with the dog, a neighbor cloth, and among them are scenes illustrative way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a healthy who sometimes acts without feeling or re- of Paradise, the death of Abel, the crucifix- character. The mental and moral appetite must be flection, shot the animal within a yard of the ion, &c; beside animals, flowers, ships, gratified.

child, wounding its head in a horrible man- bridges and fortresses. ner. The creature ran shricking to the sippi, through all its involutions and expand- er, I could hail and make signals for assisting laborand society by its language and desiring the man to remain by
it with an axe. The agony of the child was ing the source of a desiring the roughly roughl ing lakes and rapids, by its longest branch ance; and desiring the men to remain by intense; beyond anything I ever witnessed. worn out and bewildered. Then I tried to mind, especially at that particular time of them to the devil and myself to glory." "In the course of four or five miles above find my way back, and was equally unsucday. The poor fellow has never recovered Lac Traverse, the Pamidjeguma, or Cross- cessful, and I sat down with anything but the shock he thus received; and the memopostage \$109,301 93. The transportation its primary forks. Schoolcraft took the that I had been two bours in making the ather he lives. For years the sight of any dead

ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.

Dr. Warren, of Boston, has addressed a lishing an asylum for inebriates. In the mons, upon which his Iron Majesty, turning course of his letter he says:-

"I attended three wealthy and respectable families, in the same vicinity, in Boston, in each of which was an only son, who became, at the age of eighteen or twenty, a decided drunkard. Each of them when conversed with admitted the horror of the and a sudden irruption of sulphurous situation into which habit had plunged him, but expressed a total inability to restrain habitants left the city before it was finally tains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of them agreed to submit to a confinement number of fine young men, the principal hope of their families, might have been saved by a proper confinement."

through it the railroad to connect Turin with crime of beggary. Savoy, have been often reported. This great tunnel is now likely to be undertaken. Last are about to emigrate and withdraw from corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place. month, the Sardinian Minister of Public the kingdom, civil and religious liberty being Works gave information on the subject to denied them. A large depression of the They have been diligently prosecuted under the direction of the able engineer who superintends the whole system of railroads. demurred to the indictment, "for that, where-He was aided by an eminent geologist, and as he had never picked pockets but had alothers versed in geognosy. The necessary ways taken them just as they came." machinery has been devised and approved by a suitable Committee, of which the Minon a firm staff, which was saluted by the The cell from which Estelle made his esape is one of the large sizes of cells, which appears on the construction of the large sizes of cells, which appears on the construction of the c

"Madness!" cried he. "He is a lost A CREVASSE.—The St. Louis Courier of During Madame Grisi's late visit to the man. Stay until I come back from the May 18th, says that the Bonne Carre Cre. city of St. Petersburg, a diadem of the valvasse is stated to be two miles wide, eight ue of 10,000 rubies was presented to her in Pitcaira He went back to the schooner, and taking feet deep and thirty miles long. Since the the name of the people, and in the presence Rodman-Natl

I times the space it did as water.

ORIGIN OF A GOVERNOR.—Judge Johnston,

"It was found about nine feet under as a pupil in a common school, attended a

FOREIGN ITEMS.

scale in Paris: A fashionably dressed young man has visited artists who make portraits out of the daguerreotype instrument the ever it now becomes every intelligent American to be glass called the verre objectif, the value of informed of the condition and changes of foreign coun which varies from 50f to 80f.

The President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, have voted the sum of 100 guineas towards defraying the Bishop of Exeter's expenses in his process with Mr. Gorham. His Grace has accepted the vote. upon the periodic changes in all diseases, lege. This is said to be the only offer of ment of Foreign affairs, without entirely neglecting our pecuniary assistance which the Bishop has own. accepted from the numerous friends who have proffered their aid on this occasion.

The Birmingham Journal says that a tail-

the mystery was disclosed; the spout of "his best cow" was choked up with a turnip.

erly point of the main channel of the Mis- ing each second that I should arrive at the mence screaming, and the chill, fever and chant ship, and the cauthorities of Charles-The registered and enrolled tonnage of sissippi. It is in latitude 47° 28′ 36″. The banks of the river and be rewarded for my deep sleep followed. And this came upon ton came on board my vessel and tore one Virgina, in 1848, was 128,364 tons; that of traveler or voyager, above this point, asits appeared for me and at last I become

| deep sieep tollowed. And this came upon ton came on poard my vessel and tore one him every day for several weeks, although of my crew away, I would thrust a red hot New York, 845,742 tons—717,378 tons dif. cends exclusively south or west to its its appeared for me, and at last I became I endeavored by many means to divert his iron into a barrel of gunpowder, and blow

> Rev. Edward Dodd, vicar of St. Peter's Cambridge, has been suspended for three months, and adjudged to pay the costs, for refusing to bury the corpse of one of his parishioners, on the ground that he died in a state of intoxication, of which there was

Sir Frederick Thesiger tells a very good letter to Amasa Walker, Esq., a member of story of Mr. George Hudson, M. P. A cithe Legislature of Massachusetts, express. devant friend of the monarch cut him the ing his approbation of the plan for estab- other day in the lobby of the House of Comround exclaimed, "Hallo, you Sir, what do you mean? What do you cut me for? I've £200,000 left!"

> Letters from Dalmatia, received via Triese, announce that the City of Stagno had been utterly destroyed by frequent earthquakes springs. No lives were lost, as all the in-

Rothsay has not now a single lodger. In the entire county, with a population of 17,-000, there is not a single individual shut up in " durance vile;" and the Penitentiary at Perth contains only one solitary individual who was sentenced in Rothsay.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER, by the splendid and superior steamers BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength

it was built. The great majority of the un- to Boston only. Leave Pier No. 3 North River, mear happy prisoners are charged with stealing Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at Tunneling the Alps.—Projects for bor- turnips, potatoes, and other articles of food; 5 P. M. The BAY STATE, Capt. Brown, on Mondays, ng the Alps at Mount Cenis, so as to carry about a moiety of the remainder with the Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M. This line is the

charged the other day with picking pockets,

During a fox hunt near Perth, the prey Adams shot into a rocky recess, followed by the pack; and the latter being unable to extricate themselves, a shepherd crept in. Some Berlin-Brooks rock fell upon him, and he was crushed to

A Paris letter says: A new lottery of West 1 £24,000, in favor of distressed literary men

Many hundreds of agriculturul emigrants By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society are leaving Scotland via the Clyde, for New

The beautiful cathedral of Saragossa was otally destroyed by fire on the 7th ult.

Steam at 212 degrees, fills about 1700 about to be thrown across the Shannon at be directed, post paid, to

Achiene

Littell's Living Age.

D ROSPECTUS.—This work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years.) I manned my boats and went on shore for of Judge Garretson. The Jersey City Telling up a new farm and splitting rails until only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which his 21st year. After that he took his place were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope, and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American

> Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Blackwood's noble criticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries. highly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and mountain Scenery; and the contribution to Literature. History, and Common Life, by the sagacious Spectator. the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenaum, the busy and industrious Literary Gazette, the sensible and comprehensive Britannia, the sober and respectable Christian Observer; these are intermixed with the Military and Naval reminiscences of the United Service. and with the best articles of the Dublin University, New Monthly, Fraser's, Tait's, Ainsworth's, Hood's, and Sporting Magazines, and of Chambers' admirable We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from Punch; and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of The

tries. And this not only because of their nearer con nection with ourselves, but because the nations seem to be hastening, through a rapid process of change, to some new state of things, which the merely political prophet annot compute or foresee.

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Colonizaelections; and, in general, we shall systematically and

While we aspire to make the Living Age desirable to all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid progress of the movement—to Statesmen, Divines, Lawyers, and Physicians—to men of business and men of sure—it is still a stronger object to make it attractive to their wives and children. We believe that we can thus do some good in our day and generation; and hope to make the work indispensable in every well-informed family. We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap lite-

We hope that by "winnowing the wheat from the providing abundantly for the imagination, Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may produce a work which shall be popular, while at the same ing the source of a dairyman's milk, roused time it will aspire to raise the standard of public taste.

should be addressed to the office of publication. CLUBS, paying a year in advance, will be supplied as Four copies for

Complete sets, in 24 volumes, to the end of March, 850, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes, and deivered in all the principal cities free of expense of freight, are for sale at forty-eight dollars.

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Judge Story-Chancellor Kent-President Adams. I have read the prospectus of "The Living Age" with great pleasure, and entirely approve the plan. If it can only obtain the public patronage long enough, and large enough, and securely enough to attain its true ends, it will contribute in an eminent degree to give a healthy tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion. select library of the best productions of the age. It will do more; it will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and superficial reading, to transitory speculations, to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and false and extravagant sketches of life and character.

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 reason to doubt,) it will be one of the most instructive and popular periodicals of the day.

New York, May 7, 1844. Of all the periodical journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, of the English language, but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human The Scotch papers report that the jail of mind in the utmost expansion of the present age. Washington, Dec. 27, 1845. J. Q. Adams.

Published by E. LITTELL, & CO., Boston. Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of There are now in the jail of Ennis 518 Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall prisoners, three times the number for which River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. only one that runs direct for Newport. For freight or The principal Jewish houses in Bavaria DEN, 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the

To Albany by Railroad and Steamboat. NASSENGERS are now taken from New York to Poughkeepsie by the Hudson River Railroad, and thence to Albany by the steamers South America and Punch says that a young thief who was 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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