VOL. VII.—NO. 13.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1850.

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# The Sabbath Recorder.

The following extracts from a letter of Bro. Wardner, dated Jan. 7th, of the present year, will be read with interest. The suggestions in reference to setting apart are deserving of the most serious consideration. Such ex ercises would be a fit accompaniment, not only of the designation of missionaries, but of the ordination of all ministers of the gospel.

FOREIGN MISSION.

weighed heavily upon my mind during the last three years. I notice in the Acts of the Apostles, that whenever persons were set apart to any calling of more than ordinary importance, and especially to that of a missionary, their designation was accompanied with fasting, prayer, and the laying on of hands. I believe it is generally admitted, that the Apostles, in all important religious movements, were prompted by the Holy Spirit; and therefore their acts have been recorded for our instruction and imitation. Surely, the Holy Spirit would never descend to things which are unworthy of our notice. And if the holy Apostles regarded such undertakings of such importance that they deemed it befitting them thus to humble themselves before God in meek reliance upon His almighty arm, how much more would it become Christians at the present day? If my understanding of this matter is correct, it seems to me that a very important duty was omitted in the designation of your first missionaries to the heathen. It seems to me that that day should have been spent in fasting and prayer by the denomination, beseeching the God of missions for His interposing hand. I have ever since felt remorse because I allowed delicacy to deter me from expressing my feelings upon that subject. You may consider these remarks as intrusive; but as L learn that others are ere long to be set apart to the same work, I thought it a fit opportunity to relieve my mind of this burthen.

You will probably learn, before this reach es you, that Bro. Carpenter's cook has been baptized, and that we have enjoyed one com munion season conducted in Chinese; both of which occasions were deeply interesting and solemn. Since his baptism, Le-Chong manifests more boldness and decision, and the evidences of a work of grace in his heart grow brighter. I conversed with my teacher last summer concerning baptism, who expressed a wish to defer it till the coming year. I took considerable pains to enlighten his mind concerning that duty, and the danger of delay. He afterwards made up his mind to go forward, and the day was set; but on the day preceding, he was called home in consequence of the sickness of his child; and taking this as an indication of Providence that he had done wrong in changing his purpose, he again determined to postpone it till the time he had previously fixed upon. He still gives increasing evi dence of being a renewed man, and I hope the time is not far distant when I shall en joy the privilege of leading him into the baptismal waters. My cook, of whom wrote last May, has left, before which he gave sad evidence that he had not properly counted the cost. I still have occasional in terviews with the cripple, of whose case then made mention. My fears concerning him have in a measure been verified. His chief desire seems to be for the loaves and fishes. He has made considerable advance ment in knowledge, and by the grace of God it may be blessed to his salvation. The sister of Bro. C.'s deceased teacher stil manifests considerable interest, and says to keep the Sabbath. The school in which Mrs. W. was engaged last spring has not been revived again.

We continue our chapel exercises twice each week. This seems like doing small business; yet it is about as well as we can do in the way of preaching in our present location. We made an effort last summer to keep up a daily exercise, but soon found ers if we continued. For several months from the different stations along this coast. gigantic willows, apple trees, and other dresses them, not as unfortunate, but as crimafterward our congregations were less than Thus the laborers in this harvest have been before. Had we a preaching place on a public street, we might gather a congregation at any time. But it is difficult to enlist the minds of even a few to lay aside their business every day to listen to doctrines so much on every hand, yet God has delivered us in opposition to their views and practice. For the last two or three months our congregations have been gradually increasing, and there is a marked improvement in their be-

haviour, during the time of worship. The last Chinese Repository contains a short history of the different missions in Shanghai, and the one preceding gives an account of the dreadful ravages of the cholers in Bangkok. But as I learn that some members of your body take that periodical, decessors.

I will refrain from making extracts. Active measures have been taken by the English, under the sauction of the Chinese authorities, during the last season, for the suppression of piracy on this coast. The result has been, that between 200 and 300. vehicle have, been captured, with but little loss to the victors.

The recent news that has reached us concerning the accession of Gerrit Smith, Esq., and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morton to the list of for joy. Most heartily would we extend to missionaries to their work by solemn fasting and prayer them the hand of sympathy and brotherly affection. It seems that the Lord is preparing the way for a mighty overturn in regard Allow me to suggest an idea which has the Lord hasten the work in righteousness, before the prints of the cloven foot become permanently enstamped upon his sacred

> word. in the Chinese version of the Scriptures, 1st Cor. 16: 1, 2, has been translated to read, "On the first day of every week, let each one of you lay by as God hath prospered him," &c. The Greek eauto is omitted, which makes a very different passage of it from that written by St. Paul. But, thank the Lord, the measure of this world's iniqui ty will be filled up by and by, and man's de vices will come to nought, and then will God be worshiped in spirit and in TRUTH.

On the 24th of last month, a meeting o the missionaries was held to take into con sideration the propriety of appointing Committee to translate the Old Testament as the translation of the New will probably be completed in May or June next. A ma jority were in favor of appointing a com mittee to proceed to that work immediately after the other is completed. This measure we, in connection with several others, opposed, for the following reason, viz: That as this committee must necessarily be composed mostly of those engaged in the present version of the New Testament, therefore an opportunity should be given for their constituents to judge whether their work has been properly performed, before committing to them another so important work, inasmuch as it was previously voted, that this committee should be the final judges of the version. The question is to go before the missionaries of the other stations before it can be finally settled.

In regard to the terms to represent God, and the ordinance of baptism, arrangements have been made so that any one wishing to publish can insert such terms as may best suit his views. There is now no copy of the New Testament that any one can conscientiously put into the hands of a Chinaman who does not favor the use of Shangte to represent God, and washing ceremony to represent baptism. This lack we feel most deeply. As soon as possible, we hope to be furnished with means to print Testaments. Could means be provided in season, we might unite with the Baptists, and thus render the expense much less. I think they would assent to a version that we could use. They will probably publish soon after the above-named version is completed.

the missionaries in Shanghai (except those of the London Society) was held, when petitions were drawn up to present before the British and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bible Society, and the American and Foreign Bible Society, soliciting funds to publish Testaments, in which Shin shall be used to represent the Deity. These petitions were signed by all present except one. They are now to be sent to the other five stations for signatures, and then forwarded.

Yesterday Bro. C. and myself attended the dedication of the chapel belonging to the American Episcopalians, just finished, and situated in the heart of the city. It was an interesting season. The congregation nearly filled the house, numbering a thousand or more. The house erected by the Church of England missionaries, situated within the city walls, was opened last Sixth-day. When will the Seventh-day Baptists have a chapel,

where such congregations can be secured? diminished. This may have been permitted for swings, washing and cleaning the boats, and believing but their pride and love of to show men the folly of relying too much erecting awnings under which they were to sin; and he never calls on men to do anything

upon human effort. pouring of His Holy Spirit, both in heathen and Christian lands, than any of its pre-

### "O DEATH, WHERE IS THY STING?"

and that I may now no. The pest thing in could not forego the piessure of joining with the effect of summer upon metropolitan audience is a regard to the will of God; them in their innocent sports. The children diences, his congregations are at all times as Church in California themselves to support self, my brother, Is it right.

can." Mr. Parker noted the following ex- bread, butter, cheese, cakes, melons, and last two or three weeks seems to be greatly Board may send out. His words are—"You pressions as they fell from his lips: "I nuts. After the children had eaten, then increased. It was never our lot to be pres- need not give yourselves any uneasiness God's witnesses to His down-trodden and with me. It is good to by as Mr. Baxter, provisions had been sent in by the friends, solemnity than that which characterized the despised truth, has caused our hearts to leap 'What, when and where Go pleases.' If and there was enough for all. During the services of the Tabernacle last Lord's day God should raise me up again. I may finish afternoon a young man made his appearance evening. The house seemed full of the Disome more of my papers, or if God can among us, who was introduced to the com- vine presence. At the close of the lengthready. It is a great mercy to me that I have with him, of necessity his society was re- -to go to the British Institution in the ca- kept a grocery shop, for her subscription, seem rapidly to be giving away; and may no manner of fear or dread of death; I stricted, but he engaged in various sports to pacity of 'inquirers,' to be more especially which she had always paid cheerfully. As could, if God please, lay my head back and amuse the children. I was requested to ad- addressed." die without terror, this afternoon or night. dress the company, and this young man was My chief supports are from my views of to follow me in talking by signs. Thinking eternal things, and the interest I have in that he would most interest them, and as it them. I trust all my sins are pardoned was getting late, I chose that he should pro-In my last letter to you, I mentioned that through the blood of Christ. I have no fear ceed, and I would occupy what time reof dying; it would be my greatest comfort mained. He commenced and gave an acto lie down and sleep, and wake no more."

#### SABBATH SCHOOLS-THEIR UTILITY-No. 3.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

Various are the means that have been blessed in the conversion of the thousands who compose the visible church. They have all aimed at this one thing—to teach the way of life. God has access to the heart through the medium of the intellect. An uneducated Christian, we have never seen, neither do we expect to see. If we must be taught be fore we are Christians, the mode of instruction should be adapted directly to our indies from the pulpit the truth of God. Probably the doctrine he advances may not be understood by many of the children who are capable of knowing and doing the will of God. It is not customary for such to ask the minister for an explanation, but in the Sabbath School all this can and should be done to their perfect understanding. Let the teacher require of his class to tell him the text of the last sermon they have heard, and as much of the sermon as they can remember; and may we not suppose that seed thus cultivated would spring up and grow?

The Sabbath School Teacher can have access to multitudes who are out of the reach of the minister. If a minister preaches three sermons a week, he will need at least half the week for study, or else he will do injustice to his calling. Ministers must attend to their duties to their own families, visit the sick. the dejected, and the inquiring, bury the dead, attend properly to the benevolent affairs of the Church, and many other calls that need not be mentioned; and we see at once, that the minister cannot frequently visit and personally instruct all the children of his congregation, and it should not be required of him. Many are probably better adapted to this work than the minister. Although he should labor to become "all things to all men," yet he is so accustomed to deal with the great truths of God, that it may be difficult for him to become as a child, and use those simple metaphors that they can appreciate and understand. And if he could, often the diffidence of the child, arising from the thought On the 2d of this month, a meeting of all of his being a minister, would forbid it.

The Sabbath School Teachers may be messengers of salvation to those under their charge. Though their work may progress silently and unobserved, and they may not receive wordly distinctions and honors, be assured that if they are faithful, they are doing a great work; they are laying a foundation upon which to build in future days. They are inclining those little immortals committed to their charge in the path that leads to heaven. They are sowing seed that they should water with their tears, and watch while they pray for its abundant in-

A few days since, in company with my wife and several friends, I went on a visit to some old acquaintances living on Staten Island. There being no regular ferry on that part of the island, our crossing was attended with some inconvenience. We en- him, for three months, will be at perfect ease

count of Christ's stilling the tempest, as re-School instruction. W. B. GILLETT.
NEW MARKET, N. J., Sept. 1, 1850.

#### THE DEATH OF AN INFANT.

How peacefully they rest, Cross folded there, Upon his little breast, Those tiny hands, that ne'er were still before, But ever sported with his mother's hair, Or the plain cross that on her breast she wo Her heart no more will beat, To feel the touch of that soft palm; That ever seemed a new surprise, Sending glad thoughts up to her eyes, To bless him with their holy calm; Sweet thoughts, that left her eyes as sweet. How quiet are the hands That wove those pleasant bands! But that they do not rise and sink, With his calm breathing, I should think That he were dropped asleep; Alas! too deep, too deep Is this his slumber! Time scarce can number The years ere he will wake again.

He did but float a little way Adown the stream of time, With dreary eyes, watching the ripples play, Listening their fairy chime! Ne'er felt the gale; He did but float a little way.

And putting to the shore, While yet 't was early day, Went calmly on his way, To dwell with us no more: No jarring did he feel, No grating on his vessel's keel! A strip of silver sand Mingled the waters with the land. Where he was seen no more: O, stern word, never more!

Full short his journey was; no dust Of earth unto his sandals clave; The weary weight that old men must, He bore not to the grave; He seemed a cherub who had lost his way. And wandered hither; so his stay With us was short, and 't was most meet That he should be no delver in earth's clod, Nor need to pause and cleanse his feet, To stand before his God.

### MR. FINNEY IN ENGLAND.

The British Banner, of July 24, gives Moorfield, London. He continues to preach five times a week, and never complains of while he never tires himself, it is the same with his hearers—they never tire." Less informed people, Dr. C. says, who hear him only once or twice, sometimes doubt whether mission under his care in Oregon, Mr. he is sound in the faith. "But," he adds,-"Those who hear him, as we have heard

gaged a waterman (whose vessel had gone upon that point, being fully satisfied of his ashore there during the late storm, and to perfect soundness in all respects, although float which they were digging a canal,) to he does not preach all points in every sertake his small boat and carry us to the op- mon, and does not always base his addresses posite shore, where our friends lived. As on gospel considerations to the extent that is we drew near the shore, we saw boys and customary in England. There is one strikfemales very busily engaged on the green ing peculiarity which often exposes him to The past year has been an eventful one in fronting the house, it being a gradual slope the charge of heresy, but which, we think, ing ropes upon the limbs of the trees that nothing prevents them from repenting spread some large tables, &c. And all this other than repent and believe-nothing to Though sickuess and death have prevailed was for the accommodation of a Sunday obtain faith and repentance. Under his

tions and aversions as much mortified as we rangements were made for a rich repast crowded as ever; and the effect during the any ministers of the right sort whom the should be waiting to see what God will do those who were older were served. The ent on an occasion of more overwhelming about their support." [Com. Advertiser. make use of me to save a soul, and that will pany as a mute, now engaged as a Teacher ened service, we do not think that less than Association was held in the church, which be worth living for. If God has no more in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in New a thousand people left the Tabernacle— was very much crowded. Some weeks afterservice for me to do, through grace, I am York. There being but few who could talk while the church remained behind for prayer wards the collectors called on a widow, who

#### MOUNTAINOUS PORTION OF KENTUCKY.

A sad picture of the moral and religious destitution of the mountainous region of solicit his subscription. Kentucky, is given by a writer in the Banner he did so correctly and intelligently that all describes, says, that in no place in any of a week. who were familiar with the facts recorded these counties is there regular preaching could understand it. His mother acted as oftener than once a month, and in some tated at taking so much, and wished to rehis interpreter. He then were us an illus- neighborhoods not oftener than once in two turn a part. tration of the passions, such as admiration, or three years. The principal denominaveneration, fear, reverence, anger, jealousy, tions are Baptists, Methodists, Reformers, Shoreditch Bible Association." suspicion, hatred, love, joy, vanity, pride, &c. | and New Lights. The writer knew of only Afterward he illustrated the seasons—spring, two Presbyterian families in all these coun- wished to increase its number. The young summer, autumn, winter—and it was truly ties. The Methodist ministers are the most man was proposed and accepted. But when entertaining and instructive, both to the intelligent and zealous, but are too few in the matter was mentioned to him, he warmly aged and the young. I then spoke a few number to be able to supply many places with replied, moments upon the necessity of a wise im- preaching even on the week days once a provement of advantages. Finally, the month. A large majority of the Baptist am not worthy to form a part of your comcompany began to disperse, bidding each ministers and members are "anti-mission" other a hearty good night. We were glad n sentiment, opposing benevolent institutions, vidual circumstances. The minister preachto be thus providentially permitted to enjoy and equally opposed to giving their ministers this rich treat—a time never to be forgotten any pecuniary support and to their making by us-and we left it more and more im- any preparation for the pulpit. Some of pressed with the importance of Sabbath these ministers are very illiterate, heing School instruction. W. B. GILLETT hardly allowed, and many wholly unable to write. As might be expected, the stand- him when they called, (he had regularly paid ard of piety is low, church discipline is his subscription through the medium of his greatly neglected, and general indifference landlady,) as he wanted to speak to them; exists on the subject of religion.

In one county only two persons were in the regular habit of maintaining family worship; habitually neglect and some even oppose it. now tell you my short history. Two years and in others both minister and members In all these counties the writer knew of only ago I was one of the most profligate young two or three places where prayer-meetings are statedly held, and in some large churches not a single member ever prays in public. In some neighborhoods many kinds of labor, hunting, fishing, and visiting are common professors of religion think it not wrong to rated. I got into the middle aisle, just in employments upon the Sunday, and many chop their fire-wood, or start on a journey, or go visiting on that day. In one county containing 5,337 children of school age, not a single district school was taught, and that too when the county was entitled to draw \$3,133 from a State school fund! Gross intemperance, as might be expected, and all forms of immorality, are exceedingly preva-[Watchman and Reflector.

### THE METHODIST MISSION IN OREGON.

Letters have been received at the Mission

Rooms of the Methodist Episcopal Church

from the Rev. Mr. Roberts, superintendent

of the missions of that Church in Oregon,

which communicate intelligence of considerable interest. The communication from Mr. Roberts extends from the 1st to the 11th of June. He says that he had then received no letters from the United States for seven months and a half. Mrs. Roberts was seriously indisposed, having received some injury by a fall from a horse. Mr. Roberts reports that laborers are becoming more scarce and wages higher every day. He can procure no one to do the necessary work around the mission premises, and sees no prospect derive my living from selling poison, or from of relief in that particular. The Rev. Mr. propagating plague and leprosy around me? Parish, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having received the appointnighly encouraging accounts of the results ment of Indian sub-agent, had left his minisof Mr. Finney's preaching in the Tabernacle terial charge to assume the duties of the office. Mr. Roberts describes the appearance of the country in June as exceedingly beautiful, and traveling as quite good. The fatigue, even in the hottest weather. And mail from Oregon city was received at Salem, where his letter is dated, regularly every week, and a steamer was daily expected. Referring more directly to the religious condition of the country, and the affairs of the Roberts speaks of a camp-meeting recently held as a time "of great interest and profit," and adds that four others are about to be held. He mentions, also, the pleasant Christian union that exists among the evangelical clergymen, ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church preaching at the are perpetrated against society? camp-meeting and taking active part in the devotional exercises. The Oregon Institute living from that which accomplishes all is efficiently and successfully conducted by these at once, and which it does without Rev. Mr. Doane and wife, but an assistant | ceasing? teacher is greatly needed. A District School year, twenty missionaries have been removed water'sedge, studded with very ancient and in speaking to the multitude, he always ad- has been erected, but no teacher can be ob- that the liquor which you are selling will laborers from the United States are needed that nine hundred and ninety-nine galto occupy the field rapidly opening to the lons produce these effects for one which is Rev. Mr. Owen's letter includes from the

ly to his mission work. He had heard that chance in a thousand that the purchaser School, that was to meet there in the after- preaching no man could ever have been led the Board were about to send six additional would not die of it? noon for a pic-nic. About two o'clock the to conclude that there was no sin in unbelief ministers, and recommends the division of Sth. Do you say that you are not responfrom their ravages, and we are permitted once more to wish you a happy New Year.

noon for a pic-nic. About two o clock the conclude that there was no sin in unbolier. The result is, a remarkable cogency in his appeals. The principal difficulty of the acts of your neighbors? Is this clearly so? Is not he who furnishes a murmarkable cogency in his appeals. The Our prayer to God is, that you may be guid- tivity. Some climbed the large willow Atonement—the love of the Father—the culty under which the mission labors is the derer with a weapon considered an accomour prayer to dou is, that you may be guided in them and abundance of mercy—these points are ex- want of houses of worship, and residences plice? some to the boats, some were running from summoned to an immediate surrender. But help reach him in August, he would make can dispute?—I ask you, my respected fellowable efforts for the promotion of truth, and place to place, while some sat quietly upon it could never be gathered by the sinner, an exploring tour of the whole field embrac- citizens, what is to be done? Let me ask, that the year upon which we have now entered may be marked by a more bountiful out- others happy. This was truly a pleasant sary either to dispose or to enable him to re- and expected to take up collections for the sight—the beautiful green grass, the shady ceive the truth. Mr. Finney addresses him parent society. Mr. Owen asks earnestly for If any man think otherwise, and choose to grove, the broad river, or Staten Island as if no such help or power was either need-school teachers. A clergyman, Rev. James Sound, with the steamboats and other water ed or provided; and in this we must contend Rogers, a graduate of the Wesleyan Univercraft of all descriptions constantly passing; that he pursues the true Apostolic path, from sity, teaches a school of more than thirty cating drinks, think how much misery you the beautiful villages in sight with their rich which much preaching of modern times has scholars, by which he realizes a profit of are importing into the community. As you verdant landscape; the happy group of chil- grievously deviated. But, when Mr. Finney more than two hundred dollars per month. store it up, think how many curses you may dren with their Superintendent, Pastor, and comes to address Christians, and to speak of It is in contemplation to found a University, be heaping together against yourself. As Teachers, all were engaged to make each the operations of the Spirit, he pours him- the Board here having resolved upon send- you roll it out of your warehouse, think how watts, during his last confinement, "is to learn the will of God as well as to do it. If learn the will of God as well as to do it. If and that I may now do. The best thing in obedience is a regard to the will of God. The best thing in obedience is a regard to the will of God. The best thing in obedience is a regard to the will of God. The best thing in obedience is a regard to the will of God. The best thing in the effect of support and to the will of God. The best thing in the effect of support and to the will of God. The best thing in the effect of support and to the will of God. The best thing in the effect of support and to the will of God. The best thing in the effect of support and to the will of God.

#### A LONDON PICKPOCKET,

The first meeting of the Shoreditch Bible

"Gentlemen, I have got a young man, a lodger, who is always poring over the Bible; I dare say he would subscribe."

The collectors were introduced to him to

He answered, "I certainly will," and of Peace. The writer, who has labored two gave them a guinea, and desired them to put corded in the fourth chapter of Mark, which | years as a colperteur in the district which he down his name as a subscriber of sixpence

The gentlemen were astonished, and hesi-

He answered, "No, I owe my all to the

About a month afterward the committee

"No, gentlemen, you must pardon me, I mittee. If you want more money, I will gladly give it; but to act on your committee I cannot.

They in vain pressed the matter, and wished to know his reason.

lady to desire the gentlemen to wait upon which they did.

"Now, gentlemen," said he, "my lips are unsealed; I take my departure for America this week. Here are five guineas. I willmen in the city of London. I was a common pickpocket. At your anniversary, seeing your church crowded, I, with several of my companions in iniquity, entered, in order to pursue our sinful practices. From the crowded state of the church, we were sepafront of the speaker. The first words I caught were, 'Thou shalt not steal!' My at-

tention was fixed; my conscience was touched; the tears began to flow. In vain did my companions make their signals to commence our operations. As soon as the meeting closed, I hurried away, threw myself into the first coach I found, drove to my lodgings in the west end of the town, paid my rent, took away all my things, and came into this part of the city, in order to hide myself from my companions; and providentially found

this house. I immediately inquired for a Bible, and for the first time in my life began to read it. I found the convictions of the evil of my conduct increased, and I hope I have now found peace and rest in believing on the Savior whom the Bible reveals."

### QUESTIONS FOR LIQUOR DEALERS.

BY PRESIDENT WAYLAND.

1st. Can it be right for me to derive my living from that which is spreading disease, poverty, and premature death through my neighborhood? How would it be in any, similar case? Would it be right for me to

2d. Can it be right for me to derive my living from that which is debasing the minds and ruining the souls of my neighbors ? How would it be in any other case? Would it be right for me to derive my living from the sale of a drug which produced misery or madness; which excited the passions and brutalized the mind, and ruined the souls of my fellow men?

3d. Can it be right for me to derive my iving from that which destroys forever the happiness of the domestic circle-which is filling the land with women and children in a condition far more deplorable than that of widows and orphans?

4th. Can it be right for me to derive my living from that which is known to be the cause of nine-tenths of all the crimes which

5th. Can it be right for me to derive my

6th. Do you say that you do not know

used innocently? I ask then. 7th. Would it be right for me to sell 1st to the 8th of July, and relates exclusive- poison on the ground that there was one

If these things be so-and they are so, who

### The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 12, 1850.

#### DESTINY OF THE WICKED.

Paul speaks of a class of persons "whose end is destruction." If that be their end certainly there is no other state upon which they can enter afterwards. How much is implied in the term destruction, we need not now stop to inquire. It is sufficient for our present purpose to know, that that is the final condition of those whom he characterizes as " the enemies of the cross of Christ;" from which it is clear, that he did not teach the final holiness and happiness of all man-

As briefly as possible, we propose to consider the final destiny of the wicked.

I. Our first proposition is, that the wicked will certainly be punished. This needs no other proof than the fact that they have violated the divine law. It cannot be supposed that they have violated the law, and yet that no penalty lies against them; for law, without penalty, is not law—it is only advice. But the Scriptures clearly teach that God has given a law, to which he holds men accountable. The transgression of this law is sin, (1 John 3: 4); and all have sinned, (Rom.

II. They are not punished to the extent of

their crimes in this life. 1. It is impossible that they should be. A rational creature is justly held responsible for the consequences of his actions; and it is certain that the consequences of a life of sin extend far beyond the earthly career of him who leads it. He exerts an influence in forming the characters of those who live after him; and they, in turn, of those who live after them. Generations may pass, before the consequences of a course of wickedness cease. An infidel, such as Paine, or Voltaire, or Hume, not only does all the mischief he can while he lives, but he writes a book, full of blasphemies, and breathing out. malignity against Christ. This book lives

2. It would be inconsistent with the namaintain that men are punished for their joiceth against judgment." sins in this life, overlook an important distinction between law and gospel. According to the strictness of law, man is brought to trial for his crimes without delay. "IN THE DAY thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die." But according to the gospel, "sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily." The effect of the mediation of Christ is to modify the administration of divine govdesert of their crimes.

tice of what he suffers.

ed speedily, therefore the hearts of the sons the great winding up of affairs, it will be found, that thousands of thousands have made this abuse of divine goodness. And if men were working by love-rather than the fear of that "every inquiry that had been made went promptly, according to the strictness of law. The same reason operates in cases less open. the gospel. But, fortunately for our argu- the Clyde, although those plying to Liver ment, the gospel gives this very sssurance. Pool, Dublin, Belfast, &c., make their arproof positive that punishment will at last has, however, just been stated, that the hands be inflicted, though it be long delayed. See belonging even to the river boats are em

Acts 17: 31.

3. Facts show, that in this life the right- and repairing, in the ports where they lie; eous are often made to suffer more than the and that, although the use of the hammer is wicked. The 73d Psalm is an instructive avoided, this occasions more labor to the lesson on this point. From it we learn, that men in effecting their purpose in a less noisy God people are an afflicted people: "wa- manner. Thus it is that there is sometimes ters of a full cup are wrung out to them." much seeming respect for the traditional holi-The are "plagued all the day long, and day, when there is no reality. chastened every morning." And so seldom hands in innerncy.

righteous becomes signally manifest. Their others were set aside for other reasons; so Psalmist says so too. "Thou castest them closer consideration." down into destruction. How are they brought into desolation, as in a moment! met in London, has finished its session, hav-

They are utterly consumed with terrors." confirmed by the whole history of mankind. Some other denominations allow as little suffering; the wicked flourish and spread inconsistent with their "standards" are have their portion in this life. It is of no in their reverence or idolatry of Wesley, are troubles they have that the world knows Scriptures, appeal being made to them as the declares expressly, that "they are not in posed to be farther embodied in the "Rules

trouble as other men." to corrupt the world, after the author of it life, and that there is no possibility of es- pression more to the awe with which he conis dead. It continues its corrupting influ- cape, is to flatly contradict the word of God. templated a meeting with the spirit of Wesence, generation after generation; perhaps The Psalmist, identifying himself with the ley than the account which as a steward to the end of time. Was the infidel author people of the Most High, says, "He hath he has to give to Wesley's Lord. While punished for this while he lived? If so, he not dealt with us after our sins, nor reward- the Conference were in session, an opposition was punished in advance—he was punished ed us according to our iniquities." Ps. 103: before his sins were finished. (See Jas. 1: 10. They were punished or chastised, it is don. It consisted of representatives dele-15.) In that case, he was punished more true, but not to the extent which their heavily than he could feel to be just. But transgressions deserved. They did not suf-God, before he punishes, will first "convince fer the full penalty, because forgiving mercy all the ungodly of all their ungodly deeds interposed to prevent it, as the succeeding ceive that spirit of entire surrender to the and sufferings in the prosecution of his miswhich they have ungodly committed." Jude verse shows. "For as the heavens are high 15. No one shall find cause to say that the above the earth, so great is his mercy topunishment is unjust, but "every mouth shall wards them that fear him." The marking rendering more pliant those who lord it be stopped." Every one shall feel the jus- of iniquities, and the exercise of forgive-When forgiveness is exercised, full punish- ject. They call to their members, "Stop ture of the gospel dispensation. Those who ment for sin is not inflicted. "Mercy re- the supplies."

> Our conclusion is, that the punishment of the wicked will be hereafter. But we shall resume the subject in a future number.

## BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 12.

The Sunday Postal Delivery -- Sunday Steamers Prize Essay on Sunday Sanctification-The Wes-leyan Conference-Mr. Gorham-Church Convoca-

GLASGOW, August 23d, 1850. The Sunday Postal Delivery has not yet ernment, so as to stay the execution of pun- been resumed, although this may be expectishment for a season. Space is put between ed immediately. The first reactionary wave the transgression and the punishment, and from the agitation of the question has already that space is the sinner's season of proba- broken upon our city. The Commissioners tion. It is astonishing what looseness of to whom the Government Inquiry was enviews on this point obtains among those who trusted, suggested that where the letter-carargue that men suffer in this life the full riers had not formerly been employed on Sunday, the old practice of delivery at the By way of objection to this view, it is post-office window should be continued sometimes pretended, that the doctrine of which, of course, can only be to such as prompt and immediate punishment is of choose to call or send. This has hitherto much more salutary tendency than the doc- been the Glasgow method. This week, trine of punishment in the future life. It is however, one of the city daily newspapers argued, that upon the supposition that space has thrown out a hint that this is the proper is allowed for repentance, upon condition of time for considering whether it would not be which full forgiveness is granted, the sinner better to have the delivery on Sunday by feels encouraged to go on in his wickedness, the carriers as on other days, avoiding the Whatever force there is in this objection, unseemly scenes which often take place those who are so ready to urge it may be among the crowds collected at the post-office, reminded, that it was seen by the Preacher and affording greater security against fraud. some three thousand years ago. "Because On the following day, a correspondent urged sentence against an evil work is not execution of the new plan; and although nothing more has yet been done in the matof men are fully set in them to do evil." ter, it is not improbable that ere long the in-Eccles. 8: 11. We have no doubt, that at novation will be made—thus tending to as-

similate Sunday to the other "working days." At the Annual Meeting of Proprietors of the London, Leith, Edinburgh, and Glasgow to be excited to obedience simply by the Shipping Co., held this week, a question fear of punishment, we should say, at once, was put as to the result of an inquiry agreed that the objection constituted a solid argu- to at a former meeting, as to whether sailing ment against the truth of our doctrine. But on Sunday between Leith and London could it is the power of the gospel - faith not be discontinued. The answer given was, punishment, which moves men to obedi- to show that it was impossible to avoid Sunence. Besides, it must be admitted by every day sailing; and that, if this Company gave candid mind, we think, that the force of this it up, others would just take its place, and Mr. Gorham's favor. He strove hard to get objection lies, not so much in the tardiness the practice be as general as ever." One of with which punishment is executed against the proprietors said, however, they had the the sinner, as in the uncertainty, in his mind, satisfaction of knowing, that they had offered that it will be executed at all. He vainly to the rival Company "to have alternate imagines, that because it is so long delayed, sailings on Sunday," which had been reject- the third reading, against the majority of 84 it will be averted altogether. And if the ed. There is little doubt that their gains by whom the Bill was cast out. gospel gave no assurance sufficient to dispel would be materially affected were they to such an illusion, we should yield the argu- abandon this traffic; but their love of Mamment without hesitation. We should admit, mon, more than their love of supposed duty, portion of the Scotch also, has been cut. The that it would be better to deal with sinners constitutes the only impossibility alluded to. grain crops are stated to be good; but of the than to put them on probation according to The river steamers do not sail on Sunday on The resurrection of Christ from the dead is rangements so as to arrive on that day. It many were planted this year as last in Ire-

ployed on Sunday in cleaning, overhauling,

A correspondent to one of the London paare their seasons of relief from sorrow, that pers, dating from Basle, says that the Sunthey sometimes are almost ready to think that day question is occupying more attention in God has forgotten to govern the world. "They Germany than it did. In December, 1847, say, How doth God know? and is there know- an intimation was extensively made, that two ledge in the Most High?" They are almost prizes, one of 150 ducats, and the other of ready to think that it is "in vain that they 100 ducats, would be given for the best Eshave cleansed their hearts, and washed their say on Sunday Sanctification. The returns have been made, and the prizes are award-What, on the other hand, is the condition ed—the first to Pastor Oschwald, of Murof those who "speak wickedly concerning thalen, in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland oppression, and set their mouth against the and the second to the Rev. Dr. Liebetrut, of heavens?" They are on the very height of Wittbrietzen, in the province of Bondenprosperity. "There are no bands in their burg, Prussia. The Essyists are classed, 25 death, but their strength is firm; they are "pastors and ministers;" 3 "candidates of not in trouble as other men; their eyes theology; 1 schoolmaster; 3 workmen; stand out with fatness; they have more than and 3 others, who are not named nor desigheart could wish." It is only in "their END," nated. Of the Essays, "several were opposed that the difference between them and the to the principles of the programme," and end, the Apostle says, is destruction. The that, "only ten manuscripts were worthy of

The Wesleyan Conference, which was ing throughout maintained a bold front to-The truth of what the Psalmist teaches is wards the dissatisfied of the Methodist body. The righteous, in many cases, lead lives of reference to the Word of God, when views themselves like the green bay-tree. They broached among them; but the Methodists, use to attempt to neutralize the force of this more ready to avow, or at least to make eviargument, by saying that we do not know dent, even to themselves, their calling this how much the wicked may suffer in their man "master," than most others in the preown consciences, or how many secret sent day. His writings fairly supplant the nothing about. The word of inspiration only standard, unless where his will is supof Conference. The late President, in a 4. To say, as some do, that every man speech which he made relative to the disuffers the full penalty of his sins in this visions now rending their churches, gave ex-Assembly was also in deliberation in Lon- search, and grave eloquence. After congated by the disaffected members throughout the land. They complain much of the tyranny of Conference, but we do not per laxation, for nearly forty years. His efforts "Lord of All" exclusively, which we desiderate. They however, suggest a means of over God's heritage, which, if adopted, will of his duty, almost without a parallel in mod- Cater, Baptist, and Rev. Mr. Robinson, Inness, cannot go together. Ps. 130: 3. 4. doubtless be efficacious in effecting their ob-

> Even when intimating the induction of Mr Gorham, we were doubtful whether that would be the end of "the Great Gorham Case." Had the Bishop of Exeter been an ordinary person, it might have been presumed that when he sent in the Letters of Institution into the Arches Court, he thereby succumbed to the powers through whom he receives his wealth. But he is no ordinary man; and it will not be according to his will if Mr. Gorham have either peace or pleasure in the diocese of Exeter. True to his failed in all the courts, and having done his to the church wardens of the parish of Bampford-Speke. He tells them that their new pastor is unsound in the faith—that he examined him, and found him heretical, but that he had no power to keep him out of their fold-that he would have done so notwithstanding of the decisions of the Courts | the Atlanta Hotel, which is designed as a had not the Archbishop shielded him-but that what they, the church wardens, have now to do, is to watch carefully for the utterance of heresy, should Mr. Gorham be so bold, after what he has suffered, as to preach it, and to note carefully his words, that he, the Bishop, may depose him.

> The resolutions of the clergy double-meetng in London, on being presented to the Bishop of London, he expressed his great desire that the Church in Convocation should have the sole power of deciding questions of doctrine, but that until she obtain this, each Bishop must decide in his own diocese. It has often been suggested, to such as the Bishop, that by renouncing the connection with the State, and the emoluments which she derives from it, the Church may any day obtain the power the Bishop thus desider- grated to Oregon. It appears that a conates-at least over her own adherents. But this is not the thing desired. The High Church or Popish party aim at keeping all the power they have, and getting more. The | and establishing an institution of learning. this effort. In the Parliament just prorogued, he introduced into the House of Lords a Bill for taking out of the hands of the Privy Council the power which they exercised in cruelty defeated the attempt, although in the Lords the Bishop had 51 voting with him for

the past week than formerly, but a considerable portion of the English harvest, and a these accounts are contradictory, there seems land. While, therefore, the loss may be great in that unhappy land, there may still be left much food for the people.

J. A. BEGG.

DEATH OF MR. JUDSON.

The death of Rev. Adoniram Judson, th widely-known and eminently-devoted mis sionary, is announced as having taken place on the 12th of April, on board a French barque, bound to the Isle of Bourbon, in which he had taken passage for the benefit of his health. His remains were committed to the deep in the evening following his death. In December last, Mr. Judson's health began to fail. In January he went down from Maulmain to Mergui by steamer and returned apparently better. He soon failed again, however, and resorted to Amherst where he spent a month without receiving much benefit: At the last of March his muscular stangth gave way, and he was completely prostrated. A long sea voyage was then thought by the physicians to be his only hope; and accordingly he took passage for the Isle of Bourbon, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Ranney, whom the mission had ap pointed for that purpose. He was carried on board the barque in a litter, on the 4th of April, and got out to sea on the 8th The sea-breeze seemed to revive him, and he directed Mr. Ranney to write to Mrs Judson, "that he had a strong belief it was the will of God to restore him again to health." Four days afterward, however, he died, and was buried in the sea.

Dr. Judson was the son of Rev. Adoniran Judson, a Congregational clergyman in profession of the law; but experiencing a ter graduating, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover. During his residence at this institution, a profound interest in Foreign Missions was awakened among the students, which resulted in his determination to devote his life to the missionary service. Leaving his native land, among can Board, in company with Samuel Nevill, impression on the religious world, is a mas- on an average twenty rupees each." ter-piece of logical argument. Scriptural re necting himself with the Baptist denomination, he selected the Burman Empire as the seat of his future labors-at which post he has remained, with brief intervals of resion are well known. He was a man of self-reliance, of more than common mental

### LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN GEORGIA.

A beautiful illustration of the liberty enoyed by the press in Georgia, has just been Georgia Citizen," published at Macon, recently contained a letter from a correspondent at Atlanta, in which was an allusion conplace, who immediately got up a meeting, the name of the author of the letter in question, and to require the discontinuance of the best to excommunicate the Archbishop of time being, although he did not agree to its Canterbury, has just addressed a long letter permanent discontinuance. We copy the offensive paragraph, that our readers may see Greek, he pointed out the Japanese! how sensitive and fearful of the light these

> ATLANTA, Aug. 21, 1850.—Among the numerous buildings that are now in process of erection in this city, is one of brick, in full view of, and scarcely a stone's throw from the purpose for which it is intended are opposed to its completion, but as yet I have heard of no steps being taken to prevent it. On Sabbath last, however, the heavy rain with which we were visited, washed away nearly one-third of the eastern wallthus showing (to the minds of omen believ ers at least) that Providence disapproves the unhallowed purpose for which the building is designed. For my own part, I am free to

BAPTISTS IN OREGON.—Interesting letter have recently been received from David T Lenox, said to be the first Baptist who emivention has lately been holden there for the purpose of forming an Education Society Bishop of London has been conspicuous in There is a great demand in the country for has almost entirely ceased. books. Money is abundant, and "infidelity stalks about at noonday." Mr. Lenox

say I should rejoice to see it razed to the

ground as often as its owner rebuilds it."

says:-- a new Court of Appeal for the decision of ing innumerable hordes of Indians, making Islands, communicated intelligence of much questions of heresy; but a salutary dread of my way over rivers and mountains, being interest touching the melancholy process of the old ecclesiastical scenes of despotism and preserved in a wonderful manner, making depopulation that is everywhere apparent in the first wagon road to the falls from the United States, and when crossing the Cascade range of mountains we found ourselves | cruiting the crews of vessels attached to the situated in the Wallamette Valley, one of mercantile marine with natives of the Sandtaught by the priests; also another numery ing to the same result. The most destrucfarther up the Wallamette. This calls not tive of the diseases are the measles and the potato, accounts are unfavorable. Although only upon Baptists, but upon the Protestant whooping cough, introduced by foreigners. to be no room to doubt that the Lord has true light of the gospel. There are now disease which had its origin before the introagain extensively blighted the crop over all seven Baptist churches in Oregon, contain- duction of the marriage relation, and which was constituted in June, 1848, with five Scarcely one can be found who is free from churches. Since that time, two other it, and it is transmitted from parents to chilalso two Anti-Mission Baptist churches." of the natives.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHURCHES. The anen by thine Iniquity." John 15:5, 6-" I to:am the vine, ye are the branches," &c. Isaiah 43: 10-" Ye are my witnesses." Many such meetings are rendered comparatively useless by the want of some definite plan upon which to conduct them. In this case, had a request been extended to the ministers to spend a week in visiting from house to house, and preaching in the evening, no doubt great good would have resulted. May there yet be a pentecostal season for these

THE SANDOWAY MISSION. - The success of Mr. Abbott's labors among the Karens has been truly apostolic. The last number o the Macedonian condenses a late communi cation received from him, and gives some highly interesting facts. The number of churches connected with the mission at Sandoway is forty.

churches.

"Besides these, there is a large number Plymouth county, Mass. He received his of congregations, having some baptized collegiate education at Brown University. Christians, who meet for worship regularly with the original intention of pursuing the but are not organized, and have no settled pastors. During the last year, 544 were great change in his religious views soon af- | baptized, eight were excommunicated, and 20 died, making a net increase of 216. But these figures do not convey a just idea of the progress of truth. Connected with all the congregations in Burmah Proper, there are very many candidates for baptism, some of a most interesting character, who are waiting for ordained pastors to administer the rite the first Missionaries sent forth by the Ameri- | The churches have exceeded expectation in their liberality, although they are very poor, Luther Rice, and Samuel Nott, he arrived and those in Burmah Proper are oppressed in Calcutta in 1812. In consequence of in a degree beyond what we can conceive studies during the voyage, he was led to Eight native preachers are supported enchange his opinions on the subject of bap- tirely by their churches, having, in a noble tism, and a short time after his landing re- spirit of Christian self-denial, voluntarily deceived immersion from the hands of one of clined further aid from the mission. Besides the Euglish missionaries in Calcutta. His ser- these, including five itinerants, there are

Mormonism Confronted .- The "Latterconspicuous at Boulogne, France, in the exability, and of devotion to the performance Rev. Mr. Cleave, Episcopalian, Rev. Mr. dependent—challenged them to a public diswas kept up for three nights. There were religious pretensions; 2d, the book of Mor- and Mr. Gatchell. mon as a divine revelation; 3d, the mission of its promoters and, 4th, the validity of the sidered offensive by the slaveholders of the the Mormonites. The correspondent of the mission of those who impugn the tenets of London Patriot, who furnishes the particu-Mark xvi. 17-" These signs shall follow well-known character, the Bishop, having paper. Mr. Andrews gave the author's them that believe; they shall speak with requested to say which of the three was the

> Missions in Africa.—At a meeting held in the Missionary Rooms, New York, on the first Monday of Sept,. Mr. Walker, of the Gaboon station, West Africa, was present, and made some interesting statements. He depot for the safe keeping and sale of ne- represents one of the greatest obstacles to groes. Two thirds of our people who know the advancement of the missionary enterprise there as arising from the jealousy of Monday night, on their way to Frankfort. the tribe, who count it a great matter to have seen a white man, and especially to have one reside among them, and are consequent- ed to those who have preceded them, will ly unwilling to have others see as much as bring the deputation up to 500 or above. themselves, preferring to enjoy the honor ex- The American deputation will amount to clusively. A large tribe from the interior is from 50 to 70. Among the Frenchmen who now rapidly approaching the coast, and threatens to supplant to a great extent the present objects of Missionary labor. They are vigorous, muscular, and of larger stature. cillors of State. The train, consisting of 24 Numbers of them are seen at Mr. Walker's carriages, specially engaged, started for late station, seventy miles inland. One Frankfort on Tuesday morning. young African lad, having determined to learn to read, made such progress as to master the English language, and read with a considerable degree of fluency, in the course of the New York State Agricultural Society, two or three weeks. Mr. W. says the young held at Albany last week, was very numernegro is "no more apt to learn than the children of American parents, but just as much so." The slave trade, according to Mr. W

DEPOPULATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. -At a recent meeting in New York, Mr. "I emigrated to this country in 1843, pass- Parris, missionary from the Sandwich those islands. He says the custom of re-The weather has been less favorable for the loveliest places on earth. Here I found wich islands, would of itself ultimately effect Tabular Bridges," "The Liberties of the the Jesuits in lively operation. At Oregon a great reduction of their population; but Gallican Church," "Wordsworth," "The City they have a large nunnery, also a school disease is by far the most potent agency tend- Method of the Divine Government," "In world, to awake and pour into this land the Behind these, however, is the influence of by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton-st., N. Y. the land. It is believed that four times as ing one hundred and thirty members. The aggravates all others with a deadly intensity. a temperance and general newspaper just "Wallamette River Baptist Association" Mr. P. says its presence is almost universal. started at Watertown, N. Y., by L. Ingalis, churches have been constituted. There are dren. It pervades the physical constitution dustriously edited, neatly printed, and wells

A BLOW TO HINDOOISM.—A letter from nual convocation of the Seventh-day Bap- Mr. Hume, dated at Bombay, May 22d, says tist Churches in Rhode Island and Connecti- that the new law promulgated by the Engcut was held on Sabbath and First-day, lish Governor, which stipulates that a change Aug. 31 and Sept. 1. The congregations of religious opinion shall not involve a loss were large, and I think a strong desire for a of caste, has produced the greatest exciterevival pervaded the minds of those present. ment among the Brahmins, and that a power-Four sermons were preached, from the fol- ful though unavailing effort will doubtless lowing texts: Hosea, 10: 12-" It is time to be made to effect its repeal. The Hindoos seek the Lord." Hosea 14: 1-" O Israel, regard it as the heaviest blow struck at their retutn to the Lord thy God, for thou hast fall- religion. The following is the law referred

> "So much of any law or usage now in force within the territories subject to the East India Company as inflicts on any person forfeiture of rights or property, or may be used in any way to impair or affect any night of inheritance by reason of his or her renduncing or having been excluded from the communion of any religion as being deprived of caste, shall cease to be enforced law in the camps of the E. I. Co. and in the camps established by royal charter in the said ter-

THE ERIE RAILROAD.—The Hornellsville Extension of the Erie Railroad is open, makng the line from Piermont 320 miles long. It is said that the Erie Road has never failed to open its Extensions on the day promised—a remarkable instance of promptness in the history of railroad building. The business of the Road for August has been very favorable, the freight business having largely revived. The receipts will probably reach \$130,000. The Hornellsville Extentension will add largely to the September traffic. In relation to this Road, a Buffalo

"All travelers who have passed over this Road concur in the opinion, that in the perfection of its construction, and luxury and elegance of its cars, and the skill and promptitude of its management, it has no equal in this State, and no superior in the Union. The track being six feet wide, greater safety and comfort are secured, and the regularity and swiftness with which the trains are run are in the highest degree satisfactory. Arrangements are made by which through tickets to New York can be had at the office of the Erie Road in Buffalo."

STORM AND FRESHET. The severe rain storm of Monday, Sept. 2d, caused a freshet mon on that occasion, which produced a deep thirty-seven aided by the mission, receiving on most of the rivers in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, more disastrous perhaps than has ever before been experienced. Bridges, aqueducts, houses, crops, and live-stock, day Saints" have lately made themselves were swept away in manyplaces. The damage to property was immense, and is estihibition of their fooleries and blasphemies. mated by millions. A large number of lives Several of the promoters of this imposture were also lost; 16, it is said, at Schall's issued their placards for a lecture, and called Forge, above Port Clinton; 14 at Jones's high and resolute courage, of remarkable on different persons with whom they left Forge; and several between Mount Carbon their tracts. Three evangelical ministers and Schuylkill Haven. In the vicinity of Philadelphia, a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Gatchell, and another gen-They accepted the challenge. tleman and his wife, on their return from a Two chairmen were appointed, one for each visit to the country, missed their way while side, to keep order, and an umpire to act in driving over the inundated roads, and were precipitated into a gully, where three of the furnished. It seems that a paper called the four points of discussion; 1st, Joe Smith's party were drowned, namely, the two ladies

STATISTICS OF BENEVOLENCE.—We see it stated, that from 1810 to 1848 inclusive, twenty-five millions six hundred and sixtyand appointed a committee to wait on the lars of this debate, states that a more thor- eight thousand five hundred and fifty-seven editor, Dr. L. F. W. Andrews, to demand ough exposure of a most wicked imposture dollars have been contributed in the United has seldom been given. To test the Mor- States for Bible, Missionary, and other mon system, which is founded partly on Evangelical objects of benevolence; and of this sum \$5,547,090 have been contributed name, and discontinued the paper for the new tongues," &c .- a paper was shown one to the American Board of Commissioners of the disputants with the Lord's Prayer for Foreign Missions. The receipts of the written on it in three languages. On being American religious benevolent societies for 1849-50, amount to a total of \$1,212,233. The receipts of the British religious benevolent societies in the same time amounted to \$3,226,035. The London list, however, embraces many societies not included in the American enumeration.

> THE PEACE CONGRESS.—An English paper says that the bulk of the English members of this Congress arrived at Calais on They were 420 in number, and these, adilhave already set out are, MM. Emile de Girardin, and De Cormenin, one of the Coun-

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR. The Fair of ously attended. Last year the receipts were about \$8,000; this year they are said to be about \$12,000. Over 60,000 single tickets were sold, and between 20,000 and 30,000 season tickets.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for August is a very good number of that always readable and instructive quarterly. Its table of contents embraces the following articles:-"The Scottish Universities," "Pendennisthe Literary Profession," "The English Language," "Messrs. Stephenson and Fairbairn's Memoriam," "Trial of Prof. John W. Webster." "Christianity in India." Published

THE NEW YORK REFORMER is the title of A. H. Burdick, and L. M. Stowell. It is inworth the subscription price.

### PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

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IN SENATE. SECOND-DAY, Sept. 2. The Senate spent most of the day in debating the Bounty Land Bill. Nothing new was said or done in relation to it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ston to the Republic of Liberia.

The Texas Boundary Bill was made the special order for every day at 12 o'clock till disposed of. The House adjourned at 2 o'clock, without having done anything.

IN SENATE. THIRD-DAY, Sept. 3.

the bill was finally laid over.

Slave Trade in the District—the bringing boundaries or otherwise. of Slaves and placing them in depôts, not for the purpose of sale in the District, but for sale and shipment to Southern States. The bill did not propose to interfere in the least degree with the sale of Slaves by one inhabitant of the District to another, nor to prevent such inhabitant going out of the District to purchase Slaves for his own use in the District. It was, in fact, a simple revival of the law of Maryland upon this subject, as that law existed at the time of the cession of a portion of her territory for the seat of Government. It was simply to ex- Bills, all the Territory acquired by the Unitonly effect upon which was, to bring upon it the odium which attaches to that trade, which has been condemned and denounced so often ritory includes the Salt Lake region, or Two negro men, belonging to Hon. Mi

and the Senate adjourned.

to amend the bill so as to abolish all laws | Slavery as their People shall decide. which prohibits lavery in the territories. This, vith an alteration of the Constitution, putting it out of the power of even three-fourths of the States to affect the institution of slavery in the States without their consent, would satisfy him.

Mr. McDowell followed, and denounced the Wilmot Proviso as nothing less than a deliberate proposition for disunion.

IN SENATE. FOURTH DAY, Sept. 4. Mr. Clay's Bill to abolish the Slave Trade

in the District of Columbia, was postponed. Mr. Dickinson, from the Finance Committee, reported the General Post Office Appropriation bill. A motion to strike out the commenced holding a National Synod, which Bremen Steam Company's contract, was re- tion. jected, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed

A bill to provide for a weekly mail by Fortunately only one person was killed. steamers from New Orleans to Vera Cruz and Tampico was taken up, amended and ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Richardson, from the Select Committhe Interior, presented a voluminous report | rection of the Danish position. and sundry resolutions condemning the payment of certain claims by the Secretary. A minority report was presented by Mr. Vin-

The Texas Boundary bill was taken up. Mr. Clingman's amendment to Mr. Boyd's, the present time upwards of 600 peoplether proceedings were had, amid much con- ages £200. fusion and several ineffectual motions to ad-126. Mr. Boyd moved to reconsider the for the Edinburgh Museum vote, but gave way to an adjournment.

for the report of the Commissioner to China. as 800 persons have died. tablish a line of mail steamers between New cemeteries. Orleans and Vera Cruz, was also passed. The Report of the Committee on Indian Affairs, for the payment of certain moneys to the Cherokee Nation, was concurred in.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

had refused to order the bill to a third read- a portion of her cargo. ing. The vote by which Mr. Boyd's amendfor New Mexico, had been rejected, was reconsidered. An excited debate and much confusion followed. Finally Mr. Toombs obtained the floor and proposed an additional section to the amendment of Mr. Boyd, to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico, adding that "no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty or property, except by the judgment of his peers and the laws of the land, and that the Constitution of the United States existed with the British Colonies of America until the Fourth of July, 1776, shall be the exclusive law of said Territory on the sub-

then taken on ordering the bill as amended, were not ascertained.

to a third reading, and lost by 8 majority-Yeas 99, Nays 107.

IN SENATE. SIXTH-DAY, Sept. 6. Mr. Seward submitted an amendment, which pation, shared in by most of the miners, is was adopted, extending the benefits of the that when the waters suside there will be account of her rooms at the Irving House:— disposed of at an average of about \$6,50. bill to Marines. Mr. Walker moved an found an abundance of dust. amendment providing that these bounty land the Senate adjourned to Second day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Texas Boundary Bill came up again,

amended in several particulars, and laid Noes 97. This bill extends Texas up to the the California side, which is to be done. parallel of 36° 30', across the three degrees The bill to create the office of Surveyor of longitude next west of the Indian Terri- has been the great number of murders and Generals of the Public Lands in California tory, thence running down to the 32d parand grant lands to settlers, was considered. allel and following it to the Rio Grande del Various amendments were disposed of and Norte. It gives Texas Ten Millions of Dol- have been traced to the foreigners of Spanlars for her territorial claims waived. It Mr. Clay's Bill to abolish the Slave Trade organizes New Mexico without the Wilmot in the District of Columbia was taken up. Proviso, and without any consideration for try, or abide, perhaps, extreme consequen-Mr. Clay briefly explained and advocated the | waiving it. It does not admit California into | Bill. Its object was to abolish the foreign the Union, either with her Constitutional and some of the first citizens of the country

> SABBATH, Sept. 7. The House of Representatives did a hard 57, and Utah by 97 to 85. A motion to affix the Wilmot Proviso to the latter was defeated by 78 to 69. By the provisions of these under the appellation of Utah. (This Ter- history of which we will relate.

### Three Days Later from Europe.

been received.

spiritual, is now boldly disputed. The crops in Ireland are said to be abun-

dant, and the potato blight, it is believed, will be less general than was anticipated. The Catholic Clergy of Ireland have

An iron roof, 400 feet long and 100 wide,

fell at one of the London Railway stations. France looks stormy. The President has

been turned out of a ball-room at Briangon; the room had to be cleared at the point of

The Holsteiners have dislodged the Dantee to inquire into certain alledged transact ish out posts at Kropp, and their whole army tions of Thomas Ewing while Secretary of has left Rensburg and advanced in the di-

Affairs in Germany are becoming more ures are reported at Hamburg.

Mr. Circuit, a farmer at East Ham, has at proposing to organize Southern California men, boys, and women-employed in pulling under the name of Colorado, was lost 69 carting, and peeling onions for pickling, and to 130. Mr. Boyd's amendment, providing they will be thus engaged for two months. a Territorial Government for New Mexico, He pays wages to the amount of £200 weekwas disagreed to—Yeas 98, Nays 106. Fur- ly, and the cost of each acre of onions aver-

On Sunday, Wombwell's rhinoceros died journ, when the House refused to order the at Paisley, after a week's illness. It cost his present adventurous career, he was one bill to be read a third time—Yeas 80, Nays £1,000, but the carcase will be purchased of the most timid and amiable servants that

The cholera has been making some fear-IN SENATE. FIFTH DAY, Sept. 5. ful ravages in Brunswick, since the month of was placed upon their fidelity. The Senate adopted a Resolution calling June. According to official reports, as many About the time of the absconding of these anchors about the harbor; many beautiful

priation bill was reconsidered, and the bill ed forever on the 1st of July, 1851, when said that one of them, who was a very bright was amended and passed. The bill to est burials are to take place in the suburban color, departed in the cars as a white lady,

At the late sale of the King of Holland's pictures, two portraits by Vandyke were purchased by the Marquis of Hertford for £5,-

A vessel arrived at London from New The House took up the Texas Boundary York has brought the large number of 112

Some of the growers of strawberries for ment, providing a Territorial Government the London market, have as many as 25

acres of land planted with the fruit. The number of cigars consumed in Aus-

less than 59,000,000. that empire.

Twelve Days Later from California.

tember 5.

The steamship Panama arrived at Panaject of African Slavery until altered by the ma from San Francisco on the evening of proper authorities." Sundry motions and August 21st, bringing \$2,300,000 in gold amendments were offered and rejected, dust, and about 240 passengers. The Panamid great excitement and uproar, when ama left Acapulco Aug 16; on the 17th the the question recurred on Mr. Toombs' Cholera broke out among the passengers. amendment. A division was ordered, and with sudden and most terrible violence. The the first part of Mr. T.'s proposition, that following are the names of some of those "no citizen of the United States shall be who died before reaching Panama:-John deprived of liberty or property in said Ter- McLanchy, of Plymouth Co. Ohio, aged 34 ritory, except by the judgment of his peers years; Norman Comerie, of Johnstown, N. and the laws of the land, was adopted, and the second part was rejected. After more delphia, (late of Lima); G. W. Sutton, of confusion, unsuccessful motions to adjourn, and the question was taken on Mr. Boyd's amendment as amended by the first part of a mended by the first p and the laws of the land," was adopted, and Y, aged 24 years; Joseph Dale, of Phila-

waters recede. Extensive dams and trench- umn of matter relating to even the most un-

warrants shall not be assignable in any case condition of the overland emigration has bedrooms, were fitted up in magnificent style days. When three days out she was only An ineffectual attempt was made to get in whatever. After considerable debate, with- taken strong hold of public attention. The for her arrival, the furniture and paintings 160 miles from New-York, consequently a resolution requesting the President to com- out coming to a vote, the bill was laid over, immense crowd who are coming to Califor in them being valued at \$7,000. In her nearly the whole distance was accomplished municate the result of R. R. Gurley's mis- and after action upon several private bills, nia by the route of the plains is beyond the drawing room, the furniture is all of the in thirteen days. capacity of that region to sustain their teams, finest carved solid rosewood, covered with and toward the latter end of the journey, yellow and gold satin damask, the curtains Grace Bank, has been committed to Belair land street. when within about 300 miles of the Pacific of the same material, with fine real thread Prison. The President, and all the Maryon a motion to reconsider; and after a num-side, about the sink of Mary's River, the lace underneath. The tables of rosewood, land Directors, are under arrest. The asber of votes upon technical questions, the teams have given out, and there will be an marble, and Papier Mache richly inlaid with sets are not worth \$5, with \$90,000 liabil- Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M. vote on its passage was taken, in the midst utter inability on the part of thousands to pearl. One of Boardman & Gray's Dolce ities. The Bounty Land Bill was taken up, of much confusion, and carried—Ayes 107, pass the Sierra Nevada, unless assisted from Campana pianos is also in the apartment.

Another great object of public interest assassinations which have lately taken place in the San Joaquin mines, most of which ish descent, and but one opinion is expressed, viz: that they shall and must quit the counces. Meetings have been held to that effect, are appointed to see the undertaking carried into effect.

A settlement has been formed at the eastday's work on Sabbath. The California Ad- ern side of the Sierra Nevada, in the upper mission Bill and the Utah Territorial Organ- end of Carson Valley, by the Mormons, and ization bill were both passed through all from its agricultural capacities is likely to stages, just as they came from the Senate, flourish, although the gold on that side has and now only await the President's signa- not been found in great abundance. A perture to render them laws of the land. Cali- manent settlement there will be of great fornia passed by the decisive vote of 150 to importance to future emigration overland.

#### Runaway Slaves.

There was a tolerably pretty race in some clude a traffic in the District, which had no ed States from Mexico lying westward of of our streets yesterday morning, says the connection whatever with that District-its New Mexico as aforesaid, and East of Cali- Washington Republic, between two handfornia, is organized into another Territory cuffed negroes and sundry other folks, the

Great Central Basin of our Continent, in Colcock, of South Carolina, whom he had Several amendments to the bill were of which the Mormons have set up their Eben- brought from his home to wait upon himself fered, and one, giving the authorities of the ezer.) California is admitted into the Union and family in this city, made their escape District the power to enforce the authority as a State, with her chosen Boundaries and from him two or three months ago; and, conferred on them by the bill, was adopted, her Free Constitution; so that her two Sen- after diligent search, were found, a few ators and two Members already chosen may weeks since, where they had been secreted take their seats forthwith. The Territories by the servants of R. S. Coxe, Esq., in the the modes of instruction in Brown Univer-The Texas Boundary Bill was discussed of New Mexico and Utah are to be admit- manner described at that time. They were sity will be made immediately; and that the by Mr. Daniel of North Carolina, who wished ted into the Union as States, with or without then placed in the jail for safe-keeping, where Mr. Colcock and a young gentleman (his nephew, we believe, who was about to depart ment of the ensuing collegiate year. for the South) took them from the custody of the jailor and started toward the southern By the steamship Hibernia, from Liver- mailboat. Two hacks were employed for pool, European news three days later has the purpose, in the first of which the gentle-The Gorham dispute still rages. The near Ninth-st., the hack stopped, and Mr. power of the Crown to interfere in things Colcock and his friend went into a store to negroes rode taking position outside of the and the door of the hack was soon open, and the negroes gone! In a moment the alarm appropriation for mail services under the is the first since the time of the Reforma. was given, but never did darkies scamper so swiftly! The two gentlemen pursued, the hue and cry was raised, and everybody joined in the race, though few new why. The hand-

ed by many how close the contest was! At length the younger of the principal pursuers was gaining close upon the fugitives, when one of them lifted a stone or brickbat, and would have leveled him to the earth, had not someother person done the like for him at that moment. In an instant the brace of darkies were surrounded, and what appeared strange returned to the jail, to wait a more auspicious starting. On their arrival here one of the officers spoke to them of the folly of their efforts, when the fellow who had attempted to throw the stone remarked: " I have but once to die, and I'd sooner take the chance for it now than go home." What is strange is, that during all this fellow's life, prior to

slaves, two females of like character eloped, trees were injured, and the banana and plan-The engrossment of the Post Office Appro- All churchyards in London are to be clos- neither of whom has been regained. It is tain trees were almost all destroyed. through the aid of a veil, and probably in charge of a white escort.

MAIL ROBBERY IN OHIO.—Gen. O. Hinton. man hitherto considered a respectable character, and Agent for the "Ohio Stage Company," has been arrested at Cleveland bill, and reconsidered the vote by which it cases of shoes, of American manufacture, as on a charge of robbing the mails of some \$17, to the Plain Dealer, is as follows: He has been in the habit of traveling to and fro in the stages, professing always to be on business for the Company, and consequently a privileged character among the mail bags. tria, in 1841, was 9,700,000; and in 1849 no He was suspected some time since, as several robberies took place when he was known Several bales of carpets have arrived in to be on board. With an eye on him, the London from China, being the production of word was "passed along the line," and decoy packages, with money marked, were put vessel, was examined and remauded for trial into the mail on purpose to be stolen out, in King William County. The impression man, C. Potter, H. G. Hawley, J. Spencer, C. D. Lang-Whenever it was known that the General is that he unwittingly involved himself. The steamship Empire City, from Chagres, was about to travel, he was sure to be accompanied with one of these packages in the and such statutes thereof as may not be lo- with twelve days later news from California, mail. If it passed on to its destination un cally unapplicable to the common law, as it arrived at New York on Fifth-day last, Sep- molested, its wrapper was changed and sent in another direction. At last the bait took. He was arrested in Cincinnati, and large quantities of the marked money contained in these packages found on his person. He thousand dollar bond. He escaped from his keeper, however, and was still at large on the 29th. A reward of \$1000 is offered for his recapture.

from the 1st March, 1841, at which time Van up. Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor and Co., N. Y.] notices the ravages of a worm Geo. C. Lanphear, amendment as amended by the first part of Mystic, Conn.; Capt. J. P. Manchester, at the time of his inauguration was Mr. Polk, in that country. They spin as much web as a same and they are and they of Martha's Vineyard; Capt. Robinson, of the next youngest Mr. Fillmore, who is at ded—Yeas 106, Noes 99. The question was Buffalo, and about 40 others, whose names of the next youngest Mr. Fillmore, who is at kind of timber.

at the time of his inauguration was Mr. Polk, in that country. They spin as much web as 3. A. Champton, at the time of his inauguration was Mr. Polk, in that country. They spin as much web as 3. A. Champton, at the time of his inauguration was Mr. Polk, in that country. They spin as much web as 3. A. Champton, at the time of his inauguration was Mr. Polk, in that country. They spin as much web as 4. Champton, and they are already consumed every leaf of this Erastus Clark Indian Creek, Mich. 1 00 " 7 " 36 the next youngest Mr. Fillmore, who is at kind of timber. present 50 years and 6 months old. kind of timber.

The news from the mines is good; the JENNY LIND'S APARTMENTS.—Some of yields of gold are daily increasing as the the daily papers publish column after col-

"Her suite of rooms, consisting of a par-Since the sailing of the last steamer, the lor, a drawing room, a dining room, and two A. B. Lowber, arrived at Liverpool in 16 matter. Her chamber is no less gorgeously finished, the bedstead being covered with a canopy of the finest lace, and the coverlid of the most splendid purple satin, beautifully embroidered, and with a lace border."

> EDUCATIONAL FUND IN WISCONSIN .-- A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, who was recently at Janesville, Wisconsin, says:

sity and Common School Lands, and who by Mdlle. Jenny Lind as a greeting to Amerare now disposing of the lands at auction ica, has been awarded to Bayard Taylor. and by private entry, for the benefit of that one section, or 640 acres, in every town in some \$15,000. the State, for the purposes of education. These lands cannot be sold for less than the appraisal, which will range from \$1 to \$20 per acre. When all these lands are sold a most princely income will be realized, probably larger than any of the States of this Union. The lands are sold on a credit of pure Genesee 5 00 a 5 12. Rye Flour 2 87 a 2 94. ten years with 10 per cent. down and annual interest; and the amount so raised is immediately loaned in the County from which it is received. More than 1,200 acres were sold-in Rock County, in three days, at an average of about \$5 per acre."

Brown University. - The Providence Journal is informed by the Committee of the Corporation, that the proposed changes in ration, will go into effect at the commence-

#### SUMMARY.

The Washington correspondent of the men rode, and in the other the negroes, who Philadelphia Bulletin says he has reliable inwere handcuffed together. On the Avenue, formation that the Governor of Texas, before convening the Texas Legislature, corresponded with the Executives of certain | BEVIN, of Plainfield. purchase another pair of handcuffs, for the Southern States, soliciting aid against the securing their charge: the hack in which the General Government, and that it was secretly guarantied by the Governors of South other. This looked like a chance for escape, Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. Those of Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana, and other States, refused, by letter, to countenance the project.

The Rochester Advertiser says that Romanta Hart, of Brighton, in Monroe county, cuffs were not observed, and it was wonder- raised from three acres one hundred and eighty-one bushels of wheat, by measure, being sixty and one-third bushels to the acre. fortitude and patience, until, in her 68th year, she fell The wheat was of a superior quality, and would probably overrun the usual weight-60 lbs. to the bushel. Brighton places old Petersburg was organized, she removed her member-Monroe at the head in raising wheat. Governor Hubbard, of Maine, has appoint-

ed three Commissioners for the purpose of was the coincidence of several slavedealers establishing a reform school or house of corbeing among the crowd assembled. One of rection. They are authorized to select a site, and more complicated. Several heavy fail- these, with true tact, made some remarks to obtain plans and estimates, and to make about getting rid of trouble, but Mr. Colcock | contracts for the necessary buildings. They replied emphatically, that \$5,000 would not are also directed and empowered to prepare and Sarah Monroe, aged 4 months and 9 days. buy either of them. They were forthwith a law for the establishment of the institution, and to devise a system for its government.

We understand that as one of the Central New Jersey Railroad trains was crossing the state of reconciliation to the will of God. track of the New Jersey Railroad at Elizabethtown, the train of the latter came in contact with the former, crushing the hindmost car to pieces. Fortunately it did not contain a single passenger.

Havana was visited by a hurricane on the | youd the grave. ever lived. We understand they were both 22d of August; it blew with great violence, approved family servants, and great reliance and did a great deal of damage to the shipping. All the vessels of war dragged their

> Mr. Edmund Lafayette of France, came passenger by the Atlantic, and has since at- ly in their lives, and in their deaths were not divided. tended the State Agricultural Fair at Albany. In Hopkinton, R. I., Aug. 28th, ELIZABETH MARIA, He is a grandson of General La Fayette and infant daughter of Josiah W. and Tacy Langworthy. of the Count de Tracy. He, his brother Oscar, and his father George Washington La Fayette, were all at the same time Republican Members of the Chamber of Dep-

Ferdinand Lasteyrie, who also came accompanied by his wife, an accomplished American lady, niece of Gov. Seabrook of South Carolina, one of the most distinguished families in the South.

Capt. Williams, of the schr. Celerity, of New York, was recently arrested at Richmond, Va., for concealing slaves on board his

On Friday night, Aug. 31st, a terrific gale to shipping, &c. The gale was accompanied by heavy rain, nearly flooding the whole country of northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

The Ocala (Fla.) Argus of Aug. 10, says was examined and bound over under a ten that a white boy was recently stolen by the Indians from the lower part of that country. The lad had been sent for a branding iron. P. C. Stillman The horse which he rode returned that night Thomas Williams, with the boy's suspenders braided in his Rial Wescot, mane. Investigation proved the vicinity of J. R. Shaw, The United States have had six Presidents in little more than nine years. Counting ment prevails. Families are again breaking Job Spencer, Corning,

A writer in the Watertown Journal, [Jeff. Joseph Hull, Adams,

JENNY LIND'S FIRST CONCERT in America is fixed for the evening of Sept. 11, at Castle THE next session of the Seventh-day Baptist South-Garden, New York. The tickets for it were Western Association will be held with the Church sold at auction on the previous Sabbath, at Jackson, Shelby Co., Ohio, commencing on the fifth Atter the consideration of routine busi- es have been made in several parts for the ness, the Bounty Land Bill was taken up. purpose of turning the streams. An anticing line and the minor is linear to the second substitute of the second linear to the second lin

E. Collier, the Cashier of the Havre de

There is a little baby out West, whose arm at the elbow can be encircled by a lady's ring. It is three months old, and weighs 1 2 3 pounds.

It is stated that the wheat crop of the United States, this year, will be the largest ever harvested. The effect of the abundance is already felt in the decline of flour.

physicians whether he can possibly recover. Secretary of State, who, with the Attorney General, are the Commissioners of the Univer-P. T. Barnum for the best song to be sung Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

One night last week there was a fire in the fund. It is the crowning act of this young hat store of W. H. Beebe & Co., Broadway, and vigorous State, that she has appropriated | N. Y., which did damage to the amount of

### New York Markets-September 9, 1850.

Ashes-Pots \$6 19 a 6 25; Pearls 6 00. Flour and Meal. The market for Flour is easy, al though fresh State and the low grades are in good demand; new State and Western sells at 4 44 a 4 691; Jersey Meal 3 10. Grain-Wheat is in fair request at 90 a 1 00 for

Ohio, 1 10 for Genesee. Rye 71 a 72c. Oats 41 a 44c. for Northern, 35 a 40c. for Jersey. A lot of new Barley refused 95c., held at 1 00. Provisions-Pork, 8 12 a 8 25 for prime, 10 12 a 10 25 for mess. Beef, 5 00 a 5 50 for prime, 7 50 a

10 00 for mess. Butter 9 a 12c. for Ohio, 9 a 151c. for State. Cheese 4 a 6½c. Hay-Is 50 a 56c., which is a little better. Feathers-22 a 32c. for inferior and good.

36c. No. I country pulled is selling at 40 a 41c.

MARRIED, In Petersburg, N. Y., July 27th, by Eld. Jas. Sum-merbell, Mr. Sylvester Slow, of New Lebanon, to 9. Royal Allowances.—Spectator. Mrs. OLIVE RHODES, of Berlin.

In Petersburg, on the 31st of Aug., by Eld. Jas. | Published weekly at Six Dollars a Year by SATTERLEE, both of Berlin. Aug. 20th, by Eld. Samuel Davison, Mr. Joshua WHEELER, of Farmington, Ill., to Miss MARIA REY

In Plainfield, N. Y., Sept. 3d, by Eld. W. B. Maxson, Mr. D. Delos Wells, of DeRuyter, to Miss Arminda

#### DIED,

August 8th, Mrs. Betsey Coon, consort of Aaron was, we trust, in life and death, a Christian. Among us she was a steady light—a light which only ceased to shine here, when the lamp of life expired, to appear with a more effulgent brightness in that promised rest where sickness and old age are unknown. She had been many years in feeble health, and for the last few years she has been entirely deprived of the privilege of assembling with the disciples of her Master in the sanctuary. In her death the church and the cause of truth have lost a friend. She endured her sickness with asleep in Christ. Sister Coon was a native of Westerly, R. I, and in early life settled in this country, and joined the Church at Berlin. Afterward, when the Church at ship to that Church, from which she is now removed in hope of a membership in the church in heaven. May

we meet her there. In Alfred, N. Y., July 14, 1850, of a lingering illness, ABIGAIL SHAW, daughter of Phineas K. and Malissa Shaw, in the 13th year of her age. She gave evidence to her friends of having been born again, and of resig-

nation to the will of God. In Alfred, July 26th, JANE E., daughter of David S

In Alfred, August 10th, of dysentery, HANNAH HALL, wife of Bennajah Hall, in the 43d year of her age. She had for a number of years been a member of the 2d Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, and died in a

In Alfred, August 31st, at the residence of her bro ther, Bennajah Hall, Miss Eunice Hall, in the 60th year of her age. She was formerly a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, but of late member of the 2d Seventh-day Baptist Church in Alfred The day before she died, she said that she did not wish to recover, but rejoiced in the hope of eternal life be-

In Alfred, August 21st, Julia Alida, daughter of Paul M. and Mary Ann Vincent, aged 18 months and 1

In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 19th of August GUILFORD DUDLEY, only and very promising son o Alanson and Mary L. Kenyon, aged 5 years, 8 months, 17 days. Also, on the 21st of August, Helen A. Kenvon, daughter of the above-named, aged 1 year, 1 month, 19 days. "They were beautiful and very love-

, At Corning, Steuben Co., N. Y., August 28th, Zer-VIAH L., youngest daughter of I. P. Lewis, of Sangerfield, and wife of Joseph S. Mabbett, in the 29th year At the Columbia School, Arkansas, Aug. 11th, of con-

estive fever, George Henry Maxson, aged three years and twenty-nine days; also, near the same place, at the house of Mr. J. M. Craig, of the same disorder, passenger in the Atlantic, is at present a Sarah Lavannia Maxson, aged five years, eight months, and five days; only children of Geo. P. and Mercia M. Maxson. In Leonardsville. N. Y., on the 4th inst., SAMUEL

ADELBERT, son of Samuel and Almira Brand, aged eight months and six days. LETTERS:

Wm. M. Falmestock, J. W. Morton, H. Densmore

Babcock, S. S. Griswold, I. C. Sibley, A. B. Burdick.

#### O. Snowberger, S. P. Stillman, J. M. Allen, H. W. Still. worthy (C. S. is right.) RECEIPTS.

H. W. Benjamin, Alfred, John Langworthy, Nathan Lanphear, Elijah Lewis, J. B. Langworthy, F. Hamilton, 2 00 2 00 2 00 2.00 2 00 2 00 Roswell Clark, Adams Center, 2 00

2 00

2 00

### South-Western Association.

of dividing the Association has been referred to that The packet ship Star of the West, Capt. meeting, and that they will be prepared to act in the matter.

R. Lowber arrived at Liverpool in 16 matter.

WM. F. RANDOLPH, Secretary.

#### New York and Albany Steamboats,

THE steamers HENDRIK HUDSON, Capts A. P. 1 St. John, and ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. W. H. Peck, form a daily line between New York and Albany-through without landing-from pier foot of Cort

The Hendrik Hudson leaves New York every Tues day, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 o'clock P. M. The Isaac Newton leaves New York every Monday

### New York and Boston Steamboats. REGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence.

Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from pier 2 North River, first wharf boye Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington Bishop Bascomb is considered dangerously at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train ill, there being doubts entertained by his from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore

#### Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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

PASSENGER TRAIN DOWN-Leave White House at 5.45 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; North Branch at 5.55 A. M. and 1.55 P. M.; Somerville at 6.10 A. M. and 2.10 P. M.; Bound Brook at 6.20 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.; Plainfield at 6.40 A. M. and 2.49 P. M.; Westfield at 6.55 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M. and 3.20 P. M.

The freight train (with passenger cars attached) will 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.

Littell's Living Age—No. 330—12 1-2 Cents. CONTENTS:

1. Madame de Pompadour.—Fraser's Mag. 2. The Shadow.-Ladies' Companion. . Scenes in Emigrant Vessels.—Morning Chron. Wool-Not active. A lot of mixed Illinois brought 4. The Heirs of Gauntry, Chaps. 2, 3.—Fraser's Mag. The Prelude, or Growth of a Poet's Mind. - Exam. The Imprisoned Lady.—Ladies' Companion. 7. Maurice Tiernay, Chaps. 9, 10.—Dublin University

> With Poetry and ten short articles. DEWITT & DAVENPORT,

Magazine.

#### "NEW YORK: Past, Present, and Future." BY E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A.

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THE AMERICAN ADVERTISER.

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#### Redemption of Lands Sold for Taxes. TATE OF NEW YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. ALBANY, April 12, 1850.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 76, of title 3, article 3, of chapter

13. of the first part of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 183, of the laws of 1850, that unless the lands sold for taxes at the general tax sale held at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, in the months of November and December, 1848, shall be redeemed by the payment into the Treasury of the State, on or before the sixteenth day of December next after the date hereof, of the amount for which each parcel of the said lands was sold, and the interest thereon, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the date of the sale to the date of the payment, the lands so sold and remaining unredeemed will be conveyed to the purchasers thereof. WASHINGTON HUNT, Comptroller.

#### State of New York. TECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 15, 1850. To the Sheriff of the City and County of New

York :- Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the Gensucceeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Governor in the place of George W. Patterson; a Canal Commissioner in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State Prisons in place of David D. Spencer; a Clerk of the Court of Appeals in place of Charles S. Benton; a Representative in the 32d Congress of the United States, for the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th districts, in place of J. Philsprang up on Lake Michigan, which continued during Saturday, causing great damage to shipping &c. The gale was accompatorney in the place of John McKeon-all of whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52 " 7 " 52 next. And also a new Judge, in pursuance of chapter next. And also a new Judge, in pursuance of chapter 205, Laws of 1850. The electors throughout the State " 7 " 52 are also to vote for or against the Repeal of the Act, enthe State," passed March 26, 1849, and an Act entitled,
"52 the State," passed March 26, 1849, and an Act entitled,
"An Act to Amend the Act entitled an Act Establishing " 52 Free Schools throughout the State," passed April 11, Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of Sate. 1849.

SHERIHF'S OFFICE, August 20, 1850. I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the notice of the General Election to be held on Tues day succeeding the first Monday of November next, reday succeeding the first Monday of November next, reto 22
day succeeding the first Monday of November next, reday succeeding the first Monday of November next, re-" 12 ceived this day from the Thomas Carnet No. 32 retary of State.

THOMAS CARNLEY, retary of State.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

N. B.—All the public newspapers within this County will please publish this notice once in each week, until the election, and send in their bills for advertising the " 7 " 52 same as soon as the election is over, so that they may be 7 " 36 laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for pay.

and distinguished women-Miss Dix, Miss Bremer, and Mademoiselle Jagello, the heroine of Hungary. Of these, knowing you would like to hear, I will say all that I may with propriety, and in the space and mercy, and have hope, sir."

brief time that remains to me to-day. "Dorothea Dix, that good genius, that ministering angel to the criminal and maniac, the outcast of earth and the stricken of God

and individual character I have ever known. She is like no one in the wide world, I believe. There is in her nature all the charm- cotemporaries. He had a memory of adaing varieties we find in the admirable women of her novels, and her transparent manner, of English literature. Quotations were at her frank, earnest, and lively conversation reveal all to you when you come to know plied. her. I think I never saw so warm and large, so sensitive and sympathetic a heart as hers. quence in the Senate or in the parlor, can Phrenologists say that her head shows a re- never forget him. markable development of benevolence and of all the kindly and affectionate organs. A most harmonious working together of heart, brain, and soul, does her life of goodness, power, beauty, and usefulness present.

fascinating and apparently a very loveable woman. She is quite handsome, and though not of commanding hight, with a symmetrical figure. She has much vivacity, and a grains, which very much resembled rye, both tual energies of men. We might as well certain childlike naturalness of manner altogether charming. But the mold of her was covered with chaff, like that of wheat. expect their expansion, or throw upon them fine lips indicates great firmness, and the fire The production was then considered reof freedom and indomitable courage lightens markable, and so unusual that not even the out of her full dark eye."

#### Last Hours of Randolph.

numbered. Indeed, he had himself given up been inoculated with wheat. nearly all hopes of recovery, and yet he still "This year we are told that the cane till it. personal friend.

weaker, and not wishing to have the whole equal in appearance to that of wheat, and responsibility of attending him himself, sug- equally as palatable when cooked in the form gested the propriety of calling in another of cakes, &c. Hogs and fowl eat the grain physician. To this Mr. Randolph objected, as it falls from the cane, with the same greedsaying:

"In a multitude of counsellors there is and, sir, the patient may die while the doctors are looking at each other."

In the course of the morning, Dr. Parish requested Randolph to permit him to go "It has been suggested to us that the the soil. away for an hour or two, to visit some of his other patients. Randolph objected, and turning to his faithful man John, he

"John, do not let the Dr. leave me cannot spare him.' After a short time he added: "John, did

you understand me?" John replied, "Oh yes, master; I have locked the door and put the key in my

further effort to get away.

turned towards the doctor, and said: slaves, for whom I have made provision."

Rundolph then assured him that he had alman, he again said:

the shoulder of his faithful John.

Finding himself growing weaker, and believing his end to be approaching, he called to John and desired him to bring his father's broach or shirt-pin, and place it in the bosom of his shirt, which was done, and evidently gave him pleasure. During the morning, he said to Dr. Parish:

"I am afraid, sir, you don't understand exactly about my slaves?"

The Dr. replied, that he believed he un-

derstood him fully. "No sir," said Randolph, "you do not quite comprehend the case; for, according stitute of Instruction, which receives an anto our Virginia laws, you must not leave me until I die, or my declaration may lose its force, as you could not prove that I had not

subsequently made a counter declaration." dolph, the word 'impetus' occurred. Dr. weak and dying as he was, immediately in- ers.

terrupted him with-"Wrong, doctor; impetus if you please." Shortly afterwards, while reading a chapter in the Bible, he read the word 'omnipotent; accenting on the third syllable, Randouble exclaimed:

Wrong again, doctor; 'omnipotent' is the word. Randolph lay very quiet for some time, and

then repeated the word 'remorse!' with great emphasis. Turning to Dr. Parish, he added solemnly: Bring me a dictionary, doctor; you do not understand the word; you cannot com-

prehend its full meaning." There was no dictionary in the room, and he then requested Dr. Parish to write it he then requested Dr. Parish to write it State allows the towns and districts to appro- it evaporated, it had a tendency to form into where a number of rats had been caught ument is constructed out of grey marble of the down on paper. No paper being at hand, priate a very restricted amount for the sup- flakes of transparent jelley, which would ren- took one of them by the tail, whereupon it Vermont, and is the work of J. W. Jewitt. the doctor saked him if he should write the port of Schools. This amount is insufficient der it necessary to be strained and clarified turned and bit him in the thumb. The wound It has no other ornament but a profile of the continuous orders and remainded to the continuous orders are continuous orders and remainded to the continuous orders are continuous orders and r

lay on a table, to which he replied:

"Nothing more proper, sir." what he meant, or what Randolph wished to purpose 100 years ago. be done with it, asked him if he should put

Bible to him, he said:

assented, without any further directions.

Next day he gradually grew weaker and excited.

weaker, until death at length released him from his sufferings.

Thus died John Randolph of Roanoke. —is, as you would suppose, a woman of most and it may truly be said that Virginia lost noble and prepossessing appearance. She in him one of her most faithful children and is fair and slight, and looks but ill adapted brightest ornaments. That he had his faults tenants. The soil has been owned by physically for the life of self-sacrifice, en. and his failings, his best friends will admit, kings, and the military chieftains and nobles, durance, and almost superhuman exertion to but they who knew the nature of his physi- and by them rented to landlords, and by which she has consecrated herself. But her cal sufferings, were ever willing to cast the these to still smaller dealers, and by these eye, though calm and mild and full of soft mantle of charity over those weaknesses of again it is divided and sub-divided, until the persuasion, also reveals the strength of a human nature. No matter what difference majority, who have paid the rent, sustained great soul—the wondrous magnetic power of opinion there may be as to the erratic na- by the sweat of their brow, not only their of a deep inward life. She has a gentle, ture of his political course, there can be even-toned voice, and her manners are sim- none as to his extraordinary talents. Friends ple and winning, yet dignified and womanly, and foes alike bear witness to the charms of have been crushed beneath the weight, and "Frederika Bremer is the most natural his eloquence and the potency of his satire. lived on the borders of starvation; the sick-In conversational powers he was surpassed by none, and rarely equalled by any of his mant, and a classical taste for the beauties his command and almost invariably aptly ap-

Those who have heard his fascinating elo-

### Singular Vegetable Phenomenon.

The Knoxville (Tennesee) Register gives the following account of a singular and "Apollonia Jagello is a striking but a perhaps important vegetable phenomenon:

several islands in the rivers of East Ten- and can only be remedied by giving a new nesee was discovered to be producing small direction to the physical, moral and intellecas to size and shape. It grew in heads, and oldest inhabitant' had ever seen any thing to cramp the mind by unequal institutions, of the kind. The conjectures respecting the cause of the appearance of this unusual grain were very numerous—many persons (and action must be afforded, and light must be In the spring of 1833, it was very evident some of them skilled in botanic learning,) poured upon the understanding, and motive to Randolph's friends that his days were supposed that the cane had by some means pressed upon the heart. But, to accomplish below the bar, to whom several members

talked of another voyage to England; but throughout East Tennesses is bearing, in alwhen he reached Philadelphia his strength most incredible quantities, the same grain, and blessings of heaven religion to the heart. way to attend the Peace Congress at Franklate Dr. Parish, a physician in whom he had collect as much as twenty five or thirty bushlands have already gathered large quantities erty and independence. The Dr., finding him grow weaker and of the grain, which they find makes a flour iness that they devour any other small grain. Another remarkable feature about the matnot always wisdom, but sometimes confusion; ter is, that so soon as the grain begins to earth; and the predicted renovation can never raise funds in Europe for the purpose. His mature the cane begins to die, and the indications now are that all the cane in East have passed away, and the earth is exten- consisting of about 100,000 souls, shall be Tennesee will die out this season.

farmers, by collecting this seed, might sow it upon their wood-lands, and thus have excellent cane pastures for their stock, as their can be little doubt but that the grain will germinate, especially in moist lands.'

### Education in the several States.

[Reports at the recent National Educational Convention.] Louisianalhas but recently organized a This prompt attention to his orders brought time the efforts of the State were directed forth a smile of approbation, especially when to the supporting of Colleges, of which three resource, I applied to my "Book Farming." Dr. Parish very good-humoredly and kindly have been founded, but after the expenditure In an old number of the American Farmer, seated himself at the bed-side, and made no of much money and trouble, all the colleges I found the following recipe for foundered have in a great degree failed. The first of horses, and although my faith was weak, I Some time later in the day, Randolph fort to establish Common Schools was made immediately applied the remedy with entire in New Orleans in 1841. Means were de- success: "I wish you to remember, sir, that I con- vised for their support, and in the Second firm all that I have done in emancipating my Municipality of that city, in that year, there as possible, and commence bathing his legs, tire success. The greatest amount of juice from a protracted search for his daughter. A Dr. Parish expressed sincere gratification Municipality now there are 3,000 scholars Care must be taken to begin at the fetlock from one hundred pounds of cane, has never short but sad history of a family which a few at hearing his declaration, but expressed a in the schools. In the First Municipality and go up, for if the hot water is applied been over fifty-five pounds. One hundred months ago saw nought in the future but the wish to call in some other witness, who Schools there are now 1,300 scholars, above it the hair will be taken off. When pounds of cane, which had been cut for a brightest promises of hope. It has been might afterwards share with him the respon- Throughout the State, the example set by the leg which is foundered has been well month, was put into this machine, and in the pretty satisfactorely ascertained that Mrs. sibility of making it public after his decease. New Orleans has been productive of much bathed, wrap it in woolen blankets, and tie short space of thirty-six seconds, seventy- Miller went to Europe instead of over the good. The State, by its Constitution, adopt- the blanket on carefully, and then saturate eight pounds of the juice was produced. Falls. ready mentioned it to others. The next day, ed in 1845, provided for the establishment of the blanket with hot water, beginning at the While the new mode of pressure extracts however, in the presence of another gentle- a system of Common Schools, and directed bottom and going up. Repeat the hot water so completely the juice of the interior of the the establishment of a University in New once in two hours, until the swelling begins cane, its knots and rind are left completely "I confirm all that I have done respecting Orleans, to be supported by the State. Pub. to go down. Give the horse a purge of sage untouched, which is an important advantage, the freedom of my slaves, and making pro- lic Schools have been commenced through. tea, molasses and melted lard, say a pint of as it is there the green wax and other objecvision for them," adding emphatically, " and out the State, and the Superintendent is ac- each; and should it be a bad case, bleed him tionable matter is contained, and it is there especially for this man!" laying his hand on tively engaged in thoroughly organizing in the neck.

MASSACHUSETTS. - This State compels every town and city in her borders to educate its children. The State has no Superintendents, but has local Committees, and a Board of Education, the latter of which elect speedily recover, and in a few days be ready in motion by steam. By the universal applia Secretary, with a salary of \$2,000 per annum, who exercises a supervisory care over the system. A poll is levied for its support, and officers are appointed whose duty it to go from town to town and awaken an interest in education. Three Normal Schools are in existence there. The American In nual appropriation of \$100 from the State, was established twenty-one years ago in Boston, and has published twenty-one volumes of its transactions. It is composed of the Whilst the doctor was reading for Ran- friends of Education throughout the Union. There is also a State Teachers' Association, accent on the second syllable. Randolph, also \$50 to the County Associations of Teach-

Michigan.—During the past year much progress has been made, and much interest awakened by the Convention which met in Philadelphia last year. Education has been very much advanced in Michigan by the labors of that body. A building for a Normal School is in course of erection. There object worthy of the farmer's notice. I acare about 50,000 children in the State who do not go to school.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Schools in this about four gallons of sap, which on being without it. State are entirely free, being supported by evaporated, yielded five ounces to the gallon taxation on property. The office of State of grained sugar. This sugar had a pecu-Superintendent has been abolished, and ten liar honey-like flavor, and would make bet-County Superintendents substituted.

word on his (Randolph's) old cards, which in many districts, some of which have pe- while it was very dilute.

When this was done, Randolph looked at larger amount. In Burlington there is a that the sap of the butternut yields about began to swell, and became much inflamed. t, and after a pause desired his man John to Free School centaining 300 scholars, which twice the amount of sugar that is afforded by Surgical aid was called, and such remedies this was finished, Dr. Parish not knowing island in the Delaware River, left for that by most persons considered superior. In quire without affording relief, and on the

New York.—Schools are not entirely free | be by most housewives preferred to any other "I have met here three most remarkable the card in his pocket; to which he simply in this State, but great efforts have been sugar. The experiment was undertaken too After Dr. Parish had finished reading the once been endorsed by the people of the one tree will yield; but I think it would be State, but has been referred to them again quite equal to that of the maple, of the same

#### Land Monopoly.

BY REV. DR. L. BEECHER.

Hitherto the majority of mankind, who have tilled the earth, have been slaves or own families, but three or four degrees of society above them; while they themselves ness of a week, and often of a single day, rendering them paupers.

The same monopoly of the soil has sent another large class of the community into manufacturing establishments, to work out their days in ignorance and hopeless poverty; and another to the army and navy, where onor and wealth await the few, and ignorance and an early grave the many.

The consequence of excluding such numbers from the position of healthful cultivators of the soil, has been ignorance, reckless indifference, turbulence and crime. Tortured by their oppressions and unrestrained by moral principle, they have been prepared for desperate deeds. Such a state of society "About this time last year the cane upon cannot be made happy; the evil is radical, band with iron the trees of the forest, and in stinted measure the light and rain of heaven, and expect their luxuriant growth, as and expect the development of its resources, in a happy state of society. Room for

From agriculture, stimulated by personal fort. Twelve years ago he was the chief of

the possession of the earth in fee simple by and baptized, when he returned to his nabe accomplished, until this monopoly shall sively tilled by the independent owners of granted for ever about 150 square miles of

### Cure for a Foundered Horse.

Some three years since, I had the misfortune to founder a valuable horse. It was the arts of peace and civilization; and it is a corn founder of the worst kind—so much understood the American government is faso that he could not take a step. Having vorable to the scheme. He is a person of a had but little experience in horse flesh, called on some neighbors, and they pronounced him incurable, and advised me to knock him in the head, as the speediest cure. system of Common Schools. For a long could not bear the thought of giving up so valuable and faithful an animal, and as a last

repeated assertions of the man that applied new process. the water, that the hair would all be taken not the same horse again been foundered larger than now. and again been cured by the same simple

Last Sunday morning I went into the stable, and found my horse foundered in his hind legs. He was in great pain, refused his food, and could scarcely move. I immehave lost my horse.

### Butternut Sugar.

yields, upon being wounded, a considerable

charters, allowing them to appropriate a dicinal properties of bark. It will be seen second day following, the thumb and arm making sweet-meats and preserves, it would next day the patient died.

American Agriculturist.

#### A Spy of the Revolution.

In the year 1776, when Gov. George Clinon resided in Albany, there came a stranger after the family had breakfasted. He was welcomed by the household, and hospitably entertained. A breakfast was ordered, and who were sitting before the fire, employed in knitting, entered into conversation with him about the affairs of the country, which naturally led to the inquiry, what was his occupation? The caution and hesitancy with which the stranger replied, aroused the keensighted Clinton. He communicated his suspicion to his wife and daughter, who closely watched his every word and action. Unconscious of this, but finding that he had fallen among enemies, the stranger was seen to take something from his pocket and swallow it. Madam Clinton, with the ready tact of a woman of those troublesome times, went quietly into the kitchen, ordered hot coffee to be immediately prepared, and added to it a strong dose of tartar emetic. The stranger, delighted with the smoking beverage, partook freely of it, and Madam Clinton soon had the satisfaction of seeing it produce the desired effect. True to scripture, "out of his own mouth he was condemned;" a silver bullet appeared, which, upon examination, was unscrewed, and found to contain an important dispatch to Burgoyne. The spy was tried, convicted, and executed. The bullet is still preserved in the family.

#### An Oiibbeway Missionary.

During the sitting of the House of Commons on Saturday, a stranger was observed this, the earth must be owned by those who | paid marked attention. On inquiry, we were woods; but having visited Illinois during The attraction of gravity is the great prin- the year 1838 and 1839, he was educated at ciple of motion in the maternal world, and the expense of some benevolent persons, the cultivator, is the great principle of action tion, determined to labor for the elevation project is, that the Indians of the northwest. and the west of Minnesota, and by giving them a permanent settlement in this land, induce them to become farmers, and learn commanding presence, and speaks the English language fluently. During his stay at Liverpool, at which port he arrived in the Niagara, two meetings were held, at which he detailed his plan, but what success is to attend the pecuniary part of it on this side of the Atlantic has not yet been determined.

### Important Invention.

that the old roller machine unfortunately As mine was a bad one, I followed all di- pressed—a difficulty insurmountable in the rections implicitly, notwithstanding the oft roller system, yet effectually obviated by this

The new machine consists of a square off. I had the satisfaction to see my horse iron box, containing rollers, which are put for service again. This invaluable remedy, I cation of this invention, the sugar crops of might have never given to the public, had the West Indies would be made one-third

### To Guard the Lungs while Threshing.

tie it back of the head, and one can work in they were put out of pain by killing. Knowing that our common butternut tree a perfect smother for hours, I might say days, without any of those disagreeable senamount of sap, I was led to make a trial of sations that are always experienced without it to ascertain whether a sufficient amount of such precaution. This will not obstruct the saccharine matter was afforded to make it an breath one tenth part so much as a piece of late Governor of New-York, was laid at gauze will when drawn over the face. I American Agriculturist.

titioned the Legislature and received special. This sugar does not partake of the me- no danger was apprehended from it. On the raised letters.

CARRIER PIGEONS.—We hear from France made to have them so. The principle has last to ascertain the amount of sap which of astonishing results obtained with carrier pigeons, by the Societies which in Belgium devote themselves to the production of this "I have looked to the Lord Jesus for for a formal vote. Conventions have been size, and growing in the same soil and situabird in perfection. They are trained so as held on the subject, and a deep interest is tion. The saccharine properties of the sap of end to the other in less than a day. Recently this tree are common to the whole tribe of a number were sent to Pampeluna in Spain walnut, although they must differ consider to be let loose and return by flight to Brusably in the relative amounts in each species. sels. On the 10th ult. the Pigeon-raising Society, called the Vissible of Brussels. let fly 63 pigeons from Lyons at 5 A. M. Prizes were given to the owners of the birds which should quickest reach Brussels. The first prize was won by Mr. J. Vanaelen, whose pigeon arrived 31 minutes past 2 o' to his house, one cold winter's morning, soon clock P. M.; the second prize was won by a pigeon which came at 39 minutes past 2 the third at 20 minutes before 3. The distance from Lyons to Brussels by railroad is the Governor, with his wife and daughter, about 600 miles, which the first pigeon flew over in 71 hours

eering Feat has been performed at Thornes, Eng. A large chimney at Messrs. Mellin and Craven's dye works had got out of the perpendicular, the top overhanging the base four or five feet, and the whole mass threatening to fall. Mr. Green, an engineer of Wakefield, undertook to remedy the defect. He cut out about four fifths of one course of bricks near the bottom, filling the cavity with a mixture of new lime and earth. The last brick was taken out during a heavy gale of wind. "As was expected, during the last cory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, constituent electric was taken out during a heavy gale tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, constituent electric was taken out during a heavy gale tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out during a heavy gale tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out during a heavy gale tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out during the last tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out during the last tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for their constituent electric was taken out and the modes of testing for the modes of the modes of testing for the mode operation the chimney began to move slowly, but still perceptibly; the new lime and earth gradually yielded to the immense pressure, and were removed, so that in three hours the open space of nearly four inches, and gone over at the top more than four feet to a perpendicular position."

A FAMILY POISONED BY EATING MUSH-ROOMS.—The family of Mr. Clute, living in he town of Castile, Wyoming County, N Y., was poisoned some time since from eating already formed at any time. mushrooms. They were gathered late in the afternoon, and after being cooked in the usual way, Mrs Clute and five of the children ate moderate quantities for supper. About 3 o'clock at night one of the children commenced vomiting, and within four hours all informed it was the Rev. George Copway, who had eaten were attacked with vomiting, which was speedily followed by purging, Medical assistance soon after was procured, but three children died from the effects, one in two days, another in three days, and the implicit confidence, and who was also his els per acre. Some persons owning cane rights, will result commerce, science, arts, lib. a tribe of Ojibbeways, and a hunter in the third in seven days after partaking of the mushroom. . The rest of the family were in a critical condition for several days, but finally recovered.

THE PIG AND THE MOCKING BIRD.—Mr. in the moral world. Nearly all the political of the Indian people. Having devised a Gosse, in his History of the Birds of Jamaievils which have afflicted mankind have re- scheme with that object, he is now seeking ica, gives an amusing account of the mocksulted from the unrighteous monopoly of the the means of carrying it out, and hopes to ng bird. The hogs are, it seems, the creatures that give him the most annoyance. They are ordinarily fed upon inferior oranges, the fruit being shaken down to them in the evening: hence thay acquire the habit of territory, between the falls of St. Anthony resorting to the orange tree to wait for the lucky windfall. The mocking bird feeling nettled at the intrusion, flies down and begins pecking away at the hog with all its might. Piggy not understanding the matter, but pleased with the titillation, gently lies down and turns up his broad side to enjoy it. The poor bird gets into an agony of dis- No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. tress, pecks again, but increases the enjoyment of the luxurious intruder, and is at last to which attention is invited: compelled to give up in despair.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.—Within the last twelve months, says the Cleveland Plain- pages. dealer, the family of Ex-Senator Norvell of Michigan has been nearly blotted out. The first calamity was the sudden disappearance A new machine for extracting the juice of Mrs. Miller, (an only daughter, we believe,) from the sugar cane, an English invention, under circumstances the most painful. Next "Have a tub of water, as near boiling hot has been tried in the West Indies with en- the sudden death of Mr. Norvell on his return were 75 scholars in the schools. In the same | beginning at the fetlock and going upwards. | which the planters have been able to extract | few days since his son died at Saratoga. A

PROFLIGATE BEES .- The most curious inthe weather so fine, and the materials form grave, prudent, and mercantile character, edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be ad became exceedingly profligate and debauched, ate up their capital, resolved to work no more, and amused themselves by flying about the sugar-house, and stinging the ne-

SALTPETRE.—It is well known that saltpetre has the valuable property of removing the taint of turnip from butter, and a small quantity put into the churn with the cream renders the butter sweet and pleasant. In The following may be depended upon as one case the batter from one cow was made perfectly safe and convenient mode of twice a week; and to this quantity about a guarding the lungs while threshing, as I have teaspoonful of saltpetre was added, and the diately drenched him with sage tea, molas- tested it for several years and never knew butter-milk given to the pigs. It was observses and lard, and applied the blankets and it to fail: Take a piece of fine sponge, ed that the pigs, (about two months old,) hot water; kept the blankets on all day Sun- about two inches thick in the center, so that after drinking the butter-milk; were very day, occasionally wetting them with hot wa- it will fit the nose and the mouth, leaving it uncomfortable, and, as little notice was taken ter. Monday the horse was in fine order, about three fourths of an inch thick over the of the affair, they got over it as best they Portville Albert B. Crandall. Parish pronounced it 'impetus,' laying the to which the State gives yearly \$150, and with a good appetite, and at work in the har-But for the American Farmer I should and squeeze it out, so as to prevent its drip- of churning; for both pigs were taken vioping; fasten on a string to the outer edge lently ill, vomiting and purging; and when of the sponge, on each side of the face, and all hopes of saving their lives were gone, Farmer's Herald.

> stone of the monument to Silas Wright. Weybridge, Vt., the birth place of Gov. W. cordingly tapped several trees that stood in an would rather give one dollar per day for a on the 27th ult. The stone was laid by Maj. open field, from each of which I procured sponge than to tend a threshing machine Gen. John Wool, who delivered a glowing By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. eulogy before a large concourse of people, narrating the principal events in the life of DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A RAT.—The the deceased statesman. Ex-President Van London Times reports a case of death from Buren made some appropriate remarks on \$2,00 per year, payable in advance. \$2.50 per year ter molesses than any other kind with which | the poison of the bite of a rat. John Wil- the occasion. Francis P. Blair, Mrs. Wright, New Jersey.—The School law of this I am acquainted. It was observed that as liams, a clerk, having been present at a stable and other friends, were present. The mon-

MONUMENT TO SILAS WRIGHT,—The cap-

### DeRuyter Institute.

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 1 '51, will commence the third Wednesday in Audraw a line — under the word. When is supported by the revenue arising from an the sugar maple, and the quality would be were administered as the case seemed to re- gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days for the

The year is divided into three terms:-The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, August 21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th.

The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December 2d, and ends Friday, March 14th The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th, and ends Tuesday, June 24th.

GURDON EVANS, President,

And Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science. Rev. JOSEPH W. MORTON,

Professor of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish

and Moral and Intellectual Science. Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress. ADOLPH ROSENHAYN. (Lute of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,)

reacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek Other competent Teachers will be employed as occa-

TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed, as usual, at the beginning of the Fall and middle of the Winter

the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the Institution, demand that a more systematic course of study In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and

An Engineering Feat,—A Clever Engin- Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term; during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during

at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew. Greek. and Spanish. at the commencement of the Winter Term, and continue through the course of study. In Mathematics, Geometry is studied in the Fall, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer

The course of instruction in Agriculture is thorough authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished laboraments. The attention of farmers who wish to give their sons a practical education is especially called to this department.

Board in private families, from \$1 25 to \$1 50. Many Tuition—to be settled upon entering school—from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$1 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing, including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2 00; Agricultural Chemistry, including chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage extra,) \$12 00.

It is very desirable that students should enter at the beginning of the term; yet they are received into classes For farther information, address Gurdon Evans, J. W. Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish, President of the Corpora-

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

### Sabbath Tracts.

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

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the 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 Sab-No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week,

the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. Vo. 7 Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian: Counter feit Coin. 8 pp.

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

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

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

The Society has also published the fc!lowing works, A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form, 168 The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath,

in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference: 24 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them. for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to George B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9

#### Christian Psalmody-Pocket Edition. TN compliance with requests from various quarters,

stance of a change of instinct is mentioned Psalmody-has issued a second edition, on lighter paper by Darwin. They bees carried over to Bar- and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight badoes and the Western Islands, ceased to the books are reduced about one-third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket, the weather so fine, and the materials to the price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those the weather so fine, and the materials to the price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those the weather so fine, and the materials for thing books, of either edition, can now be supplied. honey so plentiful, that they quitted their Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1.50, acdressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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