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

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

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VOL. VII.—NO. 16.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 3, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 328.

The Sabbath Recorder.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION. Extracts from a Letter of Mr. Carpenter. SHANGHAI, May 10, 1850. Executive Board of the S. D. B. Missionary Society :-

Thanks to God that we are all in good health, and enjoying, to some extent, as we trust, those influences from above which enable us to feel in reference to our work somewhat as one more worthy felt in reference to his, when he said, "Who is sufficient for these things?" May we never lose sight of our insufficiency, lest we at the same time lose sight of Him who is all-sufficient; for this fallow ground is not to be broken up, I am fully persuaded, by a few kind wishes, a few faint prayers, or a few fitful few! efforts of ours. Nothing but the power of the Highest can effect so great a work. And among other instrumentalities, He may call for martyr blood to unseal the closed sympathies of these spell-bound souls, and teach them that there is something in the heart of Immanuel, and of his followers, which they have not known. But if a milder destiny await us-if the word of God, which is the precious seed of the kingdom, under the ministration of the life-giving Spirit, is the means most to be relied on-indeed, if these are the only means that can be relied on, then most earnestly would we be engaged in proclaiming that word, and most devoutly would we look up for the forthcoming of that Spirit. Doing this, have we not reason to expect success? And neglecting to do this, why should we deceive ourselves with vain hopes?

pulpit, which requires no less attention here lips speak forth his praise. Yes, let the welthan at home, my time is mainly spent upon the classics. During the hours of relaxation from study, however, I find almost daily opportunities of direct religious conversation with the natives, and frequently such opportunities occur several times in a day. would not choose to make so frequent men tion of these little interviews, were it not my duty to make the Board acquainted with my perhaps not the least interesting part. You wish to know what we are doing, and also what effect the word has upon the minds of the heathen. I will therefore make a few brief extracts from my journal.

March 23d-Evening. Preached to about a hundred and thirty, the largest congregation we have had since our chapel was

28th. Several persons called on us, and

good attention. Also explained the word to a group of about twenty souls outside the

April 1st. Had a long conversation with a teacher. He freely admits the truth of all ed in any quantity, and they would be exceedingly encouraging if we could by any means persuade ourselves that they were connected with any other than worldly affec-

2d. Conversed with a family in the country; also with another group of about fifteen souls. They listened to my remarks in a re-

7th. Had an interview with another fam. who read the Bible clearly understand this ily in the country. The man seemed to be At present there are those who break the somewhat interested. In the evening preach is commandment; they keep not the

ed to about eighty.

the country. To-day a Chinese printer, is also a convert to the Christian religi called to see if we had any business for in his line. As I was almost ready to see

sheet tract as a sample of his style of doing work. This tract was headed, "The established periods of the ceremony-worship-day, which is the rest-day." Then followed the of day, the day commonly called the cere- the birds of the air for food; for man liveth mony-worship-day. Upon inquiry I found not by bread alone, but by every word that that the printer really supposed that the proceedeth out of the mouth of God. seventh day specified in the commandment, and the day called here the ceremony-worship-day, were identical. And he was much mediately go to him with it, and ask for an explanation. He seemed to be distressed at the thought that he had been desecrating the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, while he supposed he had been keeping it holy. I asked him if his teacher had never instructed him in regard to the change of the Sabbath. He replied, that he had not, I could not refrain from telling him plainly, that his teacher had told me, several months dated Aug. 23d, 1849 in which he says, "We certainly teach all our doctrines without con-

national care of the state of the state of

of September last, and has commenced preaching the gospel, but had always supposed he was keeping the identical day enjoined in the fourth commandment until I set him right.

21st. A new neighbor came in and listenasked for books.

22d. The printer called again on business. He had applied to his teacher for light; and was that our companions in America were

25th. Took an excursion up the Wu-Sung to the pagoda. The prospect from the seventh story, at this season of the year, is very fine. During our stay several occasions were seized upon to communicate the tidings of salvation.

27th. To-day the printer (now a preacher) teacher. He has also learned, that as so many are converted to keep Sunday, and that by the Holy Spirit, it would not be quite ight to desecrate the day, although the law of God, he admits, does not enjoin it.

May 1. The printer says that his teacher now tells him that the day we keep is the Jewish Sabbath. His mind received a little help on that point. In my walk to-day I spoke the word to about twenty souls. 2d. Good news from the family of our

former teacher, Chung. Mrs. C. knows more than I do about it; she must therefore tell you. But I must be allowed here to record the joy I feel in believing that God is present here in the exercise of his saving powthat China is beginning to stretch forth her withered hands unto God. Let angels bear the news to the general assembly above, that regions of darkness, light is sprung up, and that she now seeks a place among those who are redeemed by the blood of the Lamb.

4th-Sabbath eve. A good attendance. At than a week ago, though not more than forty | tea." about a hundred listened attentively to a discourse upon the resurrection of Christ. We are thankful to God that any are found who

are willing to hear these things. 6th. I have just got out twelve thousand sheet tracts. The first seven thousand are entitled, "THE ONE THING NEEDEUL," and contain, first, a few plain statements, as follows: "Man's time in this world is short. All must die. After death, at the last day, you will live again. At that time Jesus will sires. The attempt to comfort her seemed dge you with precision according to the listened to some remarks intended to lead deeds you have done in the body. This is the will of God. Once he died for your be-30th. Preached to about sixty persons; havior; now he intercedes for you in heaven; hereafter he will come again to judge the world. At that time you will all stand before him to hear your destiny. Hence, that you diligently prepare beforehand to see the judgment day of Christ this is the one thing I can say. Such admissions can be obtain needful." Then follows the calendar, in which the Sabbath days are noted for the year; after which is a notice of the time and place of our meetings, and an invitation to attend. The next five thousand are entitled, "THE PERIODS OF THE REST-DAY."

First is the fourth commandment; then the calendar; after which is the following, viz: "The rest-day of the fourth commandment is the seventh day, and nothing else. All th day, but the first day, calling it the 13th. Preached to about forty, who paid at the day, and also calling it the ceremonyhip-day. This is an egregious mistake. glory." 18th. Three days successively conversed oncius says, 'A mistake of a hair's breadth freely with the inmates of a small hamlet pried out) would lead to a discrepancy

mousand miles.' Jesus says, 'Think Ifil: for verily I say unto you, till heaven printer, and was thinking of sending out my and earth pass one jot or one tittle shall in teacher to find one, I asked him to call to- no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled. 19th. The printer came, bringing a small the law, how much greater is the sin of not keeping the seventh day!" After this is a notice of the time and place of our meetings, with an invitation to such as like to hear to attend. These twelve thousand sheets cost calendar and the fourth commandment. Ac, me nine dollars. I felt, and still feel, that it cording to the tract, the fourth command- is time, high time, for us to unfurl our banment enjoins, directly, without any change ner. And I shall trust in Him who feeds

From a Letter of Mrs. Carpenter.

I know that the good news to which you surprised, and at first rather incredulous, have already been referred, must be to you when told that they were not identical. And glad tidings of great joy. But in order to when told that this confounding of two very understand fully the extent of our sweet teacher (a missionary) to be a very great surprise, you must recollect what I have degree of carelessnes, he was, if possible, formerly told you of the aged blind woman more surprised still, and said he should im- to whom it refers. She is the grandmother of our late lamented teacher, Chung-seensang, is confined entirely to her room, and much of the time to her bed. About the mother was also apparently much interested in the doctrines of the holy Book, and we had at one time strong hopes that she would embrace them. But she afterwards told me, since, that he was in the habit of instructing (as I also mentioned,) "that she could not his converts on that point. I have now be thus decide to do; that as she could neither fore me a note from that same missionary, go in nor out to learn for herself, so neither could she see to read our Scriptures, or excealment, whenever occasion requires, both amine into the subjects of which they treatpublicly and privately." And yet here is a ed; that it was well for foreigners to wor-

man who was baptized by him on the 2d day ship their God, but for herself she could not rushed from a neighboring tent and swarmed renounce the gods of her fathers; she could not give up her idols." Since that time I have never pressed her on the subject, contenting myself with expressions of sympa-20th-Sabbath eve. About one hundred thy for her sufferings, and sometimes telling present at meeting. The evening after the her I hoped she would yet believe in the true Sabbath there were more than a hundred God, that after death she might go to be with Him in happiness forever, always taked politely to some remarks. Also a com- ing care, while conversing with the family and tracts." pany from Suchou called, listened to what in her chamber, to remember that she was a we had to say, appeared very friendly, and listener, although I solicited from her no expression of her own sentiments. I knew the light that he received was that we at ya- books we put into her hands; and I knew joo loong are in error! He had applied to that the word of God, should not return to another teacher, and the light he gave him him void. The event was in His hands, and he has glorified himself in his own time.

I was met as usual, except with that increasing regard which the family have of late manifested: had asked to go up and see Ah nah (grandmother,) but was waiting a little for Ne May to complete the chapter she was reading, when May-May, (a girl of said he intended to keep the seventh day to sixteen, who has lately become a believer, please God, and the first day to please his came saying that Ah nah had called for me. found her sitting on her bedside, apparently in deep distress—took her hand as usual inquiring after her health, and whether she was suffering much. "Oh yes," she said, "this is suffering, and I know not where to find relief. I am distressed now, and I fear that after death I shall be still more so; for then, I fear, I must fall into hell. Tell me what I shall do to be saved." So sudden, so unexpected was all this to me, that for the moment I knew not what to say: I could only look to the others for an explanation. May-May had seated herself on the bed be-Aside from making preparation for the er. To his name be the glory, while our side her, and in a feeling but earnest manner said. "Grandmother is in much distress come tidings fly across the mighty deep, she wishes to believe in Jesus, but fears she is not yet sufficiently informed to be able to do it; she wants to know how she may trust to one more, who has long been sitting in the in him." I inquired how long she had been troubled. May-May said, "Three Sabbaths ago, Ne-May read to her from the Holy Book, and all day long she was so distressed that 1 o'clock the meeting was better attended she could neither eat her rice nor drink her My astonishment increased. She labors, of which these constitute a part, and or fifty present. Evening after Sabbath, had heard, it is true, of a sorrow for sin but a conflict like that through which she had

been passing, she had never been taught to anticipate. Surely, this was the Lord's doing, and it was marvelous in our eyes. I opened the gospel of Matthew at the fifth chapter, and begged Ne May to read a part of it to her, as descriptive of her own state, and containing promises adapted to her de not in vain. I then endeavored to point her to the Lamb of God, as the only sacrifice for sin, and by simple illustrations to teach her the nature of faith. A sweet calm smile passed over her hitherto sorrowful face, and she exclaimed, "If such is faith in Jesus, I can say, that I believe in him." Joyful tidings; she had cast away her fathers' gods; she relied only on the Lord her Maker. And she had professed her faith, not secretly, but in the presence of the household, who had wit nessed her former distress. Her eldest son, whom I had never before met, had been also present, had sat and listened to our conversation, and heard the declaration of faith from the lips of his venerable parent. All was

could not but feel, "Truly God is in this place and I knew it not. Not unto us, O favors are added. Lord, not unto us, but to thy name be the 5th. Have visited Ah-nah again. Found her rejoicing in hope, and her heart apparently full of love to God and his children. I am come to destroy the law or the She spoke freely of her spiritual joys, of her ets; I am not come to destroy but to hope in the pardoning mercy of God, and of her inward peace, which is now like a river. She says that the fear of death is taken away, and she only longs to depart and be with

quiet—solemn as the house of death; and I

If it be sinful to subvert one jot or tittle of Christ. Mr. C. sent his last night's sermon on the resurrection; Ne-May read it to her, and the quiet smile which from time to time degree with himself. lit up her face, showed how precious to her were the truths it contained. Ne-May and from the fourth rank and upwards, and those May-May appear increasingly steadfast—are not resident at the Capital from the third rank bold and cheerful believers. Other mem- and upwards, according to their present rank, bers of the family manifest a serious but may each send a son to the imperial college quiet interest in our visits, and I now feel to be educated. that a good work is indeed progressing in

> Lord for all his benefits? MISSIONABY MOVEMENTS ON THE PACIFIC.

A Colporteur of the Tract Society writes

"We are beginning to witness the fruits of Christian effort here. Gambling, horseracing and bull-baiting on the Sabbath seem ing full, there may be added, of the best to be thoroughly suppressed. Our Total scholars, seven; of the next best, five; and of possible rate were furnished; manual labor Abstinence Society and public worship, our the moderate, three. Bibles, Tracts, religious books, and personal lic sentiment, and our city ordinances, under of one month. time Ne-May renounced idolatry, hergrand the blessing of God, have wrought wonders in prompting temperance and religion, and The Spanish population are not only aca boy lounging on a sandbank a tract; he title is not yet known. It is to be given to him by his strand an exclamation of delight and soon son the present Emperor. more than twenty men, women and children | † This is a Tartar title, not understood by my teacher. | were filled with these new comers, and the Christian brother, you give toenty, and feel the more than twenty men, women and children | † This is a Tartar title, not understood by my teacher. | were filled with these new comers, and the Christian brother, you give toenty.

around me like bees, holding out their hands for 'libros Espanoles.' On receiving them they began to read aloud, and such a Babel I never witnessed before. In a few minutes I had a congregation of thirty or forty, and I talked to them in my broken Castilian as I best could. Had you witnessed the eagerness and delight of these poor Mexicans and Chillians, you would not delay the shipment of a large supply of Spanish books

Another letter from the officers of the Oregon Tract Society to Rev. Mr. Cook, Secre tary of the Parent Society, urges the immethat Ne-May was often reading to her the diate employment of Colporteurs for that territory, and requests a shipment of publications to the amount of \$1,200 for the De- ing to the ancient customs. pository at Oregon City.

PROCLAMATION OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA The following translation of the curious Proclamation of the new Emperor of China, is furnished for the Recorder by Eld. Solomon Carpenter, Seventh-day Bap-

ist Missionary at Shanghai, China. Having received from Heaven, to deliver to men, the Emperor issues this proclamation, saying, I of the Ta Ching dynasty have liberally received the protection of Heaven from Ta Choo and Ta Chong, who enlarged and established the great foundations of the Empire. Sz Choo included all China in his Chong and Sung Chong,* with great merit, transformed the people by their influence. Their illustrious deeds secured the confialso, nobly sustaining the honor of the throne, reigned over the Empire thirty years. It was his concern, by night, that the people be instituted into the case of those who have be clothed; by day, that they be fed. He ruled with diligence, and his splendid merit was revered by the court. Profound and the world. Thus he was enabled to tranquilize the Middle Kingdom and the outside nations; and all the tribes of the earth were under great obligations to him for the hapthat on the fourteenth day of the first month Feb. 25, he would announce and establish me as his successor upon the throne, only half a day before he took his departure? Then he bequeathed all his possessions to his little son. My own rectitude being but slender, I deeply fear and constantly study

the plans of former Emperors. My deceased Father having committed to me the throne of the Empire, which cannot long remain vacant, repressing my grief; I have obeyed the mandate. On this twentysixth day of the first month, [March 9,] with reverence I have worshiped Heaven and the land and grain, to worship, announcing to them that I have received the kingdom, and offering my supplications that the coming year may be the first of a long series of years of plenty. Looking up to the former heart with reverence and fear.

Now let the Proclamation of the new Emperor be sent abroad, and let a variety of favors be granted. The things that must be done are arranged in order as follows :-

1. To all residing at the Capital and elsewhere, from the royal family to the judges,

Koh Koh,† favors are added.

3. In Manchuria and in China, all officers of government civil and military are promot-

4. At the Capital and elsewere all officers of government, great and small, (except those one who is promoted shall have his father they could call their own, and having noand mother promoted to the same [honorary] thing else, they singled out some thousands

5. Civil officers residing at the Capital,

6. At the literary examinations, the numthat house. What shall we render to the ber being full, they shall wait till the master of Ceremonies report to the Emperor the number, and pray for its extension. At the examinations for the first degree, the large Provinces may add thirty; smaller Provinces twenty, and the smallest Provinces ten. to the Home Office in the following encour- Mauchuria and Mongolia may add six, and

for the first literary degree, the number be- of their ideal of a Christian community.

efforts, with the consequent improved pub- and pupils may [this year] enjoy a vacation bor of each student the entire or a large

* These are the names of the last seven Emperors of the present dynasty; i. e., they are portions of the in suppressing vice. We have everything to names or titles given to them after their decease. For encourage us to diligence and perseverance. instance, the whole name of the first is Ta Choo Kau Log cabins, temporary sheds, and the hum-Wong Te, literally the Great Ancestor, the High Em- blest shelter and the plainest fare, with the The Spanish population are not only accessible, but they plead for Protestant books. by the reigning monarch. Besides the names under Had all my publications been Spanish, I which they are worshiped and sacrificed to in the ancould have sold every book before this. Such costral temple, they have another designation, called the could have sold every book before this. Such instances as the following are not uncommon:

I went into a Spanish settlement and gave are known. Tau Kwaung is such a title. His other

in a Department or District, must regard the its utmost capacity in giving them shelter [usual] examination of the present year as and a home. a special favor, and the examination [extraordinary of the coming year as the usual

10. In each Department and District, the most filial, modest and true man shall be promoted to the rank of the white button, glorifying his person; and being found in readiness, he may be called into the serinvestigation be made, and that such as are true and not dissolute be promoted.

11. In sacrificing at the tombs of former Emperors, at the tomb of Confucius, at the five mountains, and four rivers,* I have sent officers and caused them to sacrifice accord-

12. The crimes of officers, soldiers and people, except those guilty of treason or rebellion, children and grandchildren who have plotted the death of their grand parents and parents, disturbing domestic peace, the small or great wife who has killed her husband, servants who have killed their masters, those who have cut in pieces a man who ought not to have been slain, those who have plotted to kill and those who have killed with a reason being truly murderers, those who have killed with poison, witchcraft or poisonous medicine, robbers and magicians, all these are capital offences and unpardonable; soldiers disobeying or deserting are also unpardonable; besides these, all other offenses dominion. Sung Choo, Sz Chong, Kau committed before the twenty-sixth day of the first month of the thirtieth year of Tau Kwaung, known or unknown, complete or incomplete, are now pardoned. If any man presume to inform against those who are dence of the people. My deceased father pardoned, the crimes of the pardoned shall be transferred to the informer.

13. In each Province let an examination been banished; and if any be found who have remained in banishment three years, is good, and even its enemies are inclined peaceful and obedient, or if seventy years of to admit that it is "more sinned against than age, let them be liberated, and let them re- sinning."

14. Ah! Assist me, ye ministers, to bestow favors upon those resident at the capi- from Cleveland. tal. Buoy me up that I may worthily oversee the peace of the Empire. Let all the royal family, the officers of Government, piness which they enjoyed. Desiring that civil and military, great and small, each one he might long live, that we might enjoy last- lay open his feelings with a true heart, and ing and abundant happiness, how did I know add wings to my great plans, and thus render my country illustrious with myriads upon myriads of years of unbounded prosperity.

To be sent throughout the whole empire, that all may hear and understand.

* He sacrifices to the gods supposed to reside in those ive mountains and in those four rivers. Only the Emperor causes these sacrifices to be made. The people, even intelligent teachers, do not know where these fiv mountains and four rivers are located. They only snow that they are somewhere in China, and that the mountains are very high, and the rivers very large.

From the Rochester Daily American. OBÉRLIN INSTITUTE.

A recent visit to Oberlin has impressed the writer of this article with its importance and value to the country, and he has thought

ancestors, and to the temple of the gods of and present condition would interest our readers, and perhaps correct misapprehensions which ought, in justice to them and to the Institution, to be removed.

character of female education generally, concluded to make an effort to meet these wants, and first of all undertook to interest the hearts of some others, in the common walks of life, in their plans and purposes, and proposed to them to leave their homes, constituting a colony of Christians, who should 2. To all residing in the Capital and else- the education of the poor, and especially for where, from the Emperor's daughters to the the training of minds, male and female, to act well their part as Christian citizens. In furtherance of their views, the two in-

dividuals just named pushed into the woods of Ohio, and finding a tract of forest land, ed by any path or highway, and possessing whose parents have been promoted,) every together less than five dollars in money which acres of this wilderness tract, and contracted for its purchase upon credit, with reference to planting a colony, and with the understanding that the colonists should come as Christian missionaries to cooperate with them in their plan of Christian education.

In 1832, some of the colonists came upon the ground, cutting their way through the wilderness to reach the spot where they proposed to erect their temples of science and religion. The colonists were from various New England States, were fervent in piety, zealous in reform, under the deep religious impressions which had characterized the revivals of the few preceding years, and ed from mere human compositions; and he were thoroughly in earnest in their double was fond of relating and mentioning the rappurpose of promoting the cause of educa-7. At the examinations of each Province tion, and in giving an illustration in practice

Facilities for education at the cheapest was a condition of membership in the schools, 8. In the imperial college, the teachers and it was proposed that by the manual lashare of his tuition and board should be

At once large crowds of young men and women flocked to this new academic grove. forbidding appearance of stumps, burnt clearings, and a surrounding wilderness, shutting them off from the world without, did not prevent the influx of great numbers of

9. In each Province, the scholars, whether hospitality of the people was stretched to

In 1835, or there about, the anti-slavery excitement running high, Oberlin distinguished itself for its uncompromising espousal of the rights of man, and upon the accession of some sixty recusant theological students from Lane Seminary, and the initiation as President of the Institution of Rev. Asa Mahan. and to the chair of Theology of the celevice of his country. It is indispensible that brated C. G. Finney, it assumed a new and more imposing phase. It now became a complete and thorough Institution; comprising a preparatory, collegiate and theoogical department, and has gone on from year to year in a course of success, and with a power and influence, remarkable and unexampled, when it has been considered how mighty and how many have been its enemies -how few and how feeble have been its

> For the last ten years, its average number of pupils has been rather more than five nundred, and being generally from the humbler walks of life, their average age is perhaps something beyond that of our college students generally—although many of them have not reached the college classes.

> Oberlin is one of the precious monuments of the power and energy of the American veomanry. The wise and the mighty, the ecclesiastics and the monied aristocracy, did not lay its foundations; have not bid it God speed on its way; the widow's mite, the believer's prayer, the poor man's efforts, have reared its walls, have cherished its progress, have made it a blessing to mankind.

> Oberlin is a little Christian republic. The Institution is a democratic and Christian school. It has been, and it is, eminently useful. Its peculiarities have been exaggerated, its sentiments misunderstood, and hence misrepresented. But prejudice is wearing away, its influence begins to be acknowledged as healthful and conservative of all that

State of Ohio, about 30 miles South West

SIR WILLIAM JONES AND HIS MOTHER.

This learned and distinguished man was born in London, on the eve of St. Michael, in the year 1746. Mr. Jones, his father, survived the birth of his son William but three years; his family was respectable, and his character excellent. The care of the education of William now devolved upon his mother, who, in many respects, was eminently qualified for the task. She had by nature a strong understanding, which was improved by his conversation and instruction. Under the tuition of her husband, she became a considerable proficient in Algebra, and with a view to qualify herself for the office of preceptor to her sister's son, who was destined to a maratime profession, made herself perfect in Trigonometry and the theory of Navigation. Mrs. Jones, after the death of her husband, was urgently and repeatedly solicited by the Countess of Macclesfield to remain at Sherborn Castle; but having form-Earth, have repaired to the temple of my that a brief history of its origin, progress ed a plan for the education of her son, with an unalterable determination to pursue it, she declined accepting the friendly invitation of the Countess, who never ceased to retain the most affectionate regard for her. In the Its origin was on this wise :- About the plan adopted by Mrs. Jones for the instrucyear 1831, the Rev. Mr. Shipherd and a lay-tion of her son, she proposed to reject the man named Stewart, strongly impressed with severity of discipline, and to lead his mind the religious and educational wants of the insensibly to knowledge and exertion by exillustrious Emperors, I have consoled my Western States, and especially the defective citing his curiosity and directing it to useful objects.

She so cultivated his mind, that at four years of age he was able to read any English books, and until his eighth or ninth year, she was his only preceptor. When in his ninth year he had the misfortune to break and plant themselves in some new country, his thigh bone, which detained him at home more than a year; his mother was his conconsecrate their substance and their energies | stant companion, and amused him daily by in establishing an Institution of learning, for the perusal of such English books as were adapted to his taste and capacity. To his incessant importunities for information, she was in the habit of using one reply, which, from his earliest years, made a due impression on him. , This remark was, " Read and you will know." At a subsequent period of remote from any settlement, and unapproach- his life. Sir William Jones was in the habit of saying, that he owed all his intellectual improvement to his early obedience to his mother's favorite maxim-" Read and you will

> With regard to religious instruction, she early taught him the creed and ten commandments; but one effect of her daily maxim is too remarkable to be passed over in silence. One morning, as he was turning over the leaves of a Bible in his mother's closet, his attention was forcibly arrested by the sublime description of the angel, in the tenth chapter of Revelation; and the impression which his mind received was never after erased. At a period of mature judgment, he considered the passage as equal in sublimity to any of the inspired writings, and far superior to any that could be producture which he felt when he first read it. I has remarkable incident took place before he hadcompleted his fifth year. His spiritual attainments as a Christian

were quite worthy of his learning and lite: rary distinction. In his mature years, when he had secured fame and worldly honors, he says: "I have carefully and regularly per rused the Holy Scriptures, and am of opin ion, that the volume called the Bible, independent of its divine origin, contains more sublimity, purer morality, more important history, and finer strains of eloquence, than can be collected from all other books, in whatever language they may have been writ-

A missionary, in his report, says Me. pious young persons who sought an educa-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, October 3, 1850.

DESTINY OF THE WICKED.

Having proved-I. That the wicked must necessarily suffer punishment of some kind, from the fact that they have transgressed the divine law; II. That the penalty of the law is not satisfied by their sufferings in this life; III. That it is not satisfied by the death of the body; IV. That it remains to be inflicted after death; and, V. That it will not be inflicted till after the resurrection, when death shall have finished its work upon the human race; we proceed to inquire-

VI. Will the punishment of the wicked consist in annihilation?

Having looked somewhat at the arguments usually adduced on the affirmative of this the terms used in Scripture to express the punishment of the wicked. They are "per. ish-utterly perish-destroy-destroyed-perdition-die-death-second death-consumed thren." with terrors—destruction," &c.

But it is certain that some of these terms are not more frequently used in reference to But he enters into peace, although he is perwicked antediluvians were DESTROYED from the face of the earth. Gen. 6: 7, 23. That punishment of transgressors by death, as former, magistrates do. David did not annihalate 1: 10. "But of their children who were left after them in the land, whom the childhad consumed them.", 2 Sam. 22: 38.

such terms to the final condition of the wicked does not prove their annihilation, does actually suffer annihilation at death; in other words, that the whole man dies-the soul as well as the body. Death is regarded by them as an entire extinction of being. But tation, it is sufficient for us to say, that we being "chargeable to the principles of our In the habor, in some instances, vessels lost pulpit, from which a brass band holds forth if this be so, it is impossible to punish the wicked at all. For if the thinking spirit in man be entirely extinguished at death, the is the creation of a new conscious being the week as a Christian Sabbath, we shall Conference," might be of service to our It is not the same conscious being who once deserved punishment. If, through some exercise of Almighty power upon him, this new conscious being should suppose himself to remember things done in a former state, and charge himself with guilt accordingly, it would be, nevertheless, a false apprenension, and would lay no just foundation for his punishment. The punishment would, in reality, be inflicted upon an innocent being.

It may be said, however, that actual ex tinction of being does not take place til after the resurrection; and that, at the death of the body, the soul merely sinks into a state of unconsciousness—a profound sleep. But if so, by what power will the soul awake again to receive its merited punishment? Will it awake of itself? Is it according to the course of nature, that it should be aroused from its slumber just at that hour and no sooner? Is there some fixed law o our being which will bring it about? O will it be effected by the working of super natural power? Certainly, the latter. We are therefore brought to this absurdity, that though God has so constituted the nature of man that he is capable of the highest degree of virtue, or of the most odious vices, yet there is no capacity in him to be punished or rewarded without the intervention of a miracle! Violence must be offered to his na ture, before he can receive the reward of his

We conclude, therefore, that the soul of the wicked man does not suffer extinction at the death of the body, neither does it sink into a state of unconsciousness. And if the terms we have been considering do not prove the entire extinction of being when applied to the first death, neither do they prove it stitution manifest only when baptism is conwhen applied to the second. Hence, what- cerned? ever may be said in favor of the annihilation to the doctrine. The man of tender sym-

From the (Baptist) Christian Secretary, Hartford, Ct. MB. PATTON AND THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

The Rev. Mr. Patton of this city, the * of he New England Religious Herald, has been rusticating a few weeks in the neighborhood hotel, and the Sabbatarians of Rhode Island. ried with the Stonington revelers, nor that he should feel grieved at the desecration of the day of Holy Rest, by the honest but mistaken people, who insist on keeping the Jewish instead of the Christian Sabbath, but we

"It is worthy of note, that these Seventh-day Sab batarians are all Baptists. It is very seldom that they receive accessions from any but Baptists. Why is this? Baptists when endeavoring to sustain immersion and t question, we find them to rest mainly upon overthrow infant baptism, lead, when consistently followed out, to the conclusion of these ceremonial literalists. The Baptists find it much more difficult to meet the arguments of this sect than other denominations do, to their labors. We have read, too, of an a few towns in Ireland, as also in England,

day Baptists do not receive accessions from the Baptists more than from other denomithe second death, than they are in reference sects do, from the ranks of worldly men, nations. They receive accessions, as other to the first. For instance: "The righteous who are converted through their instrumendeath of the righteous which is spoken of should no more be attributed to our principles of interpretation, than the accession to our churches of Congregationalists, should ished. Ver 2. Zacharias Perished between be attributed to the principles of interpretathe altar and the temple. Luke 11: 51. The tion the latter adopt. If the Sabbatarianism of the people in question be chargeable upon our principles of interpretation, why is, they died. David said, "I will early chargeable to the principles of our Pedomay it not be said that their Arminianism is DESTROY all the wicked of the land." Ps. Baptist brethren? We think the latter 101: 8. The term evidently denotes the charge would be quite as legitimate as the

But let us look at the charge of our cotemporary a moment, and see whose princi-Ps. 90: 3. "That Daniel and his followers desecration of the Sabbath over which he so you lay by him [himself] in store." The specific, (as the use of salt,) another declares vid said in his heart, I shall now PERISH one the New Testament they find no repeal, and day by the hand of Saul." 1 Sam. 27: 1. no special re-enactment, of this law of the record at all; it is rather inconsistent with "And there came down fire from heaven, Sabbath; but from the circumstances of its it. Does the Secretary know, that Seventh- Barbary having been visited, its inhabitants, loading or trailing their slow way to the to keep the seventh day as the Sabbath of the Lord. This is the principle. Our Pedoren of Israel consumed not." 2 Chron. 8: Baptist brethren find in the Old Testament | think that some of them are not unmindful 8. "I have pursued mine enemies, and DE. a command delivered to Abraham, requiring of their duty. But they do not think, that STROYED them; and turned not again till I him to circumcise his male offspring, and in the performance of this duty is inconsistent asmuch as there is no repeal of the law, though there is no direct recognition of it Now, if men are said to be punished—con- in the New Testament, they insist that it is sumed-destroyed, when they have merely still binding on the children of faith; and suffered the first death, the application of while they do not perform the specific act | We hold the Christian Secretary to its own which the law enjoins, they tender what they deem an equivalent, doing it in pursuance of the original law, and insisting that the unless the application of them, to the first integrity of the same is thereby maintained. death also proves annihilation. The advo- Now we insist that the principle of inter- exchange with the Herald, the letters of the cates of this doctrine are therefore driven to pretation in these two cases is identical, and Rev. Mr. Patton, which have furnished the the extremity of maintaining, that the soul that the only difference between our Pedo-Baptist and Sabbatarian brethren is, that the application of it than the former.

only guide. This is an authority which we deem ample; and as long as we are satisfied be content to do the same. When we are satisfied that they sprinkled infants in the name of the Sacred Three, or administered Christian Baptism to persons previous to the profession of their personal faith in Christ as their Savior, it will be time for us to adopt the views and practices of our Pedo-Baptist

Remarks.

or seventy ordained ministers; and, in runit much more difficult to meet the arguments bine for the preservation of their respective the Secretary may be very unwilling to ad-old rebuke in a similar case. Shouldst thou mit; but the awkwardness of its attempt to help the ungodly, or love them that hate the repel the charge, serves only to render the Lord? We had lately a "Congress of truth of it more glaring. Is it possible, that Princes" on the Continent, having in view. the editor does not see, that the application as it was said, the restoration of Western of the law of the Sabbath to the first day of Europe, and the Germanic Confederation the week, is just like the application of the law has wrought hard to find a proper head on of circumcision to the institution of baptism? which to place the crown of the reviving seek grace to return unto Him. The editor, no doubt, holds that the first day Roman Empire. Now we have had at of the week, under the name Lord's day, is Frankfort a "Peace Congress," of which a New Testament institution. He also holds | even bloody soldiers were members. Howthat the fourth commandment is an Old Tes- ever desirable "peace" must be to every tament law. Is the absurdity of applying an Christian, we must still remember that He Old Testament law to a New Testament in-

of the wicked, the Scriptures, which are the quite free from this absurdity. He will, "take peace from the earth." Judgment in most likely, say that the fourth commandpathies, and filled with all the ardor of social ment has no binding force whatever under affection, may not be able to endure the the gospel. He will argue, that the only thought, that a Being so good and benevolent law which regulates the "Lord's day," is the the earth." To those eager for the promoas God is, should abandon any of his creature example of Christ and his Apostles. Nay, tion of peace, we therefore repeat, that the will venture to hope, that at length the guilty he does argue this. "This is an authority," only effectual means for its advancement is sinner will have a period put to his misery says he, "which we deem ample; and as a holy submission to Him who hath given how faint must such hope be! For, as there served the first day of the week as the iniquity. is no example of annihilation within human Christian Sabbath, we shall be content to do Even now, is not God by His providences analogy to support the supposition, that the the same." We most sincerely wish, that saying loudly to us, "Fear God, and give

at Troas on the first day of the week. Now we venture to say that the Seventh- Acts 20: 7. But finding nothing said and cases still more numerous probably untribution box for holding the aggregate has become of the wisdom of the wise! pealed, they claim that they are still bound their own homes? For our part, we teach

that they ought to; and we have reason to with doing a considerable amount of hard labor also; nor is there any thing in the example of the Corinthian church to forbid it. position. Let it furnish the proof, that "the

Apostles observed the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath." As we do not text for the Secretary's article, have not met which number were included many seamen our eye. If any one can supply us, we shall take it as a favor. The insinuation about In reference to our principles of interpre- the "Arminianism" of Seventh-day Baptists of deaths in the city alone was 250 daily. take the word of God, as illustrated by the Pedo-Baptist brethren," requires explanation. every soul on board; in others, vessels hav-We do not understand it. A careful perusal ing put to sea with new crews returned in a brother of the Secretary; and we therefore

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 14.

send him a copy.

The balance of power, and the balance of parties, largely engage attention in the pre-We have in our denomination some sixty sent day-direct recognition of God. and ning over the list, we number from a dozen tle. "Be careful for nothing, but in every this fatal fever. to eighteen who were once in good stand- thing, by prayer," &c., is an injunction much the number of private members of our the Redeemer, but also practically by very churches who have come from the Baptists, many professing to be His people. The we have no means at hand of determining Lord saveth by few as well as by many; in how great it is; nor can we say by what some cases, rather by few than by many, process their minds were led to a conviction where His glory so requires. But man's of duty to observe the Bible Sabbath. But trust is much in man; and the combination we can vouch for some of them, that they of skill, and the combination of power, are became Sabbath-keepers because their Bap- looked to as a means of working moral transtist principles, consistently followed out, formations, of which the true reception of lrove them to it. That "the Baptists find God's grace alone is capable. Kings comof this sect than other denominations do." places and dignity—often forgetful of the who calls upon us to "love the truth and peace," has declared his purpose of vindicating his character against the workers of But, perhaps the editor thinks himself iniquity—and that in doing so He will yet many forms He has threatened to pour out.

this point. It may be very well to imitate is come?" Visitations various and severe in the State of New York, \$100,000; to the them of what money they have.

the example of the Apostles, especially if afflict the nations. The deadly disease call- Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of we can first be certain that what they did ed Cholera, and to which the name of Asiatic the Protestant Episcopal Church of Philawas intended as an example. But we do has been prefixed, as expressive of its un- delphia, \$100,000; to the Society of the Proinsist, that there is neither logic nor common wonted appearance in other lands, has once sense in pressing duty beyond the example. and again visited Europe as an instrument Ladies' Benovelent Society of Charleston, of Stonington, and we judge from his letters, The example is the full measure of our duty. of divine punishment. Having ravaged S. C. \$5.000; to Shaser Dispensary, Charleswhich have been published in the Herald, that As they have given no example of sabbatiz- eastern Asia, carrying off 20,000 from the the pleasures of his sojourn and wanderings ing—that is, of resting from labor—on the royal province alone in Cochin China, beabroad have not been without interruption.

The principal approvances have been so far first day of the week, we insist that their sides smaller numbers in the provinces, as it of Philadelphia, for the use of the poor of the their ships. In the Independent of last followers should not now be urged to do so. traversed the whole kingdom, (followed by Church, \$3,000; to the Female Association week, we find cards from Mr. E. Cunard, Jr. We have read of that instance, where the drought, occasioning famine, increasing the of Philadelphia, \$5,000; to the Philadelphia We are not surprised that he should feel wor- Savior met his disciples on the first day of misery,) extending to Siam, and breaking the week to confirm them in the faith of the out among the English troops at Bombayressurrection. John 20: 19. And if disci- passing onward in its deadly march west ples were now troubled with like doubts ward by nearly the same route, it arrived in sionary Society, \$10,000; to the Mariner's by Mr. Beecher, and certificates from several about that glorious fact, and it were neces- Europe. Comparatively light, hitherto, Church, Charleston, \$5,000; to the House of think he ought to have known better than to sary to hold a meeting on the first day of the though it has been, many deaths are reportweek to dissipate them, we should be as ed at Halle and adjoining healthy towns and eager as any one to summon them together. villages, confounding the physicians, while tianity in Pennsylvania, \$5,000; to the Pennsy But, after all was done which such a meeting at Copenhagen, in Denmark, the most recent sylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, could do, for the removal of their doubts, we arrivals announce above 100 deaths in a day. should, for anything we see in the example This country, through milder forms of the to the contrary, bid them go home again same kind of disease, has been warned; and instance where the disciples met together as Wakefield, Manchester, Chatham, and London, have all had fatal cases reported, about their sabbatizing, nor any proof reported from a vain desire to conceal the that they had not attended to their secular fact. While the Lord shakes His hand over new, for the changes of each month would business through the day, before it was time us, He means not that we should be ignorant alone be subject for several columns of orto commence the evening meeting, we see of the fact, but that we should repent and dinary newspaper gossip. Suppose yourself or an Episcopal clergyman alone must of-PERISHETH, and no man layeth it to heart." tality. And if they do occasionally receive no more reason than in the other case, why turn unto Him. The impressions for good coming up the river, with little to break the ficiate; I have declared that on the recent we should keep holy the day in question. from former visitations of this mysterious monotony of river scenery—willowy banks trip of the Asia, with nine clergymen, on We have also read something about the disease have in comparatively few cases and a uniform growth of oaks, with the church at Corinth being required "each one been permanent, and the lessons so sought dense undergrowth of briars, and here and of them to lay by him in store as God hath to be taught have to be repeated. Mean- there a glimpse of prairie beyond, or per- Scotland was allowed by Mr. Cunard, in prospered him." 1 Cor. 16: 2. And for while, in anticipation of its more general haps a marsh, thickly studded with dark violation to his rule, to preach; I have said aught that the Christian Secretary knows to spread, much talk has been made of sanitary green rushes, waving like fields of grain-that when approached on the subject he lost the contrary, Seventh-day Baptists comply measures, while little heed is given to the when a crowd of vessels, moored on either his temper, and beside much more, said of rigidly with this injunction. It is true, they connection between moral causes and physi- bank. arrests your attention; a moment

> paralyzed, while even at Malta the same dis- the passages. Now, as we walk along the ease or one similar prevailed, carrying off levee, you hear the sound of gongs and imits victims as rapidly. In Egypt, also, it has mense triangles, calling the attention of buyrecently broken out, many having died both ers to auction sales of desirable goods just at Cairo and Alexandria. The paternal received. Arrived at the upper end of the Viceroy fled at its first appearance, ordering | levee, before us is a slough (which we proa steamer and frigate with all necessaries to proceed for Rhodes.

For a considerable time has the scourge prevailed in South America-preceded as it was by vellow fever in some parts, with great fatality. In Bahia, in a short time. 8,000 were swept away by this fever, in first in California in point of time. and slaves. At Rio Janeiro its ravages were awful. For some time, the average number surviving as to be able to get back. Every of the Mexican dollars is heard above the English ship for a time suffered from it more or less, about the end of March and begin. ning of April of the present year; and the tune of eight hundred dollars a day. It is American Secretary of Legation died. It spread to all the neighboring towns along the shore, and even to Petropolis, 40 miles not surpassed on Nassau-street for variety Mammoth Memorial to the President of the distant, lying high, and usually healthy. Per- of eatables, or the style in which they are U. S. in favor of Universal Peace, on nambuco, Granada, Monte Video, St. Cathe- served up, at 50 cents per plate. Above the basis recently suggested at the Frankfort immediate dependence upon Him, very lit- rines, and Buenos Ayres, all suffered from Second-street is the "Humboldt"—profane Peace Convention. Here is the form :-

ing among our Baptist brethren. As for disregarded, not merely by those who reject tims within very few hours. In the city of Let us go. Here is an edifice erected by Mexico, there had been 6,000 deaths at the that wealthy propietor of hospitals, church last enumeration I have seen, while it ex. gambling houses, livery stables, banks, peaceable adjustment of all international tended itself in the surrounding country. At Piedad, with a population of 3000, it is stated 1000 died. It appeared in some of the West India Islands; and the United States have by it been warned. Besides the loss reminiscences of home. Ah! it is the Syren of those of less note, to this pestilential dis- song; it would line the unwary to a snare. ease, as the mediate, if not the immediate Let us call for "The Spider and the Fly:" a few days since, the Board resolved on cause, was attributed the death of their Pre. or, rather, let us away. It is a splendid build- printing a series of tracts in the Swedish sident, General Taylor. Surely the Lord hath a controversy with the nations; and it wide, 60 high, and 120 deep. * * * becomes us all to lay to heart the solemn warnings which thus and otherwise we are receiving. I have not exhausted the variety of judgment dispensations, nor fully presentnamed. We know the Lord has just occasion to be displeased. Let us truly and fully

LEGACIES MADE AVAILABLE. that city, who died in the year 1828, a large number of bequests were made to several benevolent and charitable institutions in the course of the American river. Now it Philedelphia and in the city of Charleston, is twelve o'clock; gongs, triangles, and bells, In the city of New York, last week, a most S. C., to be paid at the death of the widow. announce the dinner, and a thousand hungry and specially his "four sore judgments of ecutors. Mrs. K. is still living, and the only not who prepared, or on what part of the wife and children, was brought before the war, famine, postilence, and the beasts of surviving executor; and, having expressed a earth it grew—for all parts have contributed U.S. Commissioner, claimed as a fugitive desire to pay over to the several institutions to the store. the amounts of their legacies, one or more of them have already acceded to her wish, and received the funds. The amount of proby the entire extinction of his being. But long as we are satisfied that the Apostles ob. His Son that He might redeem us from all perty devised was nearly \$600,000, about institutions and charitable bodies:

testant Episcopal Church for the Advancement of Christianity, in S. C. \$5,000; to the ton, S. C. \$10,000; to the Bishop's Fund, S. C. \$5,000; to the Female Episcopal Benovo-Dispensary, \$10,000; to the Orphan Society, of Philedelphia, \$60,000; to the Infant Refuge, in the State of Pennsylvania, \$100. 000; to the Society of the Protestant Epis-\$20,000; to the fund for the support of the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, \$5,000; to the General Episcopal Sunday School Union, \$20,000. Total,

SACRAMENTO CITY, CALIFORNIA. [From a letter of J. D. B. Stillman to a friend in New York.] simply, that each individual should attend to stay was put to the prevalence of death. past-it is the wooden age. For nearly two nounce slue---not sluse;) the high bank round into the American Fork, is lined, with

> -whew! what a blaze! At one end is a persuasive strains, to call the novice and the swell of music, while from the long-extended bar is drank the damning fluid to the Gemeau, were of the party. called the "Empire." Opposite is the use of a glorious name. What superb mu- To the President of the United States: Then came cholera, carrying off its vic. sic, drinking, gambling, and looking on! and storehouses, Barton Lee, the patron God and the devil. Heer that master of the violin—that rich voice, how it swells through the lofty hall, touching the heart with force

Now let us un J street. Here, on the

seems peculiarly fitted for dwellings. Fol- the Chippewa Hymn Book. In relation to lowing the shore of the lake (Sutter Lake,) a Mission in Rome, which was referred to a which in times of high water is an arm of Special Committee, a report was submitted ed the desolations occasioned by those I have the river, you come to a verdant spot, overgrown with bushes, but laid out into streets. with the lots fenced in. Here are already quite a number of tasteful cottages, with families occupying them, or they are ready for Congress, is beginning to produce its bitter them when they arrive. The east end of the fruits. It is said that over one hundred fugilake is bounded by a low thicket of trees tives, who had been living as freemen in The Phaladelphia Ledger says that by the for the eye to repose on, while farther will of Mr. Frederick Kohne, a citizen of to the east the veiw, now that the haze of summer shuts out the distant mountains, is a mined to resist all attempts to capture them. boundless prairie. In the north-east a line Similar companies will be furnished by many of trees stretches away to a point marking other places, in which it was supposed that who was named in the will as one of the ex- men sit down to eat, without homes and fa-

Plains, and they represent the distress as the affidavits required by law were sworn very great. They have been led, from the to; and, almost before his friends knew of representations made last year, into the op- his arrest, the poor man, duly hand-cuffed, posite extreme, and did not supply them- was delivered over by the U.S. Marchal, to one-half of which was left to the following selves sufficiently with provisions. The conse- be conveyed with all possible dispatch to quence is, that they are starving along the Baltimore. If this law, which makes slave-To the Theological Seminary of the Pro- road. Parties are going out to their relief catchers of U.S. officers throughout the existence of the soul will ever be termi- the Secretary would furnish some proof of Him glory, for the hour of His judgments of America, established near Greenwich, buted by the humane, and some to relieve North to see that they have some connection testant Episcopal Church in the United States in great numbers some with gifts contri- country, does not wake up the people at the

"CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT."

Under this title, the Independent of week before last contained an article by Rev. H. W. Beecher, giving some incidents of his recent voyage from Liverpool by the steamer Asia, and reviewing the rules of the British and North American Steamship Company and Capt. Judkins, in which they attempt to justify the rule in question, and to show that Schools of Philadelphia, \$5,000; to the Char- Mr. Beecher has misrepresented the facts in leston Protestan: Episcopal Domestic, Mis- the case; to which is appended a statement individuals who were on board, to sustain the positions he has taken. We copy the copal Church for the Advancement of Chris- conclusion of Mr. Beecher's article, in which

"I am now done with you, gentlemen, in

so far as the newspapers are concerned. I know perfectly well, and you know perfectly well, both of you, that the facts which I have stated, and the charges which I have made. will be very much to your personal prejudice and to the damage of the reputation of your steamers. Why, then, since the door is open. do vou not. if I am a false witness, convict A description of this city will always be me of it? I have said that Mr. Cunard, the agent of the Company, declared that the rule was that the Episcopal service only was alboard, there was no preaching at all allowed the first Sabbath, and that on the second American passengers, if they do not choose do not assemble themselves in a public meet- cal results. Medical men were formerly con- more, (if you are on a steamer,) and, ming- have said that in the presence of myself and my line. 'damn them, let them stay away;' I ing for this purpose, the injunction not re- founded; and although, confidently enough, ling with the trees, a wooden city spreads Prof. McClintock, of New York, he had quiring that they should. The injunction is many boasted of remedies discovered, no itself upon the plain. The age of canvas is spoken thus with the additional remark that them. "Thou turnest man to DESTRUCTION." ples of interpretation are responsible for the duty for himself. "Let every one of Nay, that which by one was boasted of as a miles along the river, and as far back from it, he did not apologize for his remarks upon 'they might go to hell;' and I now add, that a crowded city meets the eye-the streets the American public, but made them yet should not PERISH with the rest of the wise justly mourns. Our Sabbatarian brethren idea of a public assembly, and a public con- to be the great cause of the disease. What blocked up with goods of all descriptions, more emphatic. I charged Captain Judwithout risk of damage from rain-and kins in my first article with card playing on bounty of the whole church, is not in the Turned into folly, by forgetfulness of God. large wagons with a long string of oxen or the recent voyage of the Asia; and I now Africa has not escaped. The coast of mules before each, or droves of pack mules gambling in former trips of various other first enactment, and the fact that it is not re- day Baptists do not attend to this duty at in large numbers, with all the foreign resi- mines. Throngs of uncouth men, covered ready to prove whatever I have said before dents, fled to Malta, leaving business utterly with dust, and with unshaven faces, block up the courts of my country. If Mr. Cunard or Capt. Judkins decline such an impartial investigation, then let the public judge which of us has spoken the truth and which has

CANONIZATION OF CATHOLIC SAINTS .-Vhilst speaking of the public acts of his Holiness, says a Roman correspondent of the between it and the river is beautifully shaded | London News, I may as well state that, on with large oaks and sycamores; bath houses | Trinity Sunday, he decided, ex-cathedra, upon and restaurants are here, and the shore away the merits of two candidates for canonization -viz., Peter Claver, a Jesuit missionary, who vessels. Here, too, is a Machine Shop, the died two hundred years ago, and whose beatification the Pope declared might be safely proceeded with, since his virtues and miraes were clearly established; and Germaine left, is a gorgeously furnished room, 100 by Cousin, a secular virgin, a shepherdess, born 40 feet; chandeliers, mirrors, gilded tapestry at Pibrac, in the diocese of Toulouse, in the year 1579, whose theological and cardinal virtues his holiness pronounced to be so eviently proved, that the discussion of the four stranger to his ruin. The immense floor is safely come on. This ceremony took place of a tract entitled, "An Address to the Bap- few days, frequently bereft of captain and covered with small tables, upon which are in the Sixtine Chapel, after the consecration resurrection of man to a new consciousness that the Apostles observed the first day of tists, by the Seventh-day Baptist General officers, and with scarcely as many hands piles of silver and gold; and the chink-chink of some new bishops, who were subsequently invited to dinner by Cardinal Antonelli. dors of France and Belgium, and General

> VERMONT FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE,-The " Wood-cock," an eating house kept in a style People of Vermont are preparing to send a

> > The undersigned, legal voters in Vermont deploring the evils of War, and desirous of adoption of measures leading to the ficulties, respectfully request you to prob to all nations the establishment of a Poard for the settlement of all international

meeting of the Methodist Board of Missions ing, you will say, for this country-40 feet and Norwegian or Danish languages. They also referred to the Printing Committee, with I want to show you a part of the city that power, the matter of printing an edition of and adopted, unfavorable to that project.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—The infamous Fugitive Slave Law, recently passed by Pittsburg, have started from that place for Canada in companies, fully armed, and determelancholy case came to light. A mulatto. named James Hamlet, who had resided in from slavery; two persons testified to his The emigrants are coming in fast from the being a slave of Mary Brown, of Baltimore; with slavery, then nothing can awaken them.

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IN SENATE. SECOND-DAY, Sept. 23. The Senate took up, and after considerable discussion, passed, the Civil and Diploments, among which was one providing for a special agent to Ecuador, with a salary of \$3,000; also, one abrogating the present contract with the Public Printer, and appropriating a large sum for the prompt execution of the future printing of this Congress. The bill appropriates fifty thousand dollars for a Custom-House at St. Louis, and the same each for Marine Hospitals at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Greenville, Indiana.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House-passed the Navy Appropriation Bill, with a clause prohibiting the use of the degrading lash in the naval service of the United States, and abolishing the use of rum, except in the cabin. As the bill includes an appropriation of \$100,000 for a sectional or floating Dry Dock in California.

IN SENATE. THIRD-DAY, Sept. 24. The Senate passed the House bill for the payment of the third installment due to Mexico under the Treaty of Guadalupe Hi-

the occupation and working of the gold lection districts in California, and the Lightlands in California, the granting of leases. House bill. The amendments of the Senate &c., was taken up and discussed till the to the Navy Appropriation Bill were agreed hour of recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

lowing members \$45 for the long and \$25 morning. for the short session, for stationory.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Oregon Land bill and the dent stating that he had signed the Civil and

rules in order to introduce a bill for the President had nothing farther to lay before abolition of Slavery in the District of Col- Congress. Adjourned at 12 o'clock, sine die. umbia, allowing compensation to the owners, to be paid out of the U.S. Treasury. The House refused to suspend the rules, Yeas,

92; Nays, 109. to 20, authorizing the President to com- 12th. mence a suit in behalf of the United States against Ex-Secretary Crawford for the re-

the Galphin Claim. The fortification bill was passed by a vote

The bill granting six millions of acres of the Public Lands to the several States of the | the Danes and the Schleswig-Holsteiners are Union for the support of the indigent insane, reported. (in compliance with the memorial of Miss | On Sunday, Sept. 8, about five hundred Should this bill become a law, New York's them. share of the land would be nine hundred and sixty-one thousand acres.

IN SENATE. FOURTH-DAY, Sept. 25. taken up and passed.

Galphin interest, was taken up, and after a rying the project into effect. long discussion, in which Messrs. Dawson,

tricts, were passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

of four Commissaries to the army, was

the better security of the lives of passengers | Hippodrome of Vincennes, in the neighboron board American steamboats, was also hood of the city, on Sunday, Sept. 8. Lieut. passed. The bill requires that every steam- Gale had succeeded in reaching the ground boat be well supplied with lifeboats pre-scribes the number of passengers according assist him, misunderstanding his directions, to the dimensions of the boat-requires a after the pony was released, let go the ropes. life-preserver for each passenger, to be fur- The unfortunate aeronaut, hanging on by

months, &c. money. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned without having, made any demned.

progress in the bill. IN SENATE. FIFTH-DAY, Sept. 26. The bill granting Bounty Lands to the soldiers of 1812, was amended and ordered to be engrossed. The bill granting lands for the benefit of the Indigent Insane, was debated at considerable length, and postpropriation Bill was taken up and discussed New York, who can testify to its truth:till the hour of recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. tion Bill, and adopted a section requiring music in general, he said he had always supthe Secretary of War to discharge such soldiers from the service as enlisted under the age of 21 years, and without the consent of their parents and guardians. The House then agreed to all the amendments, and passed the bill.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, as returned from the Senate, with amendments, was taken up, and the House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment striking out the clause for Mileage reform, viz: That Mileage be computed by the mail routes, and that no member on this side of the Rocky Mountains shall receive more than \$1,000, nor any member on the other

at 4 o'clock the House adjourned. IN SENATE. SIXTH-DAY, Sept. 27. Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison and I had never known before."

Monroe. An amendment to the Appropriamillion dollars to pay the award to the Cherokees under the treaty.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

also concurred in.

IN SENATE. | SABBATH, Sept. 28. The Naval Bill was taken up. An amendment authorizing a contract with Ambrose amount for one at Cincinnati; also, \$20,000 Thompson for a line of steamers to carry the mails from San Francisco to Shanghai, China, was rejected. An attempt was made act." but it failed. Finally the bill was

passed, with the anti-flogging proviso. The Army Appropriation Bill, the Indian Bill, the Bounty Land Bill, and several private Bills, were passed, in the midst of much to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. the United States over California, was pass-The bill making temporary provision for ed; also the bill establishing additional colto; also those to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. The Bounty Land Bill The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation was passed; also the bill appointing three Bill from the Senate was passed, after sever- Indicn agents in California. The House adal amendments, among which was one al- journed at ten minutes past 4 o'clock Sunday

A message was received from the Presi-

European News.

The steamer Niagara arrived at New York on Sixth-day last, bringing Liverpool A resolution was adopted by a vote of 142 dates to Sept. 14th, London 13th, and Paris

A great sensation has been created by the covery of the interest which he received on news received that the Elector of Hesse, by the advice of his reactionary Ministers, has declared the whole of his Electorate in a state of seige, and subject to martial law.

Several unimportant skirmishes between

Dix,) was taken up. Mr. Burt moved to ta- men assembled on the lands of Turryskane, Squire informs them that they are tied fast, ble it, but the motion was lost by the deci- Ireland, within one mile of Armagh, and and can't back out—the marriage having sive vote of Yeas 48, Nays 107, and the there cut down eight acres of oats, and car- been legally recorded on the town books, as House adjourned without further action. ried them away, without any one to obstruct a veritable contract.

The National Synod at Thurles, Ireland,

Turney, Ewing, and Butler participated, the its rigorous exclusion of such foreign news- ue conspicuously marked, and the inscrip- very flattering. Resolution was laid on the table, 27 to 25. papers as express opinions unfavorable to tions Liberty and United States of America. The bills for the establishment of Collec- the Papal Court, or to any of the branches Counterfeiting and mutilation are provided tion Districts in California, to make tempo- of the administration. All the Demoaratic against by suitable contrivances and penal rary provision for the working of the mines, press of England, France, and Tuscany, has enactments. and for preserving order in the mining dis- been long since prohibited; but though the bats, have nominally free entrance, not a day Isabella, which arrived at Newburyport, The Senate bill providing for the addition passes but one or other is excluded.

The Bordeaux papers bring an appalling account of the fatal termination of Lieut. The bill amending the act providing for Gale's balloon ascent, on horseback, from the nished by the boat owners, and to be always his hands to a rope, was instantly caught up in readiness for use; and provides that no it to the air with the balloon, which continued combustible materials be carried as freight, the air with the balloon, which continued combustible materials be carried as freight, that the boilers be examined once in six day a corpse was discovered in the direction The Army Appropriation bill was taken tified as that of Lieut. Gale.

up and an amendment to pay the officers that letter from Constantinople states that mileage according to the usually travel great sensation had been caused by the wife route instead of the direct route was lost in Mehemet Pacha having strangled one of An amendment was adopted appropriating the eunuchs, assisted by a groom and some \$10,000 for the purchase of a burying ground other servants. She has been arrested. She

Korsio Tamis, the Minister of Education and Public Worship, was shot at Athens, with six balls, on the 3d Sept. A difficulty connected with the coming election, is supposed to have occasioned his assassination.

ANECDOTE OF JENNY LIND .- The follow-

The House took up the Army Appropriation friends was conversing on the Opera and posed himself invulnerable as to their influennot till I heard her that the magic of music was known to me, and that person is Jenny brought to this country and enslaved. Lind. I was invited," said he, "by some friends to go and hear her, they knowing I disclaimed all susceptibility to the power of music. and I went. Mademoiselle Lind commenced in one of her most pathetic unimportant amendments were adopted, and pieces. At first I was astonished at her flexastonishment hecame admiration, until I was completely charmed, and , yielding to the Ten thousand copies of Gurley's Report charm, my soul became filled with its power, on Liberia were ordered to be printed. A and it was not till a tear dropped from my

tion Bill was adopted, providing about one accidents occurred on the Erie Railroad last Roslyn (L. I.) Planter, is a fine and well apweek. The first-on Second-day, Sept. 23d, near Addison-was occasioned by running "This place is for SAL." We would recom-The House was engaged in a considera- over a cow, and resulted in the destruction mend the young lady, thus unceremoniously tion of the Senate's amendments to the Civil of several freight cars, the injuring of conand Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. The siderable baggage, and the slight wounding matic Appropriation Bill, with sundry amend- amendment appropriating \$200,000 for the of two persons connected with the train. extension of the Capitol was rejected. The The second on Third-day night, Sept. 24th, appropriation of 100,000 for a Custom- near Owego-was occasioned by running House and 50,000 for a Marine Hospital at over a cow. and resulted in the death of two San Francisco, was concurred in. The persons, and the injuring of several others. amendment appropriating ten thousand dol- In the latter case, the Coroner's Jury blame footrace came off at Hartland, Niagara Coun

not using due care.

given two concerts in Boston. The first utes fifteen seconds. The purse was taken by in Verona, N. Y., September 18th, by Eld. Christoticket for the first concert was bought by Isaac Hill, a Tonawanda, (not eighteen years pher Chester. Mr. Cyrus Cutler to Miss Sophia to strike out of the bill the proviso, "that Ossian E. Dodge, a vocalist, for the snug seconds. flogging in the navy be, and the same is hereby little sum of six hundred and twenty-five abolished from and after the passage of this dollars. The first bid for it was \$250. The second ticket brought \$24; a lot of 8, \$16 each; 4th, \$10 50; 5th, \$10 50; and so down to \$9, at which a considerable number were sold; thence down to \$7 and \$6, at which most of the tickets were purchased. excitement and confusion. At 5 o'clock The lowest prices paid for back seats in the have been made to the inhabitants on the Sunday morning, the Senate adjourned over gallery was \$1 50. All these prices are in addition to the regular ticket price of \$3. The premiums probably amounted to \$12,-The bill extending the Judiciary system of | 000. The competitors for the first ticket were chiefly booksellers.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- The Court of Common Pleas has decided that a common carrier has a right to make a special contract with those sending goods by him, a rule the contrary to which has usually hitherto been held. The Merchants' Mutual Insurance Preston King asked a suspension of the Bill, and the Committees reported that the pany, contending that they were bound to view of the chastisement on one side, and The printed receipts of the Transportation Company expressly provide that they will not be liable for loss by fire. This Court held that said clause is good and valid, and gave judgment for the Transportation Com-Tribune.

> N. H.) Democrat states that a young genleman and lady at Center Harbor, not many There are five sisters in Cambridge, near Tyler, Elias I. Maxson. The parties now say they preferred their re- the normal state." quest for marriage merely in fun. But the

LARGE GOLD COINS .- Senator Gwin has has decided upon establishing a Roman Ca- brought forward a measure providing that tholic University in Ireland, in opposition gold coins of the value of from one hun-Four private bills, granting pensions, were to the Government and Protestant establish- dred to ten thousand dollars, shall be struck ment. Every ecclesiastic in Ireland will be at the Mint. They are to be rectangular, The Joint Resolution from the House, called upon to pay an annual tax of two per suitable for packing, being designed for comauthorizing the President to commence suit cent. on his income for its support; and a mercial purposes. They are to be struck of the Arkansas boundary line, and about oppoagainst Mr. Crawford for the recovery of the committee has been already named for carrefined gold of uniform fineness, and with site the center of Polk county. The mineacknowledges the receipt of the following stimes are contained to the following stime since appropriate legends and devices similar to The Roman Post Office has recommended those upon our smaller coins, with their val-

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The schooner Sept 25, heard that some Esquimaux, Indians had picked up a cask inside of which was a tin canister containing papers which were brought into India Harbor to Capt. Norman's on Tuesday, with the enormous freight of trading post about the 20th July. The papers were said to contain information rela- only drawing three feet six inches of water. tive to the expedition of Sir John Ross, but the nature of the information Capt. Dodge could not learn as they were sent to Sandwich Bay under seal, to be shipped to England by the schooner Escort, of London, bound home with salmon and furs.

SUMMARY.

New-York and Erie Railroad is rapidly pro- one million of dollars. gressing, and we are informed by those who have lately passed over the line from Hornellsville, that the whole work is in a forward state, and that every indication is for Americans at the city of Mexico. A pretended that by law she had a right to kill now favorable to its final completion by the wrangling dispute sprung up, in which sever him if she pleased. She was formerly the al members participated, as to who is re- wife of an English physician, but was disponsible for the squandering of the public vorced from him. It was believed that in of iron are already laid, and the superstruc-Hornellsville and Dunkirk.

The Indiana Herald of Sept. 21st says:this place, leaving an estate valued at about imprisonment. poned till December next. The Indian Ap ing incident is narrated by a gentleman of \$12,000. It is presumed that the heirs to Printers make strange blunders in foreign this estate are now living somewhere in the names. The Philadelphia North American When Mr. Macready, the tragedian, was Change Co. and that it will be a formed disguises M. Larochejaquelin, the French when Mr. Macreauy, the tragedian, was Chenango Co., and that it will be an easy Legitimist, as M. de Lenochegacqueha. ed of the same.

The Schoharie (N. Y.) Patriot says that ces upon him; that he had heard every famed Mr. Francis Becroft, who resides with his blind in the State of Missouri. vocalist that had appeared before an Eng- son Jacob Becroft, near Fox Creek Bridge, lish audience for the last twenty-five years, entered upon the 101st year of his age in and they were lifeless, powerless, and desti- July last. He reads the finest print withtute of a charm to him. "But," said he, out glasses. Betsey Cæsar, a colored wo-"there is one woman who can break down man residing in the family of Mr. C. H. every barrier to my inmost soul, and it was Schefer, near Schoharie is 105 years old. She was captured in Africa when young, and have a Railroad to connect them with the

A dispatch dated at Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 24th, says that great excitement prevails there among the colored population, on account of the recent passage in Congress of splendid display of fire-works from Faustin, the Fugitive Slave Bill. A party of seven- Emperor of Hayti. teen negroes, who had been slaves, started The Geneva Gazette learns by a stranger Thomas B. Stillman, New York, armed to the teeth with pistols and bowie from the East, that Jane Lind is staying at knives en route for Canada. Small parties Irving's Tavern, Broadway Street, New Arnold Hiscox, are leaving daily.

ACCIDENTS ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.—Two A few miles from this village, says the pointed place, near the entrance to which, a sign in large letters informs the world that alluded to, to call and take possession. Whether Sal is a daughter of the owner of a 75c. Oats 40 a 43c. the place, and this sign is held out as an inducement for stray young gentlemen in search of wives, we cannot say, but it looks suspi-

The Lockport Democrat says that a great lars for expenses of the Turkish Envoy, was the Company for not sufficiently protecting ty, on the 31st ult. between the Tonawanda and the road from cattle, and the engineer for Chippewa Indians. The distance run was Portuguese washed brought 29c. A small lot of comten miles without stopping. The first two mon fleece brought 33c. miles were performed in nine minutes and JENNY LIND IN BOSTON.-Jenny Lind has thirty-two seconds-the last two in 12 minof age,) in fifty-eight minutes and thirty-two Hills, all of Verona

The Jamestown Journal says that a mass meeting is to be held in that village on Tuesday, the 24th ult., to take into consideration the subject of a branch from the New-York and Erie Road, forming a junction at Little Vally, in Cattaraugus Co. and extend- in her faith, to the end. The righteous hath hope in his ing to Erie, Pa. Very liberal proposition route of the proposed Road.

Several fine specimens of Plumbago, or Black Lead, have been recently discovered in Connecticut, near the Housatonic Railroad. steady walk with God, faithful in the church where The vein is said to be four feet wide and very she was a member, an ornament to her profession, and rich. A practical miner estimates that it will yield two or three tuns per day, worth from \$80 to \$150 per tun, at a cost not exceeding \$10 per tun, giving a very large with him. profit to the operators.

It is said that a superb silver flagon is to Company insured goods for a party at the be presented by the Mechanics and Brewers in the full assurance of a blessed immortality. West, which were placed on board a barge of this City to the workmen of Messrs. Barbelonging to the Western Transportation clay & Perkins's Brewery in London, in Co., and burned at the great fire at Albany commemoration of "their heroic conduct in sixteen days. while on their way. The Insurance Co. paid | chastising the Butcher Haynau." The flathe loss and sued the Transportation Com- gon is to be of large size, embossed with a

The success of the missionary effort on the Points in New York continues to be most gratifying. More than 400 persons have signed the Pledge, and comfortable homes and steady work have been furnished to more than one hundred. A temperance A Serious Joke.—The Meredith Bridge grocery has been started on the site of one

days since, requested Squire Thompson, of Boston, who can only sing when in the mesthat place, to unite them in marriage, with meric state, and then they are said to sing The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing which desire he forthwith complied—one of with great sweetness and power. The Bosthem, it is said, agreeing to pay him \$5 for ton Journal says: "Their music while in the the service, and the other promising an ad- state of trance, induced by Dr. Cutter, is Barton Whitford, Adams, ditional compensation of a bushel of beans. superior to any thing we have ever heard in E. W. Whitford,

A fire broke out in the Mount Vernon Lois Edwards, Little Genesee, House, village of Mount Vernon, Maine, on Calista Jones, New London, the 25th ult., which spread with great rapidi- Peter Burdick Nile, ty, destroying in its course 15 buildings, in- Benj West, State Bridge, cluding every store in the place, the Post S. P. Marsh, Higginsville, Office, Dr. Ting's office, Blossom's tavern, D. B. Rogers, Metouchin, N. J. 2 00 with stable and other buildings, and several Clark Ne dham, Burroak, Mich. 2 00 dwelling houses.

We understand, says the Little Rock Democrat, a company is mining for Lead, in the Choctaw Nation, about six miles west of The prospects of the company are said to be

Jack Wade and William Brown, two of the most dangerous and skillful robbers in this Church at Pawcatuck, R. I. country, who were arrested at Buffalo charg- Church at Mystic, Ct., to constitute Franklin ed with the robbing of the Dorchester and Milton Bank of \$23,000, were conveyed to Dedham, and committed to jail to await their Abigail Langworthy,

The Rochester Advertiser states that the C. Sisson, Leonardsville, N. Y. canal boat Jenny Lind cleared for Albany F. Davis, ninety-two and a half tuns under deck, and Church at Hayfield, to constitute Eld. A. A. F.

last week, Jenny Lind sent \$1,000 to the Amos B. Sphulding, Swedish Episcopal Church, now being Lucy Ann Fitch, erected at Chicago. This generous donation was made, on learning of the embarrassments | Russell Maxson, wife, and two daughters, of the Church.

more and California may be inferred from the fact that during the last six months of The Dunkirk Journal says: "The work the present year the value of goods shipped on this end of the Western Division of the thence to the gold regions amounted to over Church at Scio, N. Y.

The near approach of the end of the Session of Congress, without the passage of any General Land Donation Bill, has improved demand somewhat for Land Warrants, and there are some transactions at \$115 and

WILLIAMS COLLEGE has recently received spite of her high rank, she would be con- ture of about ten miles more will be ready a very large accession to its Mineralogical for the iron during the Fall." We under- Cabinet, by the presentation of the collecstand there are 5,000 men at work between tion of Professor Emmons—a collection which he has spent many years in making.

In the U. States Court of the Northern John M. Daniels of John McDaniels, some District of Georgia, Wm. W. Stuart pleaded years since a resident of the State of guilty to a charge of robbing the mail, and New-York, died about six months since at was sentenced on the 10th ult. to ten years

Prof. E. W. Whelan has arrived at St

Louis for the purpose of endeavoring to build up an Institution for the Instruction of the It is stated on the authority of the engi-

neers, that the Genesee Valley Canal will be navigable to Oramel, in Allegany County, in the early part of next month. The citizens of Auburn are determined to

just been subscribed to build a line to Owego. We hear that Edge, the Pyrotechnist, of Jersey City, has received an order for a The Treaturer has also received the following sums for

York.

The Springfield Republican says that a M. Lamartine, the distinguished French black enake was killed on Mount Tom, on orator, poet and statesman, arrived at Lon- wm. D. Wells, Westerly, R. I. for the purchase of Stuart's portraits of pletely absorbed I was by influences which Tuesday. It was found to contain seven full don on 13th Sept., on a mission connected Geo. Gavit,

New York Markets-September 30, 1850.

Ashes-\$5 87 a 6 00 for Pearls; 6 12 for Pots. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 50 a 4 62 for State, Michigan, and Ohio; 5 00 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 19 a 3 25. Jersey Meal 3 12.

Grain-Wheat, 1 05 for Ohio new, 1 10 a 1 17 for Genesee. Corn 64 a 66c. Rye 69 a 72c. Barley 70

Provisions-Pork, 7 37 for prime, 10 56 for mess Beef, 4 50 a 5 25 for prime, 7 25 a 9 50 for mess. Butter, 9 a 12 c. for Ohio, 10 a 16c. for State, 17 a 21c. for Orange and Delaware County. Cheese 5 a 6 c.

Feathers-35c. for good. Hay-50 a 56c. cwt. Tallow-7 c. cash.

Wool-Sales for a week have been light. A lot of

MARRIED.

At her residence in Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 14th, CONTENT BABCOCK, widow of Dea. Daniel Babcock, 85 years of age. She professed religion in early life, and became a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, where she continued, unshaken

At her residence in North Stonington, Ct., Sept. 22d, of dysentery, ELIZABETH LANGWORTHY, widow of Benjamin Langworthy. Jr., who departed this life some twenty-five years ago, and left his widow with a large family of children, three of whom are blind. Notwithstanding her afflictions and trials, she has maintained a an example to the world. She lived to see all of her surviving children, six in number, members of the church with her. She was 70 years of age. She sleeps in Jesus, and is of that number whom God will bring and Saturdays.

In Alfred, N. Y., August 28th, CLARK C. GREEN, in the 42d year of his age. He was a worthy member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, and died

In Alfred, Sept. 13th, Seth H., infant son of Gardner P. and Lemira Barber, aged one year, two months, and

In Alfred, Sept. 23d, NATHAN L. WILLIAMS, son of Nathan C. Williams, in the 23d year of his age. He was a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church, and died in hope of the colessing pronounced upon him who hath part in the "first resurrection."

In Verona, N. Y., September 22d, of inflammation of the bowels, JAMES LEANDER, son of Clark B. and Polly Davis, aged one year, six months, and twenty-two days.

LETTERS. L. Crandall, W. C. Kenyon, H. Malcom, G. H. Babcock, W. J. Stillman, W. M. Fahnestock, J. Summer- at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:— R. S. Geer, Pitcairn, Ichabod Williams, Verona, Hezekiah Lanphear, Perryville, R.I. 2 00

derrville, R. I. 100 "7"4 BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. Chas. Vars. Dorrville, R. I.

Receipts for Missionary Society.

acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since Henry B. Lewis, New Market, N. J. Church at Plainfield, N. J. P. L. Berry, New London, Ct.

Barber, Lafayette Coon, and Mrs. Alma Gris-

M. B. Hawley, Broadalbin, N. Y. E. C. Hawley,

Church at Hopkinton, as per list in Ann. Rep.

Randolph life member. Ray Green, Hayfield, Pa. Just before leaving New-York for Boston, Martin Wilcox, Brookfield, N. Y.

P. C. Burdick and wife, " Church at DeRuyter, to constitute M. Wells, Jr., life member.

The extent of the trade between Balti- Church at Scott, h. m. 1 62, f. m. 1 05, Church at Independence, R. W. Utter, Nile, Female Mission Sewing Soc. 2d Brookfield Ch. Church at Amity,

h. m. 1 25, f. m. 4 13 3d Church at Genesee. Female Sewing Society, Berlin, N. Y. Friend at Alfred

Collection in 2d Church at Alfred, Coll. Ann. Meet. Miss. Soc. Alfred E. Darrow, Waterford, Ct.,

Church at New Market, as per list below, David Dunn, 5 00; Samuel Dunham, Asa Dunn, 3 00 each; Isaac Clawson, Jacob R. Titsworth, I. H. Dunn, Catharine Stelle, 2 00 each, W. B. Gillett, I. S. Dunn, Cornelia C. Dunn, J. C. Ayres, Jeremiah Dann, Jacob Titsworth, Reuben F. Randolph, Randolph Dunn, Kezia D. Titsworth, Jeremiah Dunham, Hannah Manning, John Pope, Ann Eliza Clawson, Mary F. Randolph. Abraham Dunham, George Dunham, Daniel R. Dunham, Charles Breece, Catharine F. Randolph, Ann F. Randolph. William A. Rogers, Mary A. Dunham, Barzillai D. Ranlolph, Catharine Dunham, Henry E. Dunham, Hannah H. Dunn, Khezia Dyne, Mary Dunn, Reuna Randolph, 1 00 each; Eliza M. Stelle, 1 80; Hannah A. Ayres, 75 cents; Isaac F. Randolph, Ann Rardolph, Mary Randolph, Joel Tappan, Caroline Tappan, Howard Titsworth, Sarah F. Randolph, Joel A. Dunn. Joan Dunn, Ellen Butler, Prudence Blackford, ham, Hannah Drake, Maria Breece, Margaret Clarkson, Mary A. Clarkson, Michael Murry, Elizabeth F. Randolph, Henrietta Titsworth, Amanda P. Titsworth, Andrew Drake, Catharine V. Dyne, John F. R. Clawson, Eliza Clawson, Caroline Clawson, David Runyon, 50 cents each; Elizabeth S. Dunn, Harriet M. Dunn, Walter G. Ayres, Aurelia G. Ayres, Thomas F. Randolph, Alexander Clawson, Asa F. Randolph, Almedia Randolph, Henry Coon, 25 cents each; Lewis T. Clawson, 12 cents; Lucretia Randolph, 5 cents.

Erie Road. Eighty thousand dollars have Mrs. Wm. H. Black, London, a pair of ear-rings. Catharine Irish, a string of gold beads.

Mrs. Esther Stillman, Alfred, a pair of stockings.

> Wm. Maxson, Waterford, Ct. Church at Hayfield, Matthew Wells, Jr., DeRuyter.

> > A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer. | ment.

DIRECTORS OF THE PURLISHING SOCIETY. A Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on First-day, Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE MISSIONARY SO-CIETY -The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society are requested to meet at Plainfield, N. J., on First-day, Oct. 6. at 2 o'clock P. M. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

A CARD.—The undersigned gratefully acknowledges the kindness of the ladies of the First Alfred Seventhday Baptist Church and Congregation, who have by their generous contribution enabled him to pay fifty dollars towards the erection of the Shanghai Chapel. ALFRED CENTER, Sept. 23d, 1850. N. V. HULL.

South-Western Association.

THE next session of the Seventh day Baptist South Western Association will be held with the Church at Jackson, Shelby Co., Ohio, commencing on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in October, 1850. Eld. Azor Estee is to preach the Introductory Discourse. A full delegation is desirable. It is expected 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 A 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, Cum. berland 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 Chambers-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Malden, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsakie, arriving at Albany at 43 P. M., connecting with Express Trains for Buffalo, and Railroads for Saratoga and Whitehall.

Regular days of NEW WORLD, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; of ALIDA, Tuesdays, Thursdays,

New York and Albany Steamboats.

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

The Hendrik Hudson leaves New York every Tues 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. DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK

IL AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sundays excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington bell, Charles Potter, G. McNeil, J. Parmalee, D. Coon, from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York E. Lancaster, P. W. Webb, C. Chester, R. S. Geer, Job Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington 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 I New York by steamboat from pier I 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. M.; Bound Brook at 6.20 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.; Plainfield at 6.40 A. M. and 2.49 P. M.; Westfield at 6.55

The freight train (with passenger cars attached) will leave White House at 3.30 A. M., Somerville at 4.30, Pluinfield at 5.15, and Elizabethport, by steamboat, at 7.30 A. M. Returning, leave New York, by steamboat Red Jacket, from pier r North River, at 1 P. M.

The Illustrated Domestic Bible.

NOW PUBLISHING IN NUMBERS, on the 1st and 15th of each month. In addition to the authorized version, this edition contains Seven Hundred Engrav-\$1 00 ings, Three Steel Maps, very full References, Poetical 25 00 Portions in Metrical Form, Reflections, Notes, Questions 3 00 on each Chapter, Dates for every day in the year, Fami-2 00 ly Record, Chronological Order, &c., &c.

The whole Bible will be completed in 25 Numbers of 56 pages each, making when finished a volume of 1,400 pages, small quarto, of very convenient size for family or private reading. It is peculiarly valuable for Sun-5 00 day School Teachers. Every Sabbath School should have a copy of it, and it should be in every family where there are children. The Engravings are not introduced for show, but are real illustrations, and serve to explain the text. This feature will render it very ath. m. 15 00 other means to fix the Sacred Word permanently in the

The N. Y. Recorder says: "It strikes us as better fitted to its sphere than any other similar work. We 1 00 have great pleasure in commending it to our readers." The Christian Observer (Phile) says: "We cheerfully commend it as one of the most complete and conenient, as well as one of the cheapest Family Bibles

that has appeared." Agents Wanted to obtain subscribers in New York, 4 00 Brooklyn, and other places. To Ministers, Theological Students, and others who would feel an interest in cir-25 00 culating such a work, the most liberal terms will be allowed. Address, post paid,

SAMUEL HUESTON, 139 Nassau-st., New York.

Redemption of Lands, Sold for Taxes. CTATE OF NEW YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 12, 1850.—Notice is hereby given,

13, of the first part of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 183, of the laws of 1850, that unless the lands sold for taxes at the general tax sale held at the 101 14 Capitol, in the city of Albany, in the months of November and December, 1848, shall be redeemed by the payment into the Treasury of the State, on or before the sixteenth day of December next after the date hereof. of the amount for which each parcel of the said lands was sold, and the interest thereon, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the date of the sale to the date of the payment, the lands so sold and remaining unreleemed will be conveyed to the purchasers thereof. WASHINGTON HUNT, Comptroller

State of New York.

CLECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 15, 1850. To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York:-Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Governor in the place of Hamilton Fish; a Lieutenant Governor in the place of George W. Patterson; a Canal Commissioner in place of Jacob Hinds; an Inspector of State Prisons in place of David D. Spencer; a Clerk of the Court of Appeals in place of Charles S. Benton; a Refor the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th districts, in place of J. Phillips Phænix, Walter Underhill, George Briggs, and James Brooks. County officers to be elected for said County—Sixteen Members of Assembly; a District Attorney in the place of John McKeon—all of whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December 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, eatitled, "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 Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN,

Secretary of State. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, August 20, 1850. I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the notice of the General Election to be held on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, reto 00 ceived this day from the Hon, Christopher Morgan, Sec-21 50 00 retary of State.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York. 50 00

N. B.—All the public newspapers within this Occasion

15 00

will please publish this notice once in each was the election, and send in their bills for advertising the 50 00 same as soon as the election is over, so that they may be

50 00 laid before the Board of Supervisors and pass

THE CHILD AND THE SCEPTIC.

A little girl was sitting beside a cottage-door, And with the Bible on her knee, she conned its page

When by there passed a traveler, that sultry summe And begged some water and a seat, to cheer him on h

"Come in, sir, pray, and rest awhile," the little maide "To house a weary traveler, is mother's joy and pride. And while he drank the welcome draught and chatted

She sought again the cottage door, the Bible on her knee At length, refreshed, the traveler-a sceptic he-upros 'What! reading still the Bible, child?—your lesson, "No lesson, sir," the girl replied; "I have no task to

But often to these stories here with joy and love I turn. And wherefore do you love that book, my little maid And turn its pages o'er and o'er the livelong summer

"Why love the Bible, did you ask?-how angry, sir thought that every body loved this holy, precious

The sceptic smiled, made no reply, and pondering traveled on, But in his mind her answer still rose ever and anon;-"I thought all loved the holy book,"—it was a strange draw as he had before made sleds, and wag-"Why do not I, then, love it too?" he whispered with

He mused, resolved, examined, prayed; he looked within, above; He read, acknowledged it, the truth, and worshiped Him, the love. nobler life, from that same hour, the sceptic proud

And lived and labored many a year, a Bible-loving man. [London Christian Times.

The Strife of Art and Skill.

Mr. Lester's "Fly-Leaf of Art and Criti- York. cism," attached to the covers of the Gallery of Illustrious Americans," contains a sketch of the history of Charles L. Elliott, the por. trait painter. Mr. Elliott was a native of Auburn, N. Y. The circumstances that " made him a painter," are thus finely nar-

the existing law. " His father was an architect of great mechanical genius, and many of the 'principal men' of the village were indebted to his taste and skill for their imposing mansions, which drew the attention of travelers as they fear. The official returns of the Depart- much of it is already fit to grind. P. D. passed. Like all good fathers who can, he sent his boy regularly to the district school. He also had, at a very early period, displayed a taste for mechanism, and most of his leisure hours and holidays were spent in his father's workshop, from which he sent forth sleds, wagons, windmills, and sawmills, of many different sizes, but of beautiful workmanship, which gave him the reputation of being the most consummate operator of this kind in the village. But a dangerous rival friend to the lasting welfare and permanent had appeared in the school, who threatened by his skill as a draughtsman of horses—on the slate—to eclipse the fame of the hitherto unrivaled constructor. But this artist's sand of the Youth of our State. however, was not brought in question by the this great theme in tones which should carry is the fact. England, Ireland, Scotland, Hol-

genius seemed to have a rather limited range, since he always made the same horse; al though, by dint of practice, he succeeded in representing that animal in a very commendable state. The versatility of his talent, critics, and he was luxuriating in the wealth of his fame. The architect's son began at last to feel the stirrings of envy, and he secretly resolved to distance his rival on his own field. He collected all the pictures of horses he could lay his hands on and began his studies on the slate. All the common observer, however, could make out of his first efforts, were oblong bodies, with four uprights, each evidently intended to represent horses' legs; but he gradually improved, until, with all his drawings on the slate, he began to draw on his rival. Not vet satisfied. however, with his success, he kept his secret, and obstinately persevered, trying his subject in one position for a few days, and then in another; but still he was not satisfied with his efforts. At last he cast aside his picturemodels, and began to study from life. He watched horses as they passed in the streets; went to the stables to examine their limbs and proportions; but still he found it no easy matter to draw a good horse. 'Why is it,' thought he, 'that I cannot make one horse in a day?' The mystery was not solved for structing idiots begins to work. But a few many years, and its solution opens, in fact, he discovered that, while his rival had by beyond the reach of intellectual effort: the whole domain of art. Long afterwards himself went to work on his ideal, which this year, thirteen. Three of the number conviences for washing and ironing; all in-

the old masters so much toil. beginning to break on his path. Gleam af things, of which he was before entirely ig said the great reason why she and her ter gleam shone brightly from his pencil, and norant. To show how he managed this boy, husband came, was to have a dry healthy he could draw a horse standing at a post, or Mr. Richards said, at first he could only roll place for "the children," and she believed chafing under the spur, with swollen veins, a cent. Mr. R. got down on the floor with all the lodgers liked it very much, "though snorting nostrils, and prancing feet. At last him, and would seem not to know how to do some did complain that the flooring (the asit mattered little to him what his horse must it, and get the boy to show him how to roll phalte) dusted the carpets!" do. He could make him do one thing as the cent; and so in regard to other things. well as another. He had passed the Rubi. He could now read and speak sentences. con of art, although he knew little what he "The second boy had been under treat- house was designed for families alone. There had really done; but judging of himself as ment about four months. Like the other he are still others for single men, with even he judged his of rival, he thought his horse was helpless. In order to learn him to walk greater conveniences. I went over the one could pass muster. Having now, as patiently he put one of his own fingers in one hand in St. Giles, which has not only all the aras he could, endured the reproach of defeat of the boy, taking care to close the boy's rangements mentioned above—the bath and a period of about fifty or sixty days. As hear that the rumors of gold discoveries in for several weeks, the time which he had fingers round his own. He then signified wash house and safe for each individual—but they embarked at Havre for this country, Oregon are likely to prove unfounded. There

vielding form; the other was learning prin-

shadings. He was out of patience with him- cine.

the difficulties of resembling a stiff, hard, un- sit in rocking-chairs.

The state of

night long squadrons of prancing horses tention. He then started and went clear ventilated. Each one is provided with a bed, tim to ship fever. The mother, almost heart, took down the slate, and hurrying off to the him, which pleased him very much. school-house before the usual hour, showed

He could hardly trust his senses. He gazed ple thing. He had since been returned and intently on the picture, seized the slate, and is now doing well in one of the schools." when he could contain himself no longer

Northern Wisconsin.

rushed across the school-room, and thrusting

it triumphantly into the face of the still-horse

boy, said, 'There, old fellow, make a horse

like that; you cannot do it, no way you can

fix it.' There was no retreat. He was in

the list with his rival. He was to have one

and failed. 'Well,' said the hitherto unriv-

aled draughtsman of still-horses, 'now let

him try my horse. I cannot do his'n, and he

cannot do mine.' This, too, was fair play.

His antagonist asked a day, and he would

try. He did it during the ten minutes the

school were at play. At noon the still horse

was shown. It was declared to be perfect.

on the confession of the still-horse boy him-

self. Thus ended the conflict! and after that

day young Elliott had as many horses to

ons, and windmills. We have told the story,

in all its minuteness, for it is a miniature

picture of the artist. We find its original in

Free Schools in New York.

Free Schools to a Trustee of the Corning

Secretary's Office, Department of Common Schools, ALBANY. Aug. 28, 1850.

extended this epistle to greater length than

every elector of the Empire State with ten-

Education of Idiots.

S. S. RANDALL,

Dep. Supt. Common Schools.

Yours respectfully,

ever we read them.'

We have received, says the St. Louis Inelligencer, the first number of a paper published by Messrs. Seaton & Johnson, at Willowriver, a town on the eastern shore of Lake St. Croix, in Wisconsin. day to copy the prancing horse. He tried

Willowriver is the seat of justice of St Croix county, Wisconsin, and is found at the respectable distance of seven hundred and ninety-seven miles north of St. Louis. We do not know much of the character of the population, nor of its numbers, nor of the quality of the soil in that remote Northern country; but so far as the St: Croix Inquirer throws any light on these subjects, they make a favorable show.

For instance, a writer in the Inquirer complaining of the inadequancy of the mail facilities at Willowciver, says that a mail route by that point, would run through "the most beautiful part of the State, and the best adapted for farming and lumbering of any the stories of painters and sculptors, wherepart of the Western country." At a meeting of citizens at the falls of St. Croix, 36 miles above Willowriver, an association was formed, whose object is to suppress the sale The following letter from a champion of of spirituous liquors to the Indians, and to dissuade all dealers in intoxicating drinks from its further introduction into the coun-

Union School, deserves to be read and pondered by every voter in the State of New And the Inquirer gives the following editorial notice of the crops in that region: "On both sides of the St. Croix, the farmers are gathering an abundant harvest-DEAR SIR,—I apprehend there can be no a fair remuneration for their honest toil. Col. Greely, on the West or Minnesota side of the reasonable doubt that the people of the State, at the approaching Election will sus- Lake, has harvested his winter wheat, and tain the principle of Free Schools, by a clear rye, which has a stout growth, well filled and and decided majority against the repeal of free from rust. Mr. Foster, also, on the east or Wisconsin side of the Lake, on the Kin-I sincerely trust the friends of universal nekinnick, has harvested his winter wheat, education will leave no effort untried to sus- which we saw in the field, and is very good. tain this noble principle. Upon their faith. The eight-rowed New York Corn is out of ful exertions everything will depend. It is the way of the frost, long ears and well filled. from apathy alone that we have anything to The Ohio yellow dent is also ripening fast, ment will show an accession during the pre- Aldrich has 8 acres of the white dent, which sand Children to our Common Schools be- as the 25th of May, in Willowriver, one mile starting them. ond the number heretofore embraced. This from the village, which will yield from 45 to fact alone should be decisive of the contest; 50 bushels per acre. The field will average and I could wish it were generally known 11 feet in hight. The crops on Point Dougand understood. The intellectual and moral lass, M. T., are very promising. Oats have culture of 100,000 souls, it does seem to me, been harvested that will yield 45 bushels per should outweigh every paltry consideration acre. Buckwheat and potatoes yield well:

rescue of this vast army from ignorance and grocers, doctors, mechanics, lumbermen and we virtually exclude from, or admit to, the puffing away and giving token of the busiblessings of Education, One Hundred Thou- ness energies of those Northern people.

It will seem strange to all of our readers Where are the clergy, and christians of to be told that the kingdom of Great Britain every denomination, at this momentous crisis? | lies farther North than any portion of Min-Every pulpit in the land should resound on nesota territory, or of Wisconsin. Yet such conviction to the most unthinking and selfish, land, Denmark, Saxony, Poland, and much "Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the of Russia, lies in much higher latitudes than least of these my brethren, ye have done it | Minnesota and Wisconsin, as will be seen by unto me," and here are One Hundred Thou- reference to any map. It will readily be sand "little ones" appealing to us for the granted, then, that there is no natural impediment in the way of our young Northern The deep interest I feel in this subject has neighbors.

I intended, but I would that I could embue Model Lodging Houses and Bathing House in London. From a London letter in the Philadelphia Bulletin.

fold earnestness and devotion to this hallowed Now for the new "home." The one I one of the worst parts of London, but plac- ceedingly various. I have one plant, and ed on higher ground and in comparatively only one, three times the size of any other pure air. We entered and found it was built in the plantation. Both plants and nuts are on three sides of a square—the open space We find in the Gazette, published at being left as a play-ground for the children, Northampton, a sketch of the very interest- and a place for drying clothes; and a fourth ing remarks of Mr. Richards, Superintend- side being shut in by a high wall. Every one who knows how difficult it is even for ent of the Idiot Asylum in Boston, at the the rich to find a healthy, safe place in a city recent meeting of the American Institute. for their children to play in, will appreciate We give them below that our readers may the advantage of this. Around the three inin a month, when that fellow can make fifty see how admirably this new system of in- terior sides ran covered galleries, which served as very good places for the children to run about in in wet weather, and were used years since the idiot was deemed hopelessly as passage ways to the different rooms. The first row of rooms we entered on the ground mere dint of practice, succeeded in copying "This institution, he said, commenced in floor, were mechanics' shops, all dry and cona horse standing still, without action or life, October, 1848, and was mostly supported by venient, designed for the machanics lodging and succeeded at last commendably well, he the State. There were now fifteen children in the house. Then came the bath-rooms had done it only as a mechanic; while he under treatment. The average number for for hot or cold water, and a larger room with was a horse in motion, in any attitude; for never walked, or even crept. One of the tended for the lodgers in the house. On the he supposed one attitude as easy as another. three, a boy five years old, had been accus- second floor the apartments for families be-He had, unbeknown to himself, begun to tomed to lie during the whole day, unable gin. And very comfortable they are. The draw as an artist. He made the horse his to help himself. Now he was able to go floors are of asphalte, to prevent dampness study, and not any particular horse in any about the house, and to climb a ladder. Two ascending. The walls, and every part of particular attitude. The difference was as of them had their hands and feet paralyzed; them, are as much as possible made firegreat between his attempt and his rival's, as one of whom, 13 years of age, had never proof; the beams, whenever used, being laid between the dunce who learns to repeat the gone up or down stairs without creeping. in fire-proof cement, and the floor resting on saturated water from the boilers of steam first lines of the Enead, and the scholar who Now they could walk. All were very weak brick arches. The passage-ways outside too, vessels at sea, on playing on salt water. reads Tacitus with delight, and Horace with and feeble when they came to the institu- are mostly of slate. Each family is allowed two One of the greatest difficulties with which an through it. Although the whole nation enthusiasm. The one was overcoming only tion. Most of them had only been able to rooms and a pantry. The sitting room or kitchen, is furnished with a good cooking "His first step was to get their confidence range and oven; and the pantry has a safe ciples of art, which would make him master -never giving them cause to distrust him. for provisions and divers other conveniences, known to house keepers. The bed room, as of all forms. But the poor boy knew not He was able to succeed in from three weeks that he had begun as Giotto began-to learn to four months. He then gradually developed indeed is true of all the rooms, is furnished to draw the forms of the sheep he watch- their physical capabilities. They bathed with excellent means of ventilation. Fuel ed on the sunny slopes of the Tuscan hills and exercised every day. He had never is sold by the Company to the lodgers at the -to represent life by lines without color or administered twenty cents' worth of medi- wholesale price; and gas will soon be burnt through the building. We examined seveself for his stupidity! Long afterward he "There were only two very small or de. ral of the different sets of apartments, and compelled to blow off at random—sometimes money and a scarcity of the necessaries of Persia—Elbridge Eddy.

| Compelled to blow off at random—sometimes money and a scarcity of the necessaries of Piccaira—Geo. P. Burdick. learned that he had lost his patience because formed heads among the patients. One was found them certainly most he could not do, in his tenth year, what cost so small that he could span it with his two venient. I fell into something of a converthumbs and fingers. He can now read to sation with one woman about the new "lodg-But he perceived in his studies a light some extent, and understand many hundred | ing house." She liked it all very much-

Each family pays only from 4s to 7s a week

danced in his vision. The next morning he across the room, at which Mr. R. applauded chair and clothes box. In one part of the, broken, immediately on reaching the city house, too, is a small library for the in- brought her youngest son, a boy about twelve "Mr. Richards mentioned the case of a mates. The rent of all this is only 2s 4d a years of age, to the hospital, laboring under his drawing to one of his little friends who boy, a native of Easthampton, who was week, or at the rate of 4d a night, which is the same disease, and the day following she had taken his part from the beginning, and picked up in Northampton by Rev. Mr. lower than the price at the dirtiest boarding and a young daughter, the only surviving privately asked him how he liked it. The Crane, and placed in the institution. The houses in the city. There is another lodging child, accompanied his remains to the cemenoble little urchin's eyes—we have always boy was about 11 years old. He was physi- house for single men in another part of the tery. Three weeks only elapsed, and the 21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th. had a liking for that boy since we heard the cally well, but at school the instructor could city, even more comfortable than this, with two had got to this city, when the fell destory-grew as large as saucers-tiny ones. total him nothing-not even the most sim- a better coffee-room and a reading room sup- stroyer again made his appearance. The plied with papers—all at nearly the same mother expired last Saturday, of a violent rate. I was pleased to see among the "re- typhoid fever, induced and much aggravated, gulations" of these establishments, that there it is believed, by her sorrows. A little girl was daily religious exercises which the lodg- five or six years of age, homeless and peners could attend, if they chose, and that all niless, is all that there is left now of the spirituous liquors were excluded from the family. A Mr. Samuel Lumsden, a worthy house, though of course that necessary of mechanic, has adopted the child, and intends ife, English beer, was admitted. All these to raise it as one of his own. establishments are doing well. Both the two last, though with over a hundred dormitories

> a fair interest on the capital invested. The bath and wash-house in St. Martin's one of the most complete in the city, not only pays a five per cent. interest on the capital, above meeting expenses, but even is paying off installments on the original loan. This was staeted by a Parish company, the fund loaned by the Parish. There are others, like any other commercial companies, where the subscribers receive their dividends according to the profits. The arrangements of this wash-house were as elegant as in almost were fully as comfortable, though not so much ornamented, as the other. The partitions which formad the separate baths were of iron, and the whole building was almost fire proof. The range of wash-rooms was very convenient indeed. All this, be it remembered, at only a ha'penny an hour.

> I noticed that during the Summer there was an average of over a thousand persons day, using the bath and wash-rooms. In fact, the bath houses for the poor had succeeded so well that there is one now in every parish of London. We find them also all through England, in both the agricultural and manufacturing towns. It was only the other day I saw one in Macclesfield, an inferior manufacturing-place, of no great note, where the water was brought from a canal above, and after being used in the baths, was carried down to feed the engine boilers at the

The benefit to a poor population in hot weather, from such establishments as these, is not easily computed, and as I hear of their pleasant, healthful influence on the working men here, I wonder to myself at the little sent year of upwards of One Hundred Thou- is now getting hard although planted as late the American cities have done thus far in

Junius Smith, of S. C., has demonstrated that the tea plant may be successfully cultivated in the United States. He states that of mere pecuniary interest. Every true and all kinds of vegetables are abundant." the tea nuts received by him in May were We find, also, in the columns of the In- planted in June, and on the 5th of Septemimprovement of his kind, should rally to the quirer, many notices of merchants, lawyers, ber many of them were from one to three inches in hight-" strong, healthy, beautiful its disastrous results. By our action this fall tradesmen, and the cuts of five steamboats plants, from the original China seed, germinating so as to lift themselves above ground in less than three mouths from the time of though the gentleness of his character was planting the nuts." He adds:

"Anybody can see these plants, and the seed in which they were planted, and are now growing. No one can deny the fact that the tea plant imported from China will make itself agreeable to this climate, and grow with great luxuriance. There they standthose imported and planted in 1848, and hose from China planted the first week of June last, in a strong healthy, growing condition. Although the plants last imported -all of the first quality of the green teaspecies-were of equal size when planted in June in one field, all contiguous, having the same soil, aspect, atmosphere and cultivation; yet it is a curious and remarkable fact, and difvisited is a large new brick building, near ficult to account for, that the growth is excongenial to the climate, and I make no doubt will grow and flourish in the latitude and climate between Florida and the State of Maine. So far as I have gone, I flatter myself that every step demonstrates the truth of the declarations with which I started in

A Valuable Invention. Baltimore Clipper, at the brass foundry of prentice, whose master claimed the right, Wm. Peters, Esq., Pratte-st. near the bridge, an apparatus which has recently been invent-service of the apprentice to other persons, Dublished by Prall, Lewis & Co., and for sale by that though the clause might be illegal, it Booksellers throughout the United States and the ed. called the " Marine Salinometer," de- that though the clause might be illegal, it signed to indicate at all times the exact dedid not necessarily make void the other por sepadas. The Publishers have made arrangements by gree of saltness in the boilers of sea-going tions of the contract, and quoted extensively the above steamers It is well known that sea water con- from various authorities to sustain his positains a certain quantity of salt in proportion of tion. The apprentice was ordered to go back A reference work for purchasers, containing the cards 1 lb. of salt to 32 or 33 lbs. of water, and that, to his master. when used to generate steam, this salt is left in the boiler, as all the water evaporated is fresh. The salt, if left in the boiler, it is velling in Turkey, says that a Turk would equally well known, would soon work its sooner start on a journey without money than destruction. Hence the necessity which exists of blowing out a portion of the partly is the celebrated Persian water-pipe, called engineer on a sea-going steamer has to contend, is, that of maintaining the water guage equivalent to the term smoke in Engin his boiler at a uniform density. As water lish; they say, "Will you drink a pipe," using will not hold in solution more than a certain the same expression as when they ask you to quantity of salt, it is necessary, to prevent drink a glass of water. ts deposit in the boiler in the form of scales, to keep the water at a given degree of saltto keep the water at a given degree of saltness, by blowing off a portion of saltwater.
In vessele not supplied with Salinometers,
or some such indicator, the engineers are

OREGON AND GOLD.—Au article in the IV.
Y. Tribune says that "Oregon has vast elements of prosperity, and is improving, but of the necessaries of prosperity.

In vessele not supplied with Salinometers,
or some such indicator, the engineers are

OREGON AND GOLD.—Au article in the IV.

Lockport—Leman Andrus.
Newport—Abel Stillman.

Petersburg—Geo. Crandall.
Northampton—S. F. Babcock.

Northampton—S. F. Babcock.

Portville. Albert B. Crandall.

Persia—Elbridge Eddy.

MICHIGAN. ficulty, this Salinometer is intended.

Extinction of a Whole Family.

bided at last came.

Conservering he drew a fine prancing horse, full of mettle, with flowing tail and his slate up carefully on the many and laid his slate up carefully on the stepped a little further, and laid his slate up carefully on the stepped a little further, and looked again; but still Mr. R. paid no at-

A Turkish Bath.—A correspondent of the each, are almost constantly full, and yielding N. Y. Tribune, writing from Brousa, Asia Minor, under date of April 11, says :-

In the morning we refreshed ourselves in the warm baths near the city, which have been celebrated for centuries. Warm mineral waters gushing, afford opportunity to all cit- the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the izens and strangers who make these baths interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the Intheir daily resort. Cold streams also from the snows of Olympus permit you to have the water at any temperature. The Turkish Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term; bath is truly a luxury, yet strangers at first Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology are reluctant to undergo it. You are led any bathing-house of the city. There were from one apartment to another, getting wartwo classes of baths, but the penny baths mer and warmer, until the perspiration runs at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew. off you in streams, then a half, clothed Turk Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Winplaces you on a marble slab like a board tombstone and commences various manipu- Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and lations, such as pulling and cracking your Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer joints, pressing your body, as if he were about to make you into a loaf of bread, rubbing you with brushes, and concludes by authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished laborapouring cold water over your person; then wrapping you in large sheets, he places you on a couch with a Narguile and coffee to produce the half dreamy state so pleasing to this department.

A MANLY LITTLE FELLOW.—When Lieutenent Governor Patterson, of Westfield, N. Y., was speaker of the New York Legislature, as is usual at the opening of the House, some dozen boys presented themselves as applicants for the place of Messenger. He inquired their names, and their conditions, in order to make a selection. He came, in the course of his examination, to a small boy, about ten years old, a bright looking

"Well, sir," said he, " what is your

"John Hancock, sir," replied the boy, with promptness. What!" said the Speaker, " you did not sign the Declaration of Independence, did

" No, sir," replied the lad, stretching himself to his utmost proportions. "but I would if I had been there."

"You can be one of the messengers," said the Speaker.

An Odd Young Lady.—The late Rev. B. Jacobs, of Cambridgeport, could, when necessary, administer reproof very forcibly, always seen in the manner in which it was done. Some young ladies at his house were one day talking about one of their female friends. As he entered the room, he heard the epithets "odd," "singular," etc., appli- No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. ed, and was told the name of the young lady in question, and then said very gravely, "Yes, she is an odd young lady; I consider her No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative extremely singular," He then added, very impressively, " She was never heard to speak ill of an absent friend." The rebuke was not forgotten by those who heard it.

LENGTH OF DAY IN THE NORTH.—So bright have the nights been of late, that any evening during the last fortnight small newspap- pages. er print could be read in the open air here, at a quarter past eleven o'clock. Last Wednesday night we were out testing, as an experiment, the possibility of reading thus at Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.

midnight and as the town clock of Wick Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, struck twelve, we saw to read a newspaper distinctly with the unassisted "light of day." 64 pp.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them therefore regard the forenoted fact as wor thy of being recorded.

John O'Groat's Journal.

APPRENTICES. - Judge Rodgers, of Boston We were shown a few days since, says the has decided in the case of an indented ap-

> Smoking in Turkey.—An American trawithout his chibouk or narguilè. The latter by the English travelers hubble-bubbles, from the noise of the water as the smoke is drawn smokes there is no word in the Turkish lan-

OREGON AND GOLD .- An article in the N. not enough, and at others too much. In one extreme, the salt accumulates in the boiler cessful diggers in the Gold Region, have rescio.—Rowse Babcock. to its great injury, and in other cases, a great turned with bags of lumps and dust, but Scott-James Hubbard. loss of fuel is caused. To remedy the dif- their fertile fields suffered in their absence, Watson-Hiram W. Babcock. and their harvests are yet short. With the finest wheat and grazing country in the Mystic Bridge Geo. Greenm world, they have yet neither grain nor cattle Waterford—Wm. Maxson. Misfortunes seldom come singly. A most a while, and whenever she sets to work, Orheart-rending instance of this truth came egon is bound to go ahead. Its climate is to our knowledge, says the St. Louis Intelli- mild and healthy, its soil fertile, and its timfor all these conveniencies. This lodging gencer, on Monday. A family called Kauf- ber, water-power, &c., inexhaustible. There mann, consisting of five members, part of is no finer country than the valley of the whom reached this city last week, have all, Willamette, and there are very many valleys with the exception of one, been swept into and plains in Oregon of like character, though eternity since leaving their home in Germany, perhaps inferior in area. We are happy to

DeRuyter Institute,

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 1 '51, will commence the third Wednesday in Au gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days forthe

winter holidays. The year is divided into three terms: The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, August The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December ed, and ends Friday, March 14th. The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th.

and ends Tuesday, June 24th. Board of Instruction. GURDON EVANS. President.

And Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science Rev. JOSEPH W. MORTON, ofessor of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Moral and Intellectual Science. Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress.

ADOLPH ROSENHAYN, (Late of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,) eacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek and Latin. Other competent Teachers will be employed as occa-

ion may demand 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

stitution, demand that a more systematic course of study In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and

during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during

Classes will be formed in Latin, French, and German,

The course of instruction in Agriculture is thoroughy scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures. &c. and the modes of testing for their constituent ele ments. The attention of farmers who wish to give their sons a practical education is especially called to

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; Writing, including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2:00; Agricultural Chemistry, including chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage extra,) \$12.00.

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

For farther information, address Gurdon Evans, J. W. Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish. President of the Corpora

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

Sabbath Tracts.

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

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

No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

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

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

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter feit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

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

Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

The Society has also published the fc!lowing works, to which attention is invited:

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington,

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Our geographical position is within the 58th for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one and 59th degrees of north latitude. We cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No Spruce-st., New York.

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