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

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

# TERMS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

WHOLE NO. 330

## VOL. VII.-NO. 18.

August

cember

ch 18th;

Spanish.

in Greek

d an occa-

s usual, st,

ie Winter

formed at

ngher, the of the in-se of study

mietry and MI Term; Physiology Jgy during;

German

n Hebrew, of the Win f study. The Fall,

inter, and e Summer

thoroug'y the best

d labora-

manures,

tuent ele to give called to

D. Maby

nool—from 1 00; Oil 00; Writ-

e; 98 00;

mistry, in-(breakage

ter at the

toclasse

ans, J. W.

of the

of the

oce of the

ay of the

listory of

New Sab

ch week

he main

tween a

Counter

Lasue

islative

First

4 pp. .

-

# NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 17, 1850.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

THE SUNDAY IN ENGLAND. The following extract from the corres-

pondence of The Independent, shows that in England the "friends of the Sabbath," (as the advocates of a stricter observance of the Sunday persist in calling themselves,) are beginning to see the folly of attempting to enforce by law what cannot be sustained by either Scripture or public opinion. The reaction, which is now acknowledged and lamented, was foreseen by some, and might have been foreseen by all, except for their judicial blindness or obstinate rejection of in the struggle of life. light. How many times over must this Sunday farce be acted, befare people will learn far west of London, hence to Boston and the lesson it plainly teaches. God commands the sanctification of the Seventh Day, and connects with obedience to that command the most glorious promises. Men insist upon the desecration of the Seventh Day and the sanctification of the First Day, and every effort which they make to legalize this arrangement, serves only to involve them still deeper, and make their inconsistency still more apparent. In such circumstances, even " the children of the world " would see the necessity of changing their policy; why do not the professed " children of the light ?" "In vain do they worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." "Every plant which my Heavenly Father hath London on the evening of the day.

not planted shall be rooted up."

ENGLAND, Sept 8, 1850.

A few months since, we were rejoicing in thrown upon a strange town; there are no avoid and allay excitement, of which cer-"the moral and intellectual power displayed "tea gardens," as in suburban London, nor tain presses have had such dread? Will in the advocacy of the Sabbath and its holy even eating-houses; the beer-shop, the pub- there be no violence, no bloodshed, among rest. The workshop and the factory, the lighouse, must be his resort; and these pla- those poor fugitives whose love of liberty is resolution, and the vital principle it contain- Armenians. Two years ago there were not

in favor of this system. The millions of ed! Five dollars for acquittal and twice as London are made up of units from the coun- much for conviction !

try; that great Babylon would fall and per- Here is a government agent, with the ish, but for the new blood ever poured into powers of a civil court, whose salary deits sluggish and morbid system. London is pends upon the number of cases he can to the towns, to the stationary villages which bring before him, and doubles whenever he cover England, what the far west is to New- convicts the arraigned ! Who would go be-England. There is no room at home, in the fore a court of his country, if he knew that stagnant village, in the town, where every the judge had a pecuniary interest in his field of occupation is over-crowded; Lon- conviction ! And yet the rights and liberdon is the general resort. Forty, sixty, ties of thousands and thousands of men are. eighty miles ordinarily are a great gulf be- under this bill, to be adjudicated, without tween the "West End" of London and the trial by jury, without appeal, upon testimony native village or town of the clerk, shopman, unregulated, save by the judgment of the artizan, laborer and domestic servant. These commissioner, who is made personally and New Englanders are in Ohio, without the pecuniarily interested in every conviction ! leisure of an American winter, without many There is one deep lower yet. If a wretch, dollars to spare, and almost without a pause endeavoring to escape the fangs of this venomous reptile, this coil of serpents, be aided This being the state of things, the railway by a humane man, heavy fines and bonds

directors procluim, " Hence, home from this await such beneficence ! Yet there are some reasons why we too-

Sabbath

rejoice in the execution of this Law. back on the Sunday for three and sixpence," and not fourteen or fifteen shilling,s as on We are glad, because every slave taken other days. A penny-post letter precedes from our midst back to slavery is an appeal the visitors, and "home" is in a flurry of to humanity against oppression. It is bringexpectation; the Sunday is theirs and for ing the abomination of slavery to our very them; the fatted calf is killed, and church, door. We are not obliged now to stretch and even chapel, is neglected by those who our eyes across the ocean to Africa to see would not otherwise neglect them; then, too, men snatched up as they fly from burning from thickly-strewn villages, four or five of villages or captured in war, and shipped for whose church towers and spires the traveler may Christian markets. Slave catching may now see from almost any slight elevation, from be pursued in New York, in Boston, in Pittsthese come in to the terminus the humble burgh, in Ciucinnati. It requires but two market carts, to meet and take "home" the lying witnesses to doom any black man. It excursionist son, daughter, brother, nephew, required only three fours to convert a refrom London; and, truly, an affecting sight is spectable, honest, industrious free laborer in Prof. Geo. W. Eaton, of Madison University, period, and are attended in large numbers. it to see these, in scores or in hundreds, tak- our streets into a slave under the plantation ing the fragrant spoils of the village garden, lash. When these things are done in the or even half a dozen ears of wheat, back to South they get cool before they reach us;

but now we are to have slave hunting, slave-But it has happened that the day has been catching, and slave making on our own premwet and gloomy. The Londoner, the mere ises. Is it by such means that the public as expressed in the original Hebrew and are flattering. The numbers attending re-

THE BLIND GIRL TO HER SISTER. BY MISS FANNY MALONE RAYMOND.

I heard your footsteps light, dear Nell,

From the Cincinnati Dispatch.

Come bounding up the lane; How glad I am no words can tell, To feel you're here again.

As you passed singing o'er the brook The lark's loud trill rose high; The thrush called from the hazel nook— Each thought his mate was nigh.

You 've brought in sumshine with you, dear, An odor from the hills; Your gentle voice, so soft and clear, The room with music fills.

All tongues, Nell, of your brightness speak, And praise your beauty's glow-Likening your lovely lips and cheek To roses in the snow.

They tell me you have soft blue eyes, Dark brows and sunny hair; Mere outward loveliness they prize-I know your soul's more fair.

Who leads me forth at break of day To taste the morning air? Who, when the sun's warmth dies away, Soothes all my darkling care?

Nelly, my morn and evening star, I scarcely wish for sight; Your kind and gentle teachings are The music of my night.

### TRANSLATING THE BIBLE.

At the First Annual Meeting of the American Bible Union, recently held in New York, should be translated into every language among men, in just such terms as shall most Løndoner, and his wife, or his daughter, are mind is to be quieted ? Is this the way to Greek." The N.Y. Tribune furnishes the ligious worship steadily increase. following report of Mr. Eaton's remarks :--

may be accomplished. The arguments that preaching an indispensable knowledgehave been thrown out tending to discourage breathes into it an indispensable spirit and us from engaging in the work, have, I must warmth-inspires it with an indispensable say, met with no favor from me. Some have style-and points out the indispensable apundertaken to prove that there was no ne plication. Mark if such be not the Scripcessity for this revision, because, forsooth, ture view of this most important subject. we are doing well enough under the version The good minister, for example, is to give as it is. Had you proposed to make a ver- to each a portion in due season. But how sion with especial reference to its adaptation can he do this, except either by miracle, or to sectional peculiarities, you would not have by ascertaining, through pastoral diligence, my support. Let there, therefore, be a what the exact "portion" is ? Again, what faithful version, which shall in all respects, as is this " watching for souls as they that must far as possible, reflect the meaning of the give account?" Is such momentous watchoriginal, whatever may be the consequences ing fulfilled in a mere sermon begotten and to the Baptist denomination. I say, let the reared up in solitude, and with no more Spirit of God ue placed before man, though adaptation to those particular "souls" than to it prove every man to be in a lie. I am a any others whom the minister is not appoint. Baptist, the son of a Baptist, the grandson ed to watch, and for whose salvation he is of a Baptist, and all my ancestors as far not so specially accountable? Yet again; back as I can trace were Baptists, and still what is this "taking heed to the flock," I am prepared to say, that if a faithful trans- which the apostle, in imagery so significant lation were to be the cause of dispersing the as well as beautiful, enjoins upon the minis-Baptist denomination to all quarters of the ters of Ephesus? Is all this poetry, a mere earth, let it be made.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

On the afternoon of Second-day, Oct. 7, sionary Rooms in New York, the exercises at which are described as follows in one of the daily papers :---

Receitet.

A letter was read, dated Bombay, June 25. A number of schools have been estaba very interesting address was delivered by lished there within a comparatively recent upon the resolution, " That the word of God Wealthy individuals, particularly in the larger cities, are availing themselves of these schools to educate their daughters. Mr. Marsh writes from Mosul, under date unmistakably convey the mind of the Spirit, of June 24. The prospects of the mission Mr. Schneider, writing from Aintab, July 23, gives highly favorable reports respecting

After alluding to the importance of the the results of missionary effort among the

"song," or means he not, rather, that those elders were to exercise a constant, minute, and impartial care over their respective charges, correspondent to that of "a good shepherd ?" Once more ; what of the examan interesting meeting was held at the Mis- ple of the apostle, who himself appears, for a time, to have acted the pastor at Ephesus ? He teaches publicly, of course, "and from. house to house;" and for three years ceases not to warn every one, night and day, with tears. How was this ? Was all this effort. in the shape of pulpit sermons? or was it nct by public discourses and by personal, addresses combined-the two modes reciprocally and mightily aiding each the other? Went not these two apostolic influences hand in hand, just as previously, when daily, in the temple and in every house, Peter and John ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ? This is a plain matter. What God hath joined together, let not man put asunder. We may not mend the ways and works of God, nor be wise above what he has written. The apostolic minister of old was a pastor. The minister for these times is equally a mine and the cottage, and even the union- ces have been and are thronged. Toward as strong as ours, and who, like us, would ed, which at first caused him to join the Un- more than 30 or 40 decided Protestants in pastor. No other is suitable. The are will, in general, be of great use. The age while they preach on Sabbaths, are yet remiss and neglectful at other seasons. The times demand of a minister that he "care for souls "--- that he be instant at all seasons -that he spare no pains, whether in the pulpit or out of it-warning every man, and teaching every man, that he may present every one perfect in Christ Jesus. [Adams:

were inclined "to despair of their country," | mighty and festering mass of London. owing, to its abounding wickedness, be- It may be said, "Surely, public opinion, in the strong manifestation of sound and public opinion is not decidedly against it; The attempt of Mr. Hill and the Post-office not other wise be willingly recognized or adauthorities, to disturb the repose which, mitted, the power and ascendancy of evel. from the first, had existed in the London office on Sundays, elicited a strong and influential opinion from the friends of Sabbath observances, who were encouraged to take the aggressive, and to demand not only that the Post-office rest of London on Sundays should not be broken, but that the unbroken labors of the Pust-office, officiate in the country should have an end, and the Sabbath shine a can never be executed at the North. Mr. day of rest for the thousands employed seven Beecher's "text" was furnished by the redays in the week throughout the year, in collecting and delivering letters from house to house. Success appeared to attend these The executive, responding to an address of the House of Commons, granted joice that the spirit of the Constitution is, at even more than was asked for ; but, it is be- length, complied with, and that we no longer lieved, in treachery, and bad faith. The dis- stand in the attitude of covenant-breakers." patch of mails, as well as the collection of letters, was stopped. Thousands of lettercarriers, who once, twice, and in some cases thrice a day, traversed our towns and cities, found themselves for the first time in pos-

This point gained, there has been a re- reproach is fast passing away. In no other We ask you, shall men now free-shall mem- given by inspiration from God. It was not formerly discarded. session of a day of rest. equal number of our citizens, in the North, bers of the church-shall children from the long after God's will had been thus recorded will not come to hear it. We must learn ers of darkness were stirred to unusual ef- has a greater, perhaps we may say so great, school-shall even ministers of the Gospel- that the languages in which it had been writ-PASTORAL MINISTRY. the difficult lesson of going out into the highfort, a new, powerful, and most threatening an improvement taken place within the last be seized, ironed, and in two hours be on ten ceased to be spoken among men, and " I will give you pastors."-Jer iii. 15. ways and hedges and compelling them to assault upon the sanctity of the Sabbath, and fifteen years. They are generally anxious the road to a servitude to them worse than became dead languages; and hence ceased The minister for the times is a Pastor. In come in. One of the street preachers in to be susceptible of changes, so that God's truths are enshrined in unchangeable modes other words, he "takes heed to the flock London says that the constant outcry of the ance of it, has been indee and is not sentences and in better condition; they are say, what every man who has a spark of of expression-they are fixed lights in an over which the Holy Ghost has made him that their children should have common death ? people in the streets is, " The white choak-Executive, the toil of the letter-carriers, both learning trades, and beginning to accumu- manhood in him will say with us, that no immovable firmament. In consequence of a overseer." The preaching of the gospel ers will not come to us." And yet he says, in town and mail, was resumed, and thou- late property, and to become freeholders. force should bring us into such horrible bon- these languages having ceased to exist and is, indeed, the great means of converting andthat these people show a great readiness to sands of laborious and ill-paid public ser- Fugitive slaves, usually the smartest, the dage. Before we would yield ourselves, or becoming dead languages, but very few saving ment while yet the Scriptures plainly listen to the gospel when it is brought to vants cempelled to unbroken labor. On the most enterprising, else they had not dared go away to linger and long for death through among the sons of men could have access to and strongly connect with this work-subthem. There, infidel declaimers have somedame Lord's day, the system of Sunday ex- to achieve their liberty, are no exception. burning years of injustice, we would die a the eternal fountain of life and salvation. sidiary to it—and, as it were, indispensable what prepared the way for gospel preachers. By haranguing the people in the streets of translations of the original Scriptures. It in distinction from preaching, pastoral efforts London, they have formed themselves to a cursion trains from London, reached a hight They fall into work; they seek honest menial thousand deaths. Every house should be would be impossible to teach these langua- and labors. Preaching saves men; but it habit of listening to open air speeches and not before attained. From the huge employments; they are our best waiters, and our fortress, and when fortress and refuge ges to the heathens of the earth, and thus put must be genuine preaching-enlightened, population of what might be called the honorably fill many humble offices of useful- failed us, then our pursuers should release debates, and so have opened a door for prosons were precipitated upon towns at a tives is greater than is generally supposed. them, before they should degrade them by a them in possession of the knowledge of God's suitable, well-adapted preaching, -- if this claiming the gospel. And now Divine Wisdistance of thirty, forty, sixty, eighty, and a There are in New York city probably be- living slavery! Who shall deny these feel. revealed will. We must translate them into great object shall be fully accomplished; and dom "staudeth in the top of high places, by the way, in the places of the paths; she crieth at the gates, at the coming in at the hundred miles. The advertisements of the tween fifteen hundred and two thousand fuimpious, infidel to God and humanity, shall of transcendant importance. But we must Hence it is that the pastoral ministry is an doors, Uato you, O men, I call, and my have respect or observance at our hands. observe this difference between the transla- essential department of the sacred office; different companies, announcing cheap ex- gitive slaves usefully employed; in Boston, voice is to the sons of men." We desire no collision with it. We shall tion and the inspired original—one is the and hence too, when there is deficiency in cursion trains, would fill half a column. The scarcely less. In places like Albany, Wor-This is the way in which the missionaries not rashly dash upon it. We shall not at- impress of God's unerring Spirit, as record- this department, the labors of the pulpit, south-western railway disgorged upon South- cester, Utica, Buffalo, from two to five hunin India get their hearers. And may not the number, probably, than had been assembled men and children cannot go without money, tempt a rescue, nor interrupt the officers if ed by the Apostles and holy men of the Old though otherwise able and acceptable, are ampton, a quiet and orderly town, between dred. It is now upon the eve of winter. modes of action which necessity has taught in all its churches and chapels, the worship- without place, occupation, or provision, ex- they do not interrupt us. We prefer to Testament, while the other is a human pro- of comparatively little effect. Happy for the Christian laborers among the heathen, in an its churches and chappers, the course in without place, occupation, or provision, or interrupt de. We prefer to doctained, while the outer is a number of the church and the world, were this great ere in which were jostled by the crowds of cept with the most disastrous suffering. We labor peaceably for its early repeal, mean-duction, and must necessarily bear more or the church and the world, were this great be successfully applied to those who have hitherto preferred the habits of heathens in Londoners thronging their streets. On the ask the most sober, the most prudent and while saving from its merciless jaws as many less the marks of human imperfection. Christian lands ? It is doubtless true, that it weiter une, which respect aid to fugitives, may God do rive at perfection by degrees, by repeated far too prevalent, that a minister's great duty, requires a peculiar tact in a speaker to ardon and Brighton company announce excur- midst, dispersed they know not whither, or so to us, yea and more also, if we do not trials. There may be a high degree of per- for the most part, goes out in public preachrest attention and tgather hearers in the and bright of fection attained by persevering efforts, and sing. An error this, as insidious and plausistreets. And yet the faculty of preaching than nominal fares; but these, though not a expenses paid by the government, and so by Satan. If in God's Providence fugitites ask it may be so with regard to the translation of ble, as it is unscriptural and fatal; and is after this form, is as capable of cultivation third of the usual charges, have poured us in part; and no excitement arise which bread or shelter, raiment or conveyance, at the Scriptures. There is no work to which the more prevalent, as it tallies so well with as that of preaching in the pulpit. If someprofits of from two to seven hundred pounds will convulse society to its foundations? Can my hands, my own children shall lack bread human effort should be devoted with such the worldliness and sloth which, we must thing like this could be brought into broad and successful operation, it would supply an rectors of these companies-immense num- Besides these practical aspects, there are cold pre they shall lack raiment. I will siderable length in this strain, he exhorted who wait at the altar. important chasm in our present instrumenreasons intrinsic to the bill, that will make it both shelter them, conceal them, or speed the Society to persevere in its endeavors to Preaching ! What is preaching to a contalities, and enable us to approach a numer reasons intrissic to the oni, that will make it both phonor men, concear them, of speed and society to perservere in its endeavois to gregation? Is it the mere repetition of the a loathing, and will, when it comes to be their flight; and while under my shelter, or circulate the Scriptures in every language. gregation? Is it the mere repetition of the ous class of people hitherto beyond our reach. Some of the evil effects of these Sunday fully known, make it, we believe, the most under my convoy, they shall be to me as my The province of this Society should not be general principles of Christianity—such as [Puritan Recorder. bers have been induced to become excurcome of the evil energy of these ounday lutty known, make it, we believe, the most under my convey, and blood; and whatsoever defense misunderstood. It is thoroughly committed we quote from books, and gather in the clois-SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS .- We know ever abused puone connector. One would have thought that an end so shall these poor despised and persecuted which it is engaged in the highest possible and ethics ? Is it the dissertation of a stuting the excursionists allogether out of the Une would have mought that an end so shall these poor despised and persecuted which it is engaged in the high done, it dent—the babbling of a recluse f God for- one, says the St. Louis Presbyterian, upor the practice upon the towns visited, the worse than Arrican, as it is worse to stear a road. The man will shall obey this accurately accomplished you will receive the he who has exercised himself thus, and wonof the practice upon the towns visited, the worse than African, as it is worse to steal a road. The man who shall betray a fellowlaw to the peril of his soul, and to the loss praise of man, and the praise of God is certional character will, to a great extent be ty than it would be to steal a wind savage, law to the peril of his manhood, were he brother, son, or fa-modified if not transformed. The excursion ignorant of rights and dignities—should of his manhood, were he brother, son, or fa-the brother will blass an association that takes modified if not transformed. The excursion ignorant of rights and dignities—snould of his mannood, were no or other, sou, or la-train is announced and expected ; hundreds, have been sought in the most gentle and un-train is announced and expected ; hundreds, have been sought in the most gentle and un-train is announced and expected ; hundreds, have been sought in the most gentle and untrain is announced and expected ; hundreds, have been sought in the most gentle and un-have been sought in th nay, thousands go to the station to see it ar-rive and pour forth its unwonted freight of the community like a hyena. It prostrates shadow across my threshold! For such server and question that minimize and the station to see it ar-rive and pour forth its unwonted freight of the community like a hyena. It prostrates shadow across my threshold! End sustain that minimize and the station to the station to see it ar-rive and pour forth its unwonted freight of the community like a hyena. It prostrates shadow across my threshold! End sustain that minimize and the station that minimize and the station to the station to see it arrive and pour torth its unwonted ireight of the community like a nyena. It prostrates snaapw across my threshold : For such set in such set and the association and vociferation. Thom aged wife, and several little grandebildren, and sustain that principle, and the association and vociferation. Thom aged wife, and several little grandebildren is the monotone of it will not be a social will not be associated about individual times the babase whose helplessness and poverty with the monotone of it will not be associated about individual times the babase whose helplessness and poverty with the monotone of it will not be associated about individual times the babase whose helplessness and poverty with the monotone of it will not be associated about individual times the babase whose babase whose helplessness and poverty with the monotone of it will not be associated about individual times the babase whose babase whose helplessness and poverty with the monotone of it will not be associated about individual times the babase whose babase whose helplessness and poverty with the monotone of it will not be associated about individual times the babase whose babase babase whose babase babase whose babases whose babase whose babaseses and babase whose babases whose babase whos strangers. The pleasant now of the stream the great partiers which civilization has vice to those whose nervices and poverty with to that is faithful in the maintenance of it with not preach to that congregation without who are obliged to share his poverty with to that is faithful in the maintenance of it with record to his revealed laws. We need to his revealed laws who are obliged to share his poverty with the maintenance of it with record to his revealed laws. of worshipers proceeding to places of wor-ship, is broken in upon; the streams of pop-ulation are mixed, turbid, and whirling. To ulation are mixed, turbid, and whiring 10 ten practically the right to contront ones this bill. Donds and increasing will be passports billity that no expense should be spared in miliar acquaintance with the religious cirthe Subbath a new aspect. A new and very to render an infamous thing consistently in-different itandard is creted. affections and the pureit pureit and the ings of our nature are, as it wore, suborned maniried, and ten for every man convict- emily acquiesce.

patriotic and Christian literature, in the form dered and stupified by the fumes of tobacco arguments to which we are to yield our anti- cussion or advocacy or enforcement in a Pro- 400. Beside these, about 25 males are deof Prize Essays on the advantages of the and beer, stagger to the station, and midnight slavery doctrines, irons on honest men's testant assembly. All should recognize the sirous of being enrolled upon the list. Christian Sabbath. Desponding men, who or early morning finds them absorbed in the wrists; families broken up-a Hamlet at will of God as found in the Scriptures of the A letter was read from Mr. Van Lennep

healthful religious principle in our midst. and by this we are made to feel, what would the public in the matter of slavery ?

## THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The Independent of Oct. 3d contains a long article by Rev. H. W. Beecher, in which he endeavors to show that the Fugithe Mary Law rocourty passed by Ungress mark of a daily paper, that " Northern men cannot rejoice in the surrender of slaves, abstractly considered; but they ought to re-

We 'rejoice' that men who have tasted of responsible individual of the human race; the churches.

Put them in prison, put them in coffles, and send them in gangs southward; prisons, obliterate what they have learned. It is a back, and spread the infection from planta. the word of God must be adopted by us in to obtain the Bible and religious books. making known the will of God. tion to plantation!

We solemnly appeal to Christians of every wrenched by party feelings, to all that love purpose of determing that point. God has had taken place during his absence. There We copy a few stirring paragraphs of his man, to behold and ponder this iniquity been pleased to order his revealed will to had been much opposition, but the spirit of which is cone among us ! Shall an army of be recorded in written language. He se. God's truth was pervading the masses more while for funds to artend it. We are the wretched victims, without a crime, uncon-lected holy men who were especially direct- and more. Contempt and hatred were fast why something like this might not he does of the free blacks of the North, that they be sent back to a loathed and detestible tions. These holy men became announcers the missionaries were cordially welcomed through our cities exposed to the worst influvicted of wrong, pursuing honest occupations, ed by his divine Spirit to register his revela- giving place to esteem and approbation, and were lazy, vicious, and worthless. That slavery? Here is no 'abstract' question. of the divine words of the Scriptures, as to the society of those by whom they were

workhouse, contributed toward a body of evening, husbands, wives, daughters, bewil- sooner die than go into slavery? Are the ion, he said that it should not require dis. Aintab. Now their number is estimated at

one blow struck out of the catalogue of men, Old and New Testaments. God, in his infi- at Constantinople. He recommends the orhis wife and children left without even the nite mercy, has made to his benighted crea- ganization of a church among the Greeks of came hopeful, and hopeful men rejoiced religious opinion will correct this." Not so; privilege of saying farewell? Are these to tures a revelation of his mind respecting Constantinople. He states that the native be means of grace to all who have agitated them; and this revelation is addressed to portion of the Protestant Armenian Church every individual man in particular. It con- recently held a Conference at Constantinotains a message specifically directed to every ple for the purpose of reporting the state of

liberty, who have been made intelligent by and it is of infinite importance to every soul Rev. Dr. Adams read an extract of a letit, if sent back to slavery, will not go as they that this message should reach him, and be ter recently received from the missionary at came. They return missionaries, teachers considered by him, and received as the su- Madura, indicating the progress which the of liberty and escape wherever they go. preme law of God, to which he is to yield work of Christian evangelization has been implicit obedience. This will call for the making in the East. It was of an encourcooperation world. aries are commanded to prevalent that Christianity is destined to upsend it forth and proclaim it to all parts of root and overturn Hindooism. The Doctor the world. It must not only be proclaimed also mentioned that he had received a letter send their shrewdest slaves to the North, un- by the voice of the Missionary to the Pagan, describing the great degree of religious intil they have become thoroughly trained to but the written word is to be submitted to terest at this time pervading the Chinese in the eye. Both these means of disseminating San Francisco. There is a universal desire

Mr. Bliss, of Trebizond, announced hi It is difficult to decide which is the more arrival at his station, in a letter dated August important, and we will not stop here for the 17. He was amazed at the change which

## PREACHING IN THE OPEN AIR.

The Christians of London are commence ing systematic operations for bringing the masses of people, who throng the streets and tion, by means of street preachers. Proach ers go forth into the midst of the throngs of people and engage in conversation, and it may be in discussion with infidels, and soon a congregation gathers around them, and before they are aware, these idlers in the streets are interested listeners to the unfolding of the unsearchable riches of Christ. For some weeks past this work has been done regularly every Sunday, by several laborers, and with very encouraging success. The Christian Instruction Society have taken The gospel should be carried to those who

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCT. 17, 1850.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

70

New York, October 17, 1850.

.....

WHEN WAS THE SABBATH CHANGED? A distinguished Baptist minister in Phila delphia writes us the following :---

first to the seventh day, on the exodus of Israel from Eygpt, and changed back again by Christ.

the first day of his existence.

3. The day being changed helped to keep Jows apart from the heathen.

4. When a universal Church was estab Sabbath the same as the heathen. 5. It is a fact. (which I found when traveling in India.) that the heathen keep the seventh day Sabbath on our first day of the week is the true state of the case."

particular day. Our reading upon the Sabbath question We think that the impression very generhas been pretty extensive; but as for evially prevails-perhaps our worthy corresdences that the Sabbath was changed on the pondent may not be free from it-that the exodus of Israel from Egypt, we confess import of the Sabbath law is something like that we have not seen them. Whatever has this : That God sanctifies to every man his fallen under our notice, has amounted to nothing more than that "it was the opinion of own act of resting on the day appropriated many learned menthat the Sabbath underwent | for the purpose, rendering the act a blessing to his soul, and that this is what is meant by a change at that time." But that not being a the expression, "The Lord blessed the Sabvery reliable kind of evidence with us, we bath day and hallowed it "-that though this have always dismissed it with simply calling is expressed in the past tense, and refers to for the proof. The change that was contendsomething done as long ago as the creation, ed for, however, was not from the first to it merely means that God did, so long ago, the seventh day, as stated by our corresponddetermine that man's act of resting from la ent, but from the seventh day to the sixth. bor every seventh day, and spending the According to this notion, those who now time religiously, should be attended with a keep the first day of the week are actually blessing to him<sup>2</sup> that the expression, " The returned to the ancient patriarchal Sabbath. seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy We suppose that this is what our corres-God," means nothing more than that God pondent means, and that when he says, "the claims from us one day in seven, to be spent Sabbath was changed from the first to the as a Subbath or season of rest and devotion. seventh day on the exodus of Israel." he This, if we mistake not, is supposed to be uses the term " first " in the sense in which it appears to be explained in his second par- the full meaning of the fourth commandment. Those who, by a kind of sliding rule, make agraph, namely, as denoting the first day of Adam's existence. He means, as we take the law apply to any day which may, by conit, that the Sabbath, which originally stood ventional appointment or otherwise, be seupon the first day of Adam's existence, was lected as a Sabbath, will readily endorse the foregoing. But we do not hesitate to say changed to the seventh day of his existence; which, counted in regular order, would bring that it is a construction wholly unauthorized. us down to the sixth day of the second week | That the Most High makes a man's act of of time. Are we right in our supposition ? sabbatizing-provided he does it in spirit and According to this view, the sixth day of in truth-a blessing to his soul, we most the creation week became the sanctified day firmly believe; and we are willing to admit, of the fourth commandment. But are we that so much is *implied* in the expression, so egregiously mistaken as to the import of |" The Lord blessed the Sabbath day and that commandment? According to our un- hallowed it." But that the divine blessing derstanding, it enjoins the observance of that is there spoken of in reference to man's own particular day of the week upon which God | act, rather than in reference to the day, we is upposed to have put his blessing. It sets cannot admit. The language is express and forth the fact, that there was some particular | unequivocal : " The Lord blessed the Sab day, in distinction from every other, upon bath DAY." And but for the blessing upon inspired record tells us (Gen. 2: 3,) that that have no existence. And till the institution day was the seventh or last day of the first is made to have an existence, man cannot week of time. Both the record, and the be blessed in the observance of it. For that commandment, also set forth the reason why act, by which he secures to himself the bless God "blessed" and "sanctified" that day ing, is the keeping of the Sabbath day holy rather than any other of the seven. It was But unless God has first made the day holy because it was the day of His own rest. "He how can man esteem it to be so ?- the thing rested on the seventh day from all his work commanded being, that man should keep which he had made. And God blessed the holy that which God has already made so. seventh day and sanctified it; because that Then as to the expression, "The seventh in it he had rested from all his work which day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God :' God created and made." There is no mis- to suppose that it means, merely, that God take here. The last day of the week was claims from us one day in seven to be spent the day of Jehovah's rest; it therefore be- as a Sabbath, thus implying that it is somecame a sanctified or holy day. Does this thing which we in our wickedness are disreason apply to the sixth day of the week- posed to withhold from him, but which we the seventh of Adam's existence ? ought, according to the law, to give to him Now, we want no better proof, that the as his due, is, to say the least, a very super-Sabbath enjoined by the fourth command-ficial view. The plain and obvious meaning ment upon the Israelites was the true Para- of it is, that "the seventh day, or last day of disiacal Sabbath-the seventh day of the week | the week, is the Sabbath [Rest] which the --- than the fact, that the particular thing Lord thy God observed." And the commandwhich was enjoined upon them, was to re- ment enjoins man to observe it, in its weekly member and keep holy a day which had return, by way of commemorating that Rest. long previously been constituted holy. Not The necessity of confining our observance one which was made holy from that time, to the last day of the week is hence apbut one which God had before made holy by parent. For there would be no more apsanctifying it. And that there might be no propriateness in commemorating Jehovah's mistake as to when, or how long ago, God rest on some other day, than in commemoratput his blessing upon it, the commandment ingrour national independence on some other is very particular in referring to the act of day besides the fourth of July. God in blessing and sanctifying it at the If we are correct in our views, the fourth close of creation. We say, we want no betcommandment, thrown into the form of a ter proof. For if the fourth commandment paraphrase, would read something like this : enjoined the observance of a day already "Remember the day of the Rest spoken of and long previously sanctified, and that day in Gen. 2:2, 3; and keep it holy. Six days the day of God's own rest, it could not, and shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the did not, enjoin the observance of the sixth seventh or last day of the week (Heb. day day of the week, although that was the sev- the seventh) is the Rest which Jehovah thy enth of Adam's existence. Besides, if on God observed after he had finished his work.

the Sabbath law as enjoining simply the ob- For God could not, consistently with his perservance of the sevent part of time, or the fections, command his people to keep the seventh day after any six of labor; yet his day of his own rest, if loss of the true time "I would be much gratified to have you ex- arguments agree with no other view. The rendered abedience impossible. amine, if you have not done so, the evidences doctrine of a change is not consistent with that the Sabbath was changed from the any other. But, aside from the fact that we have numbered them) of our brother's

I myself have long been satisfied that this the creation week, and upon no other. Thus worship the Sun, their chief deity, the reathe blessing was fixed and determined to a

Our brother does not say, that he views it was restored by the falling of the manna. attend day or evening schools.

GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA-NO. 6 The New Year---Mourning---&c.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12, 1850.

Upon the third and fourth paragraphs (as by the appointment of men, be the seventh nations of the heathen. But if the object of perfect independence can inspire. Nor din, hitherto considered indispensable in this and leave an opportunity to reply. after six of labor; but-upon the last day of of the heathen was, as every body knows, to have the family claims been overlooked. work of rescue, is now entirely suspended. son for the separation of God's people from been made, the dwellings swept and garnish. the suffering orb of day, as the darkness in work of the utter demolition of your

the kingdom to the Gentiles, it offered no of fruits, flowers, &c., among which the citfellowship to any of their abominations. them, than Moses was. As for the Sabbath, incense rods, and their more showy accomit was expressly declared to be a token or paniments of red or green tapers, ready for sign," that the God who "sanctified" or lighting when occasion demands.

set apart the Israelites for his worship, was Cards were already written out, presents Jehovah, the self-existent God, the Creator prepared, and the eve of the joyful time alof the ends of the earth, in opposition to any ready welcomed, when lo! sudden as the and all of the gods worshiped by the heathen. trump of the arch-angel, is heard the funeral (See Exod. 31: 13.) It is a "sign" of preknell of all anticipated festivities. Let cisely the same thing to Christians. To the laughter be turned into mourning, and mirth Israelites it was a "sign," that their God into heaviness, for death has entered the Cewas not a dumb idol, "the work of men's lestial Empire, has gone up to the royal hands," but the Maker of all things. It was palace, and the mother of the king is laid a standing monument to remind them of the low. Now is there silence and dull vacuity great fact, that their God was the One who, in the streets that should have been full of 'in six days, made heaven and earth, the merry sounds and all the picturesque beauty sea, and all that in them is." It serves the of this most picturesque time. For twenty same purpose to all others who become successive days-(such is the Emperor's separated to the worship of this God. But will)-the funeral pall must overspread the to the heathen, what was their Sabbath? A land. Nineteen were already past, before 'sign" that the god, to whose service and the echo from the knell of death could reach abominations they were consecrated, was our distant ears; but its notes are sad and Baal-Phabus-the Sun. Is it likely that deep, and this twentieth and last has con-Jehovah would give up the day which serves centrated all the gloom of the past nineteen to attest his creative operations, and his wis-To-morrow the common people are free. dom, power, and goodness, as displayed Not so the mandarins, and other officers of thereby, for the sake of meeting those heagovernment. Their term of mourning lasts thenish predilections which could claim no one hundred days. Eighty are yet to come other origin but the defilements of idolatry? | in which they must wear no fancy colors, It may to some seem "better to have our engage in no amusements, must remove the Sabbath the same as the heathen," but has ball and crimson silk from their caps, and God pronounced it better ' remain for the whole time unshaven. To As to the "fact" stated in the fifth para- morrow, then, the common people may keep graph, we presume it is correct. All we the festival. But to-day all is silent as the have to say about it is, that if the heathen house of death. Yesterday, how differ call Sunday the seventh day of the week, ent, with all its busy preparations for this making Monday the first day, it is what they welcome morn! Even to watching " the old ditional proof, that they are without that usual. The midnight salutations were as long light which Divine Revelation gives. and loud as ever. The whizzing of sky-It will be observed, that we have not gone rockets, the explosion of crackers, the firing into an examination of what our brother of guns, and the "smell of war," did not calls "the evidences that the Sabbath was changed on the exodus of Israel;" and we in the place of the old. But these are the is tested. Marrying and giving in marriage may not, therefore, have met his wishes. But only demonstrations of joy. The eye misses we have presented the law of the Sabbath sadly those livelier exhibitions of men in in such a light as to show, that the doctrine gay clothing, passing to and fro; the rich in of a change is utterly inadmissible, and all their elegant sedans, accompanied by servcalculations pretending to show any such ants in their best attire, carrying for them change must necessarily be false, inasmuch their pack of crimson cards, which, in deas they come into direct conflict with the fault of footmen, occupy a conspicuous word of truth and the known attributes of place at the back of the chair; or the more God. Having proved that the Paradisiacal humble pedestrian, carrying his own red Sabbath was given to the Israelites, we have pack, one of which is left at every house he disproved every contrary argument. We enters, or at every door where his friends are not willing to have it inferred, however, reside, if he have not time or inclination to that we are ignorant of the ground taken by call. The "koong-she, koong-she, pa-nea," those who assert a change of the Sabbath | if heard at all, falls faintly on the ear, and prior to the promulgation of the law. We the gesture of obeisance, the motion of half have looked at their arguments, and are perkneeling, and the affected effort to prevent fectly well convinced that they are made up it, have less of emphasis in them, if not less of confident assertions and groundless asof cordiality, as if one general hue of sadsumptions. The works of Joseph Mede, ness mantled the whole gloomy city. The Jennings' Jewish Antiquities, and Bedford's depth of actual sorrow accompanying all Scripture Chronology, contain the strength this show, it is needless attempting to sound. of all that has been written on this side of The Royal Mother, who, by the way, is only the question. Their position was very ably step-mother to the Emperor, must be a very examined by J. A. Begg, in an article which aged woman, Tauk-wang himself having appeared in the Sabbath Recorder of Dec. been on the eve of dying with old age these 9, 16, 23, and 30, 1847. To these papers many years. (He enters to-day upon the we refer our readers. We would be glad thirtieth year of his reign.) But the aged to furnish them to our correspondent. Perand the dead are the objects of reverence haps we may, some day, republish them in a with the Chinese; and although in this, as condensed form. too often in other cases, they are evidently only acting a part, still they have become so ac-EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS OF THE BAPTISTS.customed to it that it seems a second nature The Baptist Denomination have attempted to them

Israelites always understood it; so it was un- "All his commandments are sure, and are with special reference to them, has also tentaculæ or claws, as the case may be, of Jew, or; in candor and Christian justice, to derstood by their prophets and teachers; so, done in truth and uprightness." Ps. 11: 8. proved quite successful. The attendance at the ærial songster, who thus discourses most discourses disc finally, it was understood by the Saviour him. The same consideration proves, that the true these meetings has been larger than was an- eloquent music in the most unmusical ears application of the epithet Jewish to the sevtime had never been lost; or that, if it had, ticipated, and many have been induced to of the listeners below. These kites are enth-day Sabbath. The reader next read made of a very strong sort of silken paper, the passage in Exodus, 16th chapter, narretstretched upon a light frame work of bam- ing the descent of the manna in the wilderboo, admirably adapting them to the lofty ness, and the attending circumstances, deflights for which they are designed. All fining the day of the Sabbath appointed by these we miss most sadly. And now, to add the Eternal, with so much precision as to

To-day is the Chinese New Year. We to the general gloom, there comes an eclipse preclude any doubt upon this important have been looking forward to it as to a sea- of the sun. The heavens, all day dark with point. Next, was read the Moral Law rela-God's ancient people never understood this communication, we have only to remark, that son of general festivity, when every face clouds, grow darker beneath the moon-ob- tive to the day " written with the finger of to be the meaning of the law, but always if the object of the heathen, upon their Sab- should gather smiles, and every heart beat structed rays, and seem to anticipate the ap. God upon tables of stone;" then some of 2. The seventh day of God, to Adam was understood it to enjoin explicitly the last bath, was to do homage to the Creator of freely. For this is the nation's Jubilee. proaching twilight. Yet no drum beats, no the glorious promises made to such as would, day of the week, the considerations which "heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in All accounts are supposed to have been set. goug is rung to frighten away the voracious faithfully observe it, remarking on the abwe have presented show, most conclusively, them is," there was no necessity to keep the tled. all debts paid, and every man's reputa- fish who is endeavoring to swallow up the sence of promises connected with institutions that this is a mistaken view. God's blessing Jews apart from them. The reason of hedg- tion redeemed, so that neighbor may meet sun, and we wonder whether this too is a merely ceremonial. Feeling that I had oc lished by Christ, it was better to have our was put-not upon the seventh part of time; ing in the Jews by themselves was, that they neighbor, and friend greet friend, with that part of that strange order of the day which cupied perhaps quite enough of the time of not upon any day indefinitely which might, might not be contaminated with the abomi. bold cheerfulness which nothing but a feeling enforces such unbroken silence. The horrid the meeting, I deemed it prudent to conclude,

> The missionary was in the chair, but The usual domestic preparations have all Not even a voice is lifted up on behalf of undertook to reply; and, to make short them was as cogent after "a universal church ed, the household gods (including the pic- creases; and although the thick clouds shut humble correspondent, remarked at the outwas established " as it was before. Though | tures of ancestors) made particularly con- out the magnificent spectacle from our view, set, that I either disregarded the authority, the new dispensation threw open the door of spicyous, their shrines decorated with vases no one can be left in doubt as to the time of or had forgotten the existence, of the Lord its occurring. It passes away; the light re- Jesus Christ, for I had not once named him ron, called the hand of Budh (Veh-suh,) and turns; and perhaps the poor heathen have in the course of my address. Passing by Christ is no more ready to meet the heathen the flowers of the narcissus, are the most learned what they have hitherto professed my authorities from the Old Testament withon middle ground, and compromise with conspicuous, in addition to the never-omitted to consider impossible, that the din of drums, out a word of reply, he commenced a recitaand gongs, and voices, is not indispensable tion-(he did not condescend to read a single to the rescue of the sun from the jaws of lext)-of those passages in the New Testahis terrible pursuer.

The Chinese Civil Year is not regulated time to time met on the first day of the week. by its number of days, as with us, but is after the ressurrection of our Lord Jesus reckoned from the new moon which falls nearest the time when the sun is in the 15° of Aquarius, which is also considered as the beginning of the Natural Year, and is cele- the first day as the Sabbath. brated by the festival of "meeting the spring." Dates may also be regulated from it, as from New Year's Day. And much do they make of each. For instance, the child born yesterday is two years old to-day, hav- Roman Catholic priesthood. He stated that ing already had the honor of living under he had been brought up to the observance two different eras, the year of Tauk-wang of the first day as the Sabbath-that he still twenty-nine, and the year of Tauk-wang celebrates the resurrection of Christ upon thirty.

associated with the closing of one year ed for a moment to light up the countenanceand the opening of another, which must not of our Chairman-but, alas lit was only be omitted, viz. a custom which the natives transient. Our speaker went on to state have of drawing a supply of water from their | that while such is his practice, and such his wells, on the last day of the year, sufficient for the three succeeding days, and also allowing no water to be poured upon the ground during the same interval, a supply of vessels having been previously prepared for receiving such as may have been used; the reason assigned being, the fear of disturbing the demon that presides over the fountains, whose anger once aroused might lead to the most disastrous results. MARCH 20th A month has passed without an opportunity of sending to you having occurred. Meanwhile new edicts from the Emperor with respect to their mourning. The laws which at first extended only to the mandadarins, have reached the common people. The barbers' shops are all closed. fancy colors are everywhere obsolete, in cease until the new year was fairly installed which respect, even the loyalty of the ladies is prohibited to the common people one hundred days, to literary men and mandarins one year, and to the higher officers of Government for three years, (the regulations being the same as those observed in the mourning for parents.) No musical instruments must be sounded for the hundred days, nor theatrical exhibitions performed for the whole year. Most filially are all these orders received by the children of the "son of Heaven," and the spirit of obedience is hastening to its final development, when lo l another peak louder and still longer, bursts out fested the strongest disposition to afford a from the chamber of death, and the cry is fair hearing to the respective speakers. heard. "Tauk-wang himself has followed the shade of his illustrious mother down to darkness and the worm." He who was called the "Ten Thousand Years," has vanished as a tale that is told, and his age is as nothing. The "Glory of Reason," as his self-selected title (Tauk-wang) literally big referred to was known to be unacquainted. One of nifies, is obscured by the shadows of the his friends asked, "What advantage can you gain by tomb, and the mourning which was commenced at his own command, to the memory of his mother, is merged in still deeper shades upon his own decease. L. M. C.

ment stating the fact that the disciples from Christ, who frequently joined their assemblies-that these meetings were for worship and purposes showing that they regarded

The missionary's time at length ran out, when an interesting young man stood up to address the meeting, who has been, I believe, a theological student at Montreal for the that day, and it is his intention to do so un-There is one most striking superstition, til death. Here a glow of satisfaction seem.

for the cause of education. Within a year changed to the sixth day of the week, it must thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servfor I do not contemplate the preparation of joyous children, this privation of their ac- Rome, who, to use the expressive language any other work on the Scriptures. I should past, over \$100,000 has been raised to en have been the intention of Jehovah, in the ant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy stranger customed sports, at least if they miss them of the venerable Deacon Stillman, "have dow Brown University; a proposition has have been glad, if I could, to have prepared fourth commandment, to enjoin the observ- that is within thy gates. For in six days the comparatively as much as ourselves; and not got quite out of Rome yet." I found a work on the Psalms; but the work seems been made, and is in a fair way of being ance of-the sixth day of the week ; in which Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and nothing else do we miss so much as the pres- that these, with others, are accustomed to to me to be so great and difficult, that I do carried out, to raise \$60,000 for Madison case, it is passing strange, that he should all that in them is, and rested, or kept Sabnot now think of attempting it." ence and the music of the ever graceful kite, assemble a couple of evenings in each week, University; and the new University at Rohave used language which calls attention | bath, on the seventh day (Heb. day the sevwhose hey-day of popularity is coincident at the residence of the missionery, for prayer chester is tugging hard to raise \$200,000 at ELEGANT BIBLES .- Lippincott & Co., of to the seventh day, with all the definiteness enth.) Wherefore the Lord blessed the with the inaugural honors which usher in and social conversation, intended to pro- Philadelphia, are now issuing Bibles in a an endowment. The subscriptions for the which it is in the power of terms to do; not Rest-day (day of the rest) and hallowed it." the glad new year. According to custom, mote their mutual edification; and it was style which does great credit to American latter institution have already reached \$130. only not announcing the holiness of the sixth Whether it is possible for language to desigthey should be now hovering over the city, agreed to consider, at their meeting upon skill in the departments of book-printing and 000. It is proposed to raise \$50,000 in this day at all, but absolutely covering up all al- nate the day commonly called Saturday with in all their varied forms and hues, from that Fifth-day, the question, "Which of the sev- book-binding. The paper is stout and heavy," city and vicinity alone for the object. One allusion to it by drawing attention to the greater definiteness, let the reader judge. of the flying angel, whose pinions, straight en days of the week is the Sabbath, of the the type is bold and beautiful, and the bindchurch in Brooklyn has given nearly \$8,000. holiness of another day ! Having shown that the Sabbath observed Lord our God-obligatory, not on Christians ing is of morocco, grooved and paneled and and square, appear as if clipped in their That God constituted holy the seventh or by the Israelites, after their exodus from MISSIONARY EFFORTS IN NEW YORK .- The earthward flight, to the mammoth butterfly, or of Jews exclusively, but upon all man. edged with chased gilding, altogether prelast day of the creation week, is to our mind Egypt, was the true Paradisiacal Sabbath, mission recently established in the vicinity whose delicate wings have wheels within, kind, represented in Adam, ere yet man's senting a most attractive piece of workmanas clear as demonstration. Nothing in the from the fact the ship. Mr. Lippincott has for years made it whole range of historical facts is more cer- what God enjoined upon them, we might in a flourishing condition. Religious meetings that buoys them up; the golden fish, the his ambition to rival the Oxford press in world and all our woe ?" tain. He did it, when he rested upon it. here rest the argument. For it cannot be are regularly held and well attended ; over choice editions of the Bible, and he is fast We accordingly met on Fifth-day evening, approximating the standard which has so crimson scorpion, and ruddy crab, have also And if, at the expiration of twenty-five hun- supposed, without reflecting upon the charac- five hundred persons have taken the temper- their wheels, but in the heart, which send and the writer was called upon to open the long been maintained under royal favor dred years from that time, he commanded ter of Jehovah, that he would command his ance pledge; a temperance grocery has been forth a sound, varying from that of the Æothe Israelites to remember it, and keep it holy, people to observe the day of his own rest, opened, and also places for giving out work lian harp to the loud humming of a top. a reference "to the law and to the testimobusiness of the evening. This was done by An order was issued in July der the su-preme government of India, concollinuing in the army the morning dram of arrack (a it is a convincing proof that he intended if his intention was to have them observe the to the poor, and especially to those who More frequently, however, the chords are ny," commencing with the 2d chapter of them to do so. Yes, he intended them to seventh of Adam's existence instead. When manifest a desire to reform. The attempt arranged somewhat after the manner of the Genesis, 2d and 3d verses, which were diskeep holy that day, rather than the sixth, he speaks, he means what he says; he does to benefit the vagabond boys and girls who harp, being drawn across the mouth, and apthe fifth, the first, or any other. So the not command one thing and mean another, abound in the city, by getting up meetings pearing as if firmly grasped by the hands, meeting either to prove that Adam was a date of this order.

A BIT OF A SABBATH DISCUSSION. 

A few days back, a missionary laboring inder the American and Foreign Christian Union, called where I am employed, for the purpose of getting a poor convert from Popery into work, and was pleased to invite me to his house on the succeeding First-day evening. (Query-Should the time after sunset of First-day be so called ?) Complying

and seem likely to accomplish, great things with the invitation kindly given, I had the the exedus of Israel the Sabbath was In it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor work in this department of labor is ended It must fall heavily upon the young and pleasures of meeting a few fugitives from

intention, on reviewing, since the opening of our meeting, the passages throughout the Old and New Testaments relating to the Sabbath, he could not recall a single "Thus saith the Lord," declaring the first day to be a Sabbath, and that, therefore, he must regard the seventh day as the only Sabbath of the Bible.

This gentleman was followed by another, a Protestant by birth and descent, who, to the complete surprise of our assembly, most ably sustained the same position-our poor Chairman seeming to writhe as under torture during the addresses of this gentleman, who is a missionary, and the former speaker. He became so excited at last," and so impatient to put an end to this unwelcome, because too cogent, address, that (like my countryman, who, on being requested by his master to awake him at six, awoke him at four to tell him he had full two hours to sleep yet, ) he interrupted the speaker to tell him he had now only one minute of his time unexpired. When he set down, up rose our Chairman, and indignantly asked, "Is there any one to speak for Christ against these, Jews ?"

Not only the parties at whom such sarcasm was leveled, but the whole meeting, remonstrated in vain against the intemperance of our Chairman's conduct, and mani-

C. O. H. \* At this stage of our proceedings, I was forcibly reminded of a poor half-witted young man in the old country, who was one day observed by his acquaintances to be very busy arranging himself in his best suit to attend a discussion in the adjoining town. This was to be conducted in Latin, with which the party istening to the debate, when you do not know what hey are saying? Sure, you cannot tell who is right or who is wrong." "Oh yes, I can," replied he; whoever I see get vexed first, I am certain is wrong.'

MR.BARNES' EXPOSITORY LABORS, -Barnes' Notes on the Gospels have been translated and published in the Welsh language. In a letter to Rev. Thomas Rees, of Wales, Mr. B. speaks of his expository labors as drawing to a close. The Notes on Daniel are finished, but will not be published for some time. He is half way through the work on the Revelations. He says :

"When these works are sent forth to the world, if they ever are, I shall feel that my

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCT. 17, 1850.

General Intelligence. THE ESTATE OF BRO. MAXSON GREEN. As some interest has been excited in the pub-

we give below.

of comment.

European News.

Two steamers from Liverpool-the At-

legun to sign their articles with their names

Austria has forbidden the moderate jour-

The Danish and Holstein armies have

The tide of emigration from Ireland con-

lic mind upon the subject of the disposition of Bro. Maxson Green's property, and as something was said a few weeks since with regard to it by a correspondent, perhaps it might be proper for me to make the follow. ing statements :----

1. Bro. Green did not leave a will.

latice, to

invidious

the sev-

ext read

r, narrat-

nces, de-

ninted by

on as to

mportant

Law rela-

finger of

some of

as would

the ab-

nstitutions

I had oc

he time of

conclude,

thair, but

ske short

of · your

at the out-

authority,

the Lord

med him

assing by

ment with-

ed a recita-

id a single:

ew Testa-

iples from

the week,

ord Jesus

ir assem-

worship

regarded

faran out,

od up ito

I believe,

l for, the

stated that

Diervance

ist he still

rist jupon

) SO UD-

ion seemuntenance

was only

to state

ouch his

opening of

bout the

g to the

le " Thus

day to be

must re-

Sabbath of

another,

, who, to

bly, most

our poor

er torture

man; who

ker. He

mpatient

beçause

country-

is master

four to

ø yet,) he

he had

expired.

bairman.

y one to

uch Bar-

meeting.

intempe-

id mani-

afford a

**0 H**.

in the old

the party

a gain by bow what ble right plied he; certain is

Barnes'

insiated

ge. In

los, Mr.

<u>draws</u>

iel are

to the

epared

seema

ob I do

Co., of

cican gand bind-bind-ed and pac-pac-

in fait in fait in fait in fait in fait

wilder.

2. He did leave a writing, executed some twelve years since, signifying his wishes in this matter.

3. This writing is not so executed as to be valid in law. But

4. It is firmly believed, that every wish in obedience to the new law. expressed in said writing will be religiously nals of Germany, such as the Cologne Gaadhered to by his heirs, (except, perhaps, in zette, from crossing her frontiers. the case of minors or those otherwise incapacitated;) and it is farther believed, that made no movement since the repulse of Gen. every known and fully authenticated wish of Willisen, an account of which we published Bro. Green will be adhered to on the part of last week. those into whose hands the estate may fall.

ALFRED, CENTER, Oct.8, 1850.

tinues to flow more vigorously than ever. N. V. HULL. Vessels freighted with emigrants, consisting chiefly of the better class of farmers, traders and mechanics, are leaving for the United MISSIONARIES COMING HOME.-Rev. J. S. States or Canada. Green, a missionary at the Sandwich Islands, in a letter to the American Missionary Association, expresses his regret at the concome to the resolution that the traffic in tinuance of the practice of missionaries removing from the islands with their families, or sending their children to the United States an end to the inhuman traffic. for education and permanent residence.

Mr. Green says :---

"Nothing has kept back the work of improvement among the native population of the Sandwich Islands, like the frequent sengers. changes which have taken place in consequence of one and another leaving the field of his labor. Since the establishment in 1820, more than thirty adult missionaries have left their laboas in this field of toil, and remen turned to the United States, not one of whom has returned; and unless it be Mr. C. B. Andrews, who now leaves, not one is expected back. Of children, some fifty-five or sixty be assumed as amounting to nearly three legs horribly crushed. have either been sent home or have accom- millions of pounds sterling. panied their parents, and of these three only have returned. What a loss to the people ter of introduction to Haynau to Messrs. Kate Fleming, Capt. Dunham, from Louisof Hawaii. How discouraging to the hearts Barclay and Perkins. of those remaining. What a drawback upon the labors of the mission."

the white-caps, laboring hard to withstand A LOST CHILD FOUND .--- Some five years the fury of the waves, which she nobly braved since, says the N. Y. Tribune, a poor woman for eleven hours-long hours to the captain, of the name of Moore, sent her child, then by reason of a long and severe drouth. ions, who were lying in the bottom of the since which time all attempts to find her crops were short, and corn had risen to 5 12 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 19 a 3 25. Flore that expending over means to be sev Meal 3 13. boat, expecting every moment to be en- whereabouts have proved abortive. A few \$2 50 per bushel.

The Postmaster at Eutala, Ala., has noti lantic and the Europa-have reached New gulfed by each wave which rolled succes- days since the now grown up girl was recog-York since our last, with one week later sively by. After eleven hours of anxiety and nized by one of her old playmates, in a gro- fied the Editor of the National Era, publishnews from Europe, the substance of which imminent danger thus passed, the captain cery store upon an errand from the family ed at Washington, D. C. that he will no longdiscovered the American shore, and effected in which she resided as a domestic. Her er deliver the paper to subscribers in that playmate asked her why she did not go home vicinity, because he considers it an incendiary a landing in safety at great hazard.

In England, the action of the Itish Synod Capt. Harrington, on making a head reck- to her parents; she burst into tears, and re- publication. of Thurles, in denouncing the Queen's Col- oning, found himself sixteen miles east of Ni- plied, that she did not know where to find them leges, continues to be a prominent subject agara River, having drifted across the Lake -that they were dead, &c. The young a little west of the widest part. He had friend watched her to her place of residence,

In France, the writers in the journals have probably sailed fifty miles in his frail craft, in Eighth-street, and urged her to go home. amid a heavy storm-a feat, we think, un. The mother being apprised of the circumparalleled in the history of Lake navigation. stances, immediately sought out her child, who gives the following history of the case.

### Recent Sabbath Accidents.

o'clock, as two ladies were getting out of an his family (they had no children) near Tarry- the citizens and the night police, who are

omnibus at the corner of Fulton and High town, upward of two years, when they pack- composed of the worst kind of rowdies. streets, Brooklyn, they were knocked down ed up their goods, &c., and stated that they and run over by a runaway horse, attached were going to live out West. She did not to an ice cart. Both ladies were seriously wish to go, and fled to a neighboring farmer's house, where she found protection and a injured.

On Saturday, Oct. 5, a man who resides home. She remained upward of two years jail, at the corner of Hoyt and Douglass streets, with this family, when she came to the city, Brooklyn attempted to cross the track of the and was living as a domestic when discover-

Long Island Railroad with a horse and wag- ed as described. The mother and father Intelligence has reached England that the on. The train was coming on at the time at could not recognize the child, but the child

getting fractious at the noise of the locomo- was complete. slaves was piracy, and that, therefore, the tive became unmanageable, obstinately keep-

most stringent stops would be taken to put ing in the track until the train came up and in contact with the vehicle, which was smash- Post says that the Cashier of the Paw-By official returns, it appears that there ed and the horse killed. The man was tucket Bank, which recently broke, had loaned

are now upwards of 6000 miles of railroad thrown out by the concussion and seriously the credit of the Bank in the form of checks in actual operation in the three kingdoms. injured.

On Saturday, Oct. 5, an accident occurred large amount, variously stated from \$70,000, On these there was a conveyance for the with the gravel train on the New York and year ending June, 1849, of 60,398,159 pas-Erie Railroad, in the vicinity of the Dela-There are employed in the yearly transit ware River. It appears that the train was security, to the amount of \$20,000. Such of Great Britain with the world and with coming down the road at a rapid speed, when was the panic that the bills in some cases her own shores, 33,672 sailing vessels, and the axle tree of one of the dirt cars suddenly gave way, and precipitated all the labor- bly informed, however, that the individual ers on the cars to the ground, one of whom for whose benefit the credit of the Bank has 1110 steam vessels, employing 236,000 sea-

The annual loss of property in British was fatally injured. He received a severe been so fraudulently extended, will at once shipping wrecked or foundered at sea, may compound fracture in the thigh, and had both secure the Bank against loss, and from pre-

A dispatch from Paducah, Ky., says that Baron Rothschild has denied giving a let- on Saturday, (Sabbath,) Oct 5, the steamboat afterwards burnt to the water's edge. The

as well as many amateurs and admirers of accident occurred near Walker's Bar, where Ten are reported killed and missing, ter. tume. Artists, and all persons of true taste, seven or eight wounded, among them the have long complained of the inelegance and Captain dangerously, and 19 are reported incongruity of English and other modern others were on the hurricane deck at the one to Wilmington, N. C. The Postmaster River, Wisconsin, on the 25th inst., for mur-Before leaving Liverpool, the subject of time of the accident, and were blown seveters and several checks and drafts. All the ral feetanto the air. Some fell on the wreck, letters containing money were carried off. others in the water, who were saved by swimming. The safe, containing a large amount of money belonging to the boat, and the deposits of passengers, was lost.

By the way of El Paso, we learn that great suffering existed in the State of Zacetecas, Springs had dried up, animals were dying,

The Engineer appointed to survey the La

Salle and Black River Railroad, has made his report that the whole cost of the road will be \$800,000, or about \$10,000 per mile. The length of the road is 86<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> miles.

Mayor Barker of Pittsburg has been arrest When she first approached the grocery, she ed and held to bail on various charges of was accosted by a man, who enticed her assault and battery, false imprisonment and On Saturday afternoon, Oct. 5, about 3 to go with him in a wagon. She lived with misdemeanor. Nightly riots occur between

> W. S. Birch, who was convicted in January, 1040, for perpetrating frauds on the by addressing (paid) C. H., Box 85, Bridgeton, Cum. Mechanics Bank, died from the effects of berland Co. N. J.

chloroform, recently in the Baltimore city

On the 7th inst., a large meeting was held /THE splendid steamers NEW WORLD, Capt. Acker. in New Bedford in opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, which, without the habeas cor-Chamber of Deputies, at Rio Janeiro, had about the usual rate of speed, and the horse at once recognized them. Their happiness pus and trial by jury, was declared to be unconstitutional, and Representatives were at 15 P. M., connecting with Express Trains for Buffalo, urged to agitate the subject until it is re-

THE PAWTUCKET BANK .--- The Providence pealed.

The schooner Martha Freewe, of Buffalo, was wrecked near Barcelona, Lake Erie, on Sunday last, and it is supposed the whole crew perished. Two dead bodies were found upon the wreck, much mutilated.

President of the French Republic, with his suite, has cost twenty-four thousand francs a day, taken from the secret funds and from the President's income.

On the 28th ult. a whole family of slaves consisting of a mother and four children, belonging to Mr. Jacob Feaster, near Middlesent indications, there is little reason to doubt town, Md., and two owned by Mr. John Sim-

> In Sweden a new metal has been discovered, and has received the name of Aridium. Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun-It bears some analogy to iron. It bears some analogy to iron.

ménagerie, Edinburgh, has given birth to

New York Markets-October 14, 1850.

Ashes-Pearls \$5 87; Pots 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 56 a 4 62 for common State, 4 56 a 4 69 for Michigan and Indiana, 506 a

Grain-Wheat, 1 02 for Ohio; 1 09 for white Michigan, 1 16 for Genesee. Rye 69 a 70c. Barley, 77c. for good two-rowed, 82c. for prime six-rowed. Oats,

37 a 39c. for Jersey, 39 a 41c. for Northern. Provisions-Pork, 8 37 for prime, 10 87 for mess Butter, 8 a 12c. for Ohio, 10 a 17c. for State. Cheese 54 a 64c.

Tallow-71c. for city.

Executive Committee of Eastern Association.

MEMBERS of the Executive Committee of the Eastern Association are requested to meet at the house of Eld. Daniel Coon, in Hopkinton, B. I., on the fourth day of the week preceding the second Sabbath in November, at eleven o'clock A. M.

S. S. GRISWOLD, Secretary. STONINGTON, Oct. 8, 1850.

Watchmakers.

YOUNG man who understands the business thoroughly, has a small capital, and observes the Sabbath, can have an opportunity of connecting himself with a good business. Particulars and real name given,

Day Line of Steamers for Albany.

and ALIDA, Capt. Stone, will leave the wharf foot. of Chambers-st. daily, (Sundays excepted) landing at West Point, Newburgh, Pouglikeepsie, Kingston, Malden, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsakie, arriving at Albany and Railroads for Saratega and Whitehall.

Regular days of NEW WORLD, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays: of ALIDA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. 6 1

New York and Albany Steamboats.

THE steamers HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. L St. John, and ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. W. H. Peck, form a daily line between New York and Al-It is calculated that the journey of the bany-through without landing from pier foot of Cort

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

## New York and Boston Steamboats.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK K AND BOSTON, Ma 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 above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington A noble Caffrarian lioness at Wombell's at 8 o'clock P M., or upon the arrival of the mail train pénagerie. Edinburgh, has given birth to from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Satarday. Leave Stonington wo remarkably fine white cubs. Charleston papers say that Governor Sea-prook of South Carolina will shortly call the

on other Banks, payable on time, to a very to a single individual, and that there was other indebtedness, with entirely insufficient

that the bills will all be redeemed; and from mons, made their escape.

information we have been at some pains to obtain, we would recommend to all holders not to sacrifice on them. [Tribune.

It is not known how the bags were stolen

SUMMARY.

GREAT MAIL ROBBERY .- A telegraphic dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune, dated Philadelphia, Sunday, Oct. 13, says: Three Post two remarkably fine white cubs. Office pouches were stolen last night, all

The following important resolutions were opportunity for discussing the subject of cosadopted at the Annual Conference of the Wisconsin Wesleyan Methodist Connection, August 25th :--costumes. 🐃

Resolved, 1st. That the principles of National Reform, in regard to the freedom of the ragged schools was introduced to the the public lands, are principles clearly set notice of Mdle. Lind by Mrs. Bald, the wife forth in the Bible, and that, as Christians and of the Swedish Consul, and the kind-hearted Christian Ministers, we are called upon to songstress handed to this lady the sum of render them our entire and hearty support. £100 as a contribution to the funds of the Resolved, 2d. That every non-landholder Soho-street Institution.

or landless person, exercising sound discre-The ship North Atlantic sailed from Livtion, ought to be entitled to receive from erpool on the morning of the 4th of Septhe Government a suitable quantity of land tember, carrying 357 souls of the Latter-day for the support and maintenance of a Saints, under the presidency of Elder David

Resolved. 3d. That the entire homestead, Salt Lake Valley, via New Orleans, St. Louis, from poison, as was supposed. But a distogether with the property thereon, ought to and Council Bluffs. The ship James Penbe exempted from seizure or forced sale, nell was to sail on the 2d inst., with a full complement of Saints, bound for the same says : The bodies of those persons who have and credit be based upon moral integrity. destination. Another ship will leave with a died since the tea party given at Kalamazoo Resolved. 4th. That we highly approve of load of Welsh Saints toward the middle of Exchange have been exhumed by our first the course the most of our Members in Congress from this State have taken in regard this month. The Bouelta brigantine arrived at Ports-

mouth on Saturday from the coast of Africa,

where she has been nearly three years in

as well as their male companions in arms.

His majesty, as a mark of especial favor,

Storm

to the freedom of the public lands. HASKELL WHEELOCK, Pres. A. P. WINSLOW, Scribe.

family.

commission. Her commander, Lieut. Forbes, TEMPERANCE IN NEW YORK .--- The Secrehas been employed during the past year in tary of the American Temperance Union denegotiating with the King of Dahomey, in livered an address in New York on Sunday evening last, in which he portrayed the benefits of the temperance reform to this nation, in educating it anew on self-preserving and self-controlling principles, saving a vast amount of wealth, giving a new spring to every department of industry, protecting the nation from pauperism and crime, and increasing its intellectual power, and its domestic comfort. He exhibited the state of the, city, however, as truly appalling and alarming, there being machinery in full operation here, and for the most part under the sanction of law, which is sending degradation and misery into unnumbered families, and filling our poor-houses and jails with wretched victims. The number of places at which intoxicating drinks are sold, he stated to be 5,027. Of these, 4,145 are licensed. The number of commitments in the quarter ending June 30, was 8,214. Of these, 3,003 were for intoxication, 1,087 for disorderly conduct, 1,186 for assault and battery, and 153 for fighting in the streets-offenses usually consequent upon intoxication. In the Advertiser of Oct. 8, as one of the heaviest Tenth Ward one liquor establishment is sup. gales of the season was sweeping over the ported by every 27 families.

NOTICE OF THE MARLBOROUGH CHURCH .--- anchor under the Canada shore, at the were snugly lodged in a cave, well provided W. M. Fahnestock, J. Green, A. B. Burdick, I. D. Tits-At a meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist mouth of Duffin's Creek, about 25 miles east worth, S. S. Griswold, G. P. Maxson, G. H. Babcock, J. DREADFUL MORTALITY.-In the township with comfortable rations-such as hams and Church at Marlborough, Salem Co., N. J., by Capt. Harrington, the owner, his boy, and N. Andrews, D. Coon, E. B. Titsworth State of New York. of Hartland, Huron county, Ohio, the dys- bacon. and a general assortment of groceries. CI EORETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 15, 1850. RECEIPTS. entery is raging with great malignity. In Some of them were captured and delivered held October 6th, 1850, it was unanimously one man, and although asmall crew in number, Resolved, That all non-resident members of they were equal to their task, as the sequel one school district, occupying a sand ridge to their owners. To the Sheriff of the City and County of New The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing York :-- Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the Genthis Church, who do not report themselves will show. Some ship stores being wanted, hitherto esteemed the healthiest part of the Society acknowledges the receipt of the following eral Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday At a meeting of the teachers of Essex sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Becorder:succeeding the first Monday of November next, the fol township, there have been 26 deaths within to the Church, by letter or otherwise, within the Captain and crew went on shore in their one year from the above date, shall be con- only small boat (a flat bottomed scow about a few weeks-one out of six of the popula-County, N. J., held last week, it was resolv-G. Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Ct. \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 lowing officers are to be elected, to wit: A Governor ed that this association recommend to the Clark Greenman. in the place of Hamilton Fish; a Lieutenant Governor; 15 feet long and 4 feet wide, commonly call- tion. Hardly a family has escaped, and in sidered as gone out from among us, and their ed a punt) to procure them. By the time many there have been three or four deaths. the simulation throughout the Country of Welcome H. Lewis. 2 00 " 52 in the place of George W. Patterson; a Canal Commis-" 52 sioner in place of Jacob Hindg; an Inspector of State they were ready to return to the schooner, The duration of the sickness is usually five ty, the circulation throughout the County of Welcome H. Lewis, 2 00 52 Prisons in place of David D. Spencer; a Clerk of the
52 Court of Appeals in place of Charles S. Benton; a Re52 presentative in the 32d Congress of the United States; 2 00 the wind had greatly increased in violence, or six days, but medical skill seems entirely ben to remain the Sabarl Tank Champlin, 2 00 names stricken from our records. unavailing. A physician of the neighbor, them to remove from the School Law all Charles Grunell, 2 00 hood informs us that the disease appears to postrictions in regard to the amount of money By order of the Church, 2 00 but this did not deter them from attempting " 52 for the 3d. 4th, 5th, and 6th dis " 52 lips Phrenix, Walter Undarhill, George -Briggs, and Wm. B. Havnes. 2 00 E. A. CROSSLEY, Church Clerk. be contagious. It prevails in the sandstone raised by tax for public school purposes." the passage. They put off from the shore in " 52 James Brooks. County officers to be elected for said " 52 County-Sixteen Members of Assembly; a District At-2 00 Wm. Ellery Maxson, JENNY LIND has been singing in Boston their frail craft, which soon became unman-Hon. J. R. Giddings affirmed, in an ad-Asa Fish. 2 00 region, near the Vermilion river, quite gen-" 7 " 52 torney in the place of John McKeon-all of whose for two weeks past, where she was received ageable to a great extent, and they were car-2 00 erally, but with varying severity. Lorain dress at Cleveland a week since, that any Charles Mallory, " 52 terms of office will expire on the last day of Degember Henry Chipman, Jer. W. Brown, 2 00 ried past the vessel into the Lake, despite of county was similarly affected last year, but fugitive slave, having been once on British 52 terms of one of the second secon 2 00 an their enous. And people on the shore during the present season the localities hi- soil, might return to the United States with with great enthusiasm. She gave a Charity George Paine. 2 00 inst., the receipts of which, amounting to sistance, and of course gave them up for there is a single receipts of which, amounting to sistance, and of course gave them up for there is a single receipts of which amounting to sistance. "52 205, Laws of 1650. The electors infuguout he State are also to vote for or against the Repeal of the Action-titled, "An Act Establishing Free Schools throughout 52 the State," passed March 26, 1849, and an Act entitled John Cundall. 2 00 thereto scourged are exempt, while in those impunity, as no could not again be reduced Alfred Woodmancy, " which escaped a year since, it now prevails. to Slavery, and that the courts both North Asa A. Avery, Mystic, Ct. 2 00 lost. Not so with Capt. Harrington; he re-2 00 "An Act to Amend the Act entitled an Act Establishing and South had so decided. over eleven thousand dollars, were distrib-2 00 Silas Watrous solved to make the most he could of his craft, " 52 Free Schools throughout the State," passed April 1 Benj. F. Collins. 2 00 POULTRY NEAR NEW YORK.—Officer Friend uted by a Committee, of which Hon. Ed-There is considerable demand for Land and test his power as a navigator. Many Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Nathan Chapman, Portersville, Ct. 2 00 brave men would have despaired at such a arrested a colored man named Zebulon Fran-1849: 4 52 ward Everett was Chairman. Her concerts in Warrants, which will be largely increased Lyman Dudley. time, and with such prospects; a wide waste cis, on a charge of stabbing and shooting Secretary of State. when the decision of the Department in re- James Manwaring, East Lyme, Ct. 2 00 time, and with such prospects, a what we have the chickens in the neighborhood of Gowanus, lation to the Bounty Bill Warrants reaches Jer. L. Davis, of waters before, lashed into fury by the chickens in the neighborhood of Brooklyn I. I. The New York are to be resumed next week. of waters before, lashed into fury by the chickens in the height of Brooklyn, L. I. The violent "Nor wester" from behind, and only in the Eighth Ward of Brooklyn, L. I. The the West. The market price ranges from behind, and only in the Eighth Ward of Brooklyn, L. I. The the West. The market price ranges from behind, and only manner in which he accomplished the theft size to \$120 to \$140. No considerable quantity is quite ingenious, and consisted in decoying with ours, between him and is quite ingenious, and consisted in decoying could be purchased of the large holders helders SHERIFF'S OFFICE, August 20, 1850 I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of A FUGITIVE SLAVE ARREST was made at the notice of the General Election to be held on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, re-Detroit, Mich., on the 8th inst., and created day succeeding the first finding of the thomas of the succeeding the first finding of the the succeeding the first finding of the succeeding the succeeding the succeeding of great excitement. Hundreds of negroes poorly supplied with oars, between him and them into the adjacent woods, with corn sto-Reese Avers, Shiloh, N. J. low \$130. assembled and threatened to rescue the pris- the tumbling waves that threatened momen-- 11 7 2 00 oner. They did not attempt it, however, tarily to engulf. Capt. H. saw that his only len from the farmers' shocks, and afterwards Ezra Babcock, Scott, A packet arrived last week, bringing Jo- Wid. S. Babcock, 2:00 and he was conveyed safely from the Jail to chance of safety was in running directly be- shooting them. It is said to be an utter im-N. B.—All the public newspapers within this County will please publish this notice once in each week, until seph Almany, Catholic Bishop of California ; Geo. W. Maxson, " Sadoe Velaresse, Priest, and Frances Ven Lawton, West Winfield, 2 00 the court-room, and again from the court-2:00: tore the wind and waves. He officient in pour in the outer wards of the city. Last Sadoc Velarassa, Priest; and Frances Van Hiram Sherman, Verona, man and boy to lie down in the bottom of ever in the outer wards of the city. Last the election, and send in their bills for advertising the <sup>452</sup>/<sub>10</sub> the election, and send in their bills for set they may be same as soon as the election is over, so that they may be same as soon as the Board of Supervisors and passed for pay-laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for pay-Sept5-the. 2 00 room to the jail, guarded by two military the punt, and thus trim it as well as possible, year the depredators used fish hooks hidden deroghel, Mary Glomace, Rose Courlinitier, Paul Clark, Oxford, ... 8 ... 10 2.00 companies and the U.S. troops. He is to while he took an oar and steered the little in Indian meal to catch the bipeds. Francis BENEDICT W. ROG ERS, Treasurer. remain in jail a week awaiting evidence. | bark before the gale. She dashed on amid | was committed for examination.

of money stolen is variously estimated at SUDDEN DEATHS AT KALAMAZOO, MICH .-from \$20,000 to \$30,000. A tea party was recently given at the Kalamazoo Exchange, and a number of the per-

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA OVERLAND.-Sudworth. Their destination is the Great sons who attended it died in a short time A letter from Fort Laramie, dated 26th August, says that the tide of emigration has alpatch from Detroit, dated Fifth day, Oct. 10, most ceased. The Mormon emigration this year is estimated at 5,000. The Register this season exhibits the number of emigrants 23,000 horses; 8,000 mules; 36,000 oxen;

physicians, and they report that no poison ex-7,000 cows; 9,000 wagons. Deaths en route isted in their stomachs. They declared it to 316. It is estimated that one-fifth did not be their belief that it was cholera. The Jury's verdict was 'Death by some violent disregister their names. The emigrants suffered much for food and by loss of animals; ease, to them unknown, generally supposed 1,000 would not cover the deaths between to be cholera.' It is now confined to a German family who recently emigrated to this Missouri and Sacramento Valley. Small-pox place. It is thought by some that they is prevailing among the Sioux.

the endeavor to establish a treaty for the abbrought the disease with them, part of them olition of the slave trade, throughout his terhaving stopped at the Kalamazoo Exchange ritory, but failed. His Majesty reviewed his and unpacked their goods. They numbered with him, and they are spoken of as well- about 35, occupying a very small room; five troops during Commodore Forbes' sojourn disciplined, though 4,000 out of 10,000 of of them have died, and four more are very sick. The deaths from the commencement the soldiery are women clothed as men, who have been 17 or 18." perform their military duties in every respect

THE FLIGHT OF FUGITIVE SLAVES FROM presented Commodore Forbes with a juve- Boston .-- " For no sufficient reason that we nile princess, aged 7 years, whom he has can see," says the Boston Traveler, "there brought to England to be educated. At the seems to be considerable panic among the "Customs" (a sort of religious rite) 30 hu- fugitive slaves who have been, some of them man sacrifices were offered to their deity, for a number of years, quiet residents of this two of these (soldiers from Attaphme, aged city. There is yet no evidence of any atrespectively 40 and 50,) Commander Forbes tempt to seize them, and it is hardly probarecently convicted of murdering his wife by purchased for \$100, and sent to Fernando ble that any will ever be made. We learn, Po to be liberated. The slave trade was however, that quite a number of families in poison, in Albion, has been sentenced to be this city, where either the father or mother hung on the 22d of November next, between are fugitives, have been broken up, and the 11 and 3 o'clock. The case appears to have Lake Ontario crossed in an Open Boat during a furniture sold off, with the view of leaving been a hard one. Lowden was a brutal for safer quarters in Nova Scotia or Canada. husband, the father of 13 children, one of

tive, and, who with their three children born against him. here, are liable to be taken back, have by discovered a few days since, while pursuing fear of what may happen, been obliged to break up their home, and will probably seek some runaway negroes in the Jordan seta refuge in the British Provinces."

made up in New York yesterday afternoon brook of South Carolina will shortly call the one for Wheeling, supposed to contain all Legislature to deliberate in regard to the adletters from that place to St. Louis and inter- mission of California. mediate points; one to Richmond, Va., and

Two Indians are to be hanged in Willow has recovered about a bushel of opened let-

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Canada died at Quebec on Friday morning. The Freshman Class in Yale College this from the mail cars, nor is there any clue to

the thieves. The robbery took place be- year is very large, numbering 124. tween the Depot and Gray's Ferry. The MARRIED,

Mail Agent is much censured. The amount In Verona, N. Y., October 8th, by Eld. Christopher Chester, Mr. WILLIAM MORGAN to Miss BETSEY SAN-DERSON, all of New Hartford, N. Y.

DIED.

In Verona, N. Y., October 2d, of dysentery, WILLIAM son of Clark B. and Polly Davis, aged four years. Sept. 21st, ELIZA ANN, wife of Dea. Wm. G. Cran lall, aged 41 years. She was a member of the Seventh day Baptist Church at Lincklaen, Chenango Co, N. Y. where she so demonstrated the principles of her faith as 39,500 men; 2,500 women; 600 children; by her works, that all who knew her recognized her as a disciple of "Him who went about doing good."

large family are bereaved of a good mother. In DeRuyter, N. Y., Oct. 7th, of consumption, ELIZA, wife of Horace W. Burdick, aged 40 years. In the early part of her sickness, clouds seemed to gather around her spiritual horizon, but before her departure the Sun of Righteousness was manifest, with healing in his beams, and she died in peace.

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 20th of September, Mrs. dren and relatives to mourn her loss.

In Stonington, Ct., on the 24th of September, Mrs. A WHISKY Row occurred at a logging bee near Peterboro' last week, says the Osweaud community. She has left a large circle of relatives go Com. Times of the 9th. A man named Finegan killed another man named O'Boyle, and friends to mourn-not, however, as those without because he interfered to stop a fight ; a boy,

In Almond, N. Y., Oct. 4, MARGARETT M. LEWIS, McGlin, broke his leg in running for the wife of Thomas Lewis, in the 64th year of her age doctor; and a man named McCaul, while She was a member of the First Seventh day Baptist chasing the murderer on horseback, was Church in Alfred, and died in the full faith of a blessed thrown, and so seriously injured that his life immortality.

In Andover, N. Y., Oct. 4, of a cancer, in the 60th is despaired of. Of course Whisky should year of her age, BETSEY RAPLEE, wife of John Raplee be held responsible for all these calamities. eaving a witness to those who knew her, that to her Wm. Lowden of Ridgeway, Orleans Co..

At Marlboro, N. J., Oct. 3d, of typhoid fever, and dysentery, FRANCES ELIZABETH, daughter of Dickason and Celia A. Davis, aged 10 months and 10 days. At his residence in Bridgeton, Cumberland Co., N. J., Sept. 4th, 1850, RICHARD F. RANDOLPH, in the 72d year of his age.

In Westerly, R. I., Sabbath, Sept. 21st, of consumption, SUSAN F., wife of Tyler J. Green, aged 20 years. The deceased was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Pawchtuck, and died in hope of a blissful Col. J. C. Bailey, of Desoto Parish, La., immortality,

LETTERS.

Wm. Lawton, J. R. Irish, C. Chester, D. F. Randolph' tlement, a party of seven or eight slaves, who,

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Summer Arrangement, commencing April 1, 1850.

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

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

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

The Illustrated Domestic Bible.

TOW PUBLISHING IN NUMBERS, on the 1st and 15th of each month. In addition to the authorized version, this edition contains Seven Hundred Engravings, Three Steel Maps, very full References, Poetical-Portions in Metrical Form, Reflections, Notes, Questions on each Chapter, Dates for every'day in the year, Fami-

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 Sunday 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 in DESIRE CAPRON, wife of Royal E. Capron, aged 47 troduced for show, but are real illustrations, and serve years. She was for many years a member of the First to explain the text. This feature will render it very at-Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, and died in tractive for the young, and will serve more than any hope of eternal life. She has left a husband and chil- other means to fix the Sacred Word permanently in the

The N. Y. Recorder says: "It strikes us as better memory LUCRETIA SPICER, wife of John W. Spicer, aged 45 fitted to its sphere than any other similar work. We years. Mrs. Spicer was a woman beloved in her family have great pleasure in commending it to our readers." The Christian Observer (Phila.) says : "We cheerally commend it as one of the most complete and convenient, as well as one of the cheapest Family Bibles

that has appeared." AGENTS WANTED to obtain subscribers in New York, Brooklyn, and other places. To Ministers, Theological Students, and others who would feel an interest in circulating such a work, the most liberal terms will be culating such a most paid, allowed. Address, post paid, SAMUEL HUESTON,

139 Nassau-st., New York.

Redemption of Lands Sold for Taxes,

TATE OF NEW YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE DALBANY, April 12, 1850 .- Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section .76, of title 3, article B, of chapter 13, of the first part of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 183, of the laws of 1850, that unless the ands sold for taxes at the general tax sale held at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, in the months of November and December, 1848, shall be redeemed by the payment into the Treasury of the State, on or before th ixteenth day of December next after the date hereof of the amount for which each parcel of the said lands was sold, and the interest thereon, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the date of the sale to the date of the payment, the lands so sold and remaining unredeemed will be conveyed to the purchasers thereof 321 6w WASHINGTON HUNT. Comptroller.

very brisk, and the squadron very healthy. In one case a husband, whose wife is a fugi- whom, a daughter, was the chief witness On Wednesday last, says the Rochester

broad bosom of Lake Ontario, the little

schooner Prosperity was riding safely at

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCT. 17, 1850.

## Miscellaneous.

72

#### Scenes on Board a Slave Ship.

Preparations were actively resumed for the reception of the slaves, and in a few hours after the captain's visit to the shore several boat-loads of unhappy wretches were sent on board. The first comers were taken below the berth-deck and arranged upon a temporary slave deck placed over the water-casks, and at a distance of not more than three feet and a half from the deck overhead. Into the planks eye-bolts were inserted, and firmly secured at different intervals, in four rows, running fore and aft the ship. Through these bolts traversed iron shackle bars, which were prevented from slipping by a knob at one end and a padlock at the other. When the padlock was removed the bar could be shoved back, and the slaves strung upon it in gangs of five, six, or eight in number. The shackle was a stout piece of iron, curved like a horse-shoe, with holes in the ends for the bar to pass through. Each slave had one of these shackles placed over his ankle; the long bar was drawn through the ends of it along the under side of his leg, and so on of each slave belonging to the gang; the end of the bar was then passed through the eye-bolt and secured by a padlock. This arrangement made it very convenient to air the slaves on deck, when the weather would permit. All that was necessary was to remove the lock, slide the bar back, and slip the shackles off, when the limbs of the whole gang were at once unfettered. After their airing they could be strung along on the bar, and the end of it again secured with hardly more time or trouble.

The slaves, as I have said, were arranged in four ranks. When lying down, the heads of the two outer ranks touched the sides of the ship; their feet pointing inboard or athwart the vessel. They, of course, occupied a space fore and aft the ship of about six feet on either side, or twelve feet of the rank came the heads of the inner row. They from capture by the British cruisers. took up a space of six feet more on either side, or together twelve feet. There was still left a space running up and down the centre of the deck, two or three feet in breadth; along this were stretched single fiends in human guise. slaves, between the feet of the two inner rows, so that when all were lying down almost every square foot of the deck was covered with a mass of human flesh. Not the slightest space was allowed between the in-

ric ratio, the further they advanced.

sights, sounds and smells were intolerable: and, with a death-like sickness at the heart, was compelled to retire. "Good heavens!" exclaimed, "I had no idea of this!" "Why, it is n't very pleasant." said the

captain, "but what can you expect when stepping out upon deck. they are all sea-sick ? Wait till they get over that, and we shall be able to keep them the ocean, and closely enveloped the ship- on the plank again, and commenced calling in better order ; and, besides, they'll nat- standing up on either side, like huge per- for aid. She soon lost her hold again and urally thin out a little, and that will make pendicular walls of granite, and leaving a went down, but rising asked me to-help her, them more comfortable."

should come on to blow?"

shall have a terrible time, of course," replied two, the solid-looking barrier of vapor. A heartened, fearing the steamer was going to the captain. "When it comes to closing man standing at the taffrail might have seen leave us, and looked toward the land, but the hatches, it is all up with the voyage. You the cat-heads the whole length of the deck, none could be seen. Another man, soon afcan hardly save enough to pay expenses. while at the same time behind him the end ter, went down near me, crying for help and They die like leeches in a thunder-storm. I of the spanker-boom, projecting over the mercy, and I began to think my last hour was was once in a little schooner with three hun- water, was lost in the mist. I looked up at at hand. Suffice it to say, that after being dred on board, and we were compelled to the perpendicular walls, and the lofty arch in the water for more then three quarters of lie-to for three days. It was the worst sea I overhead, with feelings of awe, and, I may an hour, I was rescued by the steamer's ever saw, and came near swamping us add, fear. Cursed, indeed, must be our boats, yet, sad to relate, only nine were several times. We lost two hundred and craft, when the genius of the mist so care- left to tell the mournful tale, twenty-four fifty slaves in that gale. We couldn't get fully avoided the pollution of actual contact. having gone to their final account. Of these, at the dead ones to throw them overboard His rolling legions were close around us, one was the child of the above mentioned very handily, and so those that did'nt die but vapory horse and misty foot shrunk back lady, which the steward, with praiseworthy from want of air were killed by the rolling affrighted from the horrors of our blood- humanity, carried through the waves, swimand tumbling about of the corpses. Of the stained decks. living ones, some had their limbs broken, and every one had the flesh of his legs worn to the bone by the shackle-irons." "Good God! and you still pursue the horrible trade !"

"Certainly: why not? Despite of accidents, the trade is profitable, and for the cru- turning in the direction from whence it the breast, and in disengaging himself had elty of it, no one is to blame except the En. came, I saw a sight that riveted every fac- to tear off his clothes. After recovering glish. Were it not for them, large and ulty. A slave was standing amid a group himself, however, he swam away for the roomy vessels would be employed, and it of sailors, one of whom was busy fastening steamer, and finding a plank managed to as possible. Now every consideration must was done, four men standing upon a grating, lar incidents. All being roused from their whole breadth. At the feet of the outside be sacrificed to the one great object-escape raised a foot or two from the deck, seized sleep, no one had time to save anything, sate for the want of such knowledge. No

> gument. One might as well reply to a de- the bulwark. His wild shriek of fear, when fence of blasphemy or murder. Giddy, faint he found himself going, was hardly comand sick, I turned with loathing from the menced before it was stifled by the waters Two weeks of fine weather, but with rath-

er unfavorable winds, brought us to the line, which was crossed in about five or six degrees of longitude west.

The slaves had become by this time somedividuals of the ranks, but the whole were what used to the motion of the ship, and "there is a dozen more that will have to go packed as closely as they could be, each the mortality had diminished from five or to-morrow; but we may as well let them slave having just room enough to stretch six to one or two in the twenty-four hours. have their chance out.

were only at the commencement of their in my berth, my attention was aroused by be ascertained; he neither struggled nor fearful voyage-at the threshold merely of some sounds on the forward deck. I heard gave a sound; but immediately disappeared. the horrors that were to multiply, in geomet- a confused noise-a number of voices speak. The sea rolled so heavily, I could scarcely ing together in rather a low key, and then a swim against it, and it was at this time that

I attempted to visit the slave decks. The shrill cry of pain and fright, followed by a some of the floating planks or timbers struck plunge of some heavy body into the water. against my side and arm, and threw me un-In a minute or two the sounds were repeat- der water. Recovering myself, however, I ed. Again and again they struck upon my turned to look at the lady, who was then ear. "What devil's work is going on now ?" being carried on the top of a high wave, and I exclaimed, jumping from my berth and holding firmly to her plank; it rolled with

A dense fog brooded upon the surface of superhuman effort, she recovered her position comparatively clear space-the area of the as she should go down, and when almost "But if such is the state of things in fair deck and the height of the main top-mast near enough to reach her plank, she gradu-

ly free fore-and-aft the ship, but sea-ward, gurgling cry disappeared for ever. For "If it is a downright regular gale, we no eye could penetrate, more than a yard or the first time 1 felt desolate and dis-

The cause of the phenomenon, I conclud- pearing, he left it. The steward was picked ed to be, the hot air generated in the crowd- up in an exhausted state.

ed space between decks, but I had not time The Captain was drawn under water by for much speculation as to the precise man- some one who seized him by the hand, and ner of its action. The same shrill cry and who came near drowning him. Almost imheavy plunging sound was repeated, and mediately after this he was seized again by

I had no wish to reply to the captain's ar- dexterous jerk, pitched him head first over cabin. closing over his head. Another succeeded, and again another.

"Are you sure that there are no more !" demanded Monte, who superintended the operation.

"All at present," responded a sailor

Wreck of the Isaac Mead.

A gentleman who was on board the Isaac

[Kaloolah.

The Rapids of the Jordan, It had been ascertained that the Dead Sea was more than 1,000 feet below the level of

the lake of Tiberias. As the distance between the two was but 60 miles, this would winter holidays. give a fall of about 20 feet per mile-greater, it was then thought, than any river in the world exhibited. The Mohawk river in America was held to be one of the greatest 2d, and ends Friday, March 14th. fall, and that averages not more than four or her and she went under. But by an almost five feet to the mile; but it is now known that the Sacramento in California has a fall of 2,000 feet in 20 miles, or an average of 100 feet to a mile. It was then, however, thought that such a fall as it seemed necessary suppose in the Jordan, from the dif weather," I demanded, "how will it be if it cross-tress. In-board, the sight ranged neafits course was deemed tolerably straight and as it was not known to contain any rapids, an error in the calculation of the difference of level between the two lakes was more than suspected. The problem it was left for Lieut. Lynch to set at rest. In the first place, the river is full of rapids-the boats plunged down no less than twentynumber of lesser magnitude; and then, al. stitution, demand that a more systematic course of study though the direct distance does not, as stated, be pursued. exceed sixty miles, the course of the river is made at least two hundred miles by the ex- Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology ceedingly tortuous course of the stream. This during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during reduces the fall to not more than six feet in the mile, for which the numerous rapids in ming with one hand, till no signs of life apthe river sufficiently account.

The wide and deeply depressed plain or valley (Ghor) through which the river flows, is generally barren, treeless, and verdureless; and the mountains, or rather cliffs and Term. slopes, of the river uplands present, for the most part, a wild and cheerless aspect."

### **Experimental** Preaching.

Every minister of the Gospel should have would be an object to bring the slaves over to his leg one of the twelve-pound balls that save himself. The rest of the crew, and the an experimental knowledge of the truth with every comfort, and in as good condition I had noticed the day before. When this remaining passengers, met with no particu- which he preaches, so far as that truth has a personal application. Nothing can compenhim on either side, and elevating him with a and many passengers never got out of the borrowed phraseology, no artificial fervor, no rhetorical art, can supply the place of heart-experience. The sanctified heart is quick to detect the lack of experimental piety in one who attempts to minister to its Great excitement was caused at Seaford. edification. The severest Criticism ever on Thursday, that being the day when an exmade upon preaching is, the complaint of the plosion of a part of the Cliff took place, as more devout and spiritual hearers that "they had been previously announced. Seaford is are not fed." A venerable lady, whose twelve miles from Brighton, and about five Christian experience had been matured unfrom Beachy Head. The sea having gradually encroached upon the land, it was deder the faithful preaching of the Word, betermined to throw down a part of the cliff, so ing deprived of the privilege of attending as to form a barrier against its future ravages. the house of God, engaged her grandson, a gay and impenitent youth, to read to her the No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: sermons of the most eminent divines of Great No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Britain and America. The young man finding this employment irksome, sought to divert himself by imposing upon his grandmother a composition of his own, which, to do him ustice, was a very well written discourse, arranged according to the usual method of exposition, argument and application. The old lady listened attentively, and asked No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabmeans were taken to keep them at a proper again and again the name of the author-a question which the reader as often evaded. No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, When the sermon was finished, the young man was eager to get his grandmother's cliff, along a width or frontage of some 120 opinion of its merits. "How do you like feet, bent forward toward the sea, cracked in the sermon, grandmother ?" "O, pretty the sermon, grandmother ?" "O, pretty feit Coin. 8 pp. well." "Is it not a very good sermon ?" No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue. "Why---yes--'tis a good sermon, very well No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. written, but it seems to me there isn't much 4 pp. Holy Ghost in it." That is poor preaching No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. ral yards, like a stream of lava flowing into which betrays such a deficiency. The

## DeBuyter 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 for the

The year is divided into three terms:-The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, August 21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th. The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th, and ends Tuesday, June 24th.

Board of Instruction.

GURDON EVANS, A. M., President. And Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

Rev. JOSEPH W. MORTON, Professor of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, and Moral and Intellectual Science.

Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress. ADOLPH ROSENHAYN.

(Late of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,) eacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek and Latin.

Other competent Teachers will be employed as occasion 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 the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the seven very threatening ones, besides a great interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the In-

> In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term; the Summer Term

Classes will be formed in Latin, French, and German, at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew, Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Win ter Term, and continue through the course of study-In Mathematics, Geometry is studied in the Fail Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer

The course of instruction in Agriculture is thorougly scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished laboratory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, &c. and the modes of testing for their constituent ele ments. The attention of farmers who wish to give their sons a practical education is especially called to this department.

Board in private families, from \$1 25 to \$1 50. Many students board in clubs for 60 to 75.cents.

TUITION-to be settled upon entering school-\$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$4 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 Gardon 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,

himself out flat upon his back and no more. more upon the berth-deck.

and loose packing, thoroughly, and that he the injurious effects of confinement in a close had found the latter the best.

"If you call this loose packing," I replied, |er and weaker, and their bodies rapidly "have the goodness to explain what you reached a state of distressing emaciation. mean by tight packing."

bulkhead.

and the stentorous gaspings of wretches in ing the gale in the vitiated air between decks, self with all my might toward the stern in up. the last agonies of death.

"well, that's devilish good luck so far. I the disease then was limited in its progress, As we went down, I commenced drawing thought that it comprises nearly 300,000 West Springfield presents, as we have said, always calculate, with a full cargo, to lose and assumed a milder and less malignant myself up by the rigging, and when I had from fifteen to twenty by the first touch of character.

Denuyter-B. G. Stillman. Durhamville.-John Paraslee. West Edmeston-E. Maxson. Friendship-R. W. Utter. Genesce-W. P. Langworthy. Hounsfield-Wm. Green. Independence-J. P. Livermore Leonardsville.-W. B. Maxion. brought upon deck. As they emerged from until the eyelids would be swelled to an that I was no longer descending, since the Mr. Kennet Loftus, the first European who Isle of Shoals .- The census of these the hatchway they were manacled together enormous extent-the lower one so much so rush of waters had ceased. Although I ashas visited the ancient ruins of Warks, in Islands has just been taken by the Marshals in gange of six or eight, as much to prevent as, to rest-a huge mass of disease-upon cended rapidly, I was so long under water Mesopatamia, and who is attached to the sur. of New-Hampshire and Maine. One of them veying staff of Colonel Williams, appointed reports that the inhabitants of these islands. individuals from jumping overboard as to the cheek. Ulcerations of the cornea, and that I was in a nearly exhausted condition to settle the question of the boundary line are about as hardy a race of men a scan be guard against resistance. Each gang was the utter disorganization of the ball of the when I gained the surface. As soon as I had then placed in turn on the forecastle, the eye, was, in most cases, the result. Fever, looked around to see where the steamer was, erful stream of water directed through a the most excruciating pains in the eye, from which had floated far to the south-east. home upon them. After being thoroughly the motion of the upper eyelid over the ul- About a hundred yards to the south-west, I choe of the Chaldees. The mounds within nothing but a few potatoes are raised. In Persia-Elbridge Eddy. drenched, they were allowed to walk about cerated corner, where the conjunctiva had observed, several things afloat towards which the walls afford subjects of high interest to several storms from the east, when the sur Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. lodman-Nathan Gilbert. and dry themselves for fifteen or twenty been abraded or absorbed, accompanied the I started, and for the first fifteen minutes had the historian and antiquary; they are filed, dashes up to a great hight, the keeper of the cio-Rowse Babcock. minutes, and were then passed down to their disease. In three days one hundred slaves nothing to support myself with I then found hay, I may say they are literally composed outer light house boards up his windows and Scott-James Hubbard shackles, to be succeeded by another set. had lost an eye, and more than twenty, de. a board about three feet long and two feet of coffins, piled upon each other to the hight chimney, takes in his pig and cow and lives Watson-Hiram W. Babcock Never, but in a slaver, were seen such prived of both eyes, were irrecoverably wide, on which I rested for a moment, of forty-five feet. It has evidently been the a "retired" life, till fairer weather. The and took the first long breath. Dur- great burial place of generations of Chal- population subsists wholly by fishing. CONNECTICUT groups of woe-begone wretches. Many blind. were ill with previous disease, and all of I exerted myself to the utmost to alleviate ing all this time, the cries of those who deans, as Meshad Ali and Kerbella at the Waterford-Wm. Maxson. them laboring under the distressing effects their sufferings, but my best efforts were of were trying to sustain themselves were most present day are of the Persians. The coffins IMPORTANT Suff. The Bunker Hill Au. of sea-sickness ; their naked bodies begrim- little avail. No form of medical treatment heart-rending, and loud above all the others are very strange affairs ; they are in general rora states that a Mr. Haskell of that city has ed with filth, shivered and shrunk in the cool seemed adapted to the case, and the disease was clearly distinguished that of a female. I form like a slipper bath, but more depressed commenced a suit at law to obtain possession fresh air, and their quivering lips and rolling only ran a more rapid race when any attempts tried to throw off my coat and boots, but find. and symmetrical, with a large oval aperture of a large portion of the town of Yarmouth, eyes expressed the height of bodily suffer. were made to arrest it. I had nothing, how- ing it impossible, turned out of my course to to admit the body, which is closed with a lid Nova Scotia, which he claims as an heir of ing, mental agony, and bopeless despair. ever, to reproach myself with on that score, try to render aid to the lady. When near of earthenware. The coffins themselves are his grandfather, who emigrated from Mar-There was none of that stolid indifference for I felt the conviction, that under all the enough to see her, I called out to her to also of baked clay, covered with green glaze, blehead, Mass., before the American Revo. which had characterized the expression of attending circumstances, the most powerful take courage, telling her that I would soon and embossed with figures of warriors, with lution, and bought the land from the British Terma : close of the year. dogged endurance opposed itself to the Emerging from the fore hatch-way, after plank, since she would soon be saved. She by the side, the arms resting on the hips, the his widow, and descended to her children by Sep: 5-7:19-8 AND ROLLASSANCE bilk beine the gale. She deshed on amid was committed for evaluation. al on the hiderses

They were regularly aired and washed every In this way about two hundred and fifty were day, and had pretty good food, though rather what value is a slave who has lost his sight ? and Miners have been engaged for the last crowded upon the slave-deck, and as many a short allowance of it; but although every None! He is worth less than nothing! He care possible was taken to preserve their is an incumbrance-a useless expense-an

Horrible as this may seem, it was nothing health, even to administering to them at unsaleable article. Pitch him overboard! compared to the "packing" generally prac- regular intervals brimstone and molasses, twenty-five to-day, and "a dozen more toticed by slavers. Captain Garbez boasted and other slave ship prescriptions of supmorrow !" that he had tried both systems, tight packing posed efficacy, nothing could compensate for

> and vitiated atmosphere. They grew weak-Mead when she was run into and sunk by

Putrid sores and malignant eruptions broke gives the following account of the matter. "Why, tight packing consists in making a out upon them; in some cases old wounds,

row sit with their legs stretched apart, and that had been healed for years, reopened, through the N.Y. Tribune :then another row is placed between their assuming a peculiarly unbealthy aspect; in I was lying awake in my state-room, when legs, and so on, until the whole deck is filled. others, a virulent ophthalmia completely de- I heard the watch on deck giving order to In the one case each slave has as much stroyed the tissues of the eye. Many be- the helmsman to steer to the windward of a room as he can cover lying; in the other, came afflicted with scrofula, developing it- vessel, which order seemed to be obeyed. only as much room as he can occupy sitting. self in tubercular phthisis, or in swellings In a moment after, the order was counter-With tight packing this craft ought to stow and ulcerations of the glandular system, and manded, as the vessel appeared to be cross- the water. fifteen hundred." About fifty of the whole many were attacked with pneumonia, termi- ing our track. Springing up, I commenced number were females, who were left un- nating, in the case of one poor fellow, in dressing, but just as I took my coat and vest shackled, but were closely confined in a that most loathsome form of disease-gan- up to put them on, the watch cried out that from the apartment of the males by a stout horrible odor of the expectorations in this time he hailed her to steer away; but before

disease; and to get rid of the offensive the sound of his voice had ceased, the vessel, In five days the complement of slaves was smell, which, with its kindred perfumes, which proved to be the steamer Southerner, on board and all ready for departure. In a seemed to permeate every pore of the ship, struck us on our bowsprit, which, acting as a few hours we were dancing upon, the lively the sick man was brought up at night, and lever, pried the bow of the bark wide open. swell of the open ocean. As night set in coolly thrown overboard-alive! \* \* the wind freshened, with a short, quick head. The day succeeding, a violent gale sprung danger, and the first answer came that there sea, through which the ship, under full sail, up from the south west. Each moment was none; but some one immediately cried ploughed her uneasy way. As the motion heavy masses of water tumbled aboard of that she was sinking. By this time I was increased, the most heart-rending sounds us, shaking the ship throughout every fibre dressed, and running upon deck, where the began to issue from between her decks. of her frame, and flooding her decks, so that passengers were fast assembling, several of They grew stronger and stronger-blending the fore and main hatches had to be closed, us engaged for a moment in trying to launch three quarters of a mile off, glasses upon the stone, with some veins of blue, which when with, and almost overpowering the creaking cutting off the supply of air for more than a life-boat, which hung on the starboard side, of spars and bulkheads, and the melancholy four hundred breathing beings except what but before she was unlashed the bow of the wail of the breeze among the taughtened could find its way down the after hatch. cords of the weather rigging. A deep, dull In ten or twelve hours the gale abated; were able to stand. The ladies were all chorus of moans, and sobs, and sighs, arose the wind shifted to the east, and the heavy terrified, screaming for help and mercy; yet from the grated hatchways, spread around sea gradually subsided. The hatches were only one man seemed to lose command upon the air, and enwrapped the cursed craft now opened, and more than thirty dead bod- of himself. Those who could, immediately in all the harmonies of hell. It was the ies picked out from among the mass of hu- jumped overboard, and commenced swimshrill cry of youth, and the sobbing voices man beings, and thrown overboard. But, ming to get away from the vessel before she of woman in the hour of fright and distress. although without the elements had ceased went down; but no one had time to seize a It was the deep groans of manhood, wrung their strife for the dominion of nature, with- plank or any thing with which to sustain by pain from the panting breast. It was the in the effects of the contest were only be- himself. The vessel was so nearly perpen-

the eyes of nearly one-half the slaves be- order to jump overboard. But I had

cleared myself from that, I continued to de-Berlin-John Whitford. Brookfield-Andrew Babcock. sea sickness. Come, bear a hand there, and | It was wonderful, the rapidity with which | scend, being drawn down by the sinking vesit is found adapted, than any other discovery of the kind vet made known. give them an airing ! it ran its course. In some cases not three sel. Exerting myself to rise to the surface, Coffins of the Chaldeans. Clarence—Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. From forty to fifty at a time were now days would elapse from the first symptoms, till after what seemed to me an age, I falt

And this was the fate of the blind! Of For this purpose, 55 of the Royal Sappers seven weeks making the necessary preparations.

The Great Explosion at Seaford, Eng.

The cliff was perforated in various places with tunnels and shafts, and in each of two chambers excavated for the purpose a charge of 12,000 lbs. of gunpowder was deposited. By 3 o'clock, the hour fixed for the explosion, about 10,000 people had assembled, and distance beyond the reach of danger. The the steamer Southerner, on the 5th inst., gunpowder being fired by voltaic batteries at twelve minutes past 3, suddenly the whole every direction, crumbled into pieces, and fell upon the beach in front of it, forming a bank, down which large portions of the falling mass glided slowly into the sea for seve-

The whole multitude upon the beach seemed for a few moments paralyzed and small space at the stern, which was cut off grene of the lungs. Nothing can equal the the vessel would be into us. At the same slightly trembling ground. There was no very loud report; the rumbling noise was probably not heard a mile off, and was perhaps caused by the splitting of the cliff and fall of the fragments. There seemed to be no smoke, but there was a tremendous show-I called out to learn whether there was any ies was thrown down by it. In Seaforth, too, the material, which is a soft, reddish brown for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one At Newhaven, a distance of three miles, the crumbles. To prepare it for mixing with oil, bark was deep under water, and none of us shock was sensibly felt.

been decidedly successful.

preacher should always infuse into his ser- No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative preacher should always infuse into his ser-mon his own heart, sanctified and enlivened No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath, '8 pp. by the Spirit of God; this is the true unc- No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. tion ; this the demonstration of the Spirit and The Society has also published the fcllowing works, [Independent.] of power.

# Valuable Mineral Paint Discovery.

On the west side of Agawam River, in West pages Springfield, near the Falls and Factories, a quarry of stone material, suitable for paint, er of dust. Those who were in boats a little has resently been discovered and purchased way out, state that they felt a slight shock. by Skimer & Hancox. The premises consist It was much stronger on the top of the cliff. of a high bluff of four or five acres, on the Persons standing there felt staggered by the top of which Springfield may be plainly seen. shaking of the ground, and one of the batter- The tract contains an inexhustible supply of

table were shaken, and one chimney fell. exposed to the air slacks or softens, and

like lead, it is first washed, then ground. In a few moments after the cliff had fallen Nothing of the kind, beside this, has been the crowd upon the beach rushed forward to found in this vicinity. According to Dr. it. A second fall of chalk, when they had Jackson's analysis, it contains a larger porgot half way, checked them for an instant, tiou of the hardening qualities, than any paint and but for an instant. They rushed up the material yet known. It is consequently more mound which the exploded chalk had formed. impervious to fire and water. We have seen Although it is a mass of large rough stones some specimens of it, painted on wood and for the most part, difficult in many places to dry, and it looks well. The cost is not half climb, except by using one's hands as well as as much as lead, and it is thought to be more the above choking sobs of oppressed respiration—the ginning to develop themselves. Owing, dicular that I slid down to the mainmast, feet, yet ladies eagerly clambered up it, and durable, beside its protection against fire and retchings of nausea-the clanking of fetters, undoubtedly, to their close confinement dur- where, catching hold of a settee, I drew my- one gentleman managed to get his horse water. Should this material prove to be The mass which came down is larger what is now believed of it, by those who have than was expected; it forms an irregular examined it, the result will be fortunate for The next morning five corpses were pick- came affected simultaneously with acute and scarcely time to catch hold of the rigging heap, apparently about 300 feet broad, of a our community, and a source of profit to our ed out from among the men, and two from painful inflammation. It was purulent ophthal- of the mizzenmast before she went down, hight varying from 40 to 100 feet, and extend- enterprising proprietors. Similar discoveramong the women, and thrown overboard. mia in its most virulent form. There had and the cries for help were drowned in the ing 200 or 250 feet more seaward, which is ies at the west have been already favorably "Only seven!" exclaimed the captain, been a few cases previous to the storm, but rush of waters made by the bark's sinking. conciderably beyond low-water mark. It is introduced to the public; but this one in Adams tuns. The operation is considered to have more substantial qualities for the use to which

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. batarians, 4 pp.

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

16 pp.

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, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

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

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

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Oburch. 64 pp.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

#### THE THIRD EDITION OF

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

Prepared from Official Sources,

DUBLISHED by Prall, Lewis & Co., and for sale by Booksellers throughout the United States and the Canadas. The Publishers have made arrangements by which they have bound and will continue to bind with

THE AMERICAN ADVERTISER. A reference work for purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufacturers in every line of business. PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers, 76 Nassau-st., N. Y.

#### Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK. RHODE ISLAND. --- Charles Potter. Alfred-Charles D. Langworthy, 1st Hopkintoa-Daniel, Coor. Hiram P. Burdick. 2d Hopkinton-Charles Spicer. 3d Hopkinton C. M. Lewis, Lipplit Thomas R. Green. NEW JERSEY. New Market-W. B. Gillett. ius Crandall. ob-lass D. Titswood DENNBYLVARIA ressingville-Benj. Stelle. VIRGINIA. ost Creek---ER Vanhorn

NICHIGAN Talimadre Bethuel Church Alia WISCONSIN, je sea I. Albion P. C. Burdick. Christing Z. Campbell. Milton Joseph Goodrich. Stilling Com Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke Whiteweter-Abel D! Bead Mystic Bridge-Geo. Greenman. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. New London-P. L. Berry. Farmington -- Samuel Davison The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WERELE BYT THE By the Soventh-day Baptist Publishing Seciety AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK, Interi their faces on shore. There, cruelty and medicines in the most skillful hands would be with her; also not to spend her strength strange and enormous coiffures, dressed in a Government, and died in possession of the \$2 00 per year, psyable in advance. \$2 50 per year, psyable in advance. \$2 50 per year, psyable in advance. \$2 50 per year, by calling for help, but to hold firmly to her short tunic and long under garments, a sword same; but the land was wrongfully kept by dogged endurance opposed itself to the frowns of fate. Here they were upon a new and fearful element—new terrors aroused their jaded and sluggish fears—new pangs developed the secret sensations of their be-in multices of the secret sensations of their be-in the secret sensations of the their jaded and sluggish fears-new pangs slinging several twelve pound shots to pieces be to late. At the same time, a man, a few deled, are tound among them; and ornaments is a nourisoning of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* yards from her, rolled off his plank but wheth-developed the secret sensations of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* yards from her, rolled off his plank but wheth-developed the secret sensations of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* armout is a nourisoning of their extremity of Noyis Scots, and developed the secret sensations of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* armout is a nourisoning of their extremity of Noyis Scots, and developed the secret sensations of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* armout is a nourisoning of their extremity of Noyis Scots, and developed the secret sensations of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* armout is a nourisoning of their best of rope two or three feet in length. \* \* armout could not within. [Art Journal. ] enter in the week awaiting evidence.