VOL. VII.—NO. 15.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1850.

The Sabbath Recorder.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

Farther Extracts from Bro. Wardner's Journal April 18th. Saw a tract published by a Commandments and a Calendar, headed, "The fixed periods of the Sabbath-day, which is Sunday," and accompanied by no explanation.

19th Saw a Calendar published by another missionary for 1850, headed in the same way, and accompanied by a translation of the fourth commandment, without comment.

22d. Sent the following hote to the author of the tract noticed above.

My DEAR BROTHER:-

A few days since, I chanced to meet with a tract, said to have been published by yourself, containing the Ten Commandments, accompanied by a Calendar, the caption of which (if my memory serves me) was something like the following: "The fixed periods of the Sabbath day, which is Sunday." Now it is evident, that every Chinaman would understand by this statement, that Sunday is the day enjoined in the Fourth Commandment just preceding. Therefore intended to give such an impression, or was it done inadvertently?

Yours very truly, N. WARDNER.

another missionary, containing several appointments to be met during the week, and some on the le-pa-nyi, which is the Sabbath- prohibition. For, if such can be the case, day. Towards night, received the following then men may murder, steal, commit adulreply to my note.

My DEAR BROTHER:-

cordance with the spirit of the fourth commandment. And now permit me to say, as you know very well the points of difference between yourselves and us, that in my humble opinion it is not at all becoming in you to take other missionaries to task for what they publish and teach. You are at liberty to teach the contrary, if you please; but you have no right to catechise us upon our tracts, as if we were responsible to you for our conduct. To our own Master we stand or fall. If you can persuade the Chinese, that you are right, and we are wrong, you are welcome to do so. It is the great business of us all to preach Jesus and Him crucified to this people, and not to contend with each other on disputed points of doctrine. We could spend our whole time in quarreling with our brethren on predestination, perseverance, baptism, &c., but we did not come here for that purpose. We have more important work, and more of it than we shall ever be able to do. There are enough subjects upon which we agree, without contending about those on which we differ. Assuring you that this frank expression is prompt- it proper for me to take them to task for it. ed by no ill feeling.

I am yours very sincerely,

On receiving this reply, I immediately called on him, and told him that I was prompted by no desire for controversy in in his tract what was opposed to his avowed sentiment, and what I supposed he knew was not true as a matter of fact, I felt it my that perhaps he might give some explanation that would remove the necessity of supposing that he meant to deceive; for I wished, if possible, to avoid such a conviction. That I had done by him as I wished him to do by me, if ever I should teach any thing he thought was untrue, and especial seemed to contradict my avowed se

That I considered that no one coul greater reflection upon my religio ter, than to treat me as if he thou of no use to admonish me when

that no appeal to truth could have ence upon my mind; for it would be equivalent to saying, that he regarded me as a reproof. That if we have aught against our brother, we ought to go and tell him his

I had supposed that you held to the docseventh to the first day of the week.

Ans. That is my sentiment, and I am in the habit of preaching it in my chapel. But I did not think best to mention any thing about it in my tract.

the fourth commandment, is it?

Ans. No; I do not hold that it is the seventh of that commandment, but that it is a seventh day, and may be observed consistently with the spirit of that commandment, which, I consider, only binds us to observe a seventh portion of time, and which was the idea I wished to impress upon the minds of the Chinese.

Reply. If that were your object, and is upon a definite day?

Ans. Because I consider it important that

pression; for you very well know, that every Chinaman would understand you to

Ans. I know they would naturally draw that inference, but it is not my object really brother missionary, consisting of the Ten to impress that idea upon them; neither did I think best to give them any explanation about it either way, for I do not consider it a matter of any particular importance.

Reply. If you did not intend to teach such doctrine, and do not believe it to be true, as you acknowledge, then you ought to correct | ren, what shall be done? it, and make your statement true.

Ans. I have no disposition to make any alteration in my tract. I believe that the the seventh.

Reply. I supposed that you held to that sentiment, but that does not prove that two distinct days are one and the same day. The question is not, whether the spirit of the Sabbath can be observed by keeping the first day, but whether the first day is the seventh. I was the more surprised at seeing your tract, from the fact that but a few months ago there was so much sensitiveness manifested by the missionaries of this place, because they had been charged with confounding these two days in the same way; a charge, the justice of which was acknowlallow me simply to inquire, whether you edged, and several of the leading missionaries acknowledged, in a public document that it was very blameworthy carelessness. But as to keeping the spirit of God's law 23d. Saw a notice for a school put up by independent of the letter, I consider it a very untenable position. I hold that no one can will to do what God's word unqualifiedly forbids, without violating the spirit of that tery, and violate every precept of the Decalogue, and still not be guilty of any sin. The sanctification of the seventh day is all that I intend the Chinese to understand, that the Sabbath institution consists of, as we erately secularizes that day, violates both the letter and spirit of the institution, neither of which is done by secularizing any other day of the week. Suppose a Chinaman should hear you preach, that the Sabbath has been changed from the seventh day to Sunday, and then read in your tract that Sunday is the seventh day, how would he reconcile those two statements? Or, in case your tract and Dr. Boone's Catechism, in which a change is advocated, should both fall into the hands of the same individual, would be not regard you as contradicting

> Ans. I think he would reconcile nev statement with the idea of a change.

Reply. But how could be understand your statement to admit of a change, unless you change to Monday, since you say, distinctly, that Sunday is the seventh day?

that immersion is the only mode of baptism. But I, knowing their sentiment, do not think

Suppose I should publish and circulate a tract, teaching that the Bible allows the wormaking my inquiries; but as he had taught ship of images, contrary to my known sentiviolation of Christian duty, for you to request an explanation, and exhort me to correct that error? I look upon your case in duty to go directly to him with it, thinking a similar light; and with my views of Christian duty, I could not consistently withhold. I consider it as much my duty to admonish a Christian brother, when I see him err, as to admonish these Chinese in regard to their

Ans. Well, you can have the satisfaction

intioned in trary, if you wish, but you have no right to notable qualities. catechise us in such matters, as though we your real sentiment, why did you not say a we differ." Would he, because of this, feel kill, New Windsor, Newburg, Kingston, and seventh portion of time, instead of insisting that he had wrongfully intruded himself other places scattered along the banks of this is more convenient to set apart the one that fession of their religious faith, as the keep- ed men's souls." is most generally observed throughout the ing of Sunday is his; yet, I presume, he Booming cannon announced our approach

and the question is, whether that be a fact, injunction apply, "Be ready always to give coveted by the British. The treasonable maand whether you intended to give that im- an answer to every man that asketh you a neuvers of Arnold had for their first object reason of the hope that is in you, with meek- the surrender of this place. It is now the ness and fear." The injunction to answer, site of the noted Military Academy, establishimplies the right to ask.

are determined, at all hazards, to teach the hill, projecting to the middle of the river, Chinese that Sunday is the identical Sabbath | compressing it into a narrow channel, across of the fourth commandment. These men are bountifully supplied with means, and the war, to prevent vessels from passing. are zealously prosecuting their work. Breth. The hill rises from the riverin terraces. The

endars struck off on sheets, and I am assistmy teacher in preparing a small tract on the plain, approachable from the north, are situkeeping the first day, as well as by keeping Sabbath, to be considered as his, of which I ated the buildings and works. The scenery hope to get a few copies struck off soon. But the state of our funds will not admit of our doing much in that line, at present; and it is running quite a risk to do any thing. But we feel that something must be done.

As bur congregations have been better than usual for the last few months, we have increased the number of our exercises.

Since my letter was commenced, we have been made to rejoice anew in regard to the family of Bro. C.'s deceased teacher.

As regards the advantage of schools, allow me to state, that the American Episco palians have received sixteen converts into by their or any other instrumentality, and church fellowship, chiefly within the past

Since writing the above, I have seen other calendars stuck up in the city, stating that the le-pa-nyi is the ur-se-nyi; and some of them accompanied with the fourth command-

We are all enjoying good health at presthe portions of time pointed out in my calen- learn from Gen. 2:3. And whoever delib- ent, and are looking forward with anxious hope to the time when we shall be joined by others of our brethren as laborers in this

For the Sabbath Recorder

THE HUDSON RIVER. If you are to take a trip up the Hudson,

moonlight night would be fine, if you could thing is ready for a storm. A similar impres afford to keep awake. The spring time, sion comes over you whenever your eye rests "when all nature looks gay," as the poet upon it after wandering to other objects would say, would be a good season; summer but each time it turns out to be the mountain and fall would not be bad. You can step on sketched "in dark relief upon the glowing board of a steamboat, or the gars of the Hud- sky." It stands in grandeur, calm, majestic, son River Railroad, just as you please. For solemn, with clouds kissing its highest peaks variety's sake, we took the cars. It was a As you approach nearer, you discover a white sultry summer morning. The city atmos- speck, perched like an aerie far up in the Ans. Well, I do not consider it a matter phere was oppressive. A thin sheet of cir-sides of the mountain. This is the Mountain of sufficient importance to contend about. rus skirted the western sky. Thick fleeces House, at the "Pine Orchard," where the The Baptists are in the habit of teaching of cumulus, or cloud of day, rolled lazily fashionable, and lovers of nature, "do conalong the south. It was delightful, on such gregate;" for it has become a "resort.' a morning, to snuff the cool highland breeze, How fresh and cool the breezes are that come Reply. The two cases are not analogous. as we darted along the eastern banks of the rushing down from the mountain! Thin The Baptists teach what they profess to be- placed Hudson. The Palisades, or precipices clouds float over our heads, while down in the lieve on that subject; but you have publish of trap rock, are about the first thing to at south the sky gleams with heat. ed what you acknowledge you do not believe. | tract attention. They commence at Fort Lee the fort to which General Washington ing! Is it surprising that all true lovers of retreated when compelled to leave New York | nature have found much to admire along the ment; would you consider it improper, or a Island. From this place up to Piermont, the Hudson? Yet just look around you. Some eastern terminus of the New York and Erie of your fellow-passengers are laboring under Railroad, they present an almost penpendic- a regular attack of ennui; -some are engagular wall of rock, rising abruptly from the ed in insipid conversation; - while many water's edge to the height of four or five novel-reader is intently poring over the fan-

hundred feet. In the trip along form of tunnels through projecting crags and to make its votaries perfectly callous to all f knowing that you have discharged your rocky spurs. With them, there come creep- impressions of realities, however beautiful or and thus it ended. Our conversation was images of scenes that are cherished in per- the opprobrium which has so justly been at- almost denied him, and when they parted, bors, without being able to devote much conducted in perfect good humor, so far as I petual remembrance by a grateful and prostached to it. Now and then, with a sombernow, and we parted with the same feeling. perous people. The imagination instinctively ish gleam of half-conscious intelligence, they cotwithstanding, I returned home with a sad runs back two hundred and forty-one years, eart, to think that these poor heathen must to the time when Henry Hudson, sailing up taught to treat God's Word with such this river, named by him the Great River of lightness; and that a missionary brother, who | the Mountains, in his "Half Moon," with a came fessing to teach the truth, the whole | boat ahead to sound, found the shore lined dishonest man. We are commanded not to truth, and nothing but the truth, should thus with Indian wigwams, instead of splendid suffer sin upon our neighbor by neglecting publish what he acknowledged was not true, country seats, thriving villages, and teeming and still refuse to correct it. Suppose that, cities. Instead of the arts and comforts of when this brother attempts to admonish the civilization, he found a people clothed in the fault. We then entered into the following Chinese in regard to their idolatry, they "skins of elks and foxes"-a people who should imitate his example—and we have no | " slept in the open air, some on mats of straw reason to expect heathens to be more hum- sewed together, and some on the leaves of trine of a change of the Sabbath from the ble than Christians—and say to him, "As trees." There is, however, one remarkable you very well know the points of difference similarity between the two people. The anbetween yourselves and us, in our humble cient dwellers in this land trafficked in "wild opinion, it is not at all becoming in you to tobacco, which was strong tasted and good to take us to task for what we practice and chew;" and the present inhabitants use a Reply. If the day has been changed, then teach. You are at liberty to teach the con- weed which they fancy possesses the same

Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown or were accountable to you for our conduct. Greenbush, places first passed on the eastern To our own Master we stand or fall. If you side, are all renowned in revolutionary story. can persuade the people of other countries The latter is the spot where Major Andre to believe that you are right, and we are was arrested, on his return from West Point, wrong, you are welcome to do so. There by the inflexible patriots, John Paulding, are points enough upon which we agree, Isaac Van Wart, and David Williams. Stony without quarreling about those upon which Point, Forts Montgomery and Clinton, Peeksupon them, and that it was his duty to retire river, have connected with them many spiritfrom the field? Idolatry is as much the pro- stirring reminiscences of the "times that tri-

Reply. The convenience of observing one day above another, has nothing to do with the question whether or not the first day is the guestion whether or not the first day is the seventh. You have taught that Sunday is the seventh day of the fourth commandment. the seventh day of the fourth commandment; profession and practice, to whom does that importance to the Americans, and was much entrance to a strange city.

ed here in 1802, under the patronage of the Thus it appears that there are some who General Government. The site is a craggy which a chain was stretched, in the time of first and second are narrow; the third, at Bro. Carpenter has lately got a few cal. the height of 188 feet, spreads out into a plain, about a mile in circumference. On this, around seems ill adapted to the object of the school-that of training men to butcher each other scientifically. It is such as to inspire love, reverence, and devotion, instead of hatred, malice, and revenge. It is in the nineteenth century, at such a place as this, that our nation, professing to take the lead of the whole world in political and moral matters, is training up young men, who are to maintain her honor, and secure her peace with all nations, by prowling about, manifesting all the characteristics of a surly mastiff just ready for fight. If the nation should get into a broil, they become successful in "conquering a year, and nearly all are members of their peace," they are immediately hoisted to posts of honor in national affairs. What a course, leading to fame, is here marked out for the young men of our nation! What a highway to national glory is here cast up

After arranging affairs and composing yourself on exchanging the cars at Poughkeepsie for a regular "floating palace" of the North River order, you will, very naturally, cast a look back to take a parting view of the disappearing Highlands. Then turn your eye to the north, and there meets your gaze the "shadowy surface" of the Catskills, looming up in the distance like some sullen thunder-cloud, that is soon to drench the earth. You instinctively draw your coat closer be sure and take it in the day time; a clear about you, and look around to see if every What a place for moralizing, contemplat-

cied "love and murder" of some crack-braind, several dark ed hero or heroine, indifferent to the grandpassages in life present themselves in the eur around. The tendency of novel-reading streams in through stained glass. This light, that I shall recover. softened and increased by candles and lamps, be attended by a very obsequious waiter, not to retain anything upon his stomach. to supply your wants, but to see if you are During the night and the next day the same thought condensed, and put into a popwanting in truthfulness, or distinctness of re- weather was exceedingly hot. Dr. Judson ular form for a newspaper, might reach and but dimly remembered. Having made every- and ether administered. He said he should saving impressions, perhaps, as when uttered

SONG OF DEATH. Shrink not, O Human Spirit,

The Everlasting Arm is strong to save! Look up, look up, frail Nature, put thy trust In Him who went down mourning to the dust, And overcame the grave! Quickly goes down the sun;

Life's work is almost done; Fruitless endeavor, hope deferred, and strife! One little struggle more, One pang, and then is o'er All the long, mournful weariness of life. Kind friends, 't is almost past; Come now and look your last! Sweet children, gather near, And his last blessing hear,

See how he loved you who departeth now! And with thy trembling step and pallid brow, O, most beloved one. Whose breasthe leaned upon, Come, faithful unto death, Receive his parting breath, The fluttering spirit panteth to be free, Hold him not back who speeds to victory!

-The bonds are riven, the struggling soul is free Hail, hail, enfranchised spirit! Thou that the wine-press of the field hast trod! On, blest Immortal, on, through boundless space, And stand with thy Redeemer face to face; And stand before thy God! Life's weary work is o'er, Thou art of earth no more:

No more art trameled by the oppressive clay, But tread'st with winged ease The high acclivities Of truths sublime, up Heaven's crystalline way. Here no bootless quest; The city's name is Rest; Here shall no fear appal;

Here love is all in all Here shalt thou win thy ordent soul's desire; Here clothe thee in thy beautiful attire. Lift lift thy wond'ring eyes! Yonder is paradise,

And this fair, shining band, Are spirits of thy laud! And these that throng to meet thee are thy kin, Who have awaited thee, redeemed from sin! -The city's gates unfold-enter, oh! enter in! [Household Words.

LAST HOURS OF MR. JUDSON.

The Baptist Missionary Magazine gives full particulars of the death of Mr. Judson, which occurred at sea, April 12, 1850. Ir About noon he showed some aberration of seems that after he went on board, the ves- mind, but it was only transient. At three sel was delayed, so that instead of getting to o'clock he said in Burmese to Poonapah, sea in twenty-four hours, they were five days in reaching Amherst, and it was six days before the pilot left them. How much was

thus lost it is impossible to conjecture. The delay permitted Mrs. Judson (who would gladly have accompanied her husband, though at the risk of her life, if he had consented,) and Mr. Stillson and Mrs. Stevens, to visit him repeatedly, and administer to his comfort. He bore the fatigue of embarkation well, and on Thursday took more refreshment than for several days previous. This gave hope of a favorable change, but on Friday he was not as well, and his two Burman assistants, Ko En and Ko Sway Doke, disciples of many years' standing, who remained on board till the pilot left the vessel, requested that he might be taken back to Maulmain. They were confident he was near his end, and could not endure the thought of his curial in the ocean; they wanted his grave to be made where they and other disciples could look upon it. But any attempt to do this would have proved fatal and there was no choice but to fulfill the original purpose, Mr. Stillson reminding the affectionate disciples of the death and nnknown burial place of Moses.

On Saturday he was perceptibly weaker Such was his pain that he said he would wil lingly die if he could. On Sunday, being more calm and free from pain, he conversed more freely and at length than he had been able to, describing somewhat minutely the causes of his pain. He said that no one could conceive the intensity of his sufferings. Death would have been a glad relief. The idea of death caused no peculiar emotion of affected by suffering that he could not think ance demands:or even pray. Nay, he could not think of his wife and family. He had bitter sorrow doubt that much important information may in parting with them at first; but in Mrs. be expected from a careful investigation of ing over us shades of the past, awakening grand, is sufficient of itself to stamp it with Judson's subsequent visits, speech had been the monuments of Assyria. During my lathing. You are in doubt, however, whether, every faculty. Yet he felt he had nothing the Bible, which these records afford. In a if expressed, it would be, "How delight to complain of. He knew it was the will of historical and archæological point of view, I ful!" or, "John, how long is it to dinner?" God, and therefore right. Alluding to the know nothing more interesting and more All doubts are quickly removed, for the "eu- swelling of his feet, he said, "The natives promising than the examination of the ruins phonic clang" of the gong, summoning to are frightened when they see this. They of Assyria. One of the vastest empires that dinner, sends an electric thrill through their regard it as a sure sign of approaching ever existed—the power of whose king exwhole frame, inspiring them with new life death, but I do not; I have talked with the tended, at one period, over the greater part and animation. Suppose we too follow the doctor about this, and have myself remarked of Assyria—whose advance in civilization general impulse, and step down into the at different times the swelling and subsiding. and knowledge is the theme of ancient his-Eating Saloon." The sun light faintly I still feel that there is so much life in me torians—disappeared so suddenly from the

casts a mellow richness over everything- o'clock, P. M., the pilot, with the two assist- names of its kings are not satisfactorily even what you are about to eat. Take your ants above named, and Moung Shay Moung, known, and out of the various dynastic lists seat at one of the tables ranged in rows on of the Amherst church, left the ship. At the preserved, we are unable to select one woreither side of the saloon. Now then, don't request of Dr. Judson, Mr. Ranney wrote to the credit. As to their deeds, we have let's be so countryish as to have to be told Mrs. J. his opinion of himself, " he went out been in the most profound darkness; and what to eat, or how to get it. Just look at to sea with a strong feeling that he should re- were it not for the record of their strength the "bill of fare," where what is to be had is cover." But on the same day the violence of and greatness which we find in the Scriptures. all honestly written out and priced. Here his pains returned, and his left side was we should scarcely credit the few traditions you find—(now don't stand about definition swollen much, from which he gained partial which the Greeks have preserved to us. of terms)—soups—macaroni, vermicelli, &c., relief. On Tuesday morning, the Tenasser- After the lapse of two thousand five hundred ne shilling a plate; fish-salmon, &c., two im coast being yet visible, they enjoyed a years, a mere chance has thrown their hisshillings; ice-cream, one shilling, &c. Now, fresh and invigorating breeze, but a violent tory in our way, and we have now their just make your selection, inform the waiter thunder-storm came on, followed by a calm. deeds chronicled in writing and in sculpture." of your decision, and your wants will be very For a short time Dr. J. suffered less pain. soon supplied, and you can go to work. Af- but a hiccough increased upon him. He ter having leisurely disposed of what you said, "This hiccough is killing me; can you It has often filled us with surprise, that so called for, be sure and make friends with think of anything to do for it?" He afterthat man seated high upon a "throne of wards slept considerably, and took some their pens for the press. A pastor somestate," to see if some well-filled miscreant slight refreshment, but in the afternoon a times spends weeks in elaborating thought does not escape without rendering a just and new symptom appeared, which continued to for a sermon which is delivered to a congretrue account. In approaching him, you will the last-frequent vomiting, and an inability gation of a few hundreds, and is then thrown

collection in regard to what has transpired refused all nourishment and inclined to influence hundreds of thousands; and with at table; if so, to put you in mind of things sleep, probably on account of the laudanum as much hope of its making abiding and thing straight, you will begin to look for Al- weary them but little longer. The captain from the pulpit. One of our contributors,

ease will take its course." While suffering the acute pain, which invariably preceded vomiting, he said, " Oh that I could die at once, and go immediately into paradise, where there is no pain." In the evening of Wednesday, as Mr.

WHOLE NO. 327.

Ranney was sitting by his bed-side; he said, I am glad you are here, I do not feel so abandoned. You are my only kindred now —the only one on board that loves Christ, I mean, and it is a great comfort to have one near me who loves Christ." "I hope," said Mr. R., "you feel that Christ is now near, sustaining you." "Oh, yes!" he replied, "It is all right there. I believe he gives me just so much pain and suffering as is necessary to fit me to die-to make me submissive to his will." He spoke of the invigorating influence of the wind, and expressed a fear that they would lose it during the night, which proved true. After midnight there was a dead calm, and a very oppressive atmosphere. At two o'clock his breathing became very difficult, but after vomiting he breathed more freely.

On Thursday morning his eyes had a dull appearance, remained half closed while sleeping, and seemed glassy and death-like. His stomach rejected all refreshment. At ten and twelve o'clock he took some ether, which he said did him good. After vomit ing, with the suffering that preceded it he said. Oh, how few there are who suffer such great torment-who die so hard!" During all the night his sufferings increased, so that it was inexpressibly painful to behold his agony-sometimes calling for water, which gave relief only while he was drinking it, to be followed by the pain of ejecting it. At midnight he said the fever had returned. His extremities were cold, his head hot-it was the fever of death. His weakness was such that he now seldom spoke, except to indicate some want, which he more frequently did by signs.

During the forenoon of Friday, the 12th, his countenance was that of a dying man. a native servant, "It is done, I am going.' Shortly after he made a sign with his hand downward, which was not understood; drawing Mr. Ranney's ear closer to his mouth, he said, convulsively, "Brother Ranney, will you bury me? burý me?-quick! quick!" These words were prompted perhaps by the thought of burial in the sea crossing his mind. Mr. Ranney here being called out for a moment, Dr. Judson spoke to the servant in English and also in Burmese, of Mrs. Judson, bidding him "take care of poor mistress," and at fifteen minutes past four o'clock he breathed his last. "His death," says Mr. Ranney, " was like falling to sleep. Not the movement of a muscle was perceptible, and the moment of the going out of life was indicated only by his ceasing to breathe. A gentle pressure of the hand, growing more and more feeble as life waned, showed the peacefulness of the spirit about to take its

homeward flight." It was first determined to keep the body for burial on Saturday, but they were admonshed of the necessity of immediate preparations. A strong plank coffin soon received the body, several buckets of sand were poured in to make it sink, and at eight o'clock P. M., the crew assembled; the larboard port was opened, and in perfect silence, broken only by the voice of the captain, the remains were committed to the deep-in lat. 13 deg. north, lon. 93 east, nine days after their embarkation at Maulmain, and scarcely three days out of sight of the mountains of Burmah.

TRUTH TESTED BY TIME.

The following passage of a letter from Dr. Layard, is worthy of a place by itself, that it ether fear or transport. His mind was so may attract the attention which its import-

"In a religious point of view, there is no face of the earth, that it has left scarcely a On Monday, the 6th, at half past three trace, save its name, behind. Even the

> WHAT A PASTOR MAY DO WITH HIS PEN. into the barrel of old manuscripts. The

The Sabbath Recorder

New York, September 26, 1850.

DESTINY OF THE WICKED.

We have shown that the wicked must necessarily suffer punishment, from the fact that they have transgressed the divine law. it being absurd to suppose a law without a ject of their appointment and the best mode penalty. We have also seen, that they are not punished in this life according to the extent of their crimes.

III. Our third proposition is, that the penalty of the law is not satisfied by the death of the body.

The Scriptures clearly teach, that there are degrees in punishment. Every one receives "according to that he hath done.' God "will render to every man according to his deeds." The disobedient is beaten with few or many stripes, according to the aggravation of his offense. (See 2 Cor. 5: 10. Rom. 2: 6. Luke 12: 47, 48. Compare also Matt. 10:15.) But if the death of the body is the proper punishment of sin, where are the degrees? An infant, who has committed no actual transgression, is, in that case, punished as much as the hoary-headed sinner. The adult sinner might, however. go out of the world under circumstances of greater suffering. He might have a longer season of sickness; he might suffer more acute pains. Yet this is not always the fact. Sometimes the infant's death is preceded by greater bodily suffering than that of the most hardened offender. So far, therefore, as the death of the body indicates the wrath of God against sin, it would seem that He is some times more angry with the infant than with those who have grown old in iniquity supposition, which cannot for a moment be admitted. It is true, death is represented as passing upon all men because of sin (Rom. 5: 12); and it is evident, from the context, that the Apostle is speaking of bod ily death. But as it is contrary to other places in Scripture, and to all known perfections of God, to suppose that He punishes the less guilty with the same severity as He does those who are more so, we must construe the passage so as not to render such a supposition necessary. No doubt the Apos tle alludes to infants, when he speaks of "them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression," over whom "death reigned nevertheless." But the scope of his argument shows, that the sin for which death passed upon them was not their own actual transgression, but the sin of Adam imputed to them.

IV. If the penalty of the law is not satisfied by the sufferings of this life, nor by the death of the body, it remains to be inflicted

"It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment." Heb. 9: 27. But will this judgment take place immediately after death? The Schintures clearly speak of some particular day or period of judg- dents shall preside. The Corresponding ment for the whole of mankind. Acts 17: Secretary shall conduct the correspondence 31. It must, therefore, be after death has of the Society, and, under the direction of finished its work upon the human race. To suppose that every individual is judged im- ful record of the proceedings of the Society would conflict with what we have already successor in office. The Treasurer shall shown concerning the responsibility of man take charge of the funds, keep a faithful for the consequences or results of his actions. Paine's, nor Hume's, nor Bolingbroke's Their writings still remain to corrupt man-Indeed, every body's influence is felt more or less after his death. How then could he be punished immediately after death, unless he were punished in advance, and before he could, by a clear view of all the consequences flowing from his wickedness, feel his punishment to be just? It is true, God does not need to wait to know what kind of, or how much, punishment would be due to the sinner. His omniscience is sufficient to foresee all the consequences sent. that will flow from a man's acts; and were nothing more necessary than that God should see the justice of the punishment, it might be inflicted as soon as man finishes his career on earth. But it is necessary that the sinner himself should feel the justice of his punishment.

V. If the punishment due to sin cannot be inflicted till death shall have finished its work upon the human race, it will, of course not be inflicted till after the resurrection.

Here we have a passage of Scripture just to the point. "All that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good to the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil to the resurrection of damnation." John 5: 29. This must refer to the literal resurrection which shall take place at the coming of the Lord. On any other interpretation, the term "graves" must refer to the moral conmoral resurrection. But what moral resurrection can be enjoyed by those who do good? Have they not received the moral what sense is the state of damnation, to which they that have done evil come, a res-

We shall resume the subject.

RDUCATIONAL CONSULTATION AT ALFRED.

Agreeable to a Call published in the Sab-

bath Recorder, the Educational Committee appointed at the last session of the General Conference, and the Committees appointed by the several Associations, held a meeting at Alfred, N. Y., during the recent anniversary season, to consult about the obof attaining it. A good deal of time, in the early stage of the meeting, was taken up in considering the relation of the several Committees to each other. When that was disposed of, the question of the desirableness and practicability of immediately establishing a College and Theological Seminary, of the educational purposes expressed by the last General Conference, the joint Committees of the Conference and the Associations recommend the calling of a mass meeting, which shall be advised to proceed at once to prepare a Constitution for an Education Society, whose duty it shall be to form temporary Theological Class in view of our mmediate wants, and to take the necessary then adjourned.

The Mass Meeting above proposed was called to order by Eld. Eli. S. Bailey. Thos. B. Stillman was chosen Chairman, and Wm. C. Kenyon, Secretary. A Committee-con-V. Hull, J. R. Irish, J. H. Cochran, W. B. to draft a Constitution for an Education Society. At a subsequent meeting, this Committee made their report, when the following Constitution was adopted, and the officers provided for in it were appointed.

ART. 1. This body shall be known by the name of the Seventh-day Baptist Education the interests of Education in the Denomina-

ART. 2. Any person contributing one dollar annually to the funds of the Society, shall be a member. Societies, churches, or Asso ciations, may become auxiliaries by contributing to the funds, and shall be entitled to one vote for every five dollars contributed. Each subscriber of twenty-five dollars, which may be met by two payments, shall be a

ART, 3. The Officers of this Society shall be elected annually, and shall consist of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and two Directors for each Association of churches in the Denom ination, who together shall constitute an Executive Board for the transaction of busi- tury. ness, and shall have power to fill any vacan-What saith the Scripture on this point? cies which may occur in their own body. Five members of the Board shall constitute

> ART. 4 It shall be the duty of the Presi dent to preside at the meetings of the Society: in his absence one of the Vice Presithe Board, prepare their Annual Report The Recording Secretary shall keep a faithaccount of all receipts and expenditures, report annually, pay all orders of the Board. office all funds in his possession. The Board shall transact such business as may be necessary to secure the designs of the Society.

ART. 5. This Society shall hold its Annual Meeting at such time and place as shall have been agreed upon at a previous meeting.

ART. 6. The Board shall hold stated meetings as often as once in three months, and special meetings as occasion may require, at the call of any two of its members through the Recording Secretary.

ART. 7. This Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Society, by a vote of three-fourths of the members pre-

President—Thos. B. Stillman, New York. ... Vice Presidents.

Wm. B. Maxson, LUCIUS CRANDALL. TRUMAN SAUNDERS. Cor. Sec.—Thomas B. Brown, New York. Rec. Sec.—GEO. B. UTTER, New York. Treas.—David Dunn, New Market, N. J.

Directors.

A. B. Burdick, } Eastern Association. Eli S. Bailey, Central Association

James Bailey,) Western Association. W. C. Kenyon, O. P. Hull, N. W. Association.

D. C. Babcock W.F.Randolph ? S. W. Association. Eli Forsythe,

Wm. L. CHAPLIN.—This victim of slaveholding cruelty and injustice, was last week dition of those who hear his voice; and if bailed at Washington for \$6,000, and immeso, the resurrection spoken of must be a diately proceeded, under an escort of officers, with his lawyers and friends, to Rockville. Md. There a great excitement existed, and resurrection already? Can they do good the magistrates were so unreasonable in their at all, till they are quickened and raised to demands, that Mr. Chaplin's counsel connewness of life? (Matt. 7: 18.) And in cluded to withdraw his application for release on bail, and he was fully committed arrection? It is, if anything, a deeper state on charge of "assault with intent to kill." of death. It is a lower descent into the It is said that the evidence against Mr. Chapgrave of sin. It follows, that the text points lin is very contradictory, and there is little Mission. out the final reward of those who have spent chance of convicting him, if anything like a this life in the fear of God, and the final fair trial is awarded. But he is in the hands the state of things at Mill Yard, your brother bation in rejection of God and his Son Jesus of persons educated in a slave-holding com- having been received in communion with us, munity, and it is difficult to say what the re-

sult will be.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER OF W. H. BLACK.

The following extracts from a letter of Rev. Wm. H. Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society, at their

your brother William a list of old books on shall be sent in our first packet. the Sabbath, which are in your possession, library which I am founding there, is amply health and eyes are better. Salute the brefarnished with books on every side of the thren in my name, and believe me to be, Sabbath question. It then contained copies of all that you possess, excepting Brabourne's, was brought under discussion. It seemed to dated 1632, (of which the only other copy be agreed, that the thing was desirable, but that I know is in the Bodleian Library,) "Edthat there were reasons to doubt its practic ward Stennett's Tracts," and the first Americability. Finally, a resolution was passed, can edition of Carlow. I have also all that that in order to the ultimate accomplishment | you are desirous of collecting, excepting Dr. Bound's Second Book, Brabourne's various ining, I found myself wending my way to publications, and F. Bampfield's folio tracts. My catalogue comprehends exact notices of of Song," Jenny Lind. about three hundred publications on the Sabthe several articles, except those which are all the while—and had an excellent oppor-The catalogue is, however, far from being analyze the philosophy of her voice. I have steps to give it efficiency." The Committees complete, as there are names yet standing in read many scientific critiques on her singing In this unfinished state, I am unwilling to peculiarity of her voice and execution. have it copied; but I hope, at some future find that there is a universal difficulty sisting of T. B. Brown, W. C. Kenyon, N. day, to print it, or at least that portion of it in approximating to an estimate of her which relates to works in favor of the sev- merits. The most general impression, Maxson, and T. B. Stillman—was appointed enth-day Sabbath, which are more numerous on first hearing her, is disappointment. than you are aware, and some of them are Every one appears to look for something tomore interesting than any you have yet seen; tally sui generis—a species of singing altotice of our congregation, visited by the Jews of newly-invented musical instrument, the soon after their restoration by Cromwell; like no one has ever approached; and also, an admirable "Discourse of the Sab- when they hear the music that others bath," by my predecessors, Henry Soursby have sung before, they find nothing very re-Society; and its object shall be to promote Thomas Bampfield's own copy of both his others fully competent to, if not superior on own tracts, and those published against him, the whole. I have not heard Madame Bishwith his own manuscript notes. We have op sing in public, but from a private practice. Martin Luther's book on the Sabbath, (1538, many public singers; but her excellence conquarto, black letter,) one of which is intend- sists in her soft low cadences, and her thrill ed for you. I have also most of the publica- ing chirpings. You are surprised at the tions of that valiant champion of the truth Edward Elwall; all of which relate more or then are startled, amazed, by the instantaneless to the Seventh-day Sabbath; but, alas, I am unable yet to trace a copy of his separate | highest notes of the gammut—unlike anything | publication on that subject, which is menrested with us at Mill Yard more than a cen-

> Last Sabbath evening, when we went home from our summer lodgings on the Forest, in Essex, I had the happinesss of finding on the table a book which was sent to me from a bookseller, which, if I had me to answer your letter of 30th of 11th month, 1845, better than I have yet done. It is a thin quarto, the contents being the same as those of the volume described in your letter, but in a different order :- (1.) E. second edition, corrected and amended; 1667." (2.) His tract entitled "The Seventh-day is the Sabbath of the Lord," 1664. The whole is perfect, except that a part of ers. the last leaf in the volume has been torn off. It now appears, that the copy from which you reprinted Stennett's Royal Law is, as I supposed, the second edition, and that the Testimony is not a separate tract, without a title page, but a kind of supplement to it.

I am sorry to inform you that, although a great part of my Scriptural Calendar for 1850 was set up in type before the end of last year, the bad state of my eyes has prevented me from completing it. You have, no doubt, perceived, that I make the Sabbath question a part of Chronological Science; and in this point of view many have acknowledged that we are right. By setting men's judgments right, even apart from religious considerations, no small help to the progress of truth may be expected. I am desirous of promoting the study of Chronology, for this among other reasons; and have collected at Mill Yard a Chronological Library, which affords valuable supplements to the works published separately and expressly on the subject of the Sabbath.

I learn from your brother, that you are exceedingly interested in the biography of Sabbath-keepers; so am I, and I have been collecting, for twelve years past, every thing that can be learned about those in England, for the purpose of compiling a work on the lives and writings of English Sabbath-keeping Christians

We are thankful to you and your friends for the various publications which, from time to time, you have sent to me; and, as we are desirous of having more, especially of our dear brother Davison's valuable tract, (No. 10 of your series, not forgetting a few copies of it in German and French,) I shall pay £1 on account of the Tract Society to your brother William, and the like sum for the

and being in frequent correspondence with stir the inner lute strings. The grandeur of zac, J. Newland Maffit, Rev. Adonicam Judyou. I only add a suggestion made by my vivid lightning excites our admiration, but it son.

printing of an article in a recent num-Black, Paster of the Mill Yard Church, London, to Bro. ber of the Recorder, headed "Delaying Thomas B. Stillman, of New York, were read before the Obedience." She says that if you do not meeting in July, and are now furnished us with permis- make it one of your small tracts, she shall be ture—by the kindlier wooings struck on naobliged to reprint it at her own expense. On the 4th of 5th month, I received from Two small tracts recently printed by me

I have this day returned to business. Last and of such as you chiefly want. My own First day I baptized five persons at Crancollection, now deposited in the vestry at brook, in Kent. My two months have been Mill Yard and forming part of a perpetual pleasantly and not uselessly passed; my

My dear brother, yours most faithfully, MILL YARD, London, 5th of 7th mo., 1850.

JENNY LIND'S SINGING.

Soon after leaving you, on Tuesday eve-Castle Garden, to hear the far-famed "Queen

I occupied one of the very best seats in bath, with references to all known copies of the house—was within twenty feet of Jenny most common; the greater part of the refer- tunity to hear her lisping of every word, obences being made to my own collection, serve the movement of every muscle, and it, to which, after twelve years' research, I -technical descriptions of her musical powam unable to attach more than a reference ers—but I have not seen one which has to the authors by whom they are mentioned. given a satisfactory explanation of the for example, Tillam, 1657, containing a no- gether unique-never heard before-a kind and Mehetable Smith, 1683; also, Mr. Speaker markable-nothing but what they found altar. As a legitimate curiosity to hear a also two volumes of Cornthwaite's publica- ing I listened to, I do not think Jenny has, by whose whole life has been marked by acts of ing it, took effect the first of August. During tions, with those of his adversaries, which be any means, so sweet a voice as hers—cer- kindness and goodness—it is almost irresistilonged to himself. I have three copies of tainly does not infuse the deep pathos of ble; you cannot withstand going to hear clearness and softness of her low tones, and Zion. ous transition to her caroling chirpings in the but a bird. A perfect thrill runs through tioned by his biographers. His bones have every fibre of the frame—you find yourself tle Garden in New York, which have been raised from your seat, asking yourself: What attended by audiences ranging from six to is it? What is coming next? The whole eight thousand, and the proceeds of which assembly is electrified, and all come, spon- have been from twenty to thirty thousand

like the most accomplished lady in a private plans for future usefulness—that she parlor. She does not appear to be before signs to devote the avails of her service you to exhibit herself, but as if she had come America to the establishment of into the presence of the brilliant audience, for the Christian Education of poor child to greet intimate friends, and to hear some- in her own country, and to take the ge thing pleasing from them. No person can management of the institution herself. behold her without experiencing a going- who consider the chaste and refining out of heart, involuntarily, to her; and if she ter of the amusement furnished at the does not sing an Italian song with the Lind Concerts, and the praiseworthy warmth of a Garcia (Malibran,) or a ballad which is to be made of no with the sweetness of Madame Bishop, yet portion of their proceeds, will she runs into the finale a cadence of her complain of the expenditure which they own, which throws a new charm, completely, into it, and makes you acknowledge, that Jenny has done it. It is Jenny!—and Jenny is the charm, if the song has not been sung so well as others may have done it. These ad libitum embellishments, which she introduces into most of her pieces, inspire the nterest in her songs, and stamp her superiority. But, to understand her fully, you must L. I., the scene of Dr. Beecher's earliest see her as well as hear her; for if it is not a piece in which her ventriloquist powers can be exercised, it is necessary to see her, and that and until within two years the temporalities pects his sales this year to reach 15,000 supplies the rest. Not her beauty, for there of the church have been managed by the bushels. The trees were carried from New is not enough of that to atone for what others trustees of the town, as representing one Jersey three years ago, and are healthy may accomplish equally well, or perhaps and the same people throughout. The thriving. better; but Jenny's sweet, lady-like deport- church was founded in 1649. The first three ment, wins on you so much, that when you see her, you are so much hers that you are not your own.

This is my reading of Jenny Lind-the 'Swedish Nightingale;" not an inappropriate title; but if I were called upon to designate her by a term expressive or characteristic of her powers, I should style her the Warbling Ventriloquist !- a reading based ing are a part :on an impartial, a common sense analysis. She is, certainly, a phenomenon—a riddle. I appointment. The secret of this disap- Ochlenschlaeger, Duke of Cambridge, D I forbear saying anything at present about pointment is, that her singing does not excite M. Moir, Louis Phillippe, Berzellus, Frankthe feelings. It startles the intellect, but lin H. Elmore, Lord Godolphin, Daniel P. leaves the feelings untouched—her voice is King, Sir Francis Jeffrey, Jacob Hays, not sufficiently mellifluous and pathethic to Nicholas Lenau, Brig. Gen. Mason, M. Bal-

scribe, who earnestly presses for the re- does not touch the heart. So with Jenny's singing. The mass of mankind are influenced by their feelings-moved by tender touches. However hardened, still they may be reached by appeals to their gentler nature's harp. Jenny does not make the slightest attempt of the kind. Indeed there ters of the gospel. At the recent commenceis no such thing as stage-trick, clap-trap, or acting, about her; but while her singing does not affect the feelings, as we desire and expect it to do, her lovely character and sweet bearing open wide the portals of the for the same reason. The rejection of these heart, and there she sits enthroned on our affections, nolens volens,

That is the source of the enthusiasm or peholding her performances, if performances they can be called. In a word, you cannot see and hear Jenny Lind without being enraptured. She is "nothin' else "than Jenny you will find a world of meaning in that name. Maugre the performance, you cannot help applauding her; which applause she receives so gracefully-so beautifullythat after the most prolonged bursts of ecstacy, you do not feel satisfied that you have given her her full deserts.

While awaiting the hour for the commencement of the Concert, and almost over whelmed by an oppressive sense of the im posing scene before you—the immense assem bly of persons within those spacious wallsnot less than seven thousand (I should judge more) of human beings in one congregated mass—a sea of heads, piled upon each other, up to the dome—I mentally exclaimed: How potent is Song, that can interest, night after night, such multitudes—sway such incongruous thousands! And then the wish entered my heart, that one possessed of such powers. would sing the Songs of Salvation, and draw such thoughtless, wayard throngs to the foot of the Cross! But after hearing her, I found, electrifying as her tones are, they would not echo the groans of Calvary they would not pierce the side nor the heart of sinners, to make them forget what manner of persons they have been in times past, and to live the life of the righteous in time to come. In the transformation of the heart, there would have to be a transformation of the style in Jenny's singing, or it would fall dead upon the devotions of those whose lips have been touched with coals from off the musical phenomenon, and particularly when associated with a being of so much benevolence as to give away ten thousand dollars at one time to charitable purposes—one Jenny Lind. But once is enough to gratify the curiosity of those who delight in the solemn sounds of the sanctuary, and whose souls are only wasted heavenward by the Songs of Yours. W. M. F.

Bordentown, Sept. 20, 1850.

JENNY LIND'S CONCERTS AND BENEFACTIONS. Jenny Lind has given six concerts at Castaneously, to the one conclusion-It has dollars each. Of the general character of never been done after this fashion before—it these concerts, and especially of Miss Lind's cannot be done by any one but Jenny Lind ! style of singing, the above article of our This is the great peculiarity and the great correspondent "W. M. F.," gives a very full possessed five years ago, would have enabled charm of her singing. It is Ventriloquism and correct account. Of the use which Miss harmonized! That will convey to you a Lind will make of the money which is better idea of her singing than any de- now flowing so freely into her hands, she has scription I can give you. All her low already given an earnest. Her part of the cadences, and all her high thrilling strains, proceeds of the first concert, amounting to are accomplished by that art. She ought ten thousand dellars, she made over at once mediately after he passes out of this world, and of the Board, and deliver them to his Stennett's "Royal Law contended for," the not to sing English, French, or Italian to the various charities of the city of New music, but restrict herself to Tyrolesean York—to, the Fire Department Fund \$3000, whereunto is added, "A faithful Testimony airs entirely. If she were to confine to the Musical Fund Society \$2000, and against the Teachers of Circumcision and the herself to that style, no one could compete \$500 each to the Home for the Friendless, Voltaire's sins were not finished when he hold his books open to the examination of Legal Ceremonies, who are lately gone into or compare with her. Her "Echo Song" the Society for the Relief of Indigent Fethe Board, and transmit to his successor in Germany: London, printed in the year is one of her happiest efforts, as it gives her, males, the Dramatic Fund Association, the in echoing her own notes, one of the finest op- Home for Colored and Aged Persons, the portunities to exercise her ventriloquist pow- Lying-in Asylum for Destitute Females, the N. Y. Orphan Asylum, the Protestant Hall Besides, there is another attraction about Orphan Asylum, the Roman Catholic Half-Jenny Lind. It is her graceful simplicity Orphan Asylum, and the Old Ladies' Asyand lady-like demeanor. In every action lum. It is also stated, upon good authority, Opening Address will be delivered on Tuesbefore assembled thousands, her bearing is that Miss Lind is cherishing the most noble day evening. On Wednesday the steam-en-

> An Old Church and Permanent Minis-TRY.—The Independent says that "Rev. Mr. mous and cordial invitation to become pastor | sion, of the Presbyterian church at East Hampton, labors. It is a remarkable fact, that there has a peach orchard of 100 acres, containing never has been any other church in the place; 14,000 trees, of 30 or 40 varieties, and expastors labored for a period of 152 years; and member of the Jamaica House of

nsiderable

THE DEAD OF 1850.—Already a large number of persons of note have passed away since 1850 commenced. of whom the follow-

John C. Calhoun, S. Margaret Fuller, Sargeant S. Prentiss, Sir Robt, Peel, Mathew was almost going to say-which puzzles all L. Davis, William Wordsworth, Gen. Zachwho hear her; for, however much the audi- ary Taylor, President Soyer, Com. Jones, Iberia, La. was totally destroyed by fire on ence is delighted, there is still, in the Augustus Neander, Adam Ramage, Hein- the 27th ult. It had just been prepared for great majority, an evident sense of dis-rich Zchokke, Emperor of China, Adam the reception of pupils.

LITERARY HONOR DECLINED. - Several years ago, Union College conferred the degree of D. D. on Rev. Albert Barnes of Philadelphia—an honor which he promptly declined, on the ground that he doubted the propriety of such distinctions among minisment of Middlebury College, the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on Mr. Barnes, and this also he respectfully declines titles has conferred on him more honor than the wearing of them ever could.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Religious Herald says that on the first Sunday in this month, twenty-five persons were received into And when you see her and hear her, the First Congregational Church in Milford, Conn., under the pastoral care of Rev. Jonathan Brace—the fruits of a late precious work of revival among that people. We see it stated, also, that among the Methodists on Leon Circuit, Florida, one hundred whites and a large number of colored persons have been added to the church. It is supposed that, at the next annual conference in that State, the largest increase will be reported ever known within its bounds.

PAPAL AND ROMISH DOINGS. The Pope has " with great joy " granted the prayer of the Bishop and Clergy of Rimini, that they may be permitted, as a public and striking mark of their eminent piety and gratitude, to ornament with a crown of gold the image of the "Mother of Mercies, which has become celebrated within the last two months throughout the whole country by the miraculous movement of its eyes to the great advantage of the faithful." The Roman Post Office has recommended the rigorous exclusion of such foreign newspapers as express opinions unfavorable to the Papal Court or any of the corrupt branches of the adminis-

DICTIONARIES IN THE SCHOOLS OF MASSA-CHUSETTS. — The Springfield Republican says that the Act of the Legislature, giving a copy of Webster's quarto or Worcester's octavo Dictionary, to each School District, which will provide a suitable place for keepthat month five hundred and twenty copies of Webster were ordered by the Districts, and eighteen copies of Worcester. Randolph is the only town that has taken Worcester exclusively, and out of fifty four towns and cities, forty-nine, including Boston and Cambridge, take Webster. The sales of Webster, through the booksellers, have been much larger the present year than any previous time-showing that the more extensively the work is known, the more highly it is appreciated.

"HATH A JEW FEELINGS?"—It is said that not long ago a deputation waited on Sir Moses Montefiore to ask his assistance in their efforts to build a church. "You know my religious opinions," replied the excellent Jew; "I cannot give you money to build a church—there are five hundred guineas for you to do what you like with."

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN. INSTITUTE, The Twenty-third Annual Fair of the American Institute will open to the public at Castle Garden on the 1st proximo. It is believed that this Exhibition will far surpass those of previous years, not only in the number of articles offered, but in important and useful improvements in the Machanic Arts. The applications commenced at an uncommonly early period, and have continued with little diminution to the present day. The Fair will continue for three weeks-commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1. The preceding Monday will be appropriated for arranging the contributions. Vegetables, fruits and flowers. for the Horticultural Department, must be entered before noon of that day. The usual ine with moving machinery will be in opern, and continue until the close of the Fair. Anniversary Address will be delivered

Broadway Tabernacle on the evening ednesday, 9th. The Plowing and Spadlatches, Regattas, Fireworks, etc. will in regular rotation, and add materially interest of the occasion. The Cattle s reserved for the fourth, fifth and vs of the last week.

Ammin Bey, the Turkish Envoy, visited the Senate at Washington last week, and in the course of the day of his visit an appropriation of \$10,000 was inserted in the bill under consideration, to defray the personal expenses of the Envoy during his residence and travels in the United States-a mark of respect towards the Sovereign of Turkey, Wines has received and accepted a unani- and to the motives which prompted this mis-

> The Ohio Cultivator says that Mr. J. C. Davis, near Milford, 16 miles from Cincinnati.

Mr. Price, a black man of great intlligence, Dr. Beecher was the fourth, and was installed Assembly, has been appointed a magistrate. In consequence of this appointment, the Hon. W. D. Turner, custos of St Catharine, has resigned his commission.

Rev. Asa Mahan has resigned the Presidency of Oberlin (Ohio) College. It is understood that he will accept the Presidency of the National University, a new Institution being established near Cleveland, Ohio.

The Roman Catholic convent at New-

The sum necessary for carrying out the project of a Seaman's Home in New-Bedford, has been obtained.

Mr. Staphenson, the engineer, has been offered and declined the honor of knight-

General Intelligence.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

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IN SENATE. SECOND-DAY, Sept. 16. Mr. Dickinson, from the Finance Committee, reported the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, with various amendments, Fourth-day next.

Mr. Fremont introduced a bill for the settlement of Private Land Claims in Califor

Mr. Pratt introduced a bill to prevent the enticing of slaves from their masters.

The bill to preserve peace with the Indian tribes in California was passed.

the District of Columbia, was read a third He was replied to by Messrs. Clay, Foot, by a vote of 33 to 19.

on the Coast of Florida during the Seminole amount of \$2,000,000. War, and in the Gulf during the War with Mexico, after a long debate, was agreed to. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill was passed, after pretty warm opposition from "the chivalry," that the proper act of 32 shall in no case allow commutation and interest, in lieu of half-pay.

A good deal of time was spent, to no select committee.

can labor; a bill to abolish slavery in Utah; aiready killed and wounded on both sides. a bill to repeal as much of the acts establish.

was ordered to a third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed the Senate bill granting swamp lands to certain States to be reclaimed; the bill granting alternate sections of land to the Alton and Springfield and the Mobile and Chicago railroads; and the Senate bill for suppressing the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia; the latter by a vote of 124 to 47. . IN SENATE. FOURTH DAY, Sept. 18.

for the prohibition of slavery in the territomies. Mr. Clay hoped leave would not be equiton; the agitation was at an end, and not be renewed. Mr. Cass coincided, Chase withdrew his request. Wherer. Pratt moved to take up his bill, g it a penal offense, in the District of to entice slaves from their mas-

the District. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

be admitted to a seat, because elected before Mayor Bigelow was shot from his horse, the wire on an improved principle. the passage of the law creating that Terri- through the body, arm, and in the face; not

The bill providing for the payment of an.

General in Oregon, and making donations of land to actual settlers thereon, was read third time and passed.

The General Appropriation Bill was tal up, and several amendments adopted, am which was one appropriating \$500,000 Custom House at San Francisco, an other appropriating \$50,000 for a Hospital at the same place.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. profound peace the bill appropriates within izen required to enroll his name at the City a fraction of nine and a half millions of dol- Hotel. lars for the Navy. One of the speakers pro-

posed to save two millions and three quarters by retrenching the number of seamen and midshipmen, providing a retired list for infirm officers, and the consequent reduction IN SENATE. SIXTH-DAY, Sept. 20. The Senate passed the bill to establish certain Post Roads; also the bill to extend the Laws and Judiciary System of the United

reading. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

about the Navy Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Kaufman offered an amendment incorporating thirteen officers of the late Texan Navy into the Navy of the United States, which was discussed and rejected.

IN SENATE. SABBATH, Sept. 21. The bills relating to California were made the special order for Third-day next The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation

Bill was taken up. The amendment making an appropriation for the proposed experimore then two thousand, was stricken out. causing almost immediate death.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent most of the day on the Navy Appropriation Bill, during the discussion of which the propriety of abolishing flogging in the Navy was much talked of. The entire abolition of the punishment was refused, but it was decided that it should only be administered when ordered by court martial, and even then not until twenand the bill was made the special 'order for ty-four hours after the rendition of the sentence. The spirit ration is to be abolished, and a commutation fee of five cents per day to be paid the sailor instead thereof.

Fisteen Days Later from California.

By the Steamship Philadelphia, which arrived at New York on the evening of Sept. California. The Philadelphia had on board The bill to suppress the Slave Trade in about a million of dollars in gold dust, which was brought to Panama by the Columbia and passage. Mr. Benton addressed the Senate. in regard to commercial affairs. Trade was settling on a permanent basis, and the acand Dickinson; after which the bill passed counts from the mines were more satisfactory than for months past. The waters had The Bounty Land Bill was then taken up | subsided, and the wet diggings were very A pending amendment, making provision for profitable. Many of the dams had proved the satisfaction of Virginia Revolution Boun-highly successful. The failure of Mr. Barty Land Warrants, was debated and rejected. ton of Sacramento for over a million of dol-An amendment, extending the benefits of lars had created some sensation, although the bill to the Navy and Marines who served | not unexpected; and he shows assets to the

But the most important news by this ar-Sacramento City. A gentleman who came from Sacramento City by the Senator, on officers of the Government, in adjudicating the 14th of August—the day before the steamclaims for half-pay to Revolutionary Officers ers sailed from San Francisco-gives the of Virginia, under the third section of the following account of the affair, in a letter to the editor of the Pacific News :-

"A terrible excitement pervades the City great profit, in discussing the printing ques- of Sacramento. The Senator delayed her tion. The subject was finally referred to a departure for San Francisco to gather particulars. The issue is one between the squat-Mr. Stevens, of Pa., gave notice of his in- ters and settlers and the citizen holders of tention to introduce a bill to alter the exist- property under the Sutter titles-and a bloody ing revenue laws, and to encourage Ameri- issue it promises to be: Several persons are

" The history and result of the affair, thus ing territorial governments in New Mexico far, is briefly this: Large tracts of ground, and Utah as recognizes slavery in said terri- covering the city and vicinity of Sacramento, tories, and pledges the nation to admit new are held by grants from Captain Sutter, who slave States into the Union; and a bill to re- claims under his New Helvetia Spanish grant does not cover this territory; that it an Butcher, but, fortunately for him, they did and after a preliminary examination was belongs to the Government. They have moving donations of land to actual settlers, which ed on and erected buildings; a suit for forcible entry and detainer is brought against he was removed in a police barge to the them; decided for the plaintiffs, a writ of restitution issued; the officer attempts to execute it; is met by a body of armed squatters, who resist him; this occurred on Saturday, 10th; prior to this date an appeal to the County Court had been made by the attorneys for the settlers, Judge Willis presiding, and the right of appeal denied. Exasperation of course was the effect upon the par-Meetings were held and resolutions were Mr. Chase asked leave to introduce his bill passed to resist the law. Nothing was done

carcerated in the prison brig. "To-day a body of settlers repaired to the Mr. Hale reiterated Mr. Clay's re. brig to release their two companions, where marks to Mr. Chase, against agitation! Mr. they met Sheriff McKinney, Mayor Bigelow, Chase said that if this bill passed, he should and a posse, who drove them from the ground, renew his bill. Mr. Baldwin moved an but no force was used until the settlers amendment, repealing so much of the old had retreated as far east from the river, up J laws of Maryland, as established slavery in street, as the corner of Fourth, near the Crescent City Hotel, when they were overtaken Forty or fifty shots were fired between the two hundred yards of the French shore. Babitt, the delegate from Utah, should not parties, and in the period of five minutes Arrangements are being made for relaying

expected to live. The leader of the settlers, Mahloney, was also shot dead. The horses proves almost an abortion. The Irish Tenother installment (\$3,250,000) of the In- of both leaders were pierced with balls. Asdemnity to Mexico, was passed by 128 to sessor Woodland, an auctioneer, was also ant Rights, is beginning to attract considera-IN SENATE. FIFTH-DAY, Sept. 10. Harper, Assistant P. M., was shot in the left and all parties are fully impressed with the Afte ran ineffectual attempt to get up hand and right shoulder, and others of the necessity of placing the law of landlord and the bill to prevent the enticing or assisting same side were wounded. Another man of tenant on a more equitable footing than it injuring him fatally. of slaves to escape in the District of Colum- the settlers was killed-shot through the body. bia, the bill creating the office of Surveyor- A little girl was wounded while passing along the shots flew in all directions around cornor of J and Fourth, and the blood of wounded streamed upon the side walks hey were carried along. One man leada mule along the street was shot through ead; from the top the ball passed down-

hrough the neck. greatest excitemant still prevaded the hen the boat shoved off. From six to e hundred settlers had assembled at the The whole day was spent upon the Navy corner of and Ninth sts. resolved to fire Appropriation Bill. In the course of the upon any no approached them. The city discussion, it was stated that in a time of is declared under martial law, and every cit-W. W. CHAPMAN.

THE TOURNAMENT AT VIRGINIA SPRINGS. The fashionable season of the South closed with a grand tournament, a la Eglintoun, at the Fauqier White Sulphur Springs, Va. There were the Knights of Ivanhoe, Marmion, Lochinvar, and others with equally romantic names, on richly caparisioned hor-States to California. The bill to create Collady to be proclaimed the Queen of love and lection Districts in California, was amended beauty. After the contest the Knight Lochinand ordered to be engrossed for a third war, (Mr. R. A. of Virginia,) was declared to thirteen hours quicker than the passage was be the victor. He was accordingly crowned with a wreath of laurel and flowers, which The House occupied the session in talking he at once presented to Miss H. of Richmond, who was by that act acknowledged to be the Queen of Love and Beauty. She honor, and presided over the festivities during the rest of the day and at the ball in the evening, which concluded the ceremonies, according to the laws regulating jousts and tourney in the olden time.

Dr Fox was killed by Dr. Randall, in Mercer county, Ky., on the 18th ult. Fox ment in regard to reservoirs on the the Ohio was sitting in a room of Randall's house, at a cussion, as were several other amendments. dall's step-daughter. The latter remarked The proviso, that the mileage of Members that it was time to retire, and said the would of Congress shall be computed by the mail leave. For objected, blew out the light, and route, and also the proviso that no member caught the lady in his arms; the lady screameast of the Rocky Mountains shall receive ed. Randall came in, knocked Fox down, more than one thousand dollars, or any west and afterward, in a struggle, cut his throat,

European News.

The steamship Canada, which arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst., brought news from Europe one week later, which was published

The prominent occurrence noticed by this arrival is the mobbing of the Austrian butcher, Haynau, at the celebrated malt liquor establishment of Barclay, Perkins & Co. It seems that he arrived at London on Monday, and on Wednesday, having previously received a letter of introduction from Baron Rothschild, in which the Baron styles Haynau | Gen. Hinton was closed on Saturday evening. his particular friend, he went to visit the He was adjudged guilty, and bail was fixed brewery of Messrs. Barclay, Perkins & Co. at \$15,000. The General not being able to 20, we have fifteen days later news from Haynau was accompanied by his aid-de-camp and interpreter. According to the regular city yesterday by stage for Columbus, in practice of visitors, they were requested to company with Gen. Jones, U. S. Marshal, which they crossed the yard with one of the County Jail. time. The question being stated upon its Carolina. The advices are very favorable, clerks. On inspecting the visitor's book, the clerk discovered that one of the visitors was no other than Marshal Haynau, the late commander of the Austrian forces during the attack upon the unfortunate Hungarians. It became known all over the Brewery in less than two minutes, and before the Marshal and his companions had crossed the yard, nearly all the laborers and draymen ran out with brooms and dirt, shouting out, Down with the Austrian Butcher, and other epithete of an alarming nature to the Marshal. The Marsnal finding how matters stood, and likely to get a warm reception from the sturdy brewers, thought prudence the better part of valor, and began to beat a retreat, but rival relates to a riot and bloodshed at this was not so easily done. The attack was commenced by dropping a truss of straw upon his head, after which grain and missiles

> clothes were torn off his back. The Marshal's companions were treated with equal violence. The party finally succeeded in reaching the entrance gate, but no sooner had they made their exit, than a crowd of coal heavers, who waited upon his Highness, seized upon him. He was pelted struck with every available missile, and even dragged along by his moustache, which afforded ample facilities from its excessive length, still battling with his assailants. He ran in a frantic manner along the bank side until he came to the George Public House, where timately the police came to the rescue, and the subject of comment in nearly all the London and provincial papers, and, while the majority agree in condemning the act, still they frankly admit, that the presence of so disreputable a character in England, was a provocation great enough to excuse even a greater outrage.

The effects which the death of the exty seeking redress from the higher Court. King of the French will have on European by legal process from Saturday until yes- thought that the event will have the effect terday, (Tuesday,) when some six or eight of arousing the latent ambition of the Duke laborer on a railroad near Portland. persons were arrested for rebellion or resist- de Joinville. The dispute now pending in ing the officers and the process of the Court | the Bourbon family will, it is thought, be on Saturday, and two in default of bail, in- healed, and an effort made to place him at the head of the French Republic.

The crops in England have been nearly all harvested, and it is now confidently asserted that there will be an average crop of grain, and that the potato crop is much sounder than was anticipated.

The Submarine Telegraph, between Calais and Dover, has broken. The wire gave and turned at bay with pistols and guns. way through chafing on a rock, within about

In Ireland, the Repeal agitation has been again revived by O'Connell, but the attempt ement League, for the enforcement of Tenkilled while supporting the officers. Mr. ble attention in both England and Ireland,

> Accounts from China state that considerable sickness prevailed at Hong Kong. The new Governor of Macao, Sendor 'Acunha, has arrived in China, together with three cao to the Portuguese. His force is, how- age, and weighted 537 pounds. ever, considered insufficient for energetic coercive measures, should his demands be

to the 31st of August. Cholera continued | cers have been notified accordingly. to prevail throughout the country. At Alexandria there were about fifty deaths daily; at Cairo double the number, and throughout the Delta it exists more or less.

The Queen has appointed Commissioners be forty. for inquiring into the state, discipline, studies and revenues of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Four Days Later.—The U.S. Mail Steamses, each willing to maintain at all hazards ship Pacific, with four days later news from and against all competitors, the right of his Europe, arrived on Sabbath afternoon last, in type by his son, who was only seven years having run from Liverpool to New York in ten days, four hours and three-quarters—
thirteen hours quicker than the passage was the 7th of August, after a passage of one that the form the form Liverpool to New York in days, four hours and three-quarters—
The U. S. steam propeller Chesapeake, Capt Potter, arrived at San Francisco, on the 7th of August, after a passage of one the 4th day of March last.

Squiman, represent Maxson, A. C. Spicer, W. C. White ford, Lewis A. Davis, H. Clark, Charles Spicer, H. Willow, A. Q. Coon, Job Tyler, D. C. Burdick, L. R. Burdick, Charles Clark, Andrew Babcock (yes,) Warren in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State of the Gord, Lewis A. Davis, H. Clark, Charles Spicer, H. Willow, A. Q. Coon, Job Tyler, D. C. Burdick, L. R. Burdick, Charles Clark, Andrew Babcock (yes,) Warren in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State of Court of Appeals in place of David D. Spencer; a Clerk of the Court of Appeals in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State of Court of Appeals in place of Appeals in place of Appeals in place of Appeals in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State of Court of Appeals in place of A ever before made. The news is not important. The butcher Haynau, whose drubbing the papers continue to discuss, has left Enwas then surrounded by her maids of gland secretly and by night to prevent a repetition of the uncomfortable and somewhat dangerous scenes to which he has been a witness. Louis Napoleon has been attending a grand naval review in the harbor of

Cherbburg. From Germany we learn that the theater of war is at present inundated, putting a stop to all movements on either side. Meanwhile a Committee of the Peace Congress, consisting of Elihu Burritt, Joriver, was agreed to after considerable dis- late hour of the night, in company with Ran- seph Sturges and Mr. Richards, has gone on stein Parliament is soon to meet. Should they succeed in inducing the Schleswig-Holstein Government to submit the questions in dispute to the judgment of a Court of Arbia similar mission.

SUMMARY.

Brevet Major JOHN H. MILLER, of the U. S. Army, died at the residence of Dr. Por- than £500,000 by his brush. ter, near Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 12th inst. n New York just nine days after leaving Major Miller was a son-in-law to the late Hon. JOHN NORVELL, and the husband of Mrs. Miller who so mysteriously disappeared rebellion of last year. from Niagara Falls a few months ago. The family of Mr. Norvell has been sorely afflicted during the last few months, in the death of its head, a son, and a son-in-law.

A dispatch dated at Cleveland, O., Sept. 16, says: The preliminaary examination of procure bail for so large an amount, left this sign their names in a book in the office, after | where he will await his trial in the Franklin

The wife of Mr. Carson Bryant, a respectable citizen of Java, Genesee Co., N. Y after cutting the throats of her two youngest children, (one three years, and the other six months old.) cut her own with a razor, and all were found soon after, side by side, and at Southampton on Sunday, were three grisly dead. No satisfactory cause for committing bears from California. the fatal deed is yet known.

Advocate, that Mr. Joseph Fowler, who late- his residence in Washington, St. Lawrence ly died in New-Orleans, worth an estate of | County, on Saturday morning, 14th inst. a million of dollars; and which wealth now goes to his relatives, formerly resided in Georgetown. He has left three sisters living in Washington, and other connections, some of whom reside in Georgetown.

The Cholera appeared in Grant Co. (Wisconsin) on the 31st ult. with considerable viruof every kind were freely bestowed upon lence. In the town of Beetown, 21 persons him. The men next struck his hat over his died between Sunday morning and Tuesday eyes and hustled him from all directions; his afternoon.... The cholera has broken out in the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, Ky., and up to the latest accounts there had been 24 cases, of which 16 terminated fatally.

The Philadelphia Ledger of Thursday says that on Tuesday evening twenty-one trains of cars freighted with coal arrived from the mines at the Railroad Depot, Richmond, averaging about 394 tuns to the train, making a day's work of over 8,000 tuns per day, and equal to the enormous amount of over 50,000 tuns per week.

The mail carrier between Kingston and he ran up stairs and conceated himself in a Morgan C., H. Tenn., has been arrested for small closet. The furious mob rushed in committing depredations on the mails. peal the Fugitive Slave law recently passed. grant. The settlers hold, that Capt. Sutter's after him, threatening to do for the Austri- When arrested he acknowledged his guilt,

> Mrs. Clark Gaines has applied to the Legislature of Mississippi for a pension in consideration of the miliary services of her late husband, General Gaines. What a sad reverse for the lady who, a year or two ago, was believed to be the wealthiest woman in

> Two boatmen, named Brown and Spearing, and six children, were drowned at Hantsport, N. S. by the sinking of a boat, which they were endeavoring to reach schooner Lark, for Portland. The mother of the children and four other persons in the

Governor Quitman of Mississippi, has appointed a State Central Committee, consisting of twelve gentlemen, to select such arthat State as most suitable for exhibition at in her case; whether she lived or died, she felt that she the great industrial Convention to be held was the Lord's. at London in May, 1851.

On the Sabbath, July 13, a large lumber River, by which seven men were drowned

On the Sabbath, July 20, near Newton, Sussex Co., N. J., a son of Mr. Robert Siater, nine years old, took shelter from a storm in a barn, where he was kicked on the head by a horse, and his skull so shockingly fractured that his recovery is doubtful.

On the Sabbath, July 27, in New York, a lad who was holding the horse of a gentleman, ventured to get upon the animal's back, when, by some mismanagement, of the reins, the horse was thrown, and fell upon the lad,

Nine negroes were drowned on Saturday, July 13, in the North River, Mathews Co., Virginia. They belonged to Dr. Tabb and Messrs. Dedicifen and Singleton.

The" Kentucky Fat Boy," Andrew Brand, small ships of war and about 1,000 troops. Diedat Albany on Wednesday, after an illness It is rumored that he is instructed to demand of four weeks. He was a native of Calhoun, the absolute cession of the Peninsula of Ma- Davis Co., Ky.; was in the 16th year of his

The President has ordered the suspension of all land sales on the entire route of the Chicago and Mobile Railroad, for 25 miles Dates have been received from Alexandria on each side of the road, and the Land Offi- She was to have been married the day on which she

> Thirty-one States form the Galaxy of the American Union. In the thirty-first Congress, the number of States is thirty-one; and in the fortith Congress the number will probably

> Gov. Ramsey lately received, from the Pembinese, the well deserved complimentory present of a richly wrought buckskin

The Catskill Recorder contains a column of matter, which the editor states, was put

year and five days from this City. The bodies of Caldwell and Mrs. Knapp,

the parties to the late tragedy in Troy, were buried in one grave, in that city. M. Goldstein, one of the bankers of Vien-

na, has just died, leaving his only daughter a fortune of 10,000,000 francs. The robbers of the \$30,000 of gold dust on the Isthmus have not yet been tracked, and

probably the gold will never be recovered. One of the men concerned in the robbery is thought to be now in New York. Charles Williams, belonging to the North

American Circus Company, was killed at Fort Plain, on Sixth-day last, by being caught between a wagon and the top of a bridge. There were a number of cases of cholera

on board the Falcon, on her way from tration, they intend to go to Copenhagen on Chagres to New Orleans, from which a few of the passengers died.

It is said that Turner, the eminent painter.

of the Royal Academy, has realized not less | Western Association will be held with the Church put upon their trial in Bavaria, accused of

An equestrian statue of the Queen is about to be erected in Glasgow-the first equestrian statue of a woman in Great

Upward of 500 Chelsea Pensioners and their families have embarked this year for the Austrian colonies in order to become set-

that the Cholera, after carrying off about 32,-000 persons, appears suddenly to have declined throughout the regency. Henry Phinney, President of the Otsego

Accounts from Tunis, dated Aug. 3, state

Bank, and one of the oldest citizens of Cooperstown, after a brief illness, died on Saturday, of Cholera Morbus. Among the passengers brought by the

West India mail-packet Avon, which arrived

The Ogdensburg Sentinel announces the We learn from the Georgetown (D. C.) sudden death of Hon George Redding, at

> It is said that another Cuban invasion is on foot, but that a descent will first be made on Hayti, with a view to the over, throw of the Government of the black Emperor Faus-

New York Markets-September 23, 1850. Ashes-Pots \$6 12; Pearls 6 00.

and Western; 500 a 506 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour

Grain-Wheat, 1 10 for Canada, Genesee 1 17. Rye 72 a 73c. Barley 75 a 81c. Oats 42 a 44c.. Provisions Pork, 8 37 for prime, 10 50 for mess.

Beef. 7 25 a 9 50 for mess. Butter is rather better-9 a 12½ for Ohio, 10 a 16 for State. Cheese 5 a 6½c.

MARRIED.

In Petersburgh, on the 14th inst., by Eld. James Summerbell, Mr. Arnold Davis, Jr., to Miss Lucind DANFORTH, both of Berlin.

In Hounsfield, on the 2d inst., of a protracted illness of five months, Mrs. NANCY FRINK, wife of George

with her parents to Chenango (now Madison) Co., in this | A. M. and 3.20 P. M. her husband, who survives her, when 19 years of age. leave White House at 3.30 A. M., Somerville at 4.30, In 1810 they removed to Preble (now Scott,) Cortland | Plainfield at 5.15, and Elizabethport, by steamboat, at Co., when the country was new, and were among the 7.30 A. M. Returning, leave New York, by steamboat earliest settlers of that town. About 30 years since, she became a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scott, and continued that connection till the organization of the Church in Hounsfield, which occurred soon after the removal of the family to that town, when she be came a member of that Church, and continued such un-. til her death.

Mrs. F. was plain and unaffected in her manners, and

while her piety was simple and unostentatious she possessed an enlightened mind, a sound judgment, and a benevolent heart. Amidst the discouragements and afflictions attendant on the present state, her faith relied on the promises of the gospel, and looking to a glorious politics has been the theme of much discussion in English papers, and it is generally thought that the event will have the effect of arousing the latent ambition of the Duke of arousing the latent ambition of the Duke of the children and four other persons in the future imparted strength to endure present trials. For the property of the church and the honor of the Residue of arousing the latent ambition of the Duke of the children and four other persons in the future imparted strength to endure present trials. For the gosper, and looking we a giorious future imparted strength to endure present trials. For the property of the church and the honor of the Residue of arousing the latent ambition of the Duke of the children and four other persons in the future imparted strength to endure present trials. For the gosper, and looking we a giorious future imparted strength to endure present trials. For the property of the church and the honor of the Residue of a constantly labored and prayed. She love the property of the church and the honor of the Residue of a constantly labored and prayed. She love the property of the church and the honor of the Residue of a constantly labored and prayed. ren and the majority of her grand children members of the Church to which she was attached. Her mind during her long sickness was firmly stayed on the Rock of Ages. Occasionally she felt enraptured in view of the near approach of heavenly rest. She seemed to enterticles as may be submitted by the citizens of tain no desire but that the will of God should be done

By this dispensation of Providence, a bereaved and aged husband, and a large circle of surviving friends, are called to mourn. The poor have lost an invaluable friend, the church an esteemed and useful member. raft was swamped on the Upper Mississippi To her the change is gain. May the living imitate her River, between the Upper Rapids and Fever | virtues, and, like her, seek in true devotion to the interests of religion, an incorruptible inheritance beyond the

> In Brookfield, N. Y., on the morning of the 16th inst., Eld. S. B. CEANDALL, in the 47th year of his age. This his house about 7 o'clock, to turn his cow into the pasture; and as he was gone a longer time than usual, his wife became alarmed, and engaged some persons to aid her in searching for him. She first discovered him, hanging in the barn by a rope, when she gave the alarm to some men near by, who took him down. Efforts were made to restore him to life, but in vain. Eld. C. had peen in poor health for some time past, and had returned the Sixth day previous from a visit to Wisconsin. His appearance since his return indicated a deranged mind, which is the only apparant cause of the unhappy termination of his life. Andrew Babcock, Esq., the Coroner, held an inquest upon the body. The jury, after hearing the testimony in the case, declared in their verdict, that the deceased hung himself, he being in a deranged state of mind. He has left a widow and two hildren, whose distressing bereavement commends hem to the sympathy and prayers of their numerous

In Hallock, Peoria Co., Ill., on the 9th of August, of intermitting fever, Wm. H. MILLER, son of Charles and ALBANY, April 12, 1850.—Notice is hereby given. Mercy Miller, aged 24 years. He was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, N. Y., and died in perfect resignation to the Divine Will.

In Hartsville, Steuben Co., N. Y., August 31st, Eliza BETH ADAMS, daughter of Israel and Louis Adams, aged 20 years. The deceased had for several years been professor of religion, and died in hopes of eternal life died, and was buried in the suit her own hands had

At Westerly, R. I., Sept. 2d, HENRY B., aged 6 years; and Sept. 19th, Adrian C., aged 10 years, sons of Horace and Abby S. Edwards. At Pawcatuck, R. I., Sept. 19th, after a short but se

vere illness, Amos R. W. STILLMAN, formerly of Watson. At Pawcatuck, Sept. 19th, ALACE A., daughter of Ed-

win and Eunice Church, aged 5 years.

LETTERS.

Maxson, J. Whitford, B. Church, H. Wheeler, Perry Stillman, Ephraim Maxson, A. C. Spicer, W. C. Whit-

RECEIPTS. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:—

Alfred Maxson, Walworth, Wis. \$5,00 to vol. 6 No. 40 L. G. Baldwin, Milton, Wis. 2 00 James Pierce, Teotsa, Wis. Job Tyler, Oporto, Mich. Aaron McMillen, " 4 .00 2 00 B. Church, Tallmadge, Mich. Geo. R. Wheeler, Salem. N. J. 2 00 John T. Thurston, Westerly, R.I. 2 00 John G. Vaughn, Horace Edwards. Nathan Burch, W. Edmeston, John Maxson, John S. Coon David Whitford Leonardsville, 2 00 Andrew Babcock, Brookfield, 2 00 David P. Curtis 2 00 Amelia Green, Berlin, 2 00: Chas. Miller, New York, 2 00

Of Green Rogers, Waterford, Ct., towards Fund, \$10 00

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

South-Western Association.

who is reported for the vacant chairmanship | THE next session of the Seventh-day Baptist South at Jackson, Shelby Co, Ohio, commencing on the fifth lay of the week before the second Sabbath in October, No less than 404 persons are about to be 1850. Eld. Azor Estee is to preach the Introductory Discourse. A full delegation is desirable. It is expect having taken share more or less in the armed ed that the churches will bear in mind, that the question of dividing the Association has been referred to that meeting, and that they will be prepared to act in the matter.

WM. F. RANDOLPH, Secretary.

Watchmakers.

YOUNG man who understands the business thoroughly, has a small capital, and observes the Sabbath, can have an opportunity of connecting himself with a good business. Particulars and real name given, by addressing (paid) C. H., Box 35, Bridgeton, Cumberland Co. N. J.

Day Line of Steamers for Albany. THE splendid steamers NEW WORLD. Capt. Acker and ALIDA, Capt. Stone, will leave the wharf foot of Chambers-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Maleden, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsakie, arriving at Albany at 4½ P. M., connecting with Express Trains for Buffalo and Railroads for Saratega and Whitehall. Regular days of NEW WORLD, Mondays, Wednes-

New York and Albany Steamboats.

lays, and Fridays; of ALIDA, Tuesdays, Thursdays,

THE steamers HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. 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 land street.

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

New York and Boston Steamboats. EGULAR 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; (Sun-Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 50 a 4 69 for good State days excepted,) from pier 2 North River, first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington 3 15 a 3 25. Meal, 2 50 for common State, and 3 10 at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train for Jersey.

| A contract of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York | C. V Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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

PASSENGER TRAIN DOWN .- Leave White House at 5.45 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; North Branch at 5.55 A. M. and 1.55 P. M.; Somerville at 6.10 A. M. and 2.10 R. M.; Bound Brook at 6.20 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.; Plainfield at 6.40 A. M. and 2.40 P. M.; Westfield at 6.55 Frink, in the 67th year of her age.

Mrs. F. was born in Stonington, Conn., and removed A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30

marriage with The freight train (with passenger cars attached) wil

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The N. Y. Recorder says: "It strikes us as better fitted to its sphere than any other similar work. We have great pleasure in commending it to our readers." The Christian Observer (Phila.) says: "We cheerfully commend it as one of the most complete and convenient, as well as one of the cheapest Family Bibles

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13, of the first part of the Revised Statutes, as amended y chapter 183, of the laws of 1850, that unless the ands sold for taxes at the general tax sale held at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, in the months of Novemnent into the Treasury of the State, on or before the ixteenth 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

WASHINGTON HUNT, Comptroller.

of the payment, the lands so sold and remaining unre-

deemed will be conveyed to the purchasers thereof.

Redemption of Lands Sold for Taxes.

State of New York.

CHECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBARY, August 15, 1850. York:—Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday incceeding the first Monday of November next, the fol in the place of Hamilton Fish; a Lieutenant Governor sioner in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State lips Phoenix, Walter Underhill, George Dags.

James Brooks. County officers to be elected for County—Sixteen Members of Assembly; a District & County—Sixteen Members of Assembly in the County—Sixteen Members of A

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following next. And also a new Judge, in pursuance of chapter 205, Laws of 1850. The electors throughout the State are also to vote for or against the Repeal of the Act satisfied, "An Act Establishing Free Schools throughout the State," passed March 26, 1849, and an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Act entitled an Act Establishing Free Schools throughout the State," passed April 11 1849.

Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of State

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, August 20, 1850.

Thereby 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, re ceived this day from the Hon. Christopher Morgan Secretary of State. THOMAS CARNLEY. Sheriff of the City and County of New York

N, B.—All the public newspapers within this Course will please publish this notice once in sech week, the election, and send in their pure los same as soon as the election is over, so that they laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed september 1985. the election, and send in their bills for advertising i

IMPERFECT IN ORTH

Adventures of a Pearl-Diver.

Pearl and Coral Fishing Association of Lon- jaws of a monster. If the coast is clear, that awful solemnity with which this life is don," sent out Lieutenant Hardy, R. N., to they may arise without apprehension. Don quitted for a better world. It is customary Mexico, as their commissioner, to examine Pablo, however, when he cast a hasty glance in the evening for parents to bestow their into the state of the fisheries, and their pros- upwards, found that a tintero had taken a benediction on their children; and the truly pect of success. The fisheries he found in a station three or four yards immediately | pious Jew pronounces this blessing with the very poor state; and further ascertained that above him, and most probably had been fervor and heart-felt emphasis of his dying the use of diving bells for the purpose, how- watching during the whole time that he had moments. Whosoever meet on that day, be ever desirable they might be, could not be been down. A double-pointed stick was a they previously acquainted or complete stranmade available. He found that in many useless weapon against such a tintero, as its gers, salute each other with brotherly love places the divers are afraid to go down for mouth was of such enormous dimensions, and sincerity. If any quarrel or dispute exfear of the tinteros or ground sharks, and the that both man and stick could be swallowed ists between two Jews, is is obligatory on mantas or marragos. This latter fish, he was together. He therefore felt himself rather them to become reconciled, before either of informed, was an immense broad fish formed nervous, as his retreat was now completely them presumes to appear in the presence of like a skate. They hug the divers with two intercepted. But, under water, time is too his God. He that is conscious of having large fins, and carry the poor fellows off. great an object to be spent in reflection, and wronged his neighbor, is bound to offer re-One was struck by a Captain Hall with a therefore he swam round part of the rock, paration. He that is conscious of having harpoon, and when taken, was found to meas- hoping by this means to avoid the vigilance offended or injured his neighbor, is bound ure twenty feet across the back! Notwith- of his persecutor. What was his dismay, to beg his pardon, and to appease him. The standing these dangers, and anxious himself when he again looked, to find the pertina- Talmud saith, in the treatise, Yomah," R. to ascertain the state of the oyster banks, cious tintero still hovering over him as a Eleazer, the son of Asaria, preached' From Mr. Hardy became a diver.

to brave the excessive pain, till the burst- sessed. But what is dearer than life? the elbows straight, and keeping myself measured pace with him. As soon as reached steadily in the inverse order of nature- the spot, he commenced stirring it with his namely, with my feet perpendicularly up-pointed stick, in such a way that the fine par-wards—the impetus carried me down about ticles rose and rendered the water perfectly four fathoms, when it became necessary to turbid, so that he could not see the monster assist the descent by means of the hands nor the monster him. Availing himself of and legs. But, alas! who can count upon the cloud by which himself and the tintero the firmness of his resolution? The change were enveloped, he swam very far out in a of temperature from hot to cold is most sen. transvertical direction, and reached the sursibly felt. Every fathom fills the imagina- face in safety, though completely exhausted. tion with some new idea of the dangerous Fortunately he rose close to one of the boats, folly of penetrating into the silent dominions and those who were within, seeing him in of reckless monsters, where the skulls of the such a state, and knowing that an enemy dead make perpetual grimaces, and the must have been persecuting him, and that by yawning jaws of the sharks and tinteros, and some artifice he had saved his life, jumped the death-embrace of the manta, lie in wait overboard, as is their common practice in for us. These impressions were augmented such cases, to frighten the creature away by by the impossibility of the vision penetrating splashing the water; and Don Pablo was the twilight by which I was surrounded, to- taken into the boat more dead than alive." gether with the excrutiating pain I felt in my eyes and ears; in short, my mind being assailed by a thousand incomprehensible images, I ceased striking with my hands and legs; I felt myself receding from the bottom; the delightful thought of once more beholding the blue heaven above the, got the better of every other reflection; I involuntarily . changed the position of my body, and in the next instant found myself once more on the The origin and institution of the Day of surface. How did my bosom intate with the Atonement is to be found in Leviticus xvi,

came a most expert diver; and after numer- ering unto the Lord. And ye shall do no ous submarine excursions, he ascertained work in that same day; for it is a day of atthat on the coast of California, the pearl onement, to atone for you before the Lord oysters are not lying, as he had always pre- your God. And every soul that shall not be viously supposed them to be, in regular beds afflicted on that same day, he shall be cut off or heaps, but that they chiefly occurred in from among his people; and every soul that sheltered bays, the bottoms of which were does any work on that same day, that soul covered with large rocks; and that they were | will I destroy from among his people. Ye most abundant in fissures or clefts of these shall do no manner of work : this is a stature rocks, adhering firmly by a strong byssus, so for ever unto all your generations and strongly indeed that it requires no little force throughout all your dwellings. It shall be to tear them away. In such a coast as that, unto you the first amo ngst your sa bbaths. therefore, diving bells, he soon saw, could and ye shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day he of no use; for though they would afford of the month at even : from even to even a complete protection to the diver from the shall ye celebrate your sabbath.' voracious monsters of the deep, yet the particular situation in which the oysters occurdiving bells from reaching them.

quick scent for blood."

both ends. Armed with this an experimost holy sanctuary of the temple, or to proenced diver will fight the shark in his own
domain. He grasps the stick in the middle,
and when attacked by the shark, he thrusts
it into the monster's expanded jaws, in such
a graspition that in attemption to the properties of the properties of the purpose he secreted himself on strengthening those friendly relations

The Baltimore Sun says: The announcemest holy sanctuary of the temple, or to prolockport—Lens Admin. Courier thus narrates the narrow escape of me, on my arrival to the New World—of ment that an individual designed to walk a which I shall ever entertain the most pleasand when attacked by the shark, he thrusts
it into the monster's expanded jaws, in such
a prosition that in attempting to seize his vice.

The Baltimore Sun says: The announcemest holy sanctuary of the temple, or to prolockport—Lens Admin. N. Milton—John B. Courier thus narrates the narrow escape of me, on my arrival to the New World—of ment that an individual designed to walk a which I shall ever entertain the most pleasand which I shall ever entertain the most pleassince. The lad wished to visit New York,
it into the monster's expanded jaws, in such
and for this purpose he secreted himself on strengthening those friendly relations.

All total charge. Lincklaen—Daniel C. Bardus. N. Milton—John B. Courier Land and the New World—of ment that an individual designed to walk a wire stretched 40 feet from the ground, and reversely strength of strengt domain. He grasps the stick in the middle, the Deity, which at any other time it was from drowning in the Sound a few days ant recollection; and I sincerely hope that

a untive, of the name of Don Pablo Ochon, with giving a concise sketch of the obserthe steamer was off Saybrook, the young who was for many years a superintendent of vances of the day now in use. the fishery, and himself an expert diver. his watery adventures:

long his stay. Accordingly, being satisfied prayers commence. These prayers chiefly that there were no oysters, he thought of as- consist of confessions of our sins and utter cending to the surface of the water; but first unworthiness, imploring the Divine Mercy to he cast a look upwards, as all divers are pardon us. During the year 1825, "The General obliged to do who hope to avoid the hungry The preparations for the fast partake of "If it be difficult to learn to swim," says him as having large, round, and inflamed (Leviticus xvi, 30.) Your sins before God Mr. Hardy, "it is infinitely more so to dive. eyes, apparently just ready to dart from the only. A transgression which man is guilty In my first attempts I could only descend sockets with eagerness, and a mouth (at the of toward his God, the Day of Atonement about six feet, and was immediately obliged recollection of which he still shuddered) that | will atone: but a transgression that man'is to rise again to the surface; but by degrees was continually opening and shutting, as if guilty of toward his neighbor, connot be at Mr. Parks of the former place. The vessel porting a like number of marble vases: Ir I got down to two or three fathoms, at which the monster was already, in imagination, de- oned for, until he has appeased his neighbor. depth the pressure of the water is so great, vouring his victim, or at least, that the con- Hence it is customary even for intimate of the storm, and, on Friday afternoon, when and flowers, emblems of our constant and that I can only compare it to a sharp point- templation of prey imparted a foretaste of friends, who have been in daily intercourse, about six miles north east of this port, she perrennial remembrance of our beloved ed iron instrument being violently forced in the gout. Two alternatives now presented to solicit each other's pardon, lest even any to the ear. My stay under water, therefore, themselves to the mind of Don Pablo-one, unintentional offense remain unappeased. at this depth, was extremely short; but as I to suffer himself to be drowned; the other. had been assured that as soon as the ears to be eaten. He had already been under should burst, as it is technically called by water so considerable a time, that he found the divergethere would be no difficulty in it impossible any longer to retain his breath, descending to any depth, and wishing to be and was on the point of giving himself up come an accomplished diver, I determined for lost with as much philosophy as he posing should, as it were, liberate me from a invention of man is seldom at a loss to find kind of cord which limited my range down- expedients for its preservation in cases of wards, in the same way that the ropes of a great extremity. On a sudden he recolballoon confine the progress of that machine lected that on one side of the rock he had upwards. Accordingly, taking a leap from observed a sandy spot, and to this he swam the bows of the boat, full of hope and reso. with all imaginable speed, his attentive friend lution, with my fingers knit over my head, still watching his movements, and keeping a

The Day of Atonement.

This most important and most sacred day of the year, in the estimation of all pious Jews, occured last week. The following account paper published in this city:-

rapid inspirations of my natural atmosphere, 29:- "And it shall be unto you a statute and a sensation of indescribable pleasure for ever: in the seventh month, on the tenth spread over every part of the body, as the' day of the month, you shall afflict your souls, the spirit was rejoicing at its liberation from and do no work at all; the denizen as well as its watery peril! In fact, it was a new sen- the stranger that sojourneth among you: for sation, which I cannot describe. I did not on that day shall ye be atoned for, to purify suffer it, however, to be of long duration. you: from all your sins before the Lord shall Once more I essayed, with a more fixed de- ye be purified. The first amongst your sabtermination. Again I felt myself gliding baths shall this day be unto you, and ye shall through the slippery water, which, from its afflict your souls: this is an everlasting statute, density, gave the idea of swimming through And the atonement shall be made by the a thick jelly; again I experienced the same priest, who has been anointed, and consechange of temperature in the water as I de- crated, to succeed his father in the priestscended; and at the depth of six or seven hood, and who puts on the linen garments fathoms I felt a sensation in my ears like and the holy garments; and he shall atone that produced by the explosion of a gun; at for the holy sanctuary, and for the tent of the the same moment I lost all sense of pain, congregation, and for the altar shall he atone. and afterwards reached the bottom with a and for the priests, and for all the people of facility which I had thought unattainable. I | the congregation: And this shall be an everno sooner found myself at the surface again, lasting statute unto you, to make an atonethan I became sensible of what had happen- ment for all the children of Israel from all ed to my ears, eyes, and mouth; I was liter- their sins once a year." And again, in Levially bleeding from each of these, though ticus xxiii, 26:" And the Lord spake unto wholly unconscious of it. But now was the Moses saying, Speak unto the children of Isgreatest danger in diving, as the sharks, real, and say, Also on the tenth day of the mantas, and tinteros have an astonishingly seventh month is the day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation unto you; and ye In a short time our adventurous hero be- shall afflict your souls, and offer a burnt off-

While the Israelites in their own land worshiped at the altar of their temple, and red most abundantly, would necessarily pre- in strict accordance with the rites dictated vent the people employed in descending in by their God through Moses his servant, the service of this day was equally solemn and In diving, Mr. Hardy tells us it was usu- splendid; it was the only day throughout al for the person so employed to carry a short the year on which even the cohen hagodol stick about nine inches long, and pointed at ("the high priest") presumed to enter the both ends. Armed with this an experi- most holy sanctuary of the temple, or to pro- Courier thus narrates the narrow escape of and when attacked by the snark, no thrusts unlawful even the mine and for this purpose he secreted himself on of strengthening those friendly relations a position that in attempting to seize his vic. ed in the place "which the Lord had chosen, board the steamer Knickerbocker, on Montim, the jaws close upon the two sharp points. here to enthrone his name," are commemo- day night-reached New York safely, and He had no adventure of this sort to beast rated in the service of the Synagogue. In set out to come home by the same boat on of himself, during his diving excursions, but the present article we must content ourselves | Tuesday evening. About midnight, when

According to tradition, the Day of Atone- in just what way he himself seems unable to gave him the following account of one of ment, even before the giving of the law, was explain. He cried for help, but nobody of Charleston, deeming it due to the illustri- bring large quantities of wine, the produce a day of atonement and pardon. Adam did heard him, and the boat went on her way, ous reputation of the late Mr. Calhoun, de- of the south of Europe, as part of their car-The Placer de la Pierra Negada, which penance and was pardoned, on this day. He says his first impulse was, after finding termined to erect a temple to contain Mr. goes, for reasons which make it more advanis near Loretto, was supposed to have quan. Abraham entered into the covenant of cir- himself left to his fate, to strike out for the Powers' classic statue of that lamented States. tageous to carry the wine twice across the tities of very large pearl-oysters round it a cumcision on this day, Moses. after he had Connecticut shore; but looking in the direc- man. The temple is to be of white marble. Atlantic than to import it direct. supposition which was at once confirmed by broken the first tables, ascended the mount tion of New York, he saw, or thought he Its form or plan is octagonal. The building the great difficulty of finding this sunken again on the first day of Elul; so that the saw, a vessel of some sort in the steamboat's will be raised upon, and entirely encompassrick. Don Pallo, however, succeeded in second forty days expired with the Day of wake, and he concluded to "lie to" a while, ed by, a flight of eight steps. These will sounding it; and, in search of specimens of Atonement, on whichday the Lord pardoned till he should find what it was and whether ascend to a marble pavement, in the center the largest and oldest shells, dived down in the people, and revealed his thirteen attriit was likely to come within his reach. The
of which the statue will be placed. In each
of a fowling piece in the hands of a companof the eight sides of the building, will be
ion; while on a gunning excursion; ablive a hundred and fifty or two hundred (to him) most important day with mingled and nearer, till she came within hailing dis- an arched opening; and at each of the eight vards in circumference; and our soventurer feelings of holy awe and beatitude. The eve tance. He "spoke" the craft, which proved angles will be a pier and attached Corinthian but without meeting any inducement to pro- the twenty-four hours fast and continued up by her and taken into New London.

hawk would follow a bird! He described all your sins before God shall ye be purified.

The Old School Law of New York.

From the Free School Clarion.

As it is frequently asserted that "the Old chool Law was good enough as it was; that "anybody could educate his children under it; that "it worked well enough," &c.; I propose to give a few examples of its workings" that came under my own ob-

In the winter of 1839, an individual, (will not call him a man) the owner of a large farm which was paid for, and who in the spring bought another, for which he was to pay \$10,000, and had cash in hand for the first payment, \$2,000, who had four children of a suitable age to attend school, whose oldest son, a young man of twenty years of age, could scarcely write his name, or read intelligibly, and had not thoroughly mastered the fundamental rules of arithmetic, said, he" could not afford to have the winter's school continue over three months, as the tuition would come high, and he should not be able to pay it." He was a trustee, and teacher, saying "the school was the best they had in the district for many years." It closed in February, numbered forty-five, and the teacher received \$16 per month!

I knew another individual, a man of no property, who had a family of eight or nine despair. children, which he supported by day labor. sending six or seven of them to school, who as were of sufficient age to attend school, for from eight to ten months each year, until by toil and privation he had broken down of it is copied from the Asmonean, a Jewish his constitution and was unable to labor all the time-when the Trustees generously remitted one-half his rate bill. The origin and institution of the Day of

In another District, upon asking an individual who had a family of six children, of the proper age to attend school, of whom but three were in attendance, why he did not send the others, he replied, "that he did not feel able to do it." I told him, that I would see that they were exempted if he would only send them. He shook his head, saying "that he could not bear, as he worked about from day to day in the neighborhood, to hear the people say, 'We have had to educate ----'s children.'" One half of his children were sent to school the fore part of the Winter and then withdrawn, and the remainder of a suitable age occupied their places for the remainder of the term. stood in immediate want, he not unfrequently found it applied upon some rate-bill which appened to be in arrears!

In the winter of 1848-9, happening to of age. Upon inquiry as to the cause, with city of New York has so generously offer some degree of hesitation, they said that ed me. the other children had been calling them "The chief objects of my mission are to blame, are we, if our parents are poor?" BERS. Names and dates can be given.

barbarous age. An Observer. Genesee Co., Sept. 1, 1850.

A Young SINBAD.—The Norwich (Conn.) scape grace fell overboard in some way-

THE WILD PALM TREE.

'Mid rocks, and sands, and barrenness, How beautiful to see The wild Palm in its desert dress-The solitary tree.

Alone, amid the silent wild. It rears its spreading crest; The boundless desert's favored child. In constant verdure drest.

An emblem of that faith that cheers The pilgrim on the road, Through life's dark vale of care and tears Beneath his earthly load.

For, like that faith alone it stands, A bright oasis in the sands, With hand-like leaves against the sky, Pointing to Immortality.

Shipwreck, Suffering, and Endurance.

George Davis, Captain of the schooner Thornton, was taken up by the steamer Julius D. Morton, four miles out from Michi-Tribune gives the following account of his imposing light around the statue. sufferings, as detailed by himself:—

At the time of the disaster, the schooner Thornton, in charge of Capt. Davis, assisted by two hands, was on her passage from Muskegon, freighted with lumber belonging to building, will be placed eight pedestals, supwas driven out of her course by the violence each of these will be cultivated rare plants became unmanageable and capsized, precip- statesman. itating the Captain and crew into the angry flood. Fortunately a spar, which had been and all three grasped it, supposing the vessel had sunk, though she afterward floated

For the next twenty-four hours, the three

in hailing distance, and this he thinks was prising and happy population." on Monday or Tuesday, he is not certain which. The vessel was near enough for him to read her name, and a man whom he supposes was the captain, seemed to see him in the distance, and afterwards several of the

exhausted, too weakened and benumbed in one could desire. body and paralized in mind, to make the attempt to swim ashore.

The pangs of hunger became so pressing toward the last, that the poor sufferer at tempted to reach a dead body that floated near him, with the dreadful thought of satis fying it by eating a portion of a fellow creature, but it eluded his grasp. After this, he does not know when, he gnawed one of his hands to relieve the pain of famine, and afterward he gnawed the other in the same

The Turkish Envoy.

The daily papers have said a good deal of late about Ammin Bey, the Turkish Envoy, who recently arrived at New York. I afterwards learned, that when he had work- The following translation of his reply to the City, gives the best account we have seen of the objects of his visit :-

"It has been my happiness to be appoint- remains lie furied. enter a large school of 250 scholars where ed on the part of my Government to visit the Trustees were in the habit of remitting the United States of America as a Special the tuition of such as were unable to pay it, Agent, and I now have the honor to express I observed several of the scholars in tears. my most deeply feit gratitude for the kind They were little girls of ten or twelve years and hospitable reception which the great

indigent scholars," saying that "their parents visit the principal institutions of public and had to pay their tuition for them, for their private industry of this country; to examine, own parents were too poor to pay their tui- with a view to deriving profit and advan-With hearts almost broken with tage from them, for my own noble Sovereign, grief, and with sobs half suppressed, they whose benevolent heart is occupied, at all looked up to me and said, "We are not to times, with the desire to advance and promote the happiness and prosperity of his Upon inquiry, I learned that it was not un- own People. It will, therefore, be to me a common for those exempted to be termed, great and peculiar satisfaction to visit the both by old and young-" Indigents;" and Iron Works, the Building Yards, the Manuthat same school under the present Free factories of all kinds, of this city, and to in School System, defective as it is, has had at form myself, by attentive examination of the least THIRTY PER CENT. ADDED TO ITS NUM- many useful inventions and improvements, which I am aware are constantly being These are only a few of the many similar made by the citizens of New York and of instances that might be detailed to show the the United States generally. I am desirous, beautiful "workings" of the Old School also, of making myself particularly acquaint- church furniture can be imported free of Government. Allow me to repeat, honored by the decision of the Secretary of the Treasir, how sensibly I feel for the great kind sury. ness which has been so generously shown which have always existed between the United States and the Government of my appearance on the wire, and accomplished revered Sovereign.

Calhoun's Statue and Temple.

The Mercury says that the City Council by an entablature, with modillion cornice. gravel train on the Cayuga raifroad.

The frieze of the cornice will be encircled with Acanthus, and entwined with medallions, bearing the arms of the State, the City, and other appropriate insignia.

From the entablature springs a dome roof, composed of sixteen enriched marble ribs, The year is divided into three terms:—
terminating at the apex with an exquisite
and highly wrought marble fineal. The pan21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th. els between the ribs of the dome will consist of glass, through which light will be in-troduced upon the statue below. The glass and ends Tuesday, June 24th. sist of glass, through which light will be inpanels will have two parallel faces. The exterior ones, being about an inch thick, will imitate white marble, and will be rendered semi-translucent, by a chemical process of hydrofluoric acid. The interior panels will Professor of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, be of white glass, with appropriately enameled figures. The frieze within the temple will be enriched with sculptured work, representing the funeral procession of Mr. Calhoun in Charleston. Gas will be so introduced as to illuminate the building at night, gan City, floating on a spar. The Chicago and so managed as to throw a very soft and

The clear interior of the temple will be a little over twenty-two feet; and its entire hight, from the ground to the top of the fineal, forty-six feet.

On the second step, at each angle of the

LAND MONOPOLY IN THE WEST.—Austin lying loose upon the deck, floated near them, C. Hewitt, who has been treveling through the North-West, writes from Beloit, Wisconsin, to the Wyoming Mirror, as follows:

"As evidence of the evil effect of Land shipwrecked men were driven about at the Monopoly, I will mention one instance. On mercy of the wind and waves, they knew not | Rock Prairie Rock County, Wis., which is whither; at the end of which time, (Saturday said to be the Queen County of the State, afternoon,) the two companions of Capt. there are three or four contiguous square Davis, exhausted by cold, hunger, and fa- miles, owned by three or four individuals; igue, relinquished their hold upon the spar, and, for aught I know, many more, and even nearly at the same time, and sunk to rise no larger tracks of land, may be owned by as more. Capt. D. supposes that at this time few individuals. Consequently, the land they were somewhere near the middle of that originally cost the purchaser \$1 25 per After the loss of his companions, Capt. \$6, or \$10 per acre. Now, had the land been extra,) \$12 00. acre, now cannot be had at less than \$5, or Davis was driven about he knew not whither, limited to actual settlers, in lots of 160 acres the only incidents occurring to break the each, whole counties, that now contain not dreary monotony being the sight of two or more th 25an or fifty inhabitants, would, three vessels. Only one of them came with long before this, have supported an enter-

Variety.

Last week Stillman, Allen & Co., of the crew joined him, and looked in the same di- | Novelty Works, New York, cast one of the | rection. Capt. D. thinks they must have enormous bed-plates of the new steamer seen him, but the vessel held on her course, Humboldt, of the Havre Line. No less than and the hope of rescue which he had in- 80,000 pounds of metal was used. When No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the dulged a moment before, gave place to black the vast reservoirs of molten metal were filled, and all was ready, the gates were open-From that time till he was picked up by ed and in two minutes the mold was charged. the crew of the steamer Morton, between 9 The pouring of the two rivers of glowing rented a house for his family at \$40 a year, and 10 A. M., on Friday, there was nothing metal, the escape of gas and flame from the and paid the tuition of such of his children to relieve the horrible monotony of his long, mold, the sparkling of the fluid as it rushed aimless voyage, except that at one time he up from the vent holes and ran along the drifted within about a mile of the eastern trench below, made up about as good a reshore of the lake, but he was then too much presentation of the eruption of Vesuvius as

> An American from Boston is now at Newfoundland who is about applying to the local Government for permission to make a submarine examination of our coast, and to re. No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False tain all property which may be raised; the parties conderned have a vessel at St. Shotts, and are provided with English divers, and with the nedessary submarine apparatus and machinery for raising sunken property. No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. Some years ago a large amount of specie No. 13. The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. was lost in the Drake, man of war, near St. Shotts, which we suppose has been the inducement to this enteprise.

Some admirers of the genius of Robert County, Indiana, have resolved on an effort pages. to erect a monument to his memory, at Troy, Indiana, six miles below Cannelton, on a where Fulton selected a tract of land for his Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. home, whereon he and his brother established a wood-yard and near which his brother's 64 pp.

its qualifications, the Steamboat Engineers of Cincinnati have formed an Association, under a suitable constitution and ky laws. under a suitable constitution and by-laws. The chief object of the Society will grant to qualified Engineers diploma ng their competency, so that none can be entrusted with an office whi volves so largely and continually the of life and property.

Meadows, the accomplice of Bri now in prison for making counter notes, has been engaged in drawing graving, and his productions in that line the marks of superior tast and skill. A dressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. companion noticing one of his drawings, remarked, that "such skill ought to secure a good living to its possessor." "It has to me," remarked Meadows, significantly, "for

It is stated in the proceedings of the N. Y Ecclesiological Society, that all articles of beautiful "workings" of the Cld School also, of making myself particularly acquaint surfaces of taste, not intended for Durhamville-John Parmalee.

System—a system that should only be toled with the Schools, and other places of duty as articles of taste, not intended for Durhamville-John Parmalee.

West Education—R. West Education—R. W. Ultrer. making a Report on the same to my own instruction of the people, they are exempted,

> tracted some three or four thousand people to witness the feat. At 5 o'clock, he made his his undertaking. The Liverpool Times says, that the Ameri-

can line of packet ships arriving in the London docks from New York, continue to

Mr. Albert G. Williams, a wealthy farmer of Bedford County, Va. was almost instantly \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year killed in the neighborhood of Fredericksburg ion, while on a gunning excursion.

An Irishman named David Shahan was was round and examined it in all directions; is allotted to solemn feasting; and at sun-set to be a fishing smack, and was soon picked column. These columns will be surmounted killed on Saturday by being thrown from the DeRuyter Institute

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and '51, will commence the third Vednesday in August, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days forthe winter holidays.

The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December 2d, and ends Friday, March 14th.

Board of Instruction. GURDON EVANS, President. And Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

and Moral and Intellectual Science. Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress.

ADOLPH ROSENHAYN, (Late 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 Terms, and continue seven weeks. In the Common Branches, classes will be formed at

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

Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term; Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during Classes will be formed in Latin, French, and German,

at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew, Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Win-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 thoroughy scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished laboratory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures. &c. and the modes of testing for their constituent elements. 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 students board in clubs for 60 to 75 cents. 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; Write ing. including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00:

It is very desirable that students should enter at the beginning of the term; yet they are received into classes already formed at any time.

Use of Instrument, \$2 00; Agricultural Chemistry, in-

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 No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

Christian Public: 28 pp. No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the

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

No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp.

No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter

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

lo. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced

No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered

The Society has also published the fellow

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. F

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Fulton and its marvelous results in Perry Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 The Royal Law Centended for. By Edward Sten

net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath; ed hard for bread for his family, of which he address of the Mayor welcoming him to the lofty hill, near the Ohio, close to the spot in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day 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 With a view to elevating the character of cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded their profession, by raising the standard of by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a

Christian Psalmody—Pocket Edition.

N compliance with requests from various quarters, salmody—has issued a second edition, on lighter paper with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight the books are reduced about one-third, rendering much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those ng books, of either edition, can now be supplied. of the larger edition from 75, cents to \$1 50, acing to the style of binding. Price of the smaller tion from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be add

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