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.

VOL. VII.—NO. 2.

b Literature.

under of The

nope to make

cheap lite

the influx of in any other

very Satur-ars a year in

be thankfully

it may be

uctive and

se extent

he human

S KENT.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 27, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 314.

## The Sabbath Recorder.

## MORE SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

of liberal principles of Government, as well country or of a foreign land. as in the promulgation of correct Bible institutions, I make some extended extracts their edification.

The first, by my good and distinguished friend Professor Jackson, of the University of Pennsylvania, contains a graphic description of the domination over man, in all periods of the world's history, and under all forms of power, down to the present timea truly philosophical summary, sketched with a vigorous pen. Dr. Jackson is dishis general enthusiasm and truthfulness, his clear conception of principles, and his tact of clothing them in the most effective language. In the Essay before me, which is the fact. Christianity is a rule for the indi- ruin. an "Address delivered (April, 1850,) before the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania," of which he is the President, he displays an independence of thought rarely to be found in treating a political subject; which he introduces to show, that there has always been too much legislative meddling with man's affairs; that State legislation ought to be confined to general regulations and to guaranty justice; that most matters would be better done if left to classes-to be managed by the classes themselves; and, thus, urges the Medical Profession, to act for themselves in elevating their calling, Man finds himself a reality, and not a a medical government, that I have been led they, only, being the competent judges of mollusk, or animal stomach, for digesting a appear out of place on this occasion. their wants and their true interests; in doing which, he has performed an important political service to his country, which but few, if He has awakened to the conviction that he any, politicians would have the moral courage to undertake. He has spoken great and grave truths, on a great and a grave subject, which deserve to be printed in letters of gold, and, along with the Declaration of Independence, and the Sunday Mail Report, be hung up in every Legislative Hall in the Union, for the instruction and admonition of our law-makers.

The second extract is from a Sermon of a popular D. D. in the city of Philadelphia preached in April last; in reference to the contest, then at issue, upon running "daily lines" on the " Central" Railroad, now being constructed from Harrisburg to Pittsburg. In maintaining the position he assumed, that the Sabbath was given for man's use, he had to tell some truths rather strange to the ears of the great majority of the community in which he resides, yet none the less true for all that. He yields, honestly and explicitly, all claim to any sacredness for the first day of the week, derived from any scriptural injunction, and appears to have a significant blinking at the persecution of our brethren in that Commonwealth.

Such articles as these, from such sources, cannot fail to advance our cause, by exciting public attention to the fallacy, as well as the to force religious observances on people who dissent from the dogma and the asslimption, and by exposing the folly of bolstering up a human institution as of divine appointment, and then foisting it upon the community at large, against their conscientious convictions, and the express language of the Word of God! They are encouraging evidences of the march of correct principlesof the return of the sober second thoughtand foreshadow the eventual overthrow of false and idolatrous observances. So mote W. M. F. June 17, 1850

1. Abuse of Power.

From the remotest historical era, the peo-

All experience has shown, that power thus tyranny of party majorities. long-since aborted experiment be persist- nearly forgotten, nay, are almost unknown. human contrivances and institutions. It be-

offense and defense; the power to spoil and of Italy, and uprooted liberty. What others, and protect against the spoiler. is liberty? Truth, justice, conscience, acted, able atrocities that hell could vomit forth on specting self-love and independence in others. the earth, constituted the foreign relations It is a plant of high culture. It cannot flourof one people to another; while stripes, ish in degraded soils, or amidst storms and dungeons, slavery, hanging, burning, every violence. variety of torture, were, and, in part, con- It is true, we have not the ostracisms, the

subject and citizen.

and highest of his duties, a direct responsi- old.

but have never been incorporated into the ends.

vidual, not for the citizen, the ruler, or the The remedy is not difficult. Diminish the ever its tenure.

But this absurd government formula of the olden times, is becoming somewhat an- ment; governments within a government; tiquated. The faith that was in it, has been wheels within wheels; such is all perfect sadly shaken in modern days. The idea and machinery. It is with the view to urge the word preached and spoken in the ear for so medical class to take into their own hands long a time, has, at last, become a belief. the administration of their affairs, to organize nonentity. He is something more than a linto the preceding observations. They may quantum of eatables; or a machine to do its have spoken the thoughts that arose. They sum of daily work, and, when useless, to be are abstract principles without intended alcast into uttermost darkness and oblivion. | lusions to any party or persons. is co-heir with the greatest and mightiest in God's heritage, this beauteous earth, and entitled to an equal share in its capabilities for human improvement and happiness, accordng to his capacities and his deservings. He has acquired the consciousness that he has

that they must have utterance,

ing spirit of European freedom. But the bondage.

cal machinery of our country.

was retained by them. Too large a portion of executive and legislative power was con-

portion was left with the people. with all the force and power, executive and ciety, incidentally. We are becoming rapid- his apostles.

We are, in our day, in the midst of the same

tinue to be, the internal measures to enforce judicial murders, the assassinations, the obedience, honesty, and truthfulness in the bloody battling of civil war, that attended the political strifes of the older republics 3.18. External government rivaled in ferocity The ballot-box and frequent elections, so the forest beasts; domestic rule, the control long as they are not corrupted and rendered l long as they are not corrupted and rendered zion or tribe—not for the Jews—but for man as a genus fraudulent; our modern civilization and our for all mankind alike.

Christian principles, has yet to be established. human freedom, the world has seen.

Christendom, while the traditional princi- unscrupulous men, plot the means that may tinguished for his terse and suggestive style, ples, ideas, and doctrines of governments elevate them to power and enable them to and society, perpetuated from pagan and seize the spoils, regardless of the evils their barbarian times, are the existing rule. | unhallowed strife may shed upon their coun-Christian civilization has been and is a try. This is the lesson of the past. Let us theory; pagan and barbarian customs are not be heedless of it, and carelessly risk our

> government. The people belong to the executive and legislative powers of govern-State, are its servants. They are bound to ment. Develop the present imperfect popuit—life, and body, and soul; they are to do lar institutions, into a completed organic deits biddings, regardless of their own con- mocracy. Let the people retain and directscience, sense of justice, and of truth. What | ly exercise the largest portion of the legislais the State, that thus imperiously annihilates | tive functions of society, leaving to governindividual man? The few! who hold and ment little more than police administration, wield power, however obtained, and what and a limited legislative action, to legalize general regulations, and to guaranty justice.

This may be accomplished by class govern-

## 2. The Sunday Sabbath.

I know it is said that the Sabbath was changed from the seventh day of the week to the first. It was changed, I admit. But it was changed by no sort of authority whatever. There is not a shred of any record of a mind to think, capable of and entitled to any such authority. At first, the apostles, knowledge and cultivation; a soul to be after the death of their Master, used to meet saved, a conscience to direct, and a will to tegether on the first day of the week, be execute: that for the use of these faculties cause it was a day marked out by his resurhe is responsible to God; that a lie is not rection; but there is no evidence that they, or less a lie, or a crime ceases to be a crime, their converts, ceased from their daily labor because it is perpetrated by the State, or by even on that day, except during the time occupied with their meetings.\* Gradually When a man has strong convictions he that tendency of the mind, which has always, cannot be dumb. It is a law of our nature been at work, in all ages and places, to mage rify outward forms, to attach a religious In Europe, incited by our example, and sacredness to times and places, operated to impelled by the earnest belief in the re- impart a peculiar solemnity to the first day igious truths of man's responsibility and of the week, and to invest it with the sacred the inherent rights of his humanity, the peo- | character which had attached to the seventh ple have asked of their rulers why, and day of the week among the Jews. Thus, how am I. what I am? I am not a nullity; superstition sought to revive and interpolate I am of God's beings, like yourselves. Why the Jewish Sabbath (?) into the simple, spiritam I degraded, a groundling crushed to the ual religion of Christ, just as it wrought to earth, steeped in poverty, misery, and en- bring back Pagan rites and ceremonies unslaved? Restore unto me the rights God der Christian names, thrusting religion out bestowed, and of which I am stripped. And of the heart, and converting it into an artihow have the people been answered? By ficial and pompous ritual. So the change slaughter, proscription, renewed and aug- was wrought, not by the authority of Christ, mented oppression. The combined power not by the authority of any of his apostles, of the imperial Czar, of perjured emperors but by those tendencies of human nature, which and kings, of relentless nobles and heartless | liave always operated to substitute for the capitalists, has quelled in blood the awaken- inward law of liberty an outward yoke of

cruelty; of human governments attempting end is not; and never in God's destiny is it No, my friends, the observance of this day to happen that justice, truth, and humanity, does not rest upon the authority of any posiare to be extinguished by brutal violence or tive command. Christianity has instituted no vage wrong.

Our forefathers made a great advance in with the assertion of great principles, and the progressive civilization of our race, in leaves us to decide, every man for himself the creation of our popular institutions. But when, where, and how, he will study and let us not deceive ourselves with the belief promote his own spiritual well-being. But that their work was perfect. It is not in the there is one thing which it does condemn; order of things that a first essay ever proves | it condemns most emphatically, both by its complete. It is the proper business and in- letter and its spirit, the magnifying of exterest of their and our successors to correct | ternal forms, the elevation of things indifferthe defects and irregularities, and to arrest ent to a level with things important, the sacthe evils that become apparent, in the ad- rifice of the substantial and enduring intervance of time, in the working of the politi- ests of mankind to artificial observances. It tells us that the Sabbath of the Jews, posi-Too much of the old government leaven tively established as that was, was made to be subservient to human uses, and that man was not made for the sake of the Sabbath. centrated in the government. Too small a And he who undertakes to force or intimidate Power with us has generated its inevita- day, or to condemn for not observing it, goes not long be in his presence—at least an the tremulous anxiety we feel for a candle came out of the earth and plants; but it is pie nave been, to a greater of respection, bondage, or vassalage, to ble evils of abuse and corruption. Our directly counter to the whole tenor of the American—without being reminded of our newly lighted, which we dread going out." now known that the sun, during the heat of governments and rulers. They never have State and general governments, though they New Testament, to the essential spirit of governed, and do not to this day govern are popular institutions, cannot, in their Christianity. He may claim the name, and themselves. They have never been able to working, be said properly to be of the peo- profess to be a Christian of the Christians, divest themselves of the belief, that the ple, or for the people. Our governments of the stanchest orthodoxy, and have the aumaintained without rulers invested, perma- purposes, and for the benefit of partizans warrant for his proceeding in any word that social and civil relations of society could be have become party governments, for party thority of numbers to back him, but he has no nently, or for periods of varying duration, directly; of the people, the country and so- ever fell from the lips of Christ or the pens of

general apprehension that religion will clean stant, to advance and multiply good; that even if there were no churches and no Sab-Wars, battles, slaughter, and all the conceiv- not talked; self-love and independence, re- baths, religion would not and could not die; nature. It always flourishes best when left in which I had rather be a common peasant

\* Pliny tells us that was early in the morning-generally before daylight—before working hours.

W. M. F. But the divine Master recognized and honored the

Sabbath--the seventh day. Mark 2: 28. Matt 5: W. M. F. † Rather, the Sabbath was not made for a single na-

Christianity promulgated new ideas, and religion, preserve us from those barbarities. to itself; that is, when it asks no help, no pro- ing a house in the town, such as it is. It ter of the desert; tracks of gravel and low disseminated new principles. It proclaimed The times render them impossible. But the tection from force, but relies wholly for sup- overlooks the plain on the border of which bare rocks occur at times, not less barren to man his self-independence; it taught him proscription of the defeated party is as hot port on the intelligent convictions of men. Kutahia is situated. Kutahia is built at the and dreary. On these interminable sands and self-government; it inculcated, as the first and fierce, as far as it can be carried, as of Leave men to themselves, to their own will, foot of a range of hills, at an elevation of rocks, no animal, no insect breaks the dread as to the observance of this day, only be you several thousand feet above the sea. It is a silence, not a tree, not a shrub is to be seen The readers of the Recorder being deeply bility to God, and love to his fellow-man, The present is full of significance. Amidst all faithful in setting forth what you think, cold place; the snow is still lying on the in this land without a shadow. In the glare and peculiarly interested in the advancement | whether friend or foe, the native of his own | the profoundest peace, calm, and you need never doubt | hills just back of the town; vegetation is of the noon, the air quivers with the heat ominous signs and sounds rush from the po- that the day will be used as it ought to be just beginning to spring forth, while at Broo- reflected from the red sand, and in the night These principles have been professed, litical world, convulsed with estormy pas- used. Reason and the native sense of right sa, and Constantinople, it is all out. There it is chilled in a clear sky sparkling under a been mouthed and preached, for 1800 years, sions, and perilous contentions for selfish and religion will enforce with sufficient is a citadel now in ruins on one of the host of stars, Strangely but beautifully conpower the observance and support of every loftiest hills in the rear of the town, present- trasted with these solitudes, is the narrow from two pamphlets on my table, bearing actual polity, or made the rule of action of The industrious and peaceful citizen, dis good institution. They will vindicate the prostrongly on these very important topics, for civil or social, and it may truly be added, of turbed and aroused from his useful pursuits, priety of setting one day in seven apart for it from the distance. On entering the town, 1000 miles in emerald green, with its blue religious life. A Christian government, and is alarmed by fictitious dangers, threatening repose, for innocent relaxation, for personal one is at once struck with the want of Euro- waters foaming in rapids among wild rocks, a Christian community, one that is so in to overthrow the fairest, and, what was be- culture and progress. And let every man pean influence and commerce. It is, as all or quiebly spreading in a calm stream amidst truth, and not merely nominal, but guided by lieved to be, the most enduring fabric of who recognizes the wisdom and utility of inland towns of Turkey are, anything but a fields of corn and the august monuments of this institution, make its utility still more ap- | paradise to those accustomed to the courts | past ages. Nothing more impressively shows the irre- What is the source of this danger? A parent by the use he makes of this season of and elegance of continental Europe. You sistible power of customs and habits of desperate struggle amongst politicians to rest, doing his utmost to secure to others the can therefore imagine the feelings of disapthought early inculcated, than that the re- possess themselves of the delegated power privilege of rest which he enjoys himself, pointment experienced by these unfortunate ligious ideas and principles of Christianity the people have placed in the hands of supporting all institutions which help to cul- refugees. Expecting to find in it the most a wife and several little children, and their should have been kept practically in abey rulers. It is a temptation that seduces into tivate and exalt men's better nature, and beautiful of Oriental scenery, they find only wages as common laborers were their only ance for so'long a period, nationally, in all political iniquities. Ambitious, selfish, and teaching others to use every day as sacred. a filthy, crowded Turkish town, of mud walls support. One of these men was fretful and and mud houses.

## "LIGHT, MORE LIGHT."

[Such were the last words of Goethe.] The God-enamel'd flower At early dawn looks up, And gently would unfold, Its penciled cup; While to the sun it saith, "Arise and chase the night. Wipe off this tear of dew-More light, more light!"

> When twilight steals away, The wood bird singing, grieves, And calls the evening back To tint the leaves: It saith--- "O linger yet, I still in airy flight Would bathe my golden breast ---Stay, stay, O light!"

> And thus my soul crieth out, When dawn begins to break, And in the sky it sees The first gray streak. Away, away, dark sins, Ye've held me in long night, I long to walk in day----" More light, more light!"

There comes the life's broad noon. With sun and sultry gleam; And oft the soul doth err, In act and dream; Sun-spots'arise to dim The perfectness of sight; Unsatisfied it cries ----"Temper the light!"

Then evening stealeth on----The last hours of the strife, When angels beckon us To leave this life; Then, as the soul soars up · To heaven's most holy height, It crieth plaintively--"O Lord! more light!"

More light! more light! to see What mystic path I tread, What dangers hover o'er My heart and head O stretch thy guiding hand, And lead me through this night, Then bathe me in a flood Of perfect light!

# KOSSUTII AND THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.

A missionary correspondent of the N. Y Evangelist, writing under date of Broosa, Asia Minor, May 1, 1850, gives the following account of Kossuth and the Hungarian Refugees:-

any one, except the English and French ty we live in without knowing! How few sun; and it makes the ground at early dawn sionaries, however, we were occasionally al- in the earliest dawn of infancy, which is not a thought, where it comes from, what the use lowed the privilege of meeting and convers- inferior to the attractions of childhood, espe- of it is, or who sends it. Some persons have into the religious observance of any particular patriot, I think cannot be found. One can a more tender train of emotions. It is like the night, and others have supposed that it so expressive of honest worth, and his manner so full of dignity. As you first meet him, he appears somewhat reserved, and perhaps sad, for he has recently shown but little debut as he enters into conversation, this aply subjected to party despotisms, and the Finally, brethren, there seems to be a parent sadness soon passes away, and you barren waste, prolonged eastward into the after sunrise on account of it. In seasons speaking of the manner of his overthrow, and interrupted to the west only by a few the vegetables would perish were the dews to the benefit of the few at the expense of the possession of power and the spoils of gether, if all sorts of human prohibitions and the many, and been the source of corruption. office, absorb every other consideration. enactments are not made to keep it alive and one or two Arnold's in my camp, my poor that it is a fact and a necessity of human the dearest. Could I not aid my fatherlandthan dwell a king any where else-I should

adoption." \*

They reached Kutahia on the 12th, and

# BEAUTY OF AN INFANT.

The following paragraph, from the pen of the poet Campbell, is replete with all the tender fervor of a parent's heart:-

his little crib, in the midst of white muslin | which we do not know. Let us believe, hope, and dainty lace, prepared by Matilda's hands, love, labor, and pursue our course in peace; long before the stranger's arrival. I verily if I die before you, you shall be a father to believe that a lovelier babe was never smil- my children; and if you die before me, I For some six weeks the Magyars were re- ed upon by the light of heaven. He was will be a father to yours; and if we both siding in Broosa, while on their way to breathing sweetly in his first sleep; I durst die before they are of age to provide for Kutahia. During the time of their stay here, not awaken him, but ventured one kiss. He their own necessities, they will then have they were closely guarded, the Pasha being gave a faint murmur, and opened his azure for their father, our Father who is in under strict charge from the attempts which lights. Since that time he has continued to Heaven." have hitherto been made at assassinating grow in grace and stature. I can take him Kossuth. This, as Kossuth one day remark- in my arms, but still his good nature and his ed to me, is a strange mode of protection, to | beauty are but provocatives to the affection | When the Governor rode out (which, on ac- that fragrance which is one of the loveliest rested on the plants. count of Madame K.'s health, injured by her | kindnesses of nature that she has given to inexposure during her escape, was quite fre- fants; a sweetness of smell more delight- morning. On the grass, leaves of trees, and quently,) he was always attended by a well- ful than all the treasures of Arabia. What bushes, we behold the bright round drops of mounted guard. It was with difficulty that adorable beauties of God and nature's boundew shining like so many diamonds in the Consuls and a few others, obtained inter- have ever seemed to think an infant beauti- moist all around. How many children see ing with him. And a nobler, truer-hearted cially when they sleep. Their looks excite said that it came down from the clouds in

# THE DESERT OF SAHARA

North of the mountains of the Moon, in the earth again in the form of dew. Abyssinia, lies the great Desert of Sahara. weighed down under his country's wrongs; ern margin, and 1000 in length between the mountains, the people are prevented from but as he enters into conversation, this apsee the man full of intellectual dignity. In Atlantic for miles, in the form of sand banks, when no rain falls for four or five months,

and will be in all time to come, should the ernments are instituted, are lost sight of, are ligion with our poor devices, with mere standing among the nations, acknowledged the east nine months of the year, and at the kind: it is the gift of God, and is a proof of comes us to recollect, that there is a God making mention of the sympathy expressed ing the sand in clouds before it, producing considered so in the days of old. You will watching over the world; that a Wisdom, toward him in America, he said, "If one the darkness of night at mid-day, and over- see it if you read Deut, xxxiii. 13 / 2 Sam. i. were originally founded, were those of fatal to the republics of Rome, of Greece, infinitely above man's, is at work every inbe the place—for it is the home of Freedom | heaped up in waves ever varying with the | a curse. "My speech shall distil as the dew." but being once born, the land of birth is blast; even the atmosphere is of sand. The Deut. xxxii. 2. It is needful that the docdesolation of this dreary waste, boundless trine of God should have the same effect to the eye as the ocean, is terrific and sub- upon our hearts as dew has upon the grasslime,—the dry, heated air, is like a red vapor; that it should make them soft and fruitful, choose America as the loved land of my the setting sun seems to be a volcanic fire, keep them fresh and lively, like the branch adoption." and at times the burning wind of the desert of a living vine. It is pleasant to see the is the blast of death. There are many salt plants and flowers refreshed by the dews from took up their residence in the barracks, they lakes to the north, and even the springs are heaven; so is it to see our fellow-creatures not being able to find rooms in the town for of brine; thick incrustations of dazzling influenced by the gospel of Christ. The them. Kossuth is allowed two or three of salt cover the ground, and the particles car- word of God is precious, for which we should the best rooms in the barracks. Count ried aloft by whirlwinds, flash in the sun show much gratitude, and praise him conan as a genus Bathyany, however, has succeeded in obtain- like diamonds. Sand is not the only charactinually.

### TRUST IN PROVIDENCE. There were two neighbors, who had each

disquieted, saying, "If I die, or even if I Sulieman Dey, the directing officer, pre- fall sick, what will become of my family?" sented the Governor with a fine gurden of This thought never left him, but gnawed his several acres, in the vicinity of the barracks, heart, as a worm the fruit in which it is in which both Kossuth and his officers spend hidden. Now, although the same thought their leisure hours. After dining with him was presented to the mind of the other faone afternoon. Kossuth conducted us to his ther, yet he was not fretted by it, for he said, garden, and, showing us the plans and im- "God, who knows all his creatures, and provements which he intended making, re- watches over them, shall also watch over me marked, "Like the bird who carried a seed and mine." Thus he lived tranquil, while in his mouth over the desert, and dropped it the other neither tasted repose nor joy. One on an oasis, there to spring up and beautify day, as the latter was laboring in the field, a barren spot, so, if we can do no more, we sad and cast down because of his fear, he may show to this people something of our saw some birds go in and out of a plantataste in arranging flowers." I remarked, that tion. Having approached, he found two there were a number of fruit trees, and ap- nests side by side, and in each several young parently good ones. "Yes," added he, "but ones, newly hatched and still unfledged. I would fain not remain here to taste their When he returned to his work, he frequentfruit." It was a sight to affect the heart of ly looked at these birds, as they went out an American, to see those officers of many and returned, carrying nourishment to their battles gathering around their leader so af young ones. But behold! at the moment fectionately and so respectfully. They all when one of the mothers is returning with look up to him, and as he passed along they her bill full, a vulture seizes her; carries her seemed willing to give him the highest place off, and the poor mother, vainly struggling among them. Kossuth remarked, when beneath his grasp, utters a piercing cry. At alone, "These officers came like children, this sight the man who was working felt his weeping, and begging to accompany me. soul more troubled than before; for, thought When it was told me I must select, and that he, the death of the mother is the death of few could accompany me, I went and laid her young ones. Mine have only me-no the decision before them, and they all, to a other! What will become of them if I fail man, on their knees, exclaimed, Let us live them? All the day he was gloomy and sad, on the meanest, and let us bear the worst, and at night he slept not. On the morrow, for we have borne hardships and can endure as he returned to the field, he said, "I should them, but do not let us be separated from like to see the little ones of that poor moth-What could I do?" said he. "They er-several, without doubt, have already came, but some of them have only \$1.25 per perished." He set off toward the plantamonth on which to subsist! Others of them | tion, and looking into the nests, he saw the have more, and by sharing they all live." young ones alive and well; not one seemed They will not leave their honored Kossuth. to have suffered. Astonished at this, he hid They look up to him as our fathers in their himself in order to see the cause. After a darkest hours looked up to and revered our little while he heard a light cry, and per-Washington. Noble hearts | may they yet | ceived the other mother bringing back in rescue their country and their forsaken haste the food she had gathered, which she distributed to all the young ones without distinction. There was some for each, and the orphans were not abandoned in their misery. In the evening, the father who had distrusted Providence related to the other father what he had seen, who observed. Why fret yourself? God never abandons "Our first interview was when he lay in his children; his love has some secrets

# THE MORNING DEW.

In hot countries, in warm seasons, the allow the suspected individuals to go at large, which one must not indulge; he cannot bear vegetables and flowers in the gardens are while the friends are the more strictly guard- to be hugged, he cannot yet stand a worry- almost burned up by the great heat of the ed. It is true that several Croats, recog- ing. O! that I were sure that he would live sun. At night the flower-bed and vegetable nized by some of the officers of K, were in to the day when I could take him on my garden present a weak and dying appear-Broosa, parading the streets freely, with knee, and feel the strong plumpness of child- ance: the morning comes, and shrubs and what intent we are hardly left to surmise. hood waxing into vigorous youth. My poor flowers again show signs of life and fresh-But one thing, as respects the refugees, is boy! shall I have the ecstacy of teaching ness, looking as healthful as at any former certain, they felt like prisoners, if they did him thoughts, and knowledge, and recipro- period, while the leaves and buds pour forth bear the name of "meusafeir," (visitors, city of love to me? It is bold to venture their sweet scents. How great the change friends.) No one was allowed to appear in into futurity so far! At present his lovely during the silent hours of night! and this the streets, without his military attendant. little face is a comfort to me; his lips breathe has been effected by the dew, as it silently

Dew is one of the many beauties of the views with Kossuth. As Protestant Mis- ful! But to me, there seems to be a beauty this, and get their feet wet, but never give it the day, draws up a great quantity of vapor into the air from the earth's surface and its waters, which in the night comes down on

In Jamaica, the dew is very heavy, unless

country had not now been bleeding, but and pinched by cold. The wind blows from The dew is indeed a great blessing to man-Child's Companion.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 27, 1830.

THE CHRISTIAN AS A STEWARD OF GOD

It was the opinion of Andrey Fuller, if our memory serves, that the sip of covetousness would prove the final dverthrow, of may be guilty without injuring his reputa- same request, and he will tell you that he mines, except a few cases of scurvy. Two tion as a Christian. Let him be guilty of must be excused, for he has just bought a I saw-poor Sandwich Islanders, who had drunkenness, profanity, fraud, adultery, or carriage for which he had to pay about two been in the employ of some party, who, findany of the gross sins, and he is at once de- hundred dollars. Go again the following ing them no longer useful, had deserted nounced as a wicked person. But he may year, and he has a similar plea. His daugh- them, leaving them a tent and a few pro move heaven and earth to amass wealth, and ter must have a piano, and he has just con- visions. withal have no higher end in view than his tracted for one at two hundred and fifty dolown gratification, and he will, nevertheless, be applauded as a well-doing man. We are not about to condemn that spirit of industry which enables a man to accumulate a fortune. On the contrary, it is much to be commended. But what we do condemn is the disposition to accumulate money merely for selfish ends. The true Christian is sup have not furniture enough either. There the use of language as he could not conquer, posed to be one who lives not to himself. but to Him who died for him. 2 Cor. 5: 15 to do without, as we thought we could not of the time. It would break his mother's Compare Rom. 14: 7-9. He has been afford them-articles that were very neces- heart to hear him use such language. bought with a price, and is, therefore, under sary to our comfort; and now we must have obligation to be wholly devoted to the Mas-them." The fifth application meets with no ing influence of the mountains—to enjoy the ter who owns him. In the performance of better success. Finally, he becomes vexed scenery on the river, roaring through the worldly business he has no more right to and excited, and says, "I don't believe in rocky gorges—to roam, as of yore, along make self the object for which he labors, these things at any rate. As for the heathen, the babbling streams—to find new faces than the slave upon one of our Southern the Lord will convert them in his own time; among the beautiful emblems of purity and plantations has. The master expects the and as for the poor whom you wish me to truth that charmed me when a boy, and slave to labor and toil for him. If the slave aid, let them go to work, and toil and sweat cheer me now, in riper years, with their produces by his labor a hogshead of tobac for their living, as honest people do. I will silent admonitions. In returning, I left the co, or a tierce of rice, or a bale of cotton, not be annoyed from year to year with such road, and struck off on a round-about way the master claims it as belonging to him. If beggary." Thus the Lord's money remains over the mountains. There is little grass on the slave goes out to work upon some other in his hands, and serves no other purpose the hills; flowering plants seem to have plantation, or in some other town, and earns but to nourish his pride, his love of ease and crowded out their less gay competitors. in the course of the summer a hundred or worldly comfort. Such persons may be five hundred dollars, not one cent of it can very righteous in their own estimation. nix about to start for Fredonia, a town about he claim for himself; all belongs to his mas. They may neither swear, nor lie, nor steal, thirty-five miles higher up the Feather river. the inspiration gone forth, We must have a ter. The very fact of his being the property nor break the Sabbath. They may be able We left in the morning, with nearly twenty. College. If our teachers are what we proudof another, deprives him of all right to labor to "thank God that they are not as other passengers, among whom was the wife of ly claim for them, how far short of a colfor himself. He takes no anxious thought men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers." Mr. C., who was one of the unfortunate lege course will they leave those who resort of last week, it appeared that the recepts for Disease, held a Convention in New York about himself. He is not concerned as to Nevertheless, their sin is written as with a party whose sufferings in the snow of the to them for instruction? Really, do not the month had been \$22,125; grants for the last week, at which they organized what what he shall eat, or what he shall wear. It pen of iron. They are living to themselves. mountains, in the winter of 1846, are so wide. our existing seminaries of learning afford all same period 1,373,496 pages; issues from they call the "American Hygienic and Hy food and raiment, and his business to labor for the interests of his master. This is just the relation in which every Christian stands to the Lord Jesus Christ. Christ is the Master, and expects every one of his people to labor and toil and suffer for Him. Whatever business a Christian performs, he does it, not for himself, but for his Lord. Is his business that of a farmer? He cultivates, probably, a hundred acres of land. But for whom does he cultivate it? If he understands his duty, if he has learned the first lesson of Christianity, he does it all for his Master. He has undertaken the management of that farm expressly that with the avails of it he might promote his Master's cause in the earth. This was his sole object. At the end of the year, when the returns of his industry are realized, and he knows just what he has made, he goes and lays all at his Master's feet, and does not, like the lying Ananias, keep back part of the price. Not one cent does he claim as his own. - 'It is all, says he, the property of Him, whose I am, and whom I serve.' If he is a manufacturer, or a merchant, or a professional man, he acts on the same principle. When the avails of his labor come in, he makes a surrender of the whole, and holds himself ready to make such disbursement of it as his Lord may direct. Lord, what wilt thou have me to do with it?' is the language of

And what answer does he get? Not any science will not suffer him to violate those fort of the traveler. principles, but will constrain him to act them out, and the world will reap the benefit. In where mining is carried on. This is three acting out those principles, he does just what miles long, and six miles from the prairie. his Lord would have him to do. No doubt As I came within sound of the ringing of every one will assume to judge for himself the shovels, and the strokes of the rocker, whether his manner of using the property it excited me not a little. Though so long in his hands is in accordance with the di- a resident in California, and so near so many vine requirement or not. But let him be famous mining regions, I had never yet seen careful, exceedingly careful, lest his judg- the mines; and, as I trudged along, I kept ment be warped by those lusts of the flesh, a bright look out for the lumps. I arrived which, as a Christian, he is supposed to have about sundown at the camp of a friend, and crucified. If every professor of religion found a good bed and plenty of good cheer. felt that all the money he made belonged to On account of the high water, this party the Lord, we should witness very different were lying by, rather than waste their part condcut from what we generally do. One of the "bar" by taking off only the top. having the epportunity to buy a gaudy and They were very contented, and thought they other, from the great quantity of clothing said house, and to raise the money by We learn from the Catalogue, that a Deexpensive dress, would consider, not merely liked the hills so well that they would prefer that intervened, lodged its flinty head in his subscription, the house to be 36 ft. by 26 ft. whether it was desirable, but whether his to spend their days there. I spent three Master would justify such a use of the days with them, very satisfactorily to myself, money. Or, if he has opportunity to pro- most of the time in collecting plants, of cure some splendid article of furniture, or which I found some of exceeding beauty- some action is taken by Government to an- lowing anecdote was related by the Rev. some other costly luxury, the question would one, a shrub about four feet high, with a ticipate it. No one can doubt the result; be-not, Do I desire it? would it give clean glossy leaf, and flowers in form and me pleasurable feelings to possess it?" but, color resembling an orange flower, with a Would my Lord permit me thus to expend fine perfume. An Indian called it "Tomoo," his money?'. Yet how often do we see pro- and signified its meaning by hanging one in in California. There have been so many racks for the soldiers. The Seventh-day fessed Christians act in such things without his ear as an ear-drop. There are large counter and conflicting statements about Baptist meeting-house was selected for this any regard to what their Lord would ap- numbers of persons along the rivers. This prove. In most cases they act over the part part was not much worked last year, as it of the first trangressor. They see that the yielded but little with the common rocker. object of their desire will gratify some lust; Quicksilver, now, is the only means of work- They may believe almost any thing; the resembling marble, over the pulpit, and imit is good for food, or it is pleasant to the ing it. These machines require eight men country contains all the extremes of garden mediately commanded his men to retire, eyes, or it pleases the pride of their corrupt to each, and yield on this bar from 7 to 50 and desert, wealth and misery, sickness and observing that "he could not spoil a house

a demand upon them for something to sus- fine sand; but the large stones preponder- presence of woman is needed to make a tain the cause of truth in the earth, but they ate. I took up some of the earth in several happy or a virtuous nation.

and he will tell you that he cannot afford it, operations in California. lars. The fourth year it is no better. "I wilderness, away from the influence of would be very glad to help in this cause," woman, is manifest. Coarseness of manner, he says; "my will is good, but I have other and profanity that is shocking, are so comwhich I bought when I commenced house- was under our care last fall, told me this wife says that we must have new ones. We reside, for he had contracted such habits in are many little articles which we have had and he was not aware of his profanity half desk to a professor's chair, either make them age, he became a Christian, and soon after

## CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE—No. 2.

SACRAMEMTO, April 19th. When I closed my last letter, I was waitng for the steamer to return to this place. But just before her arrival, I was seized with a strong inclination to visit the mines, which I had not yet done—to see the glittering It was somewhat interesting to think, that sealed and delivered" at such a place? dust in its native bed. In about ten minutes shoulder, and portfolio for plants under my in a few years to be swarming with them. academies and schools "on every hill-side the German is also issued, numbering about arm, for the "bars" of the Yuba. The sun was very warm, and the thermometer stood at 86° in the shade. It was more like July ger" stands as small a chance as others who

Nearly every one, who writes from here it this season, will remark upon the flowers that now cover the earth in such profusion. My path that day, for eighteen miles, was an uninterrupted blaze of beautiful flowers one and another variety predominating al ternately, and then all colors and forms mingled indiscriminately. Tell our lovers of and stakes driven about demonstrated that "Masters of Arts," or "fore noon" men, Flora, that most beautiful coreopsis, and it was a town, and no mistake, though the various species of pinks, fill the air with their perfume, while as many more beautiful and rarer flowers are unavoidably crushed at every step of the traveler, and the Cali- without embarrassment from marsh or slough. fornia poppy fairly dazzles the eye with its gorgeous, golden color. Alas! how many noble hearts are mouldering beneath so much beauty and life! How many eyes are watching, sleepless and tearful, for those who leaves the mountains, which is in May, the shall return/no more to the hearth of home!

It was almost impossible to realize the specific and direct response, as a voice from change which has been produced in the heaven, or a new revelation. No such thing region where, six months ago, we wound our the roads are good, and the necessity for is necessary. But his mind is drawn to a cont slow and weary steps from the head waters river navigation is not so great. The time ministry can better detect and expose "pious eideration of those general principles which of the Sacramento, sick and starving, through occupied in returning to Marysville was two frauds " and religious sin. Thorough eduthe Masterhas given already in the Scriptures, a desert. Canvas villages and inns have to guide his people as to the right use of sprung up like magic, offering every thing the property in their hands. His con- to tempt the appetite and promote the com-

places, but could never find any gold. I And this kind of behavior is repeated finally took a pan, and, by patient and care- this country without a wife, and all his houseagain and again. It is not once or twice in ful manipulation, I collected, in the course of

because he has just been furnishing his I intended to have gone farther up the river, It is, perhaps, the only sin of which a man spare. Go to him next year, then, with the time here. There is no sickness at the for his hardihood and daring. But I have

The tendency of this solitary life in the

It was grateful to me to feel the renovat On reaching Marysville, I found the Phœ-

we were ascending the river in the first their solitudes. So we go; the poor "digare too weak to defend their rights. We dians were standing, who greeted us with firing guns and cheers; and we were told it was Fredonia. A luxuriant growth of grass and yet had plenty of room to spread farther. It was a delightful place for a town, grass was yet untrodden. Houses and goods were landed, and trade was commenced imare good the year round. There is now of a cow. about twenty feet of water in any part of the river up to Fredonia, but when the snow water begins to fall, and by the end of summer there is not water enough to float a whale-boat over the bars and rapids until hours and twenty minutes. Leaving Frefrom which you will get an idea of the

about 90 miles. Sacramento is still in a state of siege. The water in the river is higher than any ground in the city, but the rise has been unattended with rain, and has been so gradual that through the unremitting exertions of the out by means of a dyke.

average rate of current. The distance is

driving a team among the mountains. One of the arrows entered the arm just above the wrist, and passing between the bones

perhaps the very next day the Lord makes consists of stones from fifty pounds weight to intelligence, wealth, and enterprise; but the ling the captivity of the town.

hold gods, even if he comes but for a few years. For those who come thus, there are five dollars to send the gospel to the heathen, send you enclosed, as the extent of my gold and health. Families could live very comfortably here now, any where in the country not under water; and many are coming in.

## A COLLEGE WHAT FOR?

If we are to have a Denominational Colto build and endow it, to be informed what are to be its denominational advantages. infer, if it is to be denominational, that it must of necessity have a denominational faculty. If so, who are to fill the professorof them, already engaged in teaching in our and was for several years a reader in a Synacademies. Will a transfer from a teacher's agogue. When about twenty-five years of better instructors or enlarge their circle of a student of divinity at Berlin. He was influence with those calling for instruction? | subsequently engaged nearly all the time a college, than teachers in an academy, there is something gained.

teachers are ambitious to be called Rabbi, York, but changing his views upon the sub- with a whip or cane made of gutta percha. because already has the excessive democra- ject of baptism, he joined the Baptist church, Mr. Forrest and Mr. Willis were immediatecy of the times dubbed each pedagogue and was settled over congregations at Newprofessor. They are not ambitious. And Meliorating the Condition of the Jews was plant, both of them were held to bail to keep yet it is believed, by grave and thinking founded, and he became its missionary. He the peace for six months. The cause of the men, that the resolutions of Associations and wrote several books, which display consid-affray is pretty well known to the public. the Conference, touching a denominational erable learning and an amiable and honora- Mr. Forrest has for a long time been trying College, Minerva like, were born by the expansion and bursting of some Jupiter's jamin," designed to illustrate the points of lis, who has taken a somewhat active part in skull. From the shades of Academus has difference between the Jews and Christians her defense ly known. She appeared youthful and re- the advantages that a college would, and the Depository \$15,107; and the amount dropatic Association of Physicians and Surfined; her husband is one of the wealthiest that, too, without an unnecessary outlay of due on notes for printing paper was \$37,171. geons." One provision of their Constitumen in California. Our progress up the fifty thousand dollars in stone and mortar, in river was slow, owing to the rapidity of the the end to glory in the sobriquet of the current; and as it became evident that we | "Seventh-day Baptist Denominational Stoneshould be out over night, Mrs. C. returned, | Heap," at \_\_\_\_; where? Who wants it? with a party of gentlemen, on horseback. And who will show his parchment, "signed

But we are admonished that the progress was on my way, with blankets on my steamer that had ever disturbed its waters— of the age demands a college, and that the in this country or in Europe. An edition in The Indians crowded the tops of their dirt and valley," demand educated teachers. cabins to gaze upon this new innovation of The call for a college to educate teachers very much resembles the slave-holders' un ceasing circular cry, "Raise more cotton, to river, where a group of white men and le- has past when a man's character and influence are measured by his literary titles. When we see "A. B." appended to a man's name, we are at loss whether to expand it covered the plain; majestic oaks spread into "Bachelor of Arts," or "A Booby." themselves each over a large space of ground, And when we see a list of "A. M.s" connected with some college commencement, we are at a loss to know whether they are that is, men in the "fore noon of life." alias young men. Their after history is to develop their characters, without any collateral | American Baptist Home Mission, mediately with the miners, who could thus aid, even from their literary titles. Honorrun their provisions directly into the mines ary titles do not honor men, but some men honor their titles. There may be danger of From this place to "Long's Bar," on the falling into the error of the frog in the fable Feather river is fifteen miles, and the roads endeavoring to swell itself to the dimensions

All who understand our position as a sec of religionists, must feel that in all matters touching our denominational character we want able champions. And yet our success has been more brilliant as Davids than as Goliahs. A well-educated people and ministry can better detect the sophistry of learned ignorance; and a spiritual people and cation, with true piety as a people, will most donia at ten minutes past 6 A. M., we re- of all serve the cause of religion. The turned to Sacramento at about 5 P. M., mak- weakness of a cause is suspected when i ing several landings for wood. Ascending has no foundation of its own to rest upon the same distance required twenty-seven but shows itself in picking its opponents Long Bar is the first place on the Yuba hours, with the same number of landings; Why do not some of those advocates of a college, who hide themselves in their incog., give us an argument standing on its own merits. If we are to have a College, "What

AN OLD MEETING-House.—The Seventhday Baptist Meeting-House in Newport, R. Mayor and people, the water has been kept I., was built in the year 1730, and consequently, is now (1850) one hundred and J., for the year ending June 24, 1850, has she was got off after a day's effort. Several An old patient came to me to-day, who twenty years old. Henry Collins and Jonwas badly wounded by two arrows while athan Weeden were appointed by the church, Nov. 9th, 1729, trustees, to "take a deed of a lot of land of Mr. Almy for the church, and came out on the opposite side, about six also to be a committee to build a new house, dents, of whom 32 are gentlemen, and 42 In 1845, the Mormons completed their fainches from the point where it entered; the to undertake the whole affair of erecting ladies. Total number of students, 102. mous Temple at Nauvoo. In 1848, it was breast, from which he extracted it with his It was subsequently provided with a clock fingers. I have no doubt that there will be by the celebrated Claggett, the maker of the an exterminating war carried on soon be- experimental apparatus for Dr. Franklin, tween the miners and the Indians, unless which is yet in good condition. The fol- have subscribed twenty-five dollars each, of Nauvoo, and bought the Temple, with a Wm. Bliss to his grandson, respecting this the natives will be hunted as they hunt the house of worship - During the Revolutionary War, Newport was in the possession of Letters have been addressed to me from the British troops, and many of the meetinghome, asking my opinion on certain things houses in the town were converted into barthings here, that they do not know what to use; but when the officer, who was sent to believe. I am not surprised at this, for it is take possession of it, and fit it for his majesdifficult for the same persons to write twice ty's use, opened the door, he discovered the without conflicting with his own statements, ten commandments, written on two tables, hearts in some way, and so, because money ounces per day to each machine. The price found in any country. It is bound to be one God." The house was accordingly saved,

BAPTIST FREE MISSION SOCIETY.—The American Baptist Free Mission Society refrom Hayti." The reasons are not given.

keeping, are much worn and faded, and my spring, that he should never return home to qualified, they are unquestionably, a majority He was born of Jewish parents, in Germany, Hebrew, &c. If they will become better instructors, or in efforts to convert the Jews. It was at his dian, and Nathaniel P. Willis, editor of the instructors of more, by being professors in suggestion that the London Missionary So- Home Journal. It seems that as Mr. Willis ciety for Promoting Christianity among the Jews was founded, in 1808. In 1816 he came to the United States, and was for a time It can not be true, that any of our educated pastor of a Presbytenian church in Newark and at Sing-Sing, until the Society for where, as the latter refused to make a comductions is one entitled." Joseph and Ben- with improprieties, and implicating Mr. Wil-

> AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY-At a meet The number of new Colporteurs commis ioned since April 1, including theological students for their vacations, and several for the foreign emigrants, has been ninety one. The number of publications printed and issued daily, averages more than 25,000. The circulation of the American Messenger is 164,000 monthly, exceeding by nearly onehalf the circulation of any other periodical 12,000 copies.

RECEIPTS OF BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES. The receipts, during the past year, of the day. It is a literary repository, richly and buy more negroes, to raise more cotton, to principal Religious and Benevolent Instituprevious years. The aggregate is larger than was ever before contributed to the same objects during a similar period:-

> American Tract Society, 251.870 Am. and Foreign Christian Union, Am. and Foreign Bible Society,

\$936,150 \$1,068,813

SUNDAY TRAVELING IN NEW JERSEY, The Newark Advertiser says that numerous applications have been made to the Direct ors of the New Jersey Railroad Co., to run a Sunday morning train between New York and Rahway, at an early hour, so early as not to interfere with regular church services It is stated, that it will be a great accomothers, who have been in the habit of at tending church with their friends and relatives. It is also alledged, that the resort to steamboats, omnibuses, hacks, and other ve-| problematical. hicles, by persons visiting various places on the line of the Railroad, has been so general and so annoying on the highways, and in the ited by a very severe thunder-storm on towns and villages, that a railroad train is Thursday afternoon last, which did considdeemed by many the least desecration of the erable damage. A number of houses were Sabbath. The Directors will, it is said, give the matter early consideration.

Union Academy, at Shiloh, N. J .-- A well-printed Catalogue of the officers and students of Union Academy, at Shiloh, N. passengers were immediately taken off, and just been issued. In the Classical Department there are 28 students, of whom 12 are were upset, and three persons were drowngentlemen, and 16 ladies. In the depart- ed. ment for general studies, there are 74 stupartment of Agricultural Chemistry has re- consumed, leaving only the four walls standcently been formed in connection with the ing. When the Iconian Community wanted Institution, and that fifty-three individuals a place to settle, they fixed upon the vicinity making a fund of \$1,325, for the purpose of procuring apparatus for that Department.

ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES.—Letters re ceived at the Rooms of the American Mis sionary Association, announce the arrival of three Missionaries, Rev. D. B. Bradley, M. D., Rev. L.B. Lane, M. D., and Prof. J. Sils- ercises of this Institution of the Free Misby, with their wives, at Singapore, March 8, Mission Baptists have been somewhat inall in good health. This company sailed terrupted of late by sickness among the from New York in the Ernani, October 24. Their voyage was much protracted in conse- Christian Contributor of June 13, says that quence of calms, strong adverse currents, and the sickness has abated, and the recitations is in their hands, they resolve to have it. Yet for labor is \$10 per day. The earth worked of the greatest countries on the globe, for although of but little use to the Church dur- ca they were twenty days in going the dismonsoon head winds. In the Straits of Ban have been resumed. The commencement S. tance of 80 miles.

Union Theological Seminary.—A Triennial Catalogue of Union Theological I hope no friend of mine will come to cently held an annual meeting at Bristol, Seminary in the City of New York, (June, Ontario Co., N. Y. From a brief notice of 1850,) has come to hand. The Institution it, which appears in the Christian Contribu- was founded January 18, 1836; opened for a life-time, that such an offense is committed, four hours, and after nearly breaking my many healthy and pleasant places, where tor, we learn that Rev. A. L. Post was ap- instruction December 5, 1836; incorporated but year after year. Ask a man to-day for back, about forty cents' worth, which I will competence and comforts are as sure as life pointed Corresponding Secretary of the March 17, 1839. Two hundred and ninety-Society, in place of C. P. Grosvenor, who five persons have completed the regular has long held that office, but is now mostly course of study in the Seminary, of whom more professors of religion than any other house at a cost of about five hundred dollars. but the water was so high, and the accounts of pearance of having been settled for half a College. The publication interests of the eighty-three are now living. Twenty-five sin whatever. In this opinion we concur. He has parted with all that he can possibly snow were so discouraging, that I spent my century. The pioneer must find a new field people occupied a large share of attention, have gone, or are soon to go, as missionaries and measures are in progress to effect a to foreign countries; three have gone as union of the Christian Contributor and missionaries to California, and three to Min-Western Christian, so as to have one paper nesota; the remainder, scattered all over issued under the patronage of the Society, the country, are laboring as pastors, teachprobably from Utica, N. Y. The notice be- ers, agents, editors, &c. The present Prolege, we want, before we make the outlay fore us says, "The Society, after a long fessors are-of Biblical Literature, Rev. and animated discussion, sustained the action Edward Robinson, D.D. L.L.D.; of Sysof the Board in the recall of Bro. Jones tematic Theology, Rev. Henry White, D.D.; of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology, Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, D.D. Rev. Lu-DEATH OF MR. FREY.—Rev. Joseph Lem- ther Halsey, D.D., lectures on Biblical and expenses which I must meet. My carpets, mon as to excite no attention. A man who ships? Who is to be President? Of course, uel C. F. Frey, died at Pontiac, Michigan, Church History; and Wm. Wadden Turner, denominational men. If we have the men on the 5th inst., in the 79th year of his age. A. M., gives instruction in the elements of

> Collision of Forrest and Willis .-The quiet of Washington Square, New York, was disturbed one day last week by an encounter between Edward Forrest, the tragewas passing through the Square, he was overtaken by Mr. Forrest and two of his friends, knocked down, and severely beaten ly arrested and taken before a Police Court. ble temper. The most popular of his proto get a divorce from his wife, charging her

> > WATER-CURE CONVENTION .- The advotion is, that no person is to be admitted to membership without a certificate of a regular medical education, and testimonials of having practiced Hydropathy one year. A Committee was appointed to prepare an Address to the public, which may be looked for at an early day. At the next meeting of the Association, Dr. S. O. Gleason, of Cortland County, is to be the orator; Dr. T. L. Nichols, of 2w York, alternate.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE is one of the most interesting and valuable publications of the amply filled with the most readable articles reached, about sundown, a high bank of the buy more negroes," ad infinitum. The time tions whose anniversaries were celebrated in of the Reviews and Journals of Europe. New York, show a gratifying increase over Being issued every week, it is able to keep pace with the movements of the world, and to exhibit very fully the spirit of the age as developed in its literature, science, commerce, '49-'50 and politics. Published by E. Littell & Co., Boston, Dewitt & Dovenport, Tribune Buildings, New York; Getz & Buck, Philadelphia; W. Taylor & Co., Baltimore; Wm. Strickland, Mobile; J. C. Morgan, New Orleans; Post & Co., Cincinnati.

> THE GREAT ROGUE-CATCHER DEAD. Jacob Hays, the oldest officer of the N. Y. City Government, and the oldest officer in the county, died at his residence in New-York, on the 21st inst., in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Hays was born in Westchester County, in 1772, was appointed to office by Mayor Edward Livingston, in 1801, and has been High Constable of New York for modation to many young persons employed nearly half a century. He was the terror of in New York city, who are not able to visit rascals of every grade, and in the course of their parents on any other day, as also to his official career, quietly brought to the bar of justice scores of the most daring villains, whose discovery seemed for a time very

> > A Thunder-Storm.—New York was visstruck and set on fire by the lightning. The steamer Knickerbocker had just started on her passage to Norwich, Ct., and was driven on a dangerous rock near Hurl Gate; her small boats in the vicinity of New York

destroyed by fire—all its timbers having been view of refitting it for schools, refectories, &c. But their hopes are now disappointed, a hurricane having passed over the place on the 27th of May, which prostrated what remained of this monument of Mormon folly.

New York Central College.—The exacholars, two of whom have died. The exercises of the institution occur on the Fourth of July.

on Biblical and

Vadden Turner,

he elements of

ne of the most cations of the ry, richly and adable articles le of Europe. able to keep e world, and to the age as dece, commerce, Littell & Co., ort, Tribune Buck, Phil-Baltimore; C. Morgan, ocinnati.

R DEAD.—Jaof the N. Y. lest officer in ence in New-79th year of n Westchesnted to office in 1801, and ew York for the terror of he course of ht to the bar aring villains, a time very

fork was viser-storm on did considbouses were thing. The ist started on d was driven Gate: her ken off and Several New York tere drown-

O TEMPLE. ted their fa 1848, it was having been walls standthe vicinity Ale. with a refectories. sappointed, **le** place on ed white refuch folly, ETHe ox-

The

General Intelligence.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK.

IN SENATE. SECOND-DAY, June 17. After the transaction of morning business, and the consideration of sundry private bills, the Compromise Bill came up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Soule, providing that when New Mexico and Utah want to come into the Union they may come a speech, reaffirming the position taken in day. his speech of March 7, as to the uselessness of the Wilmot Proviso, and maintaining the consistency of that speech with all other speeches and acts of his political life. Some discussion followed, in the course of which Mr. Seward stated that he knew no circumamendment, and it was lost by a vote of 12 males, and no children, were saved.

A Message was received from the President, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, inquiring whether any orders had been issued to any military officers at Santa Fé, to hold possession against the authority of we think, was his first trip, and it has proved ment in anticipation of a revolt appear to Texas, or in any way to embarrass the ex- of dreadful fatality to himself and an inter- have been superfluous, as the opposition ercise of her jurisdiction over that country. esting family, all of whom fell victims to the seemed to be disposed to let the whole affair Island. The President says that no such orders have been given. The boundary between Texas and New Mexico is still in dispute, concerning which the President remarks:-

"Information has been received recently, that a certain Robert S. Neighbors, styling himself Commissioner of the State of Texas. has proceeded to Santa Fé, with the view of organizing counties in that district under the authority of Texas. While I have no power to decide the question of boundary, and no desire to interfere with it as a question of title, I have to observe, that the possession of the territory into which it appears that Mr. Neighbors has thus gone, was actually acquired by the United States from Mexico, and has since been held by the sengers were thick around the boat, and a United States, and in my opinion ought so great many that could not swim would hold to remain until the question of boundary on to others and drown them as well as themshall have been adjusted by some competent authority. Meanwhile, I think there is no reason for seriously apprehending that Texas will practically interfere with the possession of the United States'

until they shall have been disposed of, the bills for the payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions, Naval Pensions, Expenses of the Military Academy, Indian Departat 11 o'clock instead of 12 o'clock. Two

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

resolutions of inquiry were adopted. A re- boat was then headed for the shore, and are being closely searched for Bibles, not solution was also adopted instructing the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill a bar, and before the flames burst out above. granting to each State in which there is, or Immediately after she struck, the flames may hereafter be, a public institution for burst out in forward and after cabin and the deaf and dumb, blind, or insane, a town- pilot house. An officer gave word to the ship of land for the use of such institution. Au attempt was made to get the California bill/out of Committee soon, but to no pur- over, which was done. The cabin and deck IN SENATE. | THIRD-DAY, June 18.

The Senate spent the whole day in considering the Compromise Bill, a great part of the talk being upon the question of slavery in the territories. Adjourned without coming to a vote.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House, the day was worn out in re-

considering a resolution already passed, which inculpated the Secretary of the Treasury for allowing balances to be transferred from one appropriation to another—it is alledged, in violation of law. The resolution was not disposed of. IN SENATE. FOURTH-DAY, June 19.

The Cmpromise Bill, as usual, was the principal subject of discussion. Some halfa-dozen amendments were proposed, which led to much talk, without materially changing the provisions of the bill. At the con- ped in flame. The alarm was sounded and clusion of the session, the day for engrossing the bill appeared farther off than ever, and told to save themselves. The boat was and many of its friends felt much discourag- headed in shore, and the crew and passen-HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Ways and Means, reported the Civil and to the water. The scene of consternation Diplomatic Appropriation bill for the year that ensued was appalling beyond descripending June 30, 1850, which was referred to tion. The only place that was not pervaded the Committee of the Whole on the State by flame or suffocating smoke was forward.

proceeded to the consideration of the special than a mile of shore, the boat struck and lost order, being the bill granting bounty lands her headway. to soldiers of the war of 1812-'13-'15. with Great Britain; the Indian wars of 1811, proaching the passengers, and soon the heat that have not heretofore been provided for. suming fire. Within five minutes after the Numerous short speeches, pro and con, boat stopped she was entirely deserted, and

Court in case of rejection by that State of Capt. Roby, and was found with her folded tragedy. the propositions made to her in the bill. to his breast. The amendment, after additional debate, was Mr. Forsyth, Clerk of the Troy, who spent rejected by yeas 16; nays 24.

tion to amend, so as to give California but were 35 cabin passengers on board, and 250 one representative in Congress, instead of steerage, mostly emigrants, nearly all of two, until an actual enumeration of inhabit- whom were lost. The amendment was lost; after which the who had been sent for by the husband, a resi-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bounty Lands to Soldiers in the War of 1812, Gen. Wayne's Indian War, and the stopped, except as it was continued on the never again to witness. five minute system till adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SIXTH-DAY, June 21. The bill granting bounty lands to the survivors of all the late wars, not heretofore provided for, was taken up, several amendments moved, numerous five-minute speeches made, and finally, without acting upon the with or without slavery. Mr. Webster made bill, the House adjourned over to Second-

### AWFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

One of the most fatal disasters which it has ever fallen to our lot to record, has just occurred on Lake Erie. The steamer Grifstances which could induce him to vote for fith, Capt. Roby, left Buffalo on Sunday mornthe admission of slave States formed from ing, June 16, for Toledo, with a full crew, manner of hard names. these territories. Mr. Baldwin then moved 45 cabin passengers, and 256 steerage pasto amend the amendment so as to provide sengers. When about 15 miles from Cleve- settled, there appears to be little apprehen- the prisoners taken at Woman's Island was that States may in due time be admitted from land, she took fire and burned to the water's sion that the difficulty between the several still progressing, on board of the Spanish 74, the territories according to the principles of edge. Between forty and fifty persons only, the Constitution. This was followed by a out of more than three hundred on board, rious result.

Governments concerned will lead to any sellying in the port. A large number of gun from Key West with Cols. Gonzales, O'Hara cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller boats were kept rowing around her to prevent and Pickett, and Capt, Lewis, Cuban Invathe Constitution. This was followed by a out of more than three hundred on board, rious result. passage between Mr. Cass and Mr. Hale, in reached the shore, showing the destruction, which the Senator from Michigan suffered by fice and water, of over two hundred and liament, it appears that the largest imporbadly from the ever ready wit and good fifty lives. One hundred and forty dead tation of Wheat and Flour this year into nature of the Senator from New Hampshire. bodies were lying on the beach in the vicinity Great Britain, has been from France. The to see them, but the authorities refused to The question then came up on Soule's of the disaster at one time. Only two fe- quantity from the United States is compara-

The Griffith was a new boat, of medium dimensions, and of excellent character with the traveling public. She had just been purchased by Capt. Roby, a worthy officer, fire or flood.

Mr. Franklin Heth, formerly of Buffalo, but lately of New York, was on board with his wife and four children. He only of the family escaped.

Mr. C. Spencer, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was a passenger, and gives the following account of his escape: "I saved myself by swimming ashore. There were 300 passengers on board, and out of that number 50 only were saved. The steamer was about threefourths of a mile from shore when she was abandoned, and 15 miles east of Cleveland The fire was supposed to have originated from the boilers or the furnace. The pasing scene. The manner in which I got out of their way was by jumping about twenty the lake. I then swam up a little distance to get out of the reach of others and to prevent them pulling me down. I then swam An ineffectual attempt was made to intro- for the shore. There were about 5,000 duce a resolution, making the special order people on shore when I reached it, from of the day for Monday next, and thereafter Cleveland, Willoughby, Painsville and Fair-

Mr. R. G. Parks, of Beaver, who came on board the Griffith at Erie, says that when about 14 miles below Cleveland, and about ment service, of the Post Office Department, 4 o'clock in the morning, the Griffith was Fortifications of the year, ending 30th June, pipe, on the main deck. She was about three matrizes the prosecution of the Archbishop to a free State and divide the money.

1851. A vote was passed to meet hereafter miles from shore. The second mate then on the second mate the se miles from shore. The second mate, then on of Turin by the Piedmontese Government watch, gave orders to run her ashore. The The houses of English residents and others when about half a mile from shore she struck even excepting the British Consul's. passengers to save themselves. Capt. Roby gave orders for the wood piles to be thrown passengers were then jumping over in crowds. The Captain remained on board, on the upper deck, forward of the wheel house, until the flames drove him off. He then threw over his wife, children, motherin-law, and the barber's wife, and jumped in himself, and remained on the surface a mosank together.

> The Buffalo Express, of June 19, gives the following connected account of the matter:

The fire was discovered between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, issuing in flame from the combing of one of the smoke pipes. A extinguish it, but without avail. Soon, it ing manner. broke out below and communicated with the cabin, which, in ten minutes time, was wrapthe passengers waked from their slumbers gers abandoned themselves to despair, as the flames spread with such fearful rapidity as to Mr. Bayly of Va., from the Committee on cut off all hope of escape except by taking and there the three hundred human beings The House then went into Committee of were huddled, presenting a sight that would the Whole on the State of the Union, and appall the stoutest heart. When within less

As this moment the flames were fast apwere made, but no action was taken upon the lake filled with the three hundred per-

an hour at the scene of disaster on the after-A discussion then arose upon a proposi- noon of the occurrence, states that there

Senate adjourned over to Second-day. | dent of Cincinnati, had risen early and Boston), and 28 steamers.

dressed themselves in their best to greet The House talked on the bill granting their husband and father-all were lost.

The row of corpses along the beach, with green leaves laid over the face of each, and Florida War. At 1 o'clock, the debate was the limbs distorted, was a sight we hope

The boat was insured in Buffalo for \$27, insured for \$6,000.

## ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

 The steamship Cambria arrived at New York on Sunday last, with European new to June 8, the substance of which will be found below.

The English press has wasted an immense amount of ink and paper relative to the invasion of Cuba by Lopez. The matter has given rise to long discussions in Parliament. The expedition was characterized by all

From a report recently presented to Partively small.

The Electoral Law was passed on the 31st May, by 433 to 241. The President promulgated the bill as the law of France on who had entered in command of her. This, Monday. The preparations of the Governpass over quietly, at least for the present.

A bill had been laid before the Assembly by the Finance Minister for increasing the President's salary from 1,000,000 to 3,000, 000 francs. All accounts agree in representing Louis Napoleon as suffering from pecuniary embarrassments.

A Committee of the Assembly has under seat of Government from Paris.

estate in Smyrna.

days ago, on their way to London.

ceding the latest dates from Paris. The Mayor of Bleneau, department of the feet into the water, and taking directly out into | Yonne, has been sentenced to 100 f. fine by the Police Court of Ioligny, for having circulated Socialist writings.

A letter from Dreux states that all the crops of every description in that neighborhood have been destroyed by a hail storm. The hail-stones were as large as pigeons'

The Pope has declined granting a second audience to Dr. Townsend, who had returned to Naples on purpose-

Government continue to form a question of most vital importance, and a thousand alarm- will be added to our fleet the present year. ing rumors circulate with respect to the mode in which it intends to get rid of the plague of a paper currency.

A correspondent of the Tribune says that political matters in Germany are at present if anything, worse than previous to 1848 ment with his wife in his arms, when they The people in general have fallen, as regards such, into a complete lethargic state, and despotism is playing more pranks than

Kossuth's children left Pesth by steamer

sian Church had voted an address of con-Exeter for his conduct in the Gorham case.

By the upsetting of a barge on the Wesel, nearly 100 persons, forming part of a relig-Prussia, had been drowned; the greater disease had broken out with great violence. part of the pilgrims were women.

saw on the 24th ult., from St. Petersburg. During the stay of the Emperor at Warsaw, all the regulations of the police are enforced a new cemetery at Molino del Rey. with the utmost severity.

ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION OF SLAVES. A letter from Guadaloupe, W. I., dated May 23d. says: On the night of the 12th inst. the city of Point Betre was fired by the negroes. that being a signal for a general insurrecthe Florida war of 1835, and the war became so intolerable as to force them into tion. However, the negroes did not succeed known as Gen. Wayne's of 1792 to 1795, the lake to save themselves from the con- in entering the city, having been deterred hy the prompt measures of the citizens, but at about 11 o'clock. The machinery was sundry overseers' houses were burnt to the extensively damaged, but no lives were lost. ground, and the smoking ruins and destisons struggling in the flood. Husbands threw tute families presented a scene difficult to IN SENATE. FIFTH-DAY, June 20. their wives and children into the struggling describe. The city has been fired four dif. there was a heavy thunder storm, and several Mr. Clay presented the resolutions of the mass below, and then followed to share a ferent times since, by which eighteen houses buildings in the heart of the city were struck law buildings in the heart of the city were struck law below, and then followed to share a ferent times since, by which eighteen houses buildings in the heart of the city were struck law buildings. Many persons were stunned, tucky, in favor of the Compromise Report. seen to toss their offspring overboard, and the city in a state of siege, and for the pre-Mr. King reported a joint resolution in then betake themselves to the waves in the sent it is considered safe. No citizen is al. Dr. Wm. R Winston was tried lately in favor of presenting a gold medal to Capt. vain hope of saving them. The lake was lowed to be out after 9 o'clock. Several Eaton, Ohio, for seducing Harriot Keever, Cook for rescuing the passengers of the ill-still, and the water clear, and within a few conspirators have been arrested, and will be aged 19, and adjudged to pay her father fated Caleb Grimshaw, which was passed. minutes nearly all this vast multitude had tried, and probably will be shot. The Gov- \$15,000. Winston is a married man and a Mr. King's bill for land for a railroad disappeared from the surface, and could be ernor-General is expected to-day with troops doctor. Miss Keever was residing with him from Selina, Ala., to the Tennessee River, seen on the bottom clinging to each other in from Martinique. We have at present about as a patient. the cold embrace of death. The family of eight hundred troops and a body of Militia, The California Bill was taken up at 1 Mr. Heth was found in a group. Captain (the latter all colored) under orders. God o'clock; the question pending on Mr. Un-o'clock; the question pending for testing and poor Donavan, the steward, fell a victim judge of the future from the past, it may yet derwood's amendment, providing for testing and poor Donavan, the steward, left a victim judge of the future from the past, it may yet the description of the St. Domingo of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen.

The Boston Shipping List contains a list of the vessels now on their way to California. corrected down to the latest dates. The number vessels that have left the Atlantic An English woman and her four children, 207 schooners, 2 sloops (one of these is at ing the insurrection among the negroes, but

Two WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.— The steamer Crescent City, from Chagres, arrived at New York on Second-day morning last, with news and mails from California to May 15. San Francisco was visited except a child, which was thrown overboard by another terrible fire on the 4th of May, by the mother, who jumped after it, and she 775 and Capt. Roby recently had his life which destroyed over two hundred and forty only was fished up. baildings, and property valued at between four and five millions of dollars-more, it is said, than could be destroyed in any other city in the same space. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and \$5,000 reward is offered for his detection. The reports from the mining regions are quite favorable. New digging ground has Gov. Quitman, Judge C. Pinkney Smith of recently been discovered in several places,

concerning which large stories are told.

THE AMERICAN PRISONERS AT HAVANA. By the Bark Rapid, Havana papers to Although the Greek question is still un- June 13th have been received. The trial of any persons from communicating with her. | sionists, in custody. The United States Consul, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Commander Randolph, asked permission allow them to hold any communication with them, stating that they would be tried by the laws of maratime nations, and if found guilty they should be dealt with accordingly. There have been several deaths among the prisoners. The Captains and crews of the bark Georgia and brig Susan Loud, were kept in confinement on board of the same vessel with those who were taken off Woman

THE LATE STORM IN ILLINOIS.—We continue, says the Galena Advertiser, to receive accounts of destruction by the storm that passed over the middle of the State a few days ago. The Fulton Republican says much damage was done on Spoon River. Wheat, fruit, &c. in large quantities, were destroyed. A letter from Havana says: "The growing consideration the memorial for removing the wheat crop, for a space of six miles wide, was partially, and on many farms wholly M. Larmartine is about to proceed to his destroyed. Many houses were blown down or injured. The hurricane accompanying It is atated that Mazzini, with ten other the hail was terrific. The damage in this Italian refugees, passed through Paris a few county, as far as heard from, may be estimated at \$100,000." The storm was equally furious in Warren County. The Obuawka fensive to the Government, continues, several Spectator says: "Several gentlemen living Rahway, to Miss Isabel F. Randolph, of Plainfield instances having occurred in the week pre- near Swan Creek had, in addition to the growing crops, a number of colts, cattle, sheep 1850, by Daniel Potter, Esq., Mr. Jason L. Worden to and hogs killed by the hail."

## SUMMARY.

The Carrolton Democrat says the Murrell plan of selling negroes and enticing them He had been for a number of years a worthy and faithaway to sell them again has been practiced ful member of the church of God, faithful to his duty, upon a citizen of Carroll County. The fellow sold two negro men for \$2,000, and in The Pope has published an address and perty and took them home. The thief has loss; but their loss is his gain. explanation of the startling events of his been lodged in jail. His plan was to keep reigh, and commenting on the affairs of the selling the negroes till he acquired as much expenses of the Navy and Army, and for discovered to be on fire around her smoke Roman Catholic world. He especially stig- money as he wanted, then carry the negroes 37th year of her age. Mrs. L. became pious when

that, notwithstanding the depression of the much patience, her last painful illness; and gave to her fishing business, and the severe disasters which have visited the fishermen of Cape Ann the past spring, with their accustomed enterprise, they are making arrangments to pursue this business with increased vigor and energy. The financial difficulties of the Roman | The Telegraph says, "About fifteen or twenty new vessels, costing from \$60,000 to \$80,000

> A lead mine has been recently discovered in Prospect, Me. The Belfast Signal says that the vein of ore makes its appearance in a ledge beneath low-water mark on the shore of Penobscot River, and thence runs under ground, following the direction of the ledge. An analysis of several samples, differing from each other in value, has been made by Dr. Jackson of Boston, which gives as a mean 75 per cent. of lead, and 13 of silver.

We learn from the Coldwater (Mich.) on the 26th ult. for Kutayeh, in Asia Minor, Sentinel, that the County Treasury of Branch where their parents are. They were accom- County was robbed on the night of the 10th panied to the quay by a crowd of persons, inst. of \$1,400. The office and safe are both P. K. Shaw. Alfred. strong and determined effort was made to who bade them farewell in the most touch- supposed to have been entered by false keys, D. Potter, as no marks were discovered about the win- Josiah Taylor, Unadilla Forks, The Conference of Preachers of the Prus- dows or doors. \$1,200 of it was the school money just distributed, in Michigan Insurgratulation and support to the Bishop of ance bills. The Sheriff has offered \$500 reward for the thief and money, or \$300 for

Mexican papers contain accounts of the terious procession to the convent near Neumark, rible ravages of the Cholera. In Tabasco the At Queretaro the number of deaths since the The Emperor of Russia arrived in War- commencement of the epidemic amounted to 728. The Government has decided, in case the Cholere should attack the capital, to form

GEN. PAEZ, the Venezuelan hero, was to embark at Cumana, May 24, on board a Venezuelan steamer for St. Thomas. Thence he will probably come to the United States. He leaves his country as an exile.

The extensive Powder Mill of Messrs. Lyman & Fenton, in Bennington, Vt., was blown up on Saturday evening, the 15th inst.

In Washington, on Sunday afternoon last,

At a recent meeting of the trustees and faculty of New York University, Rev. George W. Bethune, D. D., was unanimously elect-50,000 baskets of Strawberries were

brought to New York by the Paterson train on Friday night. They were picked mostly in Bergen County, N. J.

1 227, viz: 379 ships, 343 barks, 264 brigs, the Government had succeeded in suppressi

The little steamboat Swallow, running from New York to Dobb's Ferry, was burnt near New York on Sabbath morning last. There were sixty or seventy passengers on board, all of whom were taken off and saved,

The Supreme Court at Boston have delivered an opinion on the petition of Prof. Webster for a writ of error. They are unanimous in dismissing the petition, considering that every form necessary to con stitute a legal trial was complied with.

At New Orleans, a Grand Jury have found true bills against Lopez, Mr. Sigur of Del., Miss., ex-Gov. Henderson, Mr. O'Sullivan and ten others of the Cuban invaders. The American steamship Pacific, the sec-

ond of Collins' line, made the voyage to Liverpool in twelve and a half days from New York. A dispatch from New Orleans, dated June 20th, says: The U.S. Marshal has arrived

# New York Markets-June 24, 1850.

Apples--Green, per bbl 4 00 a 6 00. Dried, per Ashes-New Pearls 6 00; Pots 5 69.

Beans--Small dry, 1 25 a 1 75 per bush. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 37 a 5 50 for common and straight State, 6 12 a 6 19 for pure Genesee. Rye

lour 2 87 a 2 94 Jersey Meal 2 94. Grain-Nothing doing in Wheat, the prices being too high for transactions; the stock is very light. Corn 62 a 64c for Western mixed and round yellow. 61c. Oats 44 a 45c for Jersey, 47 a 48c for Northern. Black-eyed peas 2 00, Canadian 70c per bush.

Previsions-Pork, 8 75 for Prime, 10 75 for Mess very dull; Prime 17 00 a 18 00. Of Butter Cheese the supply is large; Ohio Butter is 9 a 12c, State 10 a 17c; Cheese 41 a 7c.

Beeswax-1,000 lbs sold at 25 a 26c. Feathers-Prime sold at 35c. Green-Corn-2 a 5c per ear. Eggs-Ten for a shilling. Onions -- 1 50 per bushel.

Potatoes --- Western red, per bbl 1.00; Kidneys 1 50 Mercers 1 50; Carter's best 1 75; Sweet per bbl 4 25. Wool---The new clip continues to arrive in very small lote; 2,000 lbs fine Dutchess County have been sold at 40c, cash. There is collected at Buffalo 60,000 to 70,000 lbs of the new clip, ready to come forward when opportunity offers.

June 4, by Rev. W. B. Gillett, Mr. Eden Boice, of

Miss Phebe A. Bliven, all of Alfred.

## DIED.

June 14th, NEHEMIAH F. RANDOLPH, of Piscataway N. J., after a painful illness of two months, which he bore with the meekness and patience of a child of God. always willing to bear his part; it was for him but to know that a work was necessary to be done, and then, without hesitating, he was ready to do it. In the death 3 or 4 weeks the owner came, proved pro- of this brother, his family and the church suffer a great

In Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., May 30th, Mrs. MARY LANGWORTHY, consort of Mr. Henry Langworthy, and daughter of Mr. Amos Rogers, of Preston, N. Y., in the Baptist Church in Preston, then under the pastoral care We learn from the Gloucester Telegraph of her grandfather, Eld. Davis Rogers. She bore, with friends satisfactory evidence that her only hope and confidence were placed upon Jesus. She has left an affectionate husband, and many relatives and friends, to

In Westerly, R. I., April 14th, 1850, Mr. JOEL CRAN-DALL, aged 79 years. He left a widow and several hildren to mourn the loss of a kind father and an affec

In Hopkinton, R. I., May 31st, Rowland Babcock, aged 77 years. They rest from their labors and their works follow them.

LETTERS. H. W. Glaspey, G. H. Babcock, D. Coon, W. B Maxson, G. Kelsey, L. Crandall, J. Y. Wilcox, W. B. Gillett, Azor Estee, G. F. Randolph, C. D. Langworthy D. Potter, H. G. Greenman.

# RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the followin sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:— Randolph Drake, Plainfield, N.J. \$4 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 Ezekiel Thomas, Shiloh, N. J. G. F. Randolph, Millington, N. J. 2 00 Geo. Irish, Hopkinton, R. I. 1 00 Lvman Kenyon,

Jared Clark,

Wm. Jones, New York. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. The Sixth Volume of the Sabbath Recorder ended June 13th. On looking over our books, we for that volume. We entreat them to attend to this matter at once. Those in arrears for volume 6, who full for volumes 6 and 7.

Several new names were last week inserted in Jamestown, R. I.; and Job Tyler for Oporto, Mich. agents will either serve us in that capacity or notify us of their inability to do so.

# Receipts for Missionary Society.

The Treasurer of the S. D. B. Missionary Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report through the Recorder:-

From 1st Church Hopkinton, R I Church at DeRuyter, to make Gardon Evans life member Caroline A Osgood, Lima, Wis Gordon Hull, Luke Stillman Phebe Stillman " W P Stillman " Maxson Stillman, Lincklean

9 00

6 00 l

" 2d Church at Brockfield " Lydia Green, Alfred Church at Marlborough, N.J. Eld John Hall, Salem, N J Collection at Eastern Ass'n, Shiloh, N J Enoch<sup>®</sup>Barnes

E J Davis, Shiloh, N J Shiloh Sab School Penny Collection toward educating a Chinese child Mrs Beulah Renshaw, Shiloh, N J J B Davis Charles Bright

Elizabeth Bright Kezish Titsworth 121c, Abel 8 Titsworth 25c. Thomas B Titsworth 124c, Benjamin F Titsworth 10c, A J Titsworth 10c

Dea R Davis, Shiloh, N J 3 00. Persia—Elbridge Eddy.

1 50 h m 50c 2 00 Persia—Elbridge Eddy.

50 " 50 1 00 Richburgh—John B. Cottrell.

1 50 " 50 2 00 Rodman—Nathan Gilbert. Jas Rogers, Waterford, Ot f m \$1 50 hm 50c 2 00 JC Maxson **" 1 50 " 50 2 00** Clarinda Rogers 50 " 50 1 00 Sally A Maxson " D Brooks, Jr " 4 00 "1 00 5 00 Watson-Hiram W. Babcock. David Rogers A Friend of Missions at Alfred Church at Scott for a life-membership Tacy Burdick, Scott

## Post Office Addresses.

A. D. Titsworth, Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, New Brunswick, N. J. Azor Estee, Pratt. Shelby Co., Ohio. Joel Green, Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

## Trustees of the Publishing Society.

THE Trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will meet at Plainfield, N. J., on the 4th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M. T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

### North-Western Association.

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

### Christian Psalmody—Pocket Edition.

N compliance with requests from various quarters, the publisher of the New Hymn Book—Christian Psalmody—has issued a second edition on lighter paper and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight of the books are reduced about one third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those vishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, acdressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

### New York and Eric Railroad.

TTHE Trains on the Erie Railroad run as follows. 1 (Sundays excepted):-Morning Train for Elimira Corning, and intermediate places, leaves the pier foot of Duane-st. daily at 7 A. M., arriving the same evening. Evening Train for Elmira, Coming, Jefferson, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, and the intermediate places, leaves at 4 P. M , arriving at Buffalo (the next evening. Fare to Geneva, \$6 50; to Rochester, \$8 15; to Buffalo, \$10 35. Passengers for Ithaca and Cayuga Lake take the cars of the Cayuga and Susquehannah R. R. at Owego. Passengers for Tioga and Lycoming counties. Pa., take the cars of the Corning and Blossburg R. R. at Corning. A Way Train leaves Port Jervis for New York, at 6 A. M. and returns at 4 P. M.

## JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Superintendent.

New York and Boston Steamboats. DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sundays excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P M., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

## Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL BAY STATE and EMPIRE STATE, of great strength and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles, to Boston only Leave Pier No. 3 North River, hear the Battery. The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Comstock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5 P. M. This line is the only one that runs direct for Newport For freight or passage apply on board, and either to TISDALE BOR DEN. 70 Wall-st. or at the office of the Line, at the corner of Washington-st. and Battery-place.

# Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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

PASSENGER TRAIN DOWN .- Leave White House at .45 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; North Branch at 5.55 A. M. M.: Bound Brook at 6.20 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.; Plainfield at 6.40 A. M. and 2.49 P. M.; Westfield at 6.55 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30

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

### FULTON HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

JOHNSON & ROGERS, NO. 144 FULTON STREET,

(NEAR BROADWAY,) NEW YORK. J. E. Johnson. Rooms \$2 and \$2 50 per Week. 374 cents per Night.

# Eclectic Magazine for the Year 1850.

THE Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, L Science, and Art, aims to present to its readers a omplete survey of the whole field of British Reridical Literature, comprising the selections of all the Magazines, and Journals, which have any interest or value to American readers. It not only contains the articles which are desirable in those periodicals reprinted in this country, but in the far greater variety of able and popular Reveiws, Magazines, &c., which form so splendid an element of the literature of the day, and which are inaccessible to the mass of Amerisend us four dollars immediately, will be credited in can readers, except by some such medium as the Ec lectic Magazine. By omitting what is merely local in interest or feeble in character, the ample size of our list of Agents-James Hubbard, for Scott, N. Y.; all that is really desirable in the whole range of jourliram W. Babcock for Watson, N. Y.; Charles Spicer | nalism. As only the best articles of each periodical for Hopkinton City, R. I.; William A. Weeden for are selected, it is evident that the contents of the Ec-It is hoped that these brethren will accept the ap- however great or celebrated, and taken together. pointment, and that all whose names are on our list as must constitute a more desirable and able body of periodical literature than can be found elsewhere

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

The Eclectic Magazine is issued on the first pf every month, in numbers of 144 large 8vo, pages each, 2 00 on fine paper, making three volumes a year, with 1 00 title-pages and indexes. Price \$5 per year, if paid

# Local Agents for the Recorder.

strictly in advance—otherwise invariably \$6

RHODE ISLAND. NEW YORK. 13 12 Adams—Charles Potter. 13 12
5 00
Adams—Charles Potter.
Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy,
Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy,
Hiram P. Burdick.
Alfred Center—Maxson Green,
David C. Green.
David C. Green.
Lippitt—Thomas R. Green
Jamestown—Win A. Weeden. Hiram P. Burdlek.

Alfred Center—Maxson Green,
David C. Green.

Berlin—John Whitford.
Brookfield—Andrew Babcock. NEW JERSEY. New Market W. B. Gillett Brookfield—Andrew Babcock.

5 00 Brookfield—Andrew Babcock.
Clarence—Samuel Hunt.
DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman.
Durhamville—John Parmalee.
West Edmeston—E. Maxson.
Friendship—R. W. Utter.
Genesee—W. P. Langworthy.
Hounsfeld—Wm. Green.
Independence—J. P. Livermore.
Leonardsville—W. B. Maxson.
Lincklaen—Daniel C. Burdick.
Lockport—Leman Andrus.
Newport—Abel Stillman. New Market—W. B. Gillett.
Plainfield—Lucius Crandall.
Shiloh—Isaac D. Titsworth.
Marlborough—David Clawson.
PENNSYL VANIA. ressingville—Hen). Stelle. oudersport—W. H. Hyders. VIRGINIA. Lost Creek.—Eli Vanhorn N. Salem.—Jona, F. Randolph N. Milton.—Jeptha F. Randolp Offic. Bloomfall Newport—Abel Stillman. Petersburg—Geo. Crandall, mfield-Charles Clark. James Summerbel Portville - Albert B. Crandall. Northampton—S. F. Babe Pratt—Eli Forsythe. MICHIGAN.

1 00 Scio—Rowse Babcock. Scott—James Hubbard. Verona—Christopher Chester.

Walworth We E Clerks Whitewater P At October Director Paris 1 1994

CONNECTICUT.

ott for a life-membership 25 00, Scott CONNECTICUT.

AD TITSWORTH, Treasurer.

CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge-Geo. Greenin
New London-P. L. Berry.
Waterford-Wm. Maxson.

# Miscellaneous.

## STRANGE INSTINCT OF THE DEER.

and their bounding, though powerful, was priests. no longer elastic as usual. The deer having speed was much reduced; and as he ap- into it. proached toward the spot where the bear ment he took the leap, the panther was close was made. upon him, and was just balancing himself Mr. G. then concluded with some moral tonishment, that now he was faced by a for- of whom the specimens exhibited were remidable adversary, not the least disposed to mains, with ourselves and our ancestors, fly. He crouched, lashing his flanks with showing that they were, like us, of the Cauhis long tail, while the bear, about five yards casian family. from him, remained like a statue, looking at the panther with her fierce glaring eyes.

One minute they remained thus; the panther, his sides heaving with exertion, agitated, and apparently undecided; the bear per- account of an extensive lead-pipe and shot doner would not consider it; but as the fectly calm and motionless. Gradually the factory situated in Water st., in this city:panther crawled backward, till at a right distance for a spring, when, throwing all hi weight upon his hind parts, to increase its power, he darted upon the bear like lightning, and fixed his claws into her back. The bear, with irresistible force, seized the panther with her two fore-paws, pressing it with the weight of her body, and rolled over it. I heard a heavy grunt, a plaintive howl a crashing of bones, and the panther was dead. The cub of the bear came to ascertain what was going on, and after a few minutes' examination of the victim, it strutted annum. They employ only about 30 men down the slope of the hill, followed by the mother, who was apparently unhurt.

A HUNGARIAN BARON. feudalism, I may name the Baron Palocsay. rent of air to the descending Shot-by which On his manor he never permitted any of the means the great hight hitherto deemed indis county officers to execute the decrees of the pensable in this manufacture, is altogether county; but requested to have them imme- obviated; as the hight of an ordinary threediately communicated to him, and always story store, with a trifling outlay, is amply enforced them himself most conscientiously, sufficient under this improved method. The even when they were against his own inter- work is accomplished by sending an artificial est; but he jealously refused to allow any current of air up a flue, down which the one but himself to rule on his estates. As shot are dropping, thus making the falling he spent immense sums on elections, and by shot come in contact with as much air in his superb hospitality and beneficence had passing down forty feet, as they would in fallgreat ascendancy over the county officers, ing through two hundred and fifty feet of they often yielded to his feudal, whims; as stagnant air in a high tower. The labor of also, no less willingly, did his numerous making the shot is performed almost entirely guests. From time to time, especially in by steam machinery; two men being em winter, the castle, where the old baron dwelt ployed above to melt and pour the metal, the whole of the year, being in a lofty and and one man and two boys below completbleak situation, would chance to be without ing the subsequent processes of screening, visitors. At this, his lordship felt annoyed, weighing and bagging the different sizes. It and in such cases habitually sent out in is believed that, with present facilities, the search of guests. His servents went to the establishment can manufacture a sufficient high-road that leads to Galicia and Szepes, supply of Shot for the whole United States. and when they saw a traveling carriage, A part of the second story of the store is dethey forced the travelers to turn to the cas- voted to the machinery for making the/Cemtle, where the baron, without listening in the pressed Bullets. These are made of all least to their protestations, entertained them sizes, struck from cold lead, with great rafor three days in the most princely manner, pidity, and most beautifully perfect. because, as he said, "The Hungarian has a "The Pipe Machine is driven night and right to keep his guests for three days: if day. The process is exceedingly simple, they are willing to remain longer, it is a great and marvelously expeditious, and the Pipe honor to the host." This notion many Hun- is of excellent quality. The Block-Tin gatians still retain, even if they no longer pipe is something long demanded in the Arts, enforce it as practically as the old baron and we believe has never been produced used to do. Indeed, I know of the case of a elsewhere. Its great superiority over other a feeling something like terror. A spirit Mr. S-, who when once he came on a materials for soda fountains, water-pipes, visit to a Hudgarian country gentleman, re- and other uses, or where chemical agencies mained for seven years in the house of his are at work, creates an active demand in host. This certainly was a little eccentric, this department. The pipes are warranted but visits for several months are not unusual; pure tin, and can be produced at a cost very and persons who come with three or four little exceeding that of the common leadchildren may be heard to apologize for not pipe. Experiments have recently been made having brought with them the rest of the to test the strength of the tin-pipes, the refamily. Baron Palocsay's castle, however, sults of which were entirely satisfactory. never presented a more curious aspect than Being subjected to an enormous hydraulic place, and three of the feathered tenants of every year in autumn, which, in the high- pressure, the samples expanded in dimensions the said rookery sallied forth to meet the lands, is the general wedding season with as the force grew stronger, but broke only apparent stranger. The company having enthe peasant, who rarely enters into this au- at four thousand pounds to the square inch." spicious state until after the harvest, when his most pressing labors are over. At that season the baron used to assemble in his hall all peasant girls, from sixteen to twenty years | An exhibition of a novel and attractive old and all the lads, from twenty-two to character has just been opened at Hyde Park | while one of the executioners stationed himtwenty-six, belonging to his manor; which Corner, London. Mr. Roualeyn Gordon had a Slavoc population. He had them rang- Cumming, a young gentleman of property in sistance by suspending themselves a dead ed opposite to one another, sorted them pair the Highlands, and as keen a sportsman as by pair, and said: "Thou Janci (John) art the Highlands have ever produced, has filled precisely fit for Marcsa (Mary), and thou the old Chinese Gallery with the trophies Andres (Andrew), for Hancsa (Anne)," and of his skill—the produce of five years' shootso on. The couples thus designated went to ing in the far interior of Southern Africa, the chapel, where the chaplain announced many hundred miles beyond the farthest their marriages, which, after a fortnight point hitherto reached by any white man. were performed, and every one of the new. "When we state," says the London Athenaum, ly married received a cow and many other from which we get these facts, "that Mr. night on a lake near the fort, was struck by accommodations for their establishment. Cumming has killed eighteen lions, twenty- a loud musical noise proceeding from the When, however, one of the lads objected to eight specimens of the black rhinoceros, bottom of the water. It was caused by multhe choice made for his benefit, and mentionseventy-six hippopotami, and one hundred titudes of some animals inhabiting shells. ed his disinclination for Hancsa, and his pre- and five elephants, our readers will know The sounds are like those of an accor-

Memoir of a Hungarian Lady.

### MUMNIFICATION.

Mr. Gliddon, the distinguished lecturer on Egypt, delivered the concluding lecture of a series, at the Tremont Temple, in Boston, The large American panther has one in- on the 7th inst. He commenced with some veterate and deadly foe, the black bear, remarks on the origin of Mummification, Some of these immense bears will weigh which he traced to the practice of burying eight hundred pounds, and their skin is so in the sand, which in Egypt contained alum, tough that a musket-ball will not penetrate niter, and another salt, that preserved the it. As the panther invariably destroys all bodies. He fixed the age of this Mummy, the cubs which come in her path, so does by the coffin and mode of embalming with the hear take great pains to destroy the bitumen, and by other marks, to as late a date panther, and fortunate indeed is that animal as 1500 years B. C. Mummies continued to who escapes the embrace of this black mon- be made as late as the fourth or fifth centuster. The following exciting and interesting ry, A. D., and there must have been as many scene is related by a gentleman who was an as 500 million embalmed during the 4000 years continuance of the practice, at an ex-A large deer was running at full speed, pense of 300 millions of dollars, which went closely pursued by a panther. The chase to the priests. His opinion was, that the had been a long one; for, as they came near- practice was first adopted from convenience, er, I could perceive both of their long, and that it owed its continuance partly to parched tongues hanging out of their mouths, the fact that it brought a revenue to the

discovered in the distance a large black audience, Mr. Gliddon said that the outer yards of his pursuer, who, not being able at should occasionally get into the wrong cofonce to stay his career, gave an angry growl fin. He then read the letter of Mr. Harris; and followed the deer again, but at a dis- who obtained the Mummy, who said this growl, the bear drew his body half out of of Mummy. It has been authenticated, also,

lay concealed, it was evident that the ani- the leather straps across the breast, the name mal was calculating his distance with ad- of the King, in whose reign this mummy was all. Not so the bear. She was aware of the every corpse, there was buried an image of close vicinity of her wicked enemy, and she the Mummy, as a testimony that the person cleared the briers and squared herself for had been embalmed; and he exhibited one powerful spring, dashed clean over the which was that of the mother of this King,

for a spring, when he perceived, to his as- reflections, with a comparison of the people traveler.

The N. Y. Tribune gives the following "It is entirely devoted to the manufacture of Lead-Pipe, Block-Tin Pipe (a new arti cle,) Sheet-Lead, Drop-Shot, and compressed Buck-Shot and Balls-all carried on within the same building. The partners in the firm are Thomas O. Le Roy and David Smith, who have been in the business four years. They are far the largest consumers of Pig-Lead in the United States-employing in the various branches of their manufacture more than Eight Million pounds per and boys, most of the labor being performed

by steam power. "The Shot is manufactured upon an entirely new plan, recently patented by Mr. Smith in this country and Europe. The principle in-As one of the last characteristic barons of volved is the application of an artificial cur-

# SINGULAR DISPLAY OF COURAGE.

ference for Hya (Ellen,) the baron would what his daring is, and what his success has deon, or Æolian harp, guitar, &c., vibrating been. His lions' skius are the finest we renotes, and pitched in different keys. A snail, the lad, as a proof of his love, to endure member to have seen—worthy coverings for abundant in Corfu, if irritated by a touch twenty-five lashes. If he underwent this the king of beasts. He has at least one with a piece of straw, will emit distinctly au-

to have long, pointed, projecting noses, sharp and upright ears, and long bushy tails; color Parious-black, brown, reddish brown, white In regard to the Mummy exhibited to the and spotted. They vary also in size, but a good sledge dog should not be less than two bear, playing with her cubs, stopped a mo- case, the inner coffin, and the carving of the feet seven inches high. Their howling is ment to sniff the air, then coming still near- face on both, were those of a female; and so that of a wolf. In the summer they dig er, he made a bound, with head extended, was the inscription. But the body turned holes in the ground for coolness, or lie in to ascertain if Bruin kept her position. As out to be that of a man. But mistakes would the water to escape the mosquitoes, which the panther was closing with him, the deer occur in the best regulated families; and in those regions are not less troublesome wheeled sharp around, and turning back al- where there were 7,000 bodies on hand at than one of Pharaoh's plagues. In winter most upon his own trail, passed within thirty the same time, it was no wonder that one they burrow in the snow, and lie curled up with their noises covered by their bushy tails. The preparation of these animals for a journey is carefully to be attended to. For a tance of some hundred yards. Hearing the kind of case usually contained the best kind fortnight, at least, they should be put on a small allowance of hard food, to convert miles a day without being injured by it.

mirable precision. The panther, now expect- made, which was Osorcon III., who was the at the rate of one hundred wrists (sixty-six ing with great rapidity, the cloud seeming to ing easily to seize his prey, followed about sixth descendant from Shishab, the conquer- miles) a day. Their usual food is fresh fish, be near the surface of the earth. It was acthirty yards behind, his eyes so intently fix- or of Rehoboam, which was about 900 years thawed and cut in pieces; and ten frozen ed on the deer that he did not see Bruin at B. C. He remarked, also, that with or near herrings are said to be a proper daily allowance for each dog. A team consists commonly of twelve dogs; and it is of importance that they should be accustomed to draw trated for miles; roofs of houses were blown action, when the deer, with a beautiful and of them which he had found in Egypt, and together. The foremost sledge has usually off. A stone dwelling was entirely prostratan additional dog, which has been trained as ed. Hogs were killed in great numbers; bear's head, and disappeared. At the mo- Osorcon III., in whose reign this Mummy a leader. On the sagacity and docility of the fruit trees were broken and bruised, the this leader depends the quick and steady go- bark on the west side peeled off and entire-

### A FOG IN LONDON.

the early part of vesterday the fog overspread the metropolis and its neighborhood was not very dense-at least a Lonevening advanced the decreasing of light became apparently accelerated by a very reat increase in the thickness of the atmosphere, and before 5 o'clock the whole of the metropolis was overspread by that which, without exaggeration, may be designated as a "thick darkness." The streets presented. in every quarter, appearances of the utmost confusion and alarm. Persons on foot litersnail's pace, and under circumstances, alike dangerous to the parties who guided them, and to those with whom they were every moment coming in contact. In vain were vehicles provided with lamps and preceded by torches-in vain was the greatest care and caution observed by those who led or drove, accidents became of momentary occurrence, and amidst the shouting of men, the occasional screams of the few women and children who ventured abroad, the glare of the torches, and the active dexterity of thieves, the police found abundant employment, while every one who had a home, and no very pressing business to keep him out of doors, hurried into shelter with as much expedition as the prevailing darkness and confusion would permit.

Music of the Pacific.—No one can be n Monterey a single night, without being startled and awed by the deep, solemn crashes of the surf as it breaks along the shore. There is no continuous roar of the plunging waves, as we hear on the Atlantic sea-board; the slow, regular swells—quick pulsation of the great Pacific's heart-roll inward in unbroken lines, and fall with single grand crashes, with intervals of dead silence between. They may be heard through the day, if one listens, like a solemn undertone to all the shallow noises of the town; but at midnight, when all else is still, those successive shocks fall upon the ear with a sensation of inexpressible solemnity. All the air, from the pine forests to the sea, is filled with a light tremor, and the intermitting beats of sound are strong enough to jar a delicate ear. Their constant repetition at last produces worn and weakened by some scathing sorrow, could scarcely bear the reverberation. Taylor's California.

Execution of a Crow.—The rookery in front of the Uxbridge Arms Hotel, in Carnarvon, has been the scene of a most extraordinary occurrence. One morning, a solitary crow was observed advancing towards the tered the hallowed precincts of the rookery, amidst a good deal of cawing and other peculiar noises, the victim was pounced upon, and vi et armis borne to a tree, where its necl was firmly fixed between two branches, and self above, the others rendered material asweight to the feet of the unfortunate culprit. The work was soon accomplished, as life in a few minutes became totally extinct. The cal is issued. The Raleigh Register, from carcass still remains dangling in the air, probably to serve as a warning for others!

Singing Shells-Mr. Taylor, a tourist, when at Bathculoa, in Ceylon, on going at thousand pounds worth of ivory in the room, dible sound in a querulous tone, and thus it and a pair of elephant's tusks measuring nine frequently repeats if touched.

feet—the largest known. The whole galle- Singular Divorce Case.—A favorable ry looks like a combination of a baronial hall report on a petition for divorce was made in ed in Bunhill Fields, where his tomb is of PROSPECTUS.—This work is conducted in the spirit and a furrier's shop. Antlers of the largest the Connecticut Legislature recently. The ten visited. Not long ago a funeral took size and the most elegant proportions arrest circumstances, as detailed by the Chairman place there, which was attended, among oththe eye at every turn. The fore feet of an of the Committee, were as follows :- The ers by the celebrated Doctor Maginn, for a elephant (exhibited on the dais) afford a no- petitioner was married at the age of 20. long time one of the most brilliant writers of ble idea of the enormous size of the herds of She was a respectable and intelligent young Blackwood's Magazine. As soon as the cerelephants which he had the luck to fall in lady, but owing to some peculiar circumstan- emony was over, the Doctor said to the sexwith. Mr. Cumming would realize Charles ces, her mind became affected, not to absolion: "Grave-digger, show me the tomb of the Fifth's idea of a hero. He knows not lute insanity, but she was in a distracted John Bunyan!" The grave-digger led the fear. His coolest moments seem to have state, and in this condition came to New way, and was followed by Maginn, who seem been in confronting half a dozen lions, or an Haven on a visit to her sister. At this time ed deeply thoughtful. As they approached enraged lioness with her young or in lying she became acquainted with her husband, the place, the Doctor stopped, and touching at his ease at night near to fountains where who is a colored man, through the agency him on the shoulder, said: "Tread lightly." lions are slaking their thirst and making the of a colored woman who was employed by Maginn bent over the grave for some time desert roar with the deep thunder of their her in washing. Her husband had never in melancholy mood, deeply affected, and the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenaum, the proposed the match, nor had she; but one exclaimed, in solemn tones, as he turned evening she was invited to the house of her away: "Sleep on! thou prince of dreamwasherwoman, and there found a company ers!" The "dreamer" had lain there one These dogs are said to resemble the wolf, assembled, and she was informed she had hundred and fifty years, but no lapse of time been published, and that those present had has destroyed the spell which he still holds come to see her married. She consented, over the strongest minds. and the ceremony was performed by a colored clergyman. Her husband then carried her to New York, and placed her among associates that were very disagreeable to her. He went to California some months ago, but has recently returned. She has recovered from her hallucination, and looks upon her husband with disgust and horror. He had received notice of her application for di vorce, but did not appear in opposition.

TREMENDOUS STORM.—A tremendous storm of the bushes, remaining quietly on the look- on the way. The coffin was that of a first- their superfluous fat into firm flesh. They of damage done in Shelbyville, Jackson- ation between Suez and Cairo, from thirty very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of the damage done in Shelbyville, Jackson- ation between Suez and Cairo, from thirty very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of the damage done in Shelbyville, Jackson- ation between Suez and Cairo, from thirty very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of the damage done in Shelbyville, Jackson- ation between Suez and Cairo, from thirty very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of the damage done in Shelbyville, Jackson- at the damage done i miles daily; after which, Von Wrangle says, awful effects were felt in Sugar Grove, in Mr. Gliddon said he had discovered, on they have been known to travel a hundred Menard, some 20 miles north-west of this city. A gentleman describing the approach "We drove ours," he says, "sometimes of the storm, says that he saw it approachcompanied by fearful wind, thunder and lightning, and the rain and hail fell in a perfect avalanche. Timber trees were broken, twisted, and blown down; fences were prosing of the team, as well as the safety of the ly denuded of leaves and fruit. The small grain was entirely cut up, as well as all vegetables in gardens. Fowls were killed, and

> SINGULAR AMALGAMATION.—A friend left at our office, a few days since, says the St. Paul Chronicle, May 25, what may be considered, so far as our knowledge extends, a production peculiar to Minnesota. It was a grub worm, apparently of the ordinary species, worm grow to the hight of two or three process any of its peculiar flavor. feet, the legs of the insect meantime extending themselves into the earth in the shape of roots. Animal life remains apparent until in Minnesota?

COAL TRADE OF THE OHIO .- The amount of coal taken from the mines on the Ohio and its tributaries is estimated to exceed 35, 000,000 of bushels. This costs the consumers two and a half millions of dollars or more. The yearly consumption of New Orleans is about 8,000,000 bushels, and is increasing at the rate of 33 per cent. per annum. The average increase of consumption in the West is estimated at 25 per cent. a year. Lieut. Maury, who has given considerable attention to the subject, predicts, that should a canal or railway be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, in a few years for Ohio River coal on the coast of the Pa- ing States as equal to the support of 200,now use Pennsylvania and Liverpool coal now in the United States to reside in the at \$30 a ton. The ocean steamers, from "Ancient Dominion." New York, touching at New Orleans, are great consumers, taking in 25,000 bushels a [Cin. Gazette.

A FIVE FOOTED HORSE .- A short time ago a horse was brought into a blacksmith's shop in Cambridge, Mass., to get five feet shod. The horse was of a larger size than usual, but in other respects in no way remark able, with the exception of the supernume. rary foot. This was upon the left hind leg, having its origin upon the inside, just above the fetlock joint, or, to speak more exactly, between the larger pastern and cannon bones -had its own tendons for bending and extending the foot, and these motions were effected independently of the natural foot, showing an independent set of muscular head of a locomotive factory at Neustadt, fibers also. The foot and hoof were well near Vienna, has solved the problem relashaped, but were not more than one-half or tive to the ascent of trains on inclined planes; two-thirds of the size of the others. It was and built an engine which will draw with placed firmly upon the ground in walking, ease, up an incline of 40 degrees to 50 deand the shoe, which was well-worn, showed grees, a train of the weight of 2,500 tons. that the foot did its duty in supporting and moving the animal.

PAPERS IN NORTH CAROLINA. - There are 33 newspapers printed in North Carolina, all weekly, except two semi-weekly and one tri-weekly. No magazine or other periodi the best information it can obtain, averages the weekly circulation of each paper at 550, which gives a total circulation of 18,150 per week, for the whole State. The population of North Carolina is 800,000, or say 108,000 families, so that not more than one out of six such a banquet!" families is supplied with a newspaper.

wall puts into the mouth of Julian the Apos- cients represented both the Graces and the tate the following beautiful argument in Furies as women, favor of the immortality of the soul:-

"I cannot think that the great soul of man, With its accumulated wisdoms, too, Must perish. Why, the words he utters live: And is the spirit which gave birth to thoughts Beneath its own creation?"

Bunyan's Influence.—Bunyan was buri-

THE PACHA OF EGYPT is causing the work of macadamizing the Desert Road to be proceeded with yet more vigorously. An agreelarge the station houses on the Desert, so as to admit of the necessary stabling accommober. Mules again are to be substituted for cannot compute or foresee. of hail, rain, wind and thunder, recently baggage camels in the transport of the Inswept over Sangamon County, Ill. The dian luggage and cargoes, with a view to a tion, (which is extending over the whole would,) and

> A Noble Box .- A touching incident occurred recently at a steamboat sinking, on the Missouri river, near St. Louis. Among the him a rope, and called to him to take hold of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other it. The little fellow replied: Never mind way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a healthy me-I can swim; save mamma. They were gratified

## Varietn.

steamer sailed, a young Irishman, named day; price 121 cents a number, or six dollars a year in sand-hill cranes, plovers and prairie-chick- Michael Lowry, established himself at the advance. Remittances for any period will be thankfully There was a remarkable fog in London ens, were dead about the prairies. In a outside of the Post Office window, where he received and promptly attended to.

To insure regularity in mailing the work, orders on the night of November 21, of whic she word, it seemed utterly impossible to de-stood, receiving letters and postage from all should be addressed to the office of publication. Times gives the following account:—D rng scribe, truly, the desolation of the scene." the simple-looking of his countrymen and Cruss, paying a year in advance, will be supplied as women, who came to deposit and pay. He was detected by some person, who called one of the 1st district officers and had him arrested. On his person were found some twenty or thirty letters, for all of which he had been paid postage.

A process for preserving milk for any from the head of which had sprouted a length of time, invented by a Russian chemplant some three inches in length. Both ist named Kirkoff, consists in evaporating worth while for subscribers or purchasers to complete animal and vegetable life had become ex. new milk by a very gentle fire, and very any broken volumes they may have, and thus greatly tinct, when we first saw it, though vitality slowly, until it is reduced to a dry powder. clearly existed in each when taken out of This powder is to be kept in bottles careally groped their way through the mass of the ground. We understand this species of fully stopped. When it is to be employed, it ally groped their way through the mass of smoke and vapor which filled every street, whilst carriages of all descriptions, wagons, omnibuses, and cabs, made their way at at a smoke and cabs, made their way at at a smoke and cabs. The weeds springing from the head of the smoke and cabs, made their way at at a smoke and cabs. The weeds springing from the head of the smoke and vapor which filled every street, smoke and vapor which filled every street, of Point Douglass, where this was found. If it can only necessary to dissolve the powder in a sufficient quantity of water. According to enough, and securely chough, and securely chough to attain its true ends, it

In matters of great importance, and which must be done, there is no surer argument of will do more; it will redeem our periodical literature a weak mind than irresolution. To be undethe vegetable shoot above ground is killed termined where the case is so plain, and the enhemeral sentimentalities, and false and extravagant by a change of season, but whether a crop necessity so urgent; to be always intending of grubs is produced in the way of seeds, to lead a new life, but never to find time to we are not advised. What can't we raise set about it; this is as if a man should put off eating, and drinking, and sleeping, from that the prospectus indicates, (of which I have no rea-

> John C. Calhoun, in his younger days, pursued a course of legal studies under Judge Reeves, of Litchfield, (Conn.) After tains indeed the exposition only of the current literature he completed his studies, it is stated that of the English language, but this, by its immense extent Judge Reeves, in remarking on the peculiar talents of different individuals, said, if he had a case in court where life depended on persuading a jury that pumpkins were the natural fruit of apple trees, he knew no man whom he should employ with so much confidence as John C. Calhoun.

Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, estiafter the completion of either, the demand mates the present capacity of the slave-hold- No. I Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the cific will be equal to 80,000,000 of bushels a 000,000 of inhabitants. To give Virginia as No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the year. No coal has been discovered from dense a population as Belgium has, (which Cape Horn to the mouth of the Columbia. exports far more of human food than Vir- No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the The Panama and San Francisco steamers, ginia does,) would require all the people

> "You may say what you please," says Lysimachus, "but there is no heat in the sun's fell asleep. His opponent singed his beard with a burning glass. He awoke in great pain. "Indeed, my friend," says Lysimachus, "this is a sensible demonstration."

It is curious to see how intimately the habit of intemperance, and also ignorance, are connected with crime. Of 537 prisoners in Auburn State Prison, last year, 450 had No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative been habitually intemperate, and nearly all the rest regular drinkers. In England, of 4,105 convicts transported in 1840, only 390 (less than one tenth) could read.

German papers state that Mr. Gunther, the

In M. Lombard's returns for Geneva, the average longevity of stone cutters is stated late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. at 34 years; sculptors, 36; millers, 42; 64 pp. painters, 44; joiners, 49; butchers, 53; gymen, 63; and magistrates, 69 years.

Plutarch tells of a wolf, who, peeping into Spruce-st., New York. a hut where a company of shepherds were regaling themselves with a joint of mutton exclaimed. "What a clamor would these men have raised if they had caught me at

The most perfect and the most abandoned characters are found among women. It IMMORTALITY OF THE Soul.—Barry Corn- was probably for this reason that the an-

> Snow, as it falls, is twenty-four times lighter than water, which may be proved by melting twenty-four measures of snow, and they will be found to produce but one of wadent of Cincinnati, had risen early aret

Littell's Living Age.

was favorably received by the public for twenty years,) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope, and gathering a greater and more atsubstantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American

The elaborate and stately Essays of the Edinburgh Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Blackwood's noble nighly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and nountain Scenery; and the contribution to Literature, busy and industrious Literary Gazette, the sensible and Christian Observer; these are intermixed with the Military and Naval reminiscences of the United Service. and with the best articles of the Dublin University, New Monthly, Fraser's, Tait's, Ainsworth's, Hood's, and Sporting Magazines, and of Chambers' admirable Journal. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from, Punch; and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thunder of The Times. We shall increase our variety by importations from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth of the British colonies.

The steamship has brought Europe, Asia, and Africa ment has been made with contractors to en- into our neighborhood; and with greatly multiply our connections, as merchants, travelers, and politicians with all parts of the world; so that much more than ever it now becomes every intelligent American to be dation for eight or ten relays of horses, in- informed of the condition and changes of foreign coun stead of four or five, by which means fifty or tries. And this not only because of their nearer con sixty persons will be moved across in one nection with ourselves, but because the nations seem to train, instead of, as at present, half that numnew state of things, which the merely political prophet

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Coloniza

While we aspire to make the Living Age desirable to all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid vers. and Physicians—to men of business and men of eisure—it is still a stronger object to make it attractive to persons who were swept overboard, were their wives and children. We believe that we can thus do woman and a boy about twelve years of some good in our day and generation; and hope to make age. A man on the steamer seeing the boy We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap litethe work indispensable in every well-informed family. buffeting the waves just beyond the boat, threw rature it is not possible to guard against the influx of

We hope that by "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," by providing abundantly for the imagination. and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages and Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may pro-In New York, on the day the last English TERMS.—The Living Age is published every Satur-

Twelve " Complete sets, in 24 volumes, to the end of March, 1850, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes, and delivered in all the principal cities free of expense of Any volume may be had separately at two dollars, Any number may be had for 121 cents; and it may be

Judge Story-Chancellor Kent-President Adams. I have read the prospectus of "The Living Ago" with tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion. from the reproach of being devoted to light and supersketches of life and character.

CAMBRIDGE, April 24, 1844. approve very much of the plan of your work, and one day and night to another, till he is staryson to doubt,) it will be one of the most instructive and
ed and destroyed.

JAMES KENT. New York, May 7, 1844.

Of all the periodical journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me to be the most useful. It conmind in the utmost expansion of the present age. Washington, Dec. 27, 1845. E. LITTELL, & CO., Boston. Published by

# Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the ollowing tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.
No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, simachus, "but there is no heat in the sun's the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. rays." The argument was dropped, and he No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A. Dialogue between a

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

4 pp. No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

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

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

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, L, in 1802; now republished in a revised form. The Royal Law Contended for, By Edward Stennet. 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,

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one writers, 51; surgeons, 54; masons, 55; gar-cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded deners, 60; merchants, 62; Protestant cler- by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTAR, Corresponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9

> The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK.

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are pud except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post-paid, to Gro. B. Urren, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.