VOL. VII.—NO. 21.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 333.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

#### For the Sabbath Recorder. BOSTON.

Boston has been very appropriately styled the City of Notions—the Metropolis of New England—the Literary Emporium of the Western World-the Athens of America It has charms for the peddlar of Yankee notions. It has a name closely connected with everything great and noble in the history of our country. It has been scathed by the blasts of religious intolerance and persecution. It is hallowed by a thousand memories and associations of struggles for political and religious freedom. It is a hot-bed of modern transcendental Unitarianism. It contains the grave of many a pious pilgrim, who believed in the divinity of Christ, and the reality of an outward, objective world. It has nearly one hundred churches, and al most as many sects, striving, "neck and neck, to see which will land the most souls in heaven;" yet it has done much to allay the strife of sect. Here the Puritan Pil grims built their shrines, dedicated their temples, bowed, prayed, and praised. Here first glowed the fires of the Revolution. Its shrines and sepulchres-its public halls and silent retreats—all have a charm for a New England heart. Interest is connected with every spot; yet a few, from the thrilling events associated with them, are of peculiar interest.

BUNKER HILL is one of these spots. Here, on the 17th of June, 1775, was fought one of the most bloody and one of the most important battles of the revolution. The loss of the British was about eleven hundred; that of the Americans, in killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, about four hundred and fifty. But slight portions of the redoubts and entrenchments, sheltering those engaged in that conflict, remain to mark the spot. The corner stone of the Bunker Hill Monument, commemorative of the event, was laid on the 17th of June, 1825, by General Lafay-The monument was finished in 1842, and a celebration in honor of its completion took place on the 17th of June of the following year. Many heroes of the revolution were present, several of whom were there sixty-eight years before at the battle. Its hight is two hundred and twenty-one feet. It is ascended by two hundred and ninetyfive steps. There are two cannons attached to the walk at the top of the monument, named the Hancock and Adams, with the following inscription on each of them:-

"SACRED TO LIBERTY. This is one of the four cannons which constituted the whole train of field artillery, possessed by the British Colonies of North America, at the opening of the war on the 19th of April, 1775. This cannon during the war. The other two, the property of the Government of Massachusetts, were taken by the enemy. By order of the United States, in Congress assembled, May 19th, 1788." them the Adams was burst in firing a sa-

Standing at the top of the Monument, you have a fine and enchanting view of Boston, the bay, and adjacent country. Everything around gives you an impressive sense of the blessings for which the heroes of Bunker Hill fought, bled, and died. May that bravery, that love of freedom, that contempt of domineering aristocracy, which were characteristic of those who fell in that battle, long be possessed by those for whom they sacrificed their lives. May they resist as undauntedly the encroachments of arbitrary power as did the indomitable General Warren, one of the slain in the battle, who, when the British officers had threatened to take the life of any man that should dare to speak of the Boston massacre during its anniversary celebration, solicited the privilege of delivering the oration. When the time came, he made his entrance by a ladder at the pulpit window of the "Old South," while the aisles, stairs, and pulpit, were crowded with British collected amid glittering swords and bayonets, commenced his speech, ran rapidly over

found silence reigned. Not a bayonet mov-

to assassinate him! FANEUIL HALL, the "Cradle of Liberty," s another place rich with associations of the past. It was built by Peter Faneuil, and donated by him to Boston for a place to hold and completed in 1742. In 1805, it was enlarged by adding forty feet to its width, and wenty-five to its hight. The structure of the Hall is simple and unique. It is without seats, save on the speakers' stand. On this are a few plain chairs and a cherry table or two. The railing about it is very plain, and of oak, or its imitation, and shows by bruises and scars, the rough usage through which it has passed. On the wall back of the speakers' stand, hang the portraits of Peter Faneuil, E Preble, R. T. Paine, Gen. H. Knox, John Hancock, Gen. Joseph Warren, J. Q. Adams, John Adams, Samuel Adams, and George Washington. Over in front an emshort, everything about the Hall seems to Liberty burning dimly upon the altar of his. heart, it would do him good to perform a pilgrimage to this Hall. What reminiscences will here thrill his soul! Every niche, corner, and column, is sacred to freedom. Its very walls, ceiling, and floor, are all hallowed by scenes the remembrance of which met the Colonists to devise means for beat- the Father and Son in his behalf. ing back the waves of oppression, that, roll-

ingly against their rock bound coast. Here ly moved by his tale, assured him that his has ascended, in "peril's night," the humble, lease should be renewed, and himself and fervent prayer for the nation's safety. Through this Hall has stalked with heavy tread the British mercenary. These walls have reverberated to the shouts of freemen, when peace and independence crowned their thus struggles. Here, from time to time, ever since, have freemen met and listened to stirring debates and thrilling appeals, passed spirited resolutions, consulted over the future your permission." welfare of our nation, devised means for the elevation of the rising generation, or wept over the fall of some states man or public benefactor. Athens had its Pnyx, where assembled the Excelesia, while Demosthenes thundered and St. Francis; you seemed to be very unagainst the Macedonian, until the universal happy. Now, my Lord, forgive me, but I cry [was-"Let us march against Philip. Let us fight for our liberties. Let us conquer him or die." Boston has its Cradle of and its fellow, belonging to a number of citizens | Liberty, where James Otis, the "orator of of Boston, were used in many engagements | intropid passion," the "flame of fire," with eloquence, fervid, bold, rugged, witty, and impassioned, aroused the latent aspirations of the people for liberty, led them to "snuff himself and pray to him for what you need "These guns were used many years by the the approach of tyranny in every tainted he will hear you and grant the desires of Ancient and Honorable Artillery; and by breeze," and fell upon the vassals of op- your heart; for he has said in his word pression, like that thunderbolt from heaven,

numbered him with the illustrious deadwhere Samuel Adams, the plain, quiet, sagacious, patriotic old Puritan, with an oratory, simple, clear, grave, sound, placid, and trolled those that stirred up the stormwhere John Hancock, "dignified cavalier of liberty," often met with his "crew," over and dignified complaisance—where Josiah | lected. Quincy, "orator of refined enthusiasm," in language, bold, poetic, pathetic, vehement, and vindictive, was wont to arouse the peosoldiery. There, in the presence of friends, where John Adams, "orator of blended so- the name of the preacher. He entered the ed in their own literal spirit. The sect of other superintendent then related his experi- der-hearted old lady ordered the coachman pale and trembling with fear, he, calm and briety and enthusiasm," often stirred the perchand sat down near the door. He had the waiters on Providence is likely to spread ended. He had been requested to take him up, and paid for his seat, "Wellthe past history of the Colonies, reviewed or swim, live or die, survive or perish, with dressing his Maker, as of a man speaking upon their consciences to build a magnifi- went, said the teacher, and told the boys, to poverty by the doings of a prodigal son. the wrongs inflicted by the mother country, my country is my unalterable determination," face to face with his friend. The text was, cent Orphan House. Their design was beasserted the rights of the colonists, depicted and at whose death, these columns and archive her institution was greatly needed heard a very bad account of them, that I had I have been successful in my enterprises. asserted the rights of the colonists, depicted and at whose death, these columns and are in the district, but instead of adopting the come out for the purpose of doing them and am returning home to live on my form in vivid colors the horrors of the massacre of mourning, as it was announced that "AD- of mourning, as it was announced that "AD- of mourning, as it was announced that "AD- of mourning as it was the melancholy walk of death—the murderams and Jeffenson are no more! on our fell like soothing oil on the stormy ocean in to the rich and benevolent, they simply fell that I would submit to no disturbance, and and heirs to supply you with 25 pounds per that, in the first place, we must begin with annum till your death. [Ladies Journal] gasping on the ground—cautioned the or- lee, in the midst of echoing and re-echoing peace; his heart was opened to receive the responses came in from every corner of En- prayer. They all stood up, and I commencphan babes lest, while their streaming eyes voices of thanksgiving, while their own truth, the scales fell from his eyes, and he gland, from many cities on the Continent and ed, and certainly did not forget the injuncpnan names were on all tongues, they took their wondered in himself, "Why have I been so in America, and in every variety of form. tion—Watch and pray. I had not proceed painting a picture of the "Last Supper," in are fixed upon the ghastly corpse, their feet and pray to the world of spirits "— long blind?" He went on his more received. slide on the stones bespattered with their where, too, John Quincy Adams, the "old ing. He joined himself to the church on the another a boot-jack—from a third an ancient gave his neighbor a tremendous dig in the it. A remark was made by one of them

ive bow, and hurl her deadly arrows at our mortal remains on their way to their final better text? You know the sequel."

breast? No, none of these-but, how as resting place, from the National Capitol, tonishing! it is the hand of Britain that in. where he fell fighting at his post, exclaiming flicts the wound." He concluded. A pro- as he fell, "This is the last of earth! I am content." These and many more once engaged in the spirit-stirring scenes of this ed-not a sword drawn- no attempt made | Hall, have run the race of life, leaving behind their names enshrined in the hearts of a free people.

In fine, everything about Boston, even its short, narrow, winding, contorted, yet clean streets, and irregular broken blocks of houses, bears an impress of the spirit of its founders. town meetings. It was commenced in 1740 Whether you stand within the Cradle of Liberty, or look from Bunker Hill, whether you wander through the Common or amid the solemn shades of Mount Auburn, you feel a kind of puritanic air—a patriotic spirit -a religious inspiration, surrounding and enveloping you at every step. Boston is the political, artistic, and literary Athens-the moral and religious Jerusalem of America

## DONALD AND THE CATHOLIC NOBLEMAN.

A Scotch Nobleman, of the Roman Cath olic persuasion, lived a very retired life, and left his affairs very much in the hands of others. One of his tenants named Donald. rented a farm upon which his forefathers had lived about two hundred years. The lease by which he held was on the point of expirbossed eagle, like a guardian angel, spreads ing, and the steward refused to allow Doits wings over this Cradle of Liberty. In nald a renewal, wishing to give it to a friend of his own. Poor Donald tried every argument in his power with the steward; but partake of the good old puritanic spirit of in vain. At length he determined to make the immortal one hundred and one that his case known to his lordship himself; but landed from the May Flower on Plymouth at the castle he was repulsed, the steward rock. If an American feels the spirit of having given orders that he should not be

Donald, almost in despair, resolved on a bold measure. He climbed over the garden wall, and entered a private door, made his way unobserved towards the apartment of the nobleman. As he drew near he heard his lordship's voice engaged in prayer; and waiting till he should conclude, distinctly heard him pleading earnestly with the Viris grateful to every American heart. Here | gin Mary and St. Francis to intercede with

After the voice ceased Donald gently ing from their fatherland, surged threaten- his case known to the nobleman, who, greatfamily protected from the resentment of the steward. Donald poured forth his earnest and artless thanks, and was about to take leave, when a feeling of anxiety for the generous nobleman took possession of him

> "My Lord, I have been a bold man, but you have forgiven me, and saved me and my family from ruin; I would again be a bold man, and say something farther, if I have

"Well, Donald, speak out," said the no-

"My Lord," replied Donald, "as I stood waiting at your door I heard you praying with great earnestness to the Virgin Mary cannot help thinking that the Virgin Mary and St. Francis will do you but little good I had been a ruined man if I had trusted to your servants; but I came direct to your lordship, and you heard me. Now if you would but leave the Virgin Mary and St. Francis, who I am convinced will do no more for you than your steward would for me, and just go direct to the Lord Jesus 'Him that cometh to ME I will in no wise cast out." which closed his own earthly career, and

## ANECDOTE OF DR. MASON.

There lived in Newark, in 1802, a gentleman named William Ballard. For many firm, comporting well with his "tie wig, months he carried about in his soul and body cocked hat, and red coat," guided and con- an awful impression of Divine wrath; he went to every church and assembly in the

hearts of his countrymen with the "point, never seen Dr. Mason, but he thought there if they can establish their premises. pith, and pathos" of an eloquence inspired was an unusual solemnity in his first prayer,

#### From Dicken's Household Words. THE HOUSEHOLD JEWELS.

A traveler, from journeying In countries far away, Repassed his threshold at the close Of one calm Sabbath day;

A voice of love, a comely face, A kiss of chaste delight, Were the first things to welcome him On that blessed Sabbath night.

He stretched his limbs upon the hearth, Before its friendly blaze, And conjured up mixed memories Of gay and gloomy days; And felt that none of gentle soul, However far he roam, Can e'r forego, can e'er forget, The quiet joys of home.

"Bring me my children!" cried the sire, With eager, earnest tone; "I long to press them, and to mark How lovely they have grown; Twelve weary months have passed away Since I went o'er the sea, To feel how sad and lone I was

Without my babes and thee."

"Refresh thee, as 't is needful," said The fair and faithful wife, The while her pensive features paled, And stirred with inward strife; "Refresh thee, husband of my heart,

I ask it as a boon; Our children are reposing, love; Thou shalt behold them soon." She spread the meal, she filled the cup,

She pressed him to partake; He sat down blithely at the board And all for her sweet sake; But when the frugal feast was done, The thankful prayer preferred, Again affection's fountain flowed; Again its voice was heard.

"Bring me my children, darling wife, I'm in an ardent mood; My soul lacks purer aliment, I long for other food; Bring forth my children to my gaze, Or ere I rage or weep, I yearn to kiss their happy eyes

Before the hour of sleep.

"I have a question yet to ask; Be patient, husband dear. A stranger, one auspicious morn, Did send some jewels here; Until to take them from my care, But yesterday he came, And I restored them with a sigh: -Dost thou approve or blame?'

I marvel much, sweet wife, that thou Shouldst breathe such words to me; Restore to man, resign to God, Be grateful for the trust; Whate'er may tempt or try us, wife, Let us be ever just.'

She took him by the passive hand, She led him to their bridal bed, With mute and mournful air She turned the cover down, and there In grave-like garments dressed, Lay the twin children of their love, In death's serenest rest.

"These were the jewels lent to me, The precious caskets still remain, But, ah, the gems are flown; But thou didst teach me to resign What God alone can claim; He giveth and he takes away, lest be His holy name!

> The father gazed upon his babes, The mother dropped apart. While all the woman's sorrow gushed From her o'erburdened heart; And with the striving of her grief, Which wrung the tears she shed Were mingled low and loving words To the unconscious dead.

When the sad sire had looked his fill, He veiled each breathless face, And down in self-abasement bowed: For comfort and for grace; With the deep eloquence of woe, Poured forth his secret soul, Rose up, and stood erect and calm, In spirit healed and whole.

"Restrain thy tears, poor wife," he said, God gives and God can take away, Blest be His holy will! Blest are my children, for they live From sin and sorrow free, And I am not all joyless, wife, With faith, hope, love, and thee."

## EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

neighborhood; he found "no rest for his expediency-of material progress-of so- visit was seen. A perfect tornado of indig- him success, and charged him to behave heart, nor peace for his soul," [I give his cial derangement—of everything except nation burst upon the deceiver, driving him well. Twenty years after this, the coachown words, from anxiety about the one faith. To this assertion there is at least one in very quick retreat from the study to the man returning from Glasgow in the afterwhich he presided with energetic, gracious, thing needful. His secular affairs were neg- curious contradiction in the existence of the street door, these words escaping among noon, on the same road, when near Bishop Thinking that change of place and pur- shire; a brief account of which, as we have It's too bad! it's too bad! and to haul in the road, walking very slow, fatigued and suits might tend to his peace of mind, he received it, will probably be interesting to your hypocrisy upon the shoulders of Mel- weary. He ordered the coachman to put removed to New York. He visited most of our readers. In that county there has late- chisedek! . . . . A discussion arose among her in the coach, as there was an empty the churches, prayer-meetings, and most of ly sprung up a new religious sect, known by the superintendents of his Sunday Schools ple as when he exclaims, "Oh, my country- the solemn assemblies in the city; still the inconvenient and undeclinable name of whether punishment should ever be resorted ately after, when changing horses at Bishopmen! if we have any respect for things sa- terrors of the law were around him. One Craik-and-Mullerites, whose prime article of to. One of them related an instance of a ton, the passengers were sauntering about. cred, any regard to the dearest treasure on Sunday, as the bell rang for afternoon ser- belief is, the power of prayer. Whatever boy whom he had found so restless, idle, and vice, he went forth, intending to enter the they require, these people simply demand it mischievous, that he was on the point of ex- ed in the coach. The lady thanked him for earth; if we have one tender sentiment for posterity; if we would not be despised by the world; let us, in the most open, solemn to give the world; let us, in the most open, solemn to give the boy and office. The candles of God; and, as they alledge, it is bestowed a line to give the boy an office. The candles of God; and, as they alledge, it is bestowed him to give the boy an office. The candles of the said he had always symbols the world; let us, in the most open, solemn to give the boy an office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office. The candles of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office of the said he had always symbols to give the boy and office of the said he manner, and with determined fortitude, swear, vibus to this he had never seen the building, sense—and with a result which is marvelous put under the care of the boy; and from himself was in that state when a boy, twenty we will die, if we cannot live freemen!"— he neither knew the name of the church nor if a tithe of what they assert can be accept- that hour he became a diligent scholar. Any years ago near this very place; when a ten-

by that spirit which led him to declare, "Sink and a familiar mode of expression, when addight together to the world of spirits"— long blind?" He went on his way rejoic- From one contributor came a penny—from ed two sentences, when one little fellow vited some friends to examine and criticise father's brain! then exclaims, "We wildly man eloquent," presided for the first time next sacramental occasion, about a month coin. The farmer forwarded a cart of ma. side; I instantly stepped forward and gave that the silver cups were most beautifully the side is the side; I instantly stepped forward and gave that the silver cups were most beautifully the side is the side in the side; I instantly stepped forward and gave that the silver cups were most beautifully the side is the side in the side is the side; I instantly stepped forward and gave that the silver cups were most beautifully the side is stare about, and with amazement ask, Who spread this ruin around us? What wretch sprea spread this ruin around us? What wretch has dared deface the image of God? Has later, he presided for the last time over the last time over the last time over the pulpit prepared to speak from another text. haughty France, or cruel Spain, sent forth same citizens, when a meeting was called to During the singing of the Psalm before Tables, chairs, sacks of flour, flitches of ba- Chalmers enjoyed the discussion exceeding. the Saviour, which he designed to be the the myrmidons? Has the grim savage rush- "talk a certain matter over in a plain way, prayer, on reflecting, I could neither remem- con, sides of beef, beds, tooth-picks, coats, ly; and decided that the question as to pun- prominent figure of his work, ed again from the far distant wilderness, or and look in one another's faces," (a man ber the subject nor the text. After prayer, hats, shoes, wash-hand-stands, and so forth, ishment and non-punishment stood just where does some fiend, fierce from the depth of had been kidnapped in Boston, kidnapped while the congregation sang, I was yet undoes some fiend, fierce from the depth of at noon-day, on the high road between Fanhell, with all the rancorous malice which the
euil Hall and old Quincy, and carried off to
wardly exclaimed, O wretched man that I in hundreds and in thousands. All these
candle-snuffer-general and a good cuff on the apostate damsed can feel, twang her destruct- be a slave!") where also reposed awhile his am! An inward monitor suggested what things came, it is said, as the levies of faith. lug had been about equally efficacious."... What is certain is—the building is there on Among the most ardent admirers of the doc-

Athley Down .- In recempendate proportion, tor's eloquence, was Mr. Young, professor completeness of design, and detail, it is one of Greek. Upon one occasion, he was so of the noblest fabrics in the country. It is electrified that he leaped up from his seat

added themselves in answer to prayers offer- of him?" "Very little indeed," was the reed on bended knees." The mystery which ply. "Dear me," exclaimed the inquirer, envelopes the affair should not, however, "when did you hear him?" "About half an blind us to the manifest inconveniences of hour after he was born," was the cool ansuch a creed and practice in weak hands. swer of the brother. . . . When he preach-The thirty odd thousand pounds is only part | ed at his native place, so strong was the feel--the orghan's part-of the wealth forward- ing of his father against attending any but ed to Herr Muller in answer to his celestial his own parish church, or so feeble was his supplications; and the fact that the new desire to hear his son, that, although the apostle seems to have hitherto used his dan- churches of the two parishes of Eastern and gerous power with discretion, may be an un- Western Anstruther stood but a few huncertain guarantee for his future moderation, dred yards apart, the old man would not cross or that of his successors. If the spell of the separating burn in order to hear him. Herr Muller's conjuration be as strong as he calls it, the world is very inconveniently at [London Athenæum.

### ANECDOTES OF DR. CHALMERS.

Some curious anecdotes of Dr. Chalmers are given in the new volume of his life, now on the point of publication. Immediately upon his translation to Glasgow, a most enthusiastic attachment sprung up between Chalmers, who was then some thirty-five years of age, and Thomas Smith, the son of his publisher, a young man still in his minori- welcomed with great fraternal tenderness.

ty. It was more like a first love than friendship. The friends met regularly by appointment, or in case of absence, daily letters in the course of a few months. A ring containing his hair was given to Chalmers: and it is noted as a singular fact, showing the intense and lasting nature of his attachment, that the ring, after having been long laid aside, was resumed and worn by him a few months before his death, a period of more than thirty years. . . . His keen practical talents did not altogether shield him from attempts at imposition. "On one occasion." he writes, "a porter half drunk came up to me, and stated that two men were wanting to see me. He carried me to a tavern, where it turned out that there was a wager between these two men whether this said porter was correct in his knowledge of me. I was so revolted at his impertinency, that I made the ears of all who were in the house ring with a reproof well said and strong; and so left them a little astounded, I have no doubt!" . . . On another occasion, while busily engaged one forenoon in his study, he was interrupted by the entrance of a visitor. The doctor began to look grave at the interruption; but was propitiated by his visitor telling him that he called under great distress of mind. "Sit down, sir; be good enough to be seated," said the doctor, looking up eagerly, and turning full of interest from his writing table. The visitor explained to him that he was troubled with doubts about the divine origin of the Christian religion; and being kindly questioned as to daily between Glasgow and Greenock, by what these were, he gave among others what Paisley, on a forenoon while a little past is said in the Bible about Melchisedec being Bishopton, a lady in a coach noticed a little without father and without mother, &c. boy walking harefooted, seemingly tired, and Patiently and anxiously Dr. Chalmers sought struggling with tender feet. She desired the to clear away each successive difficulty as it | coachman to take him up, give him a seat, had gained his end-" Doctor," said the of the boy what was his object in coming visitor. "I am in great want of a little money there. He said he wished to be a sailor, and

Ashley Down Orphan House in Somerset- others—"Not a penny, sir! not a penny!

already occupied by three hundred children upon the bench near the pulpit, and stood, -and the same means by which it was erect- breathless and motionless, gazing at the ed in the first instance, and is now maintain. preacher till the burst was over, the tears ed, are about to be employed for its further all the while came rolling down his cheeks. Upon another occasion, forgetful of time and No one is personally applied to for a far- place-fancying himself perhaps in the thing; the whole is left to the secret influ- theater-he rose and made a loud clapping ences of the spirit. Yet, according to Herr of his bands in an ecstacy of admiration and Muller's statements, strangers, whom he has delight. . . . . He was no exception to the never seen, to whom he has not made known saying that a prophet is not without honor his case, have given him for his orphans not save among his own countrymen. When less than 33,8681. 11s.  $1\frac{1}{4}d$ . in answer to his he preached in London, his own brother secret prayers. These are strange facts to James never went to hear him. One day, record among the materials for the history at the coffee-house which he frequented, the of the times. Mormonites and Mullerites brother was asked by some one who was in the midst of railways, penny postage, and ignorant of the relationship, if he had heard half-penny steamboats! Pointing to the this wonderful countryman and namesake of noble edifice, the founder says,-"It grew by his, "Yes," said James, somewhat drily, "I prayer; story after story, wing after wing, have heard him." "And what did you think

### THE LOST BROTHER FOUND

An American missionary, after a residence of several years in Syria, returned to visit his friends. His parents had gone to their long home, but his brothers still survived, of whom one was hopefully converted soon after his arrival; but another was in the far West, a gentleman of princely fortune and of high rank, but without God and without hope in the world. He resolved to visit him, and on his arrival at his habitation, was

"But," says the missionary, "I found my brother as I had anticipated, averse to religious conversation, especially when it aswere interchanged. The young man died sumed a personal character. Day after day passed, and I begun to fear lest I should be constrained to return to my foreign field, without having any religious interview with him. But on the evening previous to my departure from his dwelling, after his family had retired, and when we were alone, Ispoke of our departed mother, sang some of the hymns which she taught us, and repeated passage after passage from the Catechism. The tears streaming from his eyes assured me that I had at length found an open door to his heart. He inquired, 'Where is the old Primer? I would give more for a copy of it than for any book in my library. drew from my pocket," continues the missionary, "the only one in my possession; and while we wept together, I presented it to him, saying, 'Take that, dear brother, and God grant that it may revive our mother's faith in your heart!' We bade each other good night and retired. Early in the morning I left his abode, expecting to see his face no more in this world. It was not many days before I received a letter from him, in forming me of his hopeful conversion, which he ascribed instrumentally to his recollection of his mother's instruction, awakened by that little book." "Cast thy bread upon the waters; forthou shalt find it after many days."

## RECIPROCAL SYMPATHY.

Half a century ago, when a coach ran was stated. Expressing himself as if great- and she would pay for it. When they arly relieved in mind, and imagining that he rived at the inn in Greenock, she inquired at present, and perhaps you could help me hoped some of the captains would engage We are said to be living in an age of mere in that way." At once the object of his him. She gave him half a crown, wished ton, a sea-captain observed an old lady on seat, and he would pay for her. Immediexcept the captain and old lady who remaincharge of a school that had become so unruly do I remember that incident," said she; "I Not to mention other matters, some time and unmanageable that it had beaten off am that lady, but my lot in life has changed

An Italian artist who was engaged in

Could we all resolve to do as much good as is in our power, acting upon the resolution, what incalculable happiness might we will for ourselves, what gladness might we diffuse over the existences of others!

New York, November 7, 1850.

### Proclamation.

By Hamilton Fish, Governor of the State of N. The mercies of an all-kind Providence call for an ac knowledgment of gratitude and of dependence from the

The year which is about to close has been marked by unumerable blessings to us as a Nation. Abundant harvest and profitable labor have brought rich rewards to honest industry. Peace and tranquility are established at home; and no discord disturbs our relations abroad. Health, prosperity, and abundance, have been freely vouchsafed to us. Civil and religious liberty pre their Creator according to their own faith. And on this occasion we should not forget, that while an inscrutable that he will not be true to his word. Providence has seen fit to remove during the past year the Chief Magistrate of our Union, that same Providence has preserved us under the trial a free and united Peohas saved us from anarchy or civil commotion, and has continued to us the mild operation of a Government of our own adoption and rulers of our own choice. I do, therefore, designate and recommend THURS DAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, to be observed by the good People of this State as a day of

Public Thanksgiving to Almighty God. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Privy Seal of the State, [L. s.] at the City of Albany, the 31st day of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty HAMILTON FISH. ROBERT H. MORRIS, Private Secretary.

## 18 THE DECALOGUE DONE AWAY?

[Concluded from our last.]

transaction, there is nothing that appears livered after the Sabbath is past. like a covenant. That which is wanted to

in the covenant, had not proposed to make incident has been specially noticed in this greatly endangers the safety of freemen, even the Israelites his peculiar treasure above all connection. people, on condition of their keeping his upon them nevertheless? Most unquestion- with a view to their prevention. They reably they would, not as a covenant, but as solved to petition the Great Western Raillaw. And if the duties of the Decalogue way Company on the subject. The favorawould have bound them antecedently to any ble season is past for the present year; and covenant obligation entered into to keep the Directors may readily enough comply houses, a class of the most notorious banditthem, they would continue to bind them after with a request which they may not deem it ti, and attempts to legalize their murderous such covenant obligation is done away. As their interest to refuse. But the interest of law, or as an expression of the will of God shareholders, when excursion season returns, with regard to his creatures, the Ten Com- is likely to have fully more consideration. mandments devolve upon us with moral obligation. Between moral and covenant curred in connection with the town of Johnobligation the distinction is clear. We do stone Prize Essays for Sunday Observance. not contend for that covenant obligation to It is stated in the church papers, that the the Decalogue, by which the Israelites were first prize, paid in money, was awarded for bound, but for moral obligation. We main- an Essay which has been found to be a platain that Christianity does not dissolve, but giarism, with scarcely any adaptation, from greatly strengthen, moral obligation; and for discourses of the Rev. Mr. Binne, minster of this reason we hold, that Christians are still Lady Yester's church, Edinburgh, printed bound by the Decalogue as a rule of life.

covenant which God made with the Israelites are very indignant; but they do not enter contemplated a very important object, name- upon the consideration of the temptation ly, the shadowing forth of a Redeemer to which, from the manner in which Essays have come. This was the great object for which been solicited, and prizes bestowed, has been they were set apart as a nation by them- held out to unprincipled men. It is no doubt selves. It was to accomplish this object that right that literary labor be remunerated; but they were furnished with that system known in a question of morals and religion, a first as the Levitical Law. This was the end of question as to qualification surely ought to the priesthood, the sacrifices, the festal sea- be the moral and religious character of those sons, and all the temple service. And when who presume to instruct. this great object of the Old Covenant was accomplished by the coming of Christ in entertained of the consequences of the the flesh and dying for the sins of mankind, Pope's recent transformation of the "Bishop the Covenant was no longer needed. It de- of Melipotamies" into the "Archbishop of cayed, it waxed old, it vanished away.

ation of any other covenant. Jesus Christ, holding fast his faithful word. as our Redeemer, could not have entered principle. He must first recognize the law of God. Accordingly, when about to undertake the great work, he says, "Thy law is within my heart." Indeed, in all our covenant transactions with one another, we require the great principles of this law to be vail throughout the length and breadth of the land. And recognized. We are afraid of that man who will not recognize them. We are suspicious

> But does it follow, because a covenant is tracts based upon it are brought to an end.

### BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 18. Sunday Movements - Roman Catholic Bishops for

GLASGOW. October 18th, 1850.

The stone tablets, on which the Ten Com- his own letters on that day to be discon- wire cables capable of withstanding heavy mandments were written, being spoken of as tinued. This, he says, was, however, re- anchors, and to have two such lines, at a dis-"the tables of the covenant," (Heb. 9: 4,) fused, and on communication with the head tance of some miles from each other, either some suppose that the Decalogue was the office of Edinburgh, the refusal was stated of which may be used in case of accident to covenant which God made with the Israelites to be in accordance with the regulations. the other. These cables and other apparatus at Mount Sinai. Hence, as it is expressly He has now a farther communication from are to be manufactured during the winter, taught that the covenant is done away, the the head office in London, intimating that and in spring to be submerged. The work To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder: conclusion is, that the Decalogue itself is no the decision of the Edinburgh office was cor- is expected to be completed in May, when it longer binding. We shall endeavor to set rect, but that the subject is under considera- will be opened with ceremony. forth our own views in regard to this point, tion. Such a decision will show how little and leave the reader to judge for himself has been gained by the recent agitation. I whether they are according to truth or not. never doubted, that at any previous time per-A covenant, being of the nature of a con- sons might have succeeded, on written aptract or agreement, supposes two parties, plication to the local postmaster, in getting one of whom makes certain propositions, their letters and newspapers withheld over and the other accepts or rejects them at his Sunday, or over any other day. Unless, pleasure. But in the Ten Commandments therefore, I was mistaken in this opinion, the what propositions are made by one of the Sunday cause has gained a loss! But the parties, and what agreement to, or accept- annoyance in such a case would equally apance of them, is there on the part of the ply to a keeper of the true Sabbath. From other? These commandments, taken by the correspondence it does not appear what themselves, appear simply as command- would be the result of the letters being rements, or as so much pure law enjoined by fused at the door on Sunday; but I am thankthe Creator, which the hearers are not at ful to be able to say, that hitherto letters adliberty to reject. Without some superadded dressed to me at my shop, have been de-

give the Decalogue a covenant character, is ployees of the Board of Health, over which bler sentiments of humanity, it is made the the voluntary agreement of the people to Board Lord Ashley presides, were engaged keep all its precepts, or abide the penalty. with instruments surveying Abbey Wood, on This agreement we have in the express pro- the North-Kent Railway-the ground being mise of the Israelites, "All that the Lord designed for a cemetery. It may have been Bill," passed by our Congress at its last of things would be desirable. Suppose one hath spoken we will do." Exod. 19: 8 and done without the sanction or knowledge of session, and approved by our President on his Lordship, but considering the prominent But suppose there had been no such agree. part he has taken in endeavoring to promote ment; suppose God, as one of the parties sanctification, it is not remarkable that the

The Sunday excursion trains from London covenant, (Exod. 19: 5;) and suppose the have this year been largely patronized; and Israelites, on the other hand, had not pro- some of the provincial districts into which to any specific necessity of a fellow creature, mised obedience—would not the duties en. they have run complain of the consequences. it is shamefully unchristian—in paying the joined in the Decalogue have been binding There was a meeting held last week at Bath, expenses of protection to slave-catchers,

A rather curious circumstance has ocin the Christian Herald for 1836. The jour-But it ought not to be overlooked, that the nals, in commenting upon the delinquency,

Considerable apprehension appears to be Westminster," and appointment of English But what was the guaranty that the Isra- Bishops. "The Times" has thundered on elites would faithfully perform their part the subject, and the echo has been transmittowards shadowing forth the promised Re- ted through various channels. But it seems deemer? What security could they give, more an indication of past progress of corthat they would observe the festivals, offer ruption than as actually imparting more the sacrifices, and faithfully attend to all the power to Rome. It depends upon the counroutine of the temple service? Nothing try what recognition shall be given to Papal To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :less than a distinct and solemn recognition assumption. In the close approximations of In accordance with the last of the of the Moral Law as the great rule of right Puseyism, as well as in the extensive in- Resolutions, this copy is forwarded to you, and wrong. The heathen nations had other crease of chapels throughout Scotland and in the hope that you will give the Resolustandards by which to regulate their behav. England, (chiefly, if not exclusively, arising tions a place in your paper, making such ior. They were governed by expediency, from Irish immigrants,) the wily head of an comments as may appear to you best. We self-interest, love of fame, and had so little apostate church has drawn favorable omens, are far from desiring to light the torch of sense of moral obligation, that when they that he may advance the cause of declension civil strife, or to array ourselves against the made a solemn promise there was no securi- by the step just taken. And in this calcula- civil authorities of the land; yet, when tyty that they would keep it. They were pre- tion, I doubt not, he is correct. Some who rants menace, and imbecile, time-serving eminently covenant-breakers. But the Isra- love the pomps which Puseyism has re-in- politicians, who are the constituted guardians elites must not be like them. They must, by troduced into the English church, and who of our national liberties, tremble, falter, establishing the two Territorial Governments on behalf of their Alma Mater, that God manity.' The new Doctor returned thanks their distinct recognition of the Moral Law seek for peace through the means which yield to unhallowed, unjust, and exorbitant of New Mexico and Utah, the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in the District of the Slave T

is no reason to expect greater favor.

A correspondent of this day's Scottish a form less liable to such an accident. All for their gaping wounds or feeble bodies; Guardian, in whose district Sunday postal operations are at present suspended; but it is delivery is the practice, had intimated at the now proposed to have the wire, after it is derstanding, and the cheering hopes of the local office, that he wished the delivery of enclosed in gutta percha, encased in thick gospel of the "Lamb of God, who taketh

## RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Alfred Center and vicinity, held at the Academy, the following, can I reasonably come to an Oct. 24th, 1850. for the purpose of expressing their sentiments on the present aspect of the Slavery Question in our national tran-

1. Resolved, That we love Order, Peace, and Justice, and heartily detest Anarchy, Contention, Misrule, and especially Legislaive and Executive Tyranny and Corruption. 2. Resolved, That any legislative and ex-

ecutive body, most emphatically ours, is legitimately amenable to its subjects, as well as to God, for its abuse of delegated powers. 3. Resolved, That, therefore, whenever On Sunday last a number of gentlemen, em- laws of God, and utterly repulsive to the no- seat, and pronounce the two Houses of Conimperious duty of the subject to raise his voice against it, and, if unheeded, to oppose

its execution, even unto death.

the 18th day of Sept., 1850, exhibits, in its effects upon the African race, the common of free white men-in specifying a discriminating price for trials, it attempts a vile corruption of the judiciary-in forbidding to from the public revenues, it is beyond all precedented fraud-in the facilities and inducements held out for the purpose of indepredations in all its features, it not only transcends, but also violates, both the spirit and letter of our national Constitution.

5. Resolved, That a Legislative Act, so obnoxious to humanity, to all justice, to Christianity, and to our constutional guaranties, is a most shameful disgrace to, and a will not only not passively submit to its requisitions, but will also resist its execution among us-will defy the power which would enforce it, calling upon the God of the oppressed—the God of justice—in this our ex-

6. Resolved, That this Bill, and the Bill dismembering New Mexico and paying Texas \$10,000,000, constitutes a series of the most flagrant acts of tyranny and corrupt legislation ever yet perpetrated by our government, a vile scandal upon our national character, and worthy the veriest tyrants and the darkest ages.

7. Resolved, That we deem every candi date for office under obligation to state? openly and candidly, to his constituents, his opinions on all such political questions pertaining to his prospective office, as they may see fit to interrogate him.

8. Resolved, That, therefore, we will not support any man for the next Presidency or Vice Presidency, nor for any State office whatsoever, unless he is under pledges to oppose all Legislation designed to perpetuate and extend human slavery.

9. Resolved, That we request the printing of these Resolutions in two or more of our County papers, in the Sabbath Recorder, New York Tribune, and National Era; and that a copy of them be sent to the President of the United States.

H. G. GREENMAN, Chairman. IRA SAYLES, Secretary.

give the best guaranty possible, that they Christ, may prefer receiving both nearer on the part of the people, to be a solemn will faithfully perform what they promise. their source than the streams which have duty imposed upon them by the obligaflown from it. The simple Gospel of the tions they owe to themselves as men, to their Senate, and which, of course, I should have

basis or foundation upon which the covenant and Tradition being preferred to Inspired their sisters, to the wronged, oppressed, But it received the proper sanction of the in respect to the outpourings of the Spirit. of God with the Israelites is made. And Scripture, the tendency must be downward. crushed victims of an inhuman legislation, we add, that it must necessarily be the found- Our security is in cleaving to the Lord, and to their posterity, to their common nation, to those undaunted champions of justice who The Rev. Mr. Gorham is seriously ill at dared to stand firmly against the passage of whose opinion is worth regarding, deny its con- have preached the Gospel at home and lainto covenant with the Father to accomplish Bampford Speke, his medical advisers being so odious an Act as the "Fugitive," and, stitutionality, and those who counsel violent bored with success as missionaries abroad, in constant attendance upon him. The long finally, by the obligation and allegiance they resistance to it, counsel that which, if it take were led in these seasons of revival to reand severe contest in which he was engaged owe to God. Thus believing, we present place, is sure to lead to bloodshed, and to the joice in the hope of the glory of God. It is with the Bishop of Exeter, has probably in- the above Resolutions for the consideration jured his constitution. He has, however, of our neighbors, in like calamity with ourbeen the means of eliciting a judgment of selves, for the consideration of the nation, crime. There were honest and well mean- ter brought to the knowledge of the truth which others are availing themselves. Seve- and the Christian world; and, though we ral cases, it is stated, have occurred similar stand alone, we stand by them, or we fall by to his own in which the enmity of the Bish- them; but, if we fall, our last words shall be op has been expressed; but, although for a an execuation upon tyranny and corruption, time threatened with ecclesiastical displeas- Let no one think this a vain and idle threat. ure, yet on their manifesting a design of con- We have, in time past, through the providone away, that this law upon which it is testing the point, the Bishop has succumbed. dence of God, had the pleasure of extendbased is done away? By no means. The He may well dread the renewed expense of ing that friendly aid needful to the timid, a similar prosecution, especially while there fleeing fugitive; and we pray God to send the law, in a matter which respects the rights us more! They shall not want a roof to The wire of telegraphic communication shelter their defenseless heads, or a bed between England and France, which was whereon to rest their weary limbs, food to severed immediately after its efficiency of satisfy the cravings of hunger, clothes to and while all are bound to yield obedience action had been tested, is to be renewed in warm their shivering flesh, sanative medicine nor, if they will receive it, light to the unaway the sin of world," tyrannical interdictions to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. G. GREENMAN. IRA SAYLES.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Several communications have appeared, in your paper of late on the subject of Slavery, and I think some of the writers were not properly under the guidance of the inspired advice, "Let your moderation be known to all men." When I read such language a other conclusion? Speaking of the Fugi tive Slave Law, one writer says:-

"What freeman can call it a law, or give it any of the honors of law? It is not law. It cannot be law. Others may call it law but, God helping me, I never will. I despise it; yea more, I contemn it."

The law is also pronounced high-handed powers, is clearly subversive of the myself authorized to assume the judgment gress, the President, and Attorney-General, traitors, and their acts treason, for not doing what I might honestly suppose they ought third or one half of the freemen in the United States should believe that Congress abominable phases of all slave codes-in and the President were traitors; the natural consequence would be to confine and punish them as traitors. I would ask if that would not "incite to deeds of bloodshed," and civil

I have not the vanity to suppose, that my individual movements will amount to much. I will, therefore, only ask for a little space to introduce the opinions of two or three individuals of high standing, both as jurists and expounders of the Constitution. Judge viting slave-catchers and kidnappers amongst Grimkie, of Ohio, late of the Supreme us, it calls into our midst, and turns into our Court, "a thoughtful, calm, dispassionate man," (so says the editor of the North American Review.) says:-

"The men of the South find themselves born under an institution which they had not assist in building up, but vehemently protested against, when it was introduced by libel upon, our nation and age; and, that we if it cannot be removed, to employ the same judgment and discretion in the management keeper. Few men in New England had of it as is due to every other institution which is placed beyond their control. To have made slaves of men originally, was deep injustice. To introduce them into the society of whites, and leave them to contend with beings so much their superiors, is still more flagrant injustice. Even if there were not an incontestible distinction between the two races, still, if there is a total defect of sympathy, from causes which it is impossible to remove, all efforts to melt them into one people must fail. If, then, it is impossible nity as the enterprising builders of some of period in his sickness he had a settled imto melt the two races into one; if to trans- the largest ships that traverse the ocean. pression that he should not recover. His port one of them is impracticable, and to One of them, at present a popular packet emancipate it would be an act of injustice and inhumanity, there is but one alternative to retain the institution of slavery. We the name of their honored parent, "SILAS to me about God." On one occasion he reare never masters of circumstances under Greenman." Another, still larger, now on marked, "In me you see a perfect developwhich we were born. We may desire a the stocks, will soon add a new leaf to the change in every one of them. But the wise volume of the fame of "Greenmanville." and inscrutable decrees of Providence have ordered otherwise, and we can in no way fall in with its designs so completely as by strength have done so much for the building "God's thoughts are not as our thoughts, nor accommodating ourselves to difficulties which of this place, are zealous supporters of the his ways as our ways." And so it proved. cannot be surmounted; in other words, by institutions of religion. A Sabbath-keeping acting up to the rule of right, in every situation in which we may be placed, and this not merely where our duties are plain, but where they lead us over a dark and difficult, neat and an appropriate house of worship is way. To attempt to beat down an institu- in progress of erection. A minister of the tion because we were not consulted as to its gospel is settled among them, and an interestablishment, is to arrogate an authority esting state of religious feeling is manifest. convert that institution into an instrument of May the work of the Lord prosper in their church in New York, to whom the honorary good. We may apply to it the same rules hands, and success of justice and humanity which are applica- love. ble to every other part of the economy of society."

evening last, says :--

of Columbia, and the Fugitive Slave Law. This last measure, gentlemen, is not such a measure as I had prepared before I left the says -

be seen how far the deluded and deluders will to, as having been the first to go through go on, in this career of faction, folly, and college without a revival, six were soon afing members of Congress, who did not see as it is in Jesus. There then lived those who their way clear to support these great and prayed for the college with an importunity not leading measures of the last session. You to be denied." are quite right in saying that the motives of these gentlemen ought not to be impeached. But the measures have been adopted, they have become laws, constitutionally and legally binding upon us all, and no man is likely to oppose them. No man is at liberty to set up, or affect to set up, his own conscience as above of others, and the obligations, civil, social, and political, due to others from him. Such a pretense saps the foundation of all governto the laws, wise and well-disposed citizens will forbear from renewing past agitation, and rekindling the flames of useless and dangerous controversey. If we would continue one people, we must acquiesce in the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed; and he who does not mean to do that means to disturb the public peace, and to do what he can to overturn the Government."

Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts whose "moderation" and talents are "well known to all men," after a very candid discussion of the subject, says:--

"Let the laws upon this subject be so modified as to give every person whose ser vice is thus claimed the right of trial by jury wholly allayed, and the southern owner, under the law so modified, will have no more obstacle to his success than what is inherent n the nature of such trial."

I fear I have already exceeded my limits but would beg the indulgence of a line or two more, to enter my protest against holding out any inducements to the slaves to desert from the South, such as promising to divide the last loaf between him and our children, &c. Whatever may be our duty treason. I am myself an uncompromising to them when they arrive here, I believe it enemy to slavery, and have been from my is as wrong for me to hold out any induceearly days, perhaps as much so as any of ments for them to leave their masters, as it gation convened than was anticipated, and any legislation, emanating from the law- your correspondents; but I have never felt would be to induce an apprentice to run away, or a marine to leave a war ship; not that their cases are exactly similar, but both are fraught with evils and breaches of law. If one has selected to be free, and finds his tion with remarks appropriate and interestway to the North, and calls at my door and asks for bread or a fish, I would not give him a stone or a serpent, and I think I should not lend any aid to discover his whereabouts, nor assist in arresting him. And if I held an office that required me to do so, I think I should resign it, (unless it was a very fat the sanguine hope that the school which is one.) As to promises, I think I had better make none, as it is an old maxim, that he that is first to make is the first to break them.

### GREENMANVILLE, CT. GREENMANVILLE, (Mystic Bridge P. O.,) Ct., ? o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

made in the condition of things near the make the needful sacrifice, and engage in scene of my boyhood sports. More than the glorious enterprise of building up a Litthirty years have passed. I well remember erary Institution in Western Ohio. the countentance of a venerable man, bent with the severe toil of a ship-builder's life, no hand in creating, which their fathers did | who was accustomed to pass by my father's residence, in the pursuit of his avocation. Notwithstanding the difficulty of his task, he was a consistent Christian, and a Sabbath more extensive acquaintance, and few men were more noted for industrious and enterorising habits. But he has passed to that bourne whence no traveler returns." sons, who now succeed him, inherit his character, and at this place have " built a city," devoted to their calling, and to the service of the God of their fathers. They stand that could be done, disease traveled on in its prominently before the commercial commu- might until it conquered. From an early between New York and Liverpool, bears The three brethren who by their united be spared from the mission," he replied. church has already been formed in their midst, with more than forty members, and a

Hon. Daniel Webster, in a letter to the LEGES.—A writer in the Vermont Chronicle A correspondent of the Boston Atlas thus Committee who requested his attendance at urges the duty of closet prayer as essential describes the scene :a meeting of the friends of union and peace to success in general supplication; and he at Castle Garden, New York, on Wednesday advises a concert or agreement for this purpose. Many graduates of Middlebury Col- 'You are the first African who has received and call young men from among its students America. He expressed a hope that the to the work of the ministry. The writer time is not far distant when slavery will

two Houses of Congress, and the President During these years, every class but one was of the United States. It is the law of the permitted to share in a religious awakening, land, and as such is to be respected and obeyed and some classes received three or four such commission of capital offenses. It remains to a remarkable fact, that of the class alluded

### LETTER FROM ELD. ESTEE.

I am now about leaving Ohio, with the de-

sign of visiting our brethren in Virginia. In

Jackson, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1850.

former communication, an extract from which was published in the Recorder, I stated briefly the condition of the Churches in Ohio, and referred to their wants. Since ment, and is of itself a perfect absurdity; the date of that communication their prospects have been steadily brightening, and at this time are more auspicious than at any previous period in their history. The spirit of progress has been widely diffused, and its healthful influence is quite perceptible, Its tendency has been to allay discord, and cement the bonds of union among the brethren. There is a happy agreement as to what is necessary to their prosperity. All agree that the labors of a missionary are imperiously demanded within the limits of the Ohio Churches. With great unanimity, they have made choice of Eld. Lewis A. Davis as their Missionary, who, they expect, will commence his labors among them in a short before being sent out of the land, and the time. As to the importance and feasibility universal dissatisfaction would be almost of starting a school in Jackson, which may hereafter assume the character of an academy, there is but little difference of opinion. In relation to this matter our brethren here have taken a noble stand. They have resolved on starting a school, having employed Bro. Franklin Babcock as the teacher to engage in the enterprise. During the recent session of the South-Western Association, a meeting was called to consider the subject of education, and discuss the question as to the propriety and feasibility of starting a school in Jackson. A much larger congrean interest in the cause of education was awakened which was truly encouraging. Elder R. Babcock was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and addressed the congregaing. He was followed by A. Estee, L. A. Davis, B. Clement, and others. At this meeting it was resolved with great unanimity to start a school, and a Board of Trustees were appointed, and other preliminary steps were taken for its organization. I cherish about to be started under the supervision of Bro. Babcock may prosper, and hereafter occupy an important place among the literary institutions in our highly favored land. As it is designed to elevate this school, so that it may, as soon as practicable, possess the character of an Academy, I trust that some of our young men, who have a heart-for the Spending a few days at this place, I am work, and who are favored with the requireminded of the changes which time has site literary attainments, will be willing to

AZOR ESTEE.

DEATH OF REV. DR. COTE.—The life of this valuable and devoted missionary terminated at Hinesburgh, Vt., on the morning of the 4th ult. He came to Hinesburgh about two weeks previous, to attend the anniversary of the Lamoille Baptist Association. During the first day of the meeting, in an impressive manner he presented the claims of the mission with which he has been for seven years so intimately connected. In the evening he became somewhat ill; the best medical aid was promptly secured, but in spite of all sufferings were intense, but in the midst of them Christian patience had its perfect work. ment of physical suffering and of spiritual When a Christian brother said to him, "It does not seem as though you could He was but 41 years of age, full of life and strength, and just in the midst of a great work, when unexpectedly the Master called, and he ascended to his reward. His remains were carried to Grand Ligne for interment.

Heidelberg University, Germany.—Rev. J. W. C. Pennington, pastor of a colored D.D. was worthily voted by this venerable University, took the opportunity of his attendance at the Peace Congress to visit CLOSET CONCERT OF PRAYER FOR COL- Heidelberg to receive the proffered honor.

"The ceremony of presenting the diploma was accompanied with the following words: The Decalogue, therefore, becomes the grace of God having been departed from, wives and their children, their mothers and supported, if I had remained in the Senate. period of its existence, was highly favored Latin dispute, and the ceremony ended." everywhere cease, and all races be united in fraternal bonds. He then pronounced a "Middlebury College, the first half of the short address in Latin, instead of the usual

" HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE" for November completes the first volume of giving a description of the author's visit to affair. the battle-fields of Lexington, Concord, and b, through Bunker Hill, embellished with several wood soon afengravings. The Publishers say, that "the the truth copies, and the rate of its increase is still violence done! unchecked. Under these circumstances. 18, 1850. treet from rder, I staturches in nte. Since their prosing; and at

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York three evenings a week, and has full houses at three dollars a ticket. Mr. Barnum has announced, however, that this will leans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c. It is exnext, so as to be in London at the time of and made it his domicil-his castle. the great World's Fair. Those who intend portunity.

A FAMILY OF MINISTERS -The Presbyterian Herald says that the Rev. W. W. Martin, a venerable Presbyterian minister, who died on the 30th ult. at Livonia in-Seminary at New-Albany, preparing for the missionary work, making eight ministers in one family.

EMBARKATION OF MISSIONARIES.—Rev. B. C. Thomas and wife, missionaries appointed | It must be distinctly understood, that this barked on Thursday, the 17th ult., on board the ship Soldan, for Calcutta. Miss L. Crawford went out in the same vessel to join the Free Will Baptist Mission at Balasore,

MISSIONARIES FOR THE EAST INDIES.—Rev. Dr. A. Sutton and wife, for the Crissa Mission, and Rev. Dr. Poor and wife, for Ceylon, have taken passage in the ship Townsend, at Boston, for Calcutta.

dress is Milton, Rock Co., Wisconsin.

ATTEMPT AT BANK ROBBERY-ONE OF THE ROBBERS SHOT DEAD .- At 2 o'clock Thursday morning, Oct. 31, an attempt was made to break into the Village Bank, North Danvers, Mass. The robbers began their attempt to burst the door in, when the watchman of the Bank, named Aaron Batterman, called upon them to desist, which they rewith ball, hitting one of them in the side, who staggered a few paces and fell dead. He proved to be John C. Page, brother-inlaw of the Cashier of the Bank. His father, who lived in the nearest building to the Bank, was aroused by the noise of the gun, and coming out stumbled over his dead son's unknown. The three companions of the deceased are supposed to have been regular of rather bad habits, into the attempt. They all escaped in a carriage they had brought Tribune.

the extent of the metal is, from present ap- and they took the express train for the South pearances, such as to warrant the expectation | waited upon by a large and respectable comof a very large business arising out of it. mittee.

FUGITIVE SLAVES .- The owners of a numand New York, have either gone on or are pre- proposed to hold Crafts to bail for debt, in paring to go, for the purpose of reclaiming order to try the question whether the certifitheir property. We have heard of some cate of the Commissioner will override the dozen cases within the past ten days, where civil processes of the State, made for other the proper and requisite papers to prove ti- purposes. As a last resort, Crafts was to be tles have been procured. We also under- arrested on a criminal charge, for violent astheir property. Some of our energetic sioner. If no other criminal charge could police will probably accompany them. Balt. Clipper.

WHALING .- In the Middlesex Court of Com- riage. mon Pleas, sitting at Lowell, Butterfield brings an action against Ashly and others to contrivances were raised, not against the recover damages for enticing away the plain- Constitution, but against the odious and untiff's minor son, and shipping him at New constitutional statute. Had the statute been Bedford on a whaling voyage. The plainno more than the Conditution requires, no
legal resistance would have been made, exaway, and shipped with defendants on board cept on the real issues between the parties. the whale ship Saratoga; deserted, as ap- As for the forcible resistance of the negroes, peared by a deposition put in by Ashly, at how, can they distinguish between the Con-\$305,50.

### Slave Hunting in Boston.

The following account of an unsuccessful that interesting and successful work. Be- attempt at slave-catching in Boston, is given Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution," be relied upon as a correct statement of the

Boston, Thursday, Oct. 31. The slave hunters, Knight and Hughes, popularity of the work has outstripped their left the City yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M., ever. most sanguine expectations. Although but fully persuaded, after a week's trial, that all six months have elapsed since it was first an. attempts to arrest Wm. and Ellen Crafts in nounced, it has already attained a regular the City of Boston, were worse than useless. monthly issue of more than Fifty Thousand Yet not a blow has been struck, or an act of

As soon as it was known that they were they would consider themselves as failing in about to take out a warrant, the Vigilance duty, as well as in gratitude to the public, if Committee was called together, and various to increase its substantial value and its at. was a committee of legal gentlemen, whose tractiveness. They will spare neither labor duty it was to give Crafts the benefit of every nor expense in any department of the work; legal weapon of offense or defense. This comfreely lavisting both upon the editorial aid, mittee consisted of S. C. Sewall, Charles the pictorial embellishments, the typography, Sumner, R. H. Dana, jr., John C. Park and and the general literary resources, by which George Minot. In addition to these gentlethey hope to give to the Magazine a popu- men, Charles G. Loring, Esq., one of the lar circulation unequaled by that of any most distinguished lawyers in the State, volsimilar periodical ever published in the unteered his services. After full deliberation, this committee notified the Commissioners, that if they acted under the law, they energy. JENNY LIND is still giving Concerts in New | would be sued, on the ground of the unconthe same course would be taken with the and murder. Marshal and his deputies, or any other persons who should act under the direction of continue for a few nights only, after which the Commissioner. The ground was taken she will proceed to Philadelphia, Baltimore, that the process under this law is a civil pro-Washington, Charleston, Havana, New Or- cess, and that the outer door of a house cannot be broken in for the purpose of serving it, and the Marshal was notified accordingly. Crafts pected that she will sail for England in May moved his bed and clothing into his shop,

to hear her should embrace their earliest op- sponsibility, without advice from any parties, plished nothing. determined on resistance. He armed himself fully, and made up his mind to sell his freedom with his life. His shop is in the midst of the negro population, who were in a state of intense excitement, armed and determined upon resistance. No man could approach within a hundred yards of Craft's Indiana, left behind him two sons, mission shop without being seen by a hundred eyes, affair are variously stated, but it appears ceraries in China; four sons-in-law, Presbyteri- and a signal would call a powerful body at tain that the people of Friederichstadt sufan ministers; and one in the Theological a moment's warning. The Marshal's assist- fered severely from the effects of the shells ants made reconnoisances and were perfectly thrown into the town by the Holsteiners. satisfied that if the "outer-door" doctrine Many persons, under great deprivation, have prevailed, the process could not be served at all, and if that doctrine was not adhered to, the process could only be served with bloodshed.

to labor among the Karens in Tavoy, em. forcible resistance was a matter with which the Committees had no concern whatever, They confined themselves to legal measures

As an offset to the Roman simplicity and grandeur of this poor man, seated camly at work at his saddler's bench, in an upper chamber, the Spartacus of his race, there was a ludicrous side of the picture. Knight and Hughes were themselves arrested and held to bail in \$10,000 each, on a charge of slander. After some difficulty they found bail. The next day they were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to kidnap William Eld. VARNUM Hull's post-office ad- ilar charge as to Ellen Crafts. Two arrests predominate, at seeing the women suspended secession. Crafts, and again in the afternoon on a sima day was their smallest allowance. After the last arrest, the excited crowd of negroes support them. After being about an hour followed Knight's carriage, and he took flight through Court and Leverett streets, over East Cambridge bridge, running tolls, to East Cambridge, and thence to Porter's. The mob overtook and threatend him, and it was with difficulty that some of them were kept from violence, but no actual violence was inflicted. Knight was thoroughly fused to do. He then fired a gun loaded alarmed. A portion of the Vigilance Committee waited upon him and Hughes, and told them that they had no intention to threaten them, but that their presence periled the peace of the city as well as their own lives. They promised to leave the city the next morning; but when the morning came they were not gone. Several combody. It appears that the Bank Directors plaints were made against them, and prehave had warning that an attempt would be pared to be served—one for carrying conmade to rob the Bank, and have had a watch. cealed weapons; another for "smoking in man there for a week past, which was generally the streets," contrary to the City Ordinance; another under the statute against " profane cursing and swearing" (a plenty of which robbers, and to have drawn Page, who was they did); another for missing toll over the bridge; and still another for fast driving through the town of Cambridge. Truly the Bostonians are a law-abiding people! The combination of the tragical and the comical, PENNSYLVANIA COPPER AND LEAD.-It is the serious and the ludicrous, with the har reported that an extensive Copper and Lead | rassment of handbills, arrests, and crowds at formation has been discovered in Pennsyl- their heels wherever they went, and the cervania, near the Schuylkill river, and only tainty that their process could not be served about twenty miles from Philadelphia; and without bloodshed, overcame their obstinacy

Some of the veins have been successfully Knight and Hughes are said to be men worked within the past year. The copper of low description, mere hirelings or specuore is said to bear a striking resemblance to lators, deserving no better treatment than that of Cornwall and Cuba mines. The they received. These various arrests, howaverage yield of 2,000 tuns has been 20 per ever, were not made by the legal committee, cent. of pure copper. The lead and silver but were the voluntary suggestions of parore, which is also abundant, has been as ties taking the responsibility upon themsayed and carries about 75 per cent. of lead, selves. The committee were prepared to and will yield of silver about \$35 to the tun serve a writ de homine repligiando upon the Marshal, the moment the arrest should be made, and thus to raise an issue between ber of fugitive slaves now in Philadelphia the State and National tribunals. They also sent, to arrest him for fornication, (which is a criminal offense in Massachusetts,) on ac-DAMAGES FOR ENTICING A MINOR TO GO A count of the invalidity of his slave mar-

These various technical obstructions and for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at father, mother, husband, wife or child, bro- people and other abolitionists, in Faneuil ther or sister, may be snatched from each Hall, Boston.

other, and from home, and hurried into cap-

tivity in an unknown and hostile land. There are rumors that the President has authorized the Marshal to employ a portion ty, Mr. McCoy, says the Xenia (Ohio) Torchsides the usual variety of original and se- by a correspondent of the New York Tri- of the standing army to enforce his precept light, informs us of an instance of precocity lected matter, this number contains a long bune. The editor of that paper says it and to "punish" offenders. We do not be that came under his observation in the east gutta percha. Experience and necessity will, with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and extract from the forthcoming number of comes from a responsible source, and may lieve he has done or intends to do any such ern part of that County, which we venture to predict, dictate the insulation Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily (Sun thing. He knows that the whole standing to say is unparalleled in this latitude. The and placing of all lines of Telegraph under-days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wharf army of the United States, which took Mex- parties are a married couple, the husband ground in a very few years. ico and Monterey, cannot break down a poor 18, and the wife 16. They have been mar | The amount of gold coined at the Phila- from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York man's outer door to serve a civil process, or ried about four years, and have two children delphia Mint from January to November 1, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore upunish" any citizen for any crime what-"punish" any citizen for any crime what- -one of which is over three years of age, 1850, was as annexed: Gold coinage, to will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

### Three Days Later from Europe.

Europe.

The political and general news, since the sailing of the Pacific, is wholly destitute of for blood, and a demoniacal satisfaction in ship Elizabeth under which it has been they omitted any exertion within their power sub-committees appointed. Among these interest. The Queen has returned to the seeing the death struggles of his fellow- buried since she 19th of July last. Isle of Wight.

Five new Bishoprics have been created in | ing the Mexican campaign. the Anglo-Catholic Church.

Cardinal Wiesmar has received the appointment of Archbishop in Ireland.

The great Education bill continues to occupy a large share of public attention, and a scheme for their own University with much

The English and Irish papers supply destitutionality of their appointment, and that tails of many outrages, ending in robbery & Co. intend to issue cabin passage certi-

> menced upon an extensive scale. It is said be furnished at the low price of \$100, incluthat an immense breadth of Wheat will be ding everything but wines and liquors. The sown in England and Ireland this year.

From Italy there is news of the final breaking off of the negotiations between Rome and Piedmont. Count Pinelli, the Envoy of the latter power at Rome, received his passports, In the mean time Crafts, on his own re- and left for home on the 7th, having accom-

fidently asserted that diplomacy will be call- es. ed in to settle all difficulties. England and France are named as the mediating powers. The numbers killed and wounded in the last been obliged to abandon the place. A public subscription has been started to meet the exigency, and the King of Denmark subscribed \$1,000 to the fund.

The great æronaut of Paris, M. Poiteirn, after having stimulated curiosity by ascending to the clouds on horses and ostriches, both with and without his wife similarly mounted to accompany him, has hit upon a device still more piquant and original. On Sunday, the 13th, he went up from the Hippodrome. The Uranus, his balloon, bore in the air, the flying adventurers alighted in safety on a plain ner Villejuif.

#### Notice to Bounty Land Claimants. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, Oct. 31, 1850.

Applicants for Bounty Land, or for in formation in relation thereto, are requested to address their communications on that subject to the Commissioner of Pensions direct. Their transmission through the Department proper imposes on it a very great and unecessary amount of labor, and the additional examination they must thereby necessarily undergo, only creates delay and increas- demand for locations. es their liability to be lost or mislaid.

communicated to the Commissioner of Penswer such inquiries as may be made.

As numerous inquiries have been directed to those points, it may be well to state:--

1st. That where the service has been rendered by a substitute, he is the person entitled to the benefit of the law, and not his

2d. That the widow of a soldier who has rendered the service required by the law is entitled to bounty land, provided she was a the deceased soldier.

3d. That no person who has received or is entitled to bounty land under a prior law, 28th September, 1850.

than one warrant under this act, although he States Marshals in the discharge of their may have served several terms; but where duty, by calling to their aid the force of the C. S. Potter, a soldier has served several terms, he will army. receive a warrant for the greatest quantity of land to which those several terms, consolidated, will entitle him.

ALEX. H. H. STUART, Sec. of the Interior.

SAD LOSS OF LIFE AT ORONO, ME.—The Bangor Mercury has an account of a sad loss stand that several gentlemen are about pro- saults, with dangerous weapons, if he used of life which occurred at Orono, Me., on ceeding to Boston to claim several slaves them, and thus raise the final question of Tuesday afternoon, the 29th ult. It appears who are known to be in that city, and will precedence between a criminal process of that a party of some fifteen or twenty men, carry with them every legal requisite to prove the State and the certificate of the Commis- at work for Mr. Joseph Clark, were engaged which had accumulated to the extent of two or three hundred cords at the spot where the of seventy-one Cotton and Woolen Mills, all, John C. Bassett, Independence, accident occurred, which was at the south-While they were at the work the pile parted suddenly, and without a moment's notice five of the men were plunged into the swift, wild torrent, four of whom were seen no more. The fifth, Samuel Young, caught a bunch of edgings and supported himself till he was able to seize a broom-stick at one of the mills below, to which he owed his life.

Gep. Thompson, the English Anti-Slavery the Sandwish Islands, and has not since been stitution and a statute? They only receive Agitator, who arrived per the Canada, last heard from by his father. The Jury found the simple idea that, without trial or notice, week, is to have a reception from the colored

## SUMMARY.

One of the census takers for Greene Coun and the other over one.

following: Wm. Gross, the young man who By the steamer Canada, three days later was lately convicted of murder, in the connews has been received from all parts of fession of his guilt, which was given in evi dence on his trial, stated that he had no motive in the perpetration of the inhuman act, come intelligence of the recovery of Powers' except the desire to gratify a fiendish thirst statue of Calhoun from the wreck of the beings, which feeling he had imbibed dur-

Accounts received from Sydney, New South Wales, dated June 1, report that tremendous hurricane had occurred at Navigator's Island April 16. There is hardly a house left standing on the Island. The | 28th. the Catholic Bishops and Clergy are urging ship Favorite, (whaler) of New-London, Hercules, of New-Bodford, and schooner 28th. Clara, were stranded by the force of the gale.

The enterprising house of G. W. McHenry | 28th. ficates for the Industrial Exhibition to take In various places of three Counties farm- place in London next year. The tickets for ing operations for the Spring crop are com- the excursion to Liverpool and back are to trips will commence with the packet ship Mary Pleasants, to sail on 15th March next. a 74c. Barley 85 a 90c. Corn 71 a 72c for round yellow. Oats 37 a 39 for Jersey, 40 a 41 for North-

A new bark called the Fanny, now fitting for California at St. Stephens, N. B., and partly owned in Boston, has on board as a Beef 4 75 a 5.50 for prime, 8 50 a 9 50 for mess. portion of her cargo, an entire steamboat, Butter 9 a 11c for Ohio, 14 a 17 for State. Cheese with all her usual fixtures attached, except Nothing new has occurred in the relative the smoke funnel, which has been taken position of the contending armies since the down. She is 125 feet in length, 30 feet assault on Friederichstadt, as it is now con- wide from outside to outside of paddle-box-

> Aliens who came to the United States under 18 years of age, can be naturalized at the age of 21. In either cases the applicant must be a resident for five years, and must have made a declaration of his intention two years before being admitted as a citizen. In both cases the fact of the required residence must be proved by witnesses who are citizens native or naturalized.

From all quarters of the Island of New foundland we hear of the extensive destruction of the potato crop. It is no longer a matter of fear or doubt, but an absolute fact, that a very small proportion of the potatoes until a few years since, when he moved to Scott, Cortsown will be fit for human food. Coupled land Co., N. Y, where he lived with his son Charles or private reading. It is peculiarly valuable for Sun. with this calamity, the catch of fish this season, though perhaps not below an average, will prove miserably deficient in some localities. to the spirit world

The Southern Rights meeting at Wilminghim and along with him three young women ton, N. C. on Wednesday declared in favor belonging to the Hippodrome, suspended of establishing a Southern Commercial Marfrom the car. They had wings affixed to ine, in order to render them independent of First-day Baptist Church. Some years after, she emtheir shoulders, and appeared as if flying in | Northern manufacturers and ship owners,the air. Their ascent was hailed with shouts and that the repeal of the Fugitive Slave its organization, of which she remained a member, and from the immense concourse of persons as- Law, or the abolition of Slavery in the Dis- an example of piety, until called to join the church sembled, but a feeling of terror seemed to trict of Columbia, will justify and require above. During her last distressing illness, which con-

> and belonging to two gentlemen from the South, left Philadelphia a few days ago for California, with a number of passengers on board. The vessel was built and was fitted out for sea by the slaves. They are to work in the mines, and have accepted their masters' proposal to set them free at the end of a sta-

Land Warrants continue dull at \$125 and \$130. The Land Offices in Illinois have been closed for two or three weeks past, in order that the State may select the lands granted under the act of the last Congress for the benefit of the Chicago and Mobile Railroad, and this has tended to check the

In a bigamy case in Brooklyn, N. Y., Whenever new questions arise under the Judge Rockwell decided that a man living aw. the decision of the Department will be with a woman in a state of adultery, and calling her his wife, is for all legal purposes sions, and he will thereby be enabled, as he her husband, and may not only be made liais required to do promptly to acknowledge | ble for her debts and acts, but may be prosethe receipt of all communications, and an- cuted if he weds another during the lifetime of his paramour.

> The Circuit in Van Buren, Arkansas, lately tried the suit of Wm. Ward vs. James Cougar, for seducing plaintiff's daughter, a girl 15 years old. The Jury gave a verdict for Mr. Ward of \$5,000 damages, and expressed their regrets that they could not legally lay the damages at \$10,000.

A telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans widow at the passage of the law, although announces the arrival of the steamship Alashe may have been married a second time; bama from Chagres, at that city, with later W. D. Gilbert, I. D. Titsworth, S. S. Griswold, Josiah but if not a widow at that time, the benefit news from California. According to the dis- Langworthy, E. Barnes, Charles Spicer, Sylvanus Carof the act enures to the minor children of patch, there has been another destructive conflagration in San Francisco—the third within six months.

President Fillmore has announced his deis entitled to the benefit of the act of the termination to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law, let the consequences be what they may; 4th. That no soldier is entitled to more and, if necessary, he will protect the United.

> Last year farmers were in ecstacies over their ordinary good crop of corn-it was considered the best that had ever been produced in North Indiana. This year's crop, however, is better than that of last year, and great many more acres were planted.

on the London World's Convention, have selected the U.S. storeship Fredonia, to convey American productions to the Industrial C.T. Rogers, Brookfield, whibition of all nations. The Providence Journal publishes a list

with the exception of three, within thirty Jabez Chadwick, Enfield Center, 2 00 west end of the "Babcock Block" of mills. miles of the city, which have suspended J. Willard, Mina, operations, and are now lying idle. The Receipts and Expenditures of the Benj. F. Kenyon,

United States from July to September 30, 1850, are as follows:—Receipts, \$15,622,- John Davis, Shiloh, N. J. 450 00. Expenditures, \$6,480,954 00.

Mr. P. T. Barnum, has given \$200 to the Fairfield, Conn., Agricultural Society, to be distributed in premiums at the next plowing Mr. Burdett, match.

Reade Washington, Esq., of the family of Peter Fyock, Quincy. Pa. Gen. George Washington, has resigned office John Barber, Mystic Bridge, Ct. 2 00 as U. S. Commissioner, as he will not serve J. H. Stillman, New Orleans, La. 1 00 under the Fugitive Slave Law.

There are at present three lines of sub-

Sept. 30, 1850, \$17,013,872 50; silver coin- Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The New-Albany (Ind.) Bulletin tells the age, to Sept. 30, 1850, \$314,800 00; gold coinage, to October 31, \$2,669,055 00; silver coinage, to October 31, \$34,600 00. THE splendid steamers NEW WORLD, Capt. Acker Total, \$20,032,327 50.

Mr. Johnson, of Islip, L. I., gives the wel-

Counterfeit Threes on the Bank of Providence have made their appearance.

Connecticut Thanksgiving, Thukay, Thanksgiving in Indiana, Thursday, Nov.

Thanksgiving in New Hampshire, Nov.

Thanksgiving in Florida, Thursday, Nov.

### New York Markets-November 4, 1850.

Ashes-Pearls \$4 62; Pots 6 12. Flour and Meak-Flour, 4 56 a 4 69 for State, Mich gan and Indiana, 4 95 a 5 00 for pure Genesee. Ry lour 3 19 a 3 25. Jersey Meal 3 12. Grain-Wheat 1 03 a 1 05 for Canadian and Ohio mixed and White 1 12 a 1 15 for Genesees Rye 73

Provisions-Pork, 8 37 for prime, 10 75 for mess.

#### MARRIED.

In Leonardsville, N. Y., October 9th, by Eld. W. B Maxson, Mr. Jenediah Gorton and Miss Abigail CRAIN, all of Plainfield, N. Y. In DeRuyter, No Y., Oct. 19th, by Eld. J. R. Irish, Mr. WM. C. WHITFORD, to Miss ELMINA E. Coon, daughter

of Mr. Clark Coon. In Genesee, October the 22d, by Eld. Henry I Green, Mr. Lerox Crandall to Miss Sarah A. Green In Westerly, R. I., Oct. 13th, by Eld. A. B. Burdick

Mr. Joshua B. Kenyon, of Hopkinton, to Miss Mary LEWIS, of Westerly, both of R. I. In Pawcatuck, by the same, Mr. John E. CRANDALL to Miss Mary E. Saunders, both of Westerly, R. I.

### DIED

In Scott, on the 16th day of Oct., at the residence of his son, PAUL KENYON, in the 84th year of his age. Mr. Kenyon was born in Massachusetts, and lived there 56 pages each, making when finished a volume of 1,400 Kenyon till his death. He was a kind-hearted father, a day School Teachers. Every Sabbath School should good and much-esteemed citizen. At his death he said have a copy of it, and it should be in every family

Ray Williams, aged 68 years. Sister Williams made a other means to fix the Sacred Word permanently in the profession of religion in early life, and united with a memory braced the Sabbath of the Lord, and united with the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in Verona, soon after A vessel manned by twenty or thirty slaves, and a large circle of relatives, to mourn her loss. In her death the Church is bereaved of one of its brightest

In Trenton, N. Y., October 8th, Mr. SAMUEL GREEN-MAN, in the 65th year of his age. The subject of this otice evinced a living and unwavering faith in Jesus Christ as his all-sufficient Saviour. He made an early profession of the religion of Jesus, in the Seventh-day Saptist Church, and continued in their communion until by death he was transferred to the church triumphant. In his disposition he was meek and affectionate, a kind husband and a loving parent. For several years he suffered much from ill health. His severe sickness continued about three weeks, during which he expressed the strongest confidence in Christ and his assurance of being accepted in his kingdom. His last words, uttered happy I am!" He has left several children, and many relatives and friends, to lament their loss.

In Lincklaen, N. Y., Oct. 19, Lydia Elvira Cran DALL, daughter of Dea. Wm. G. Crandall, aged 15 years. Sister Crandall was a member of the Church in Lincktestified to her early piety. But the fortitude with which she bore her last painful illness, and the composure with which she awaited death, were a demonstration of the power of faith in the triumphs of victory.

In DeRuyter, Oct. 28, NORMAN L. CRUMB, only child of Benjamin and Ann Jennette Crumb, aged eleven

months and twenty-eight days. In Brookfield, N. Y., September 28th, Mrs. Simeon

CLARK, aged 88 years.

# C. M. Lewis, Job Tyler, E. S. Bailey, Henry Clarke,

D. R. Stillman, D. E. Maxson, J. M. Allen, A. B. Burdick (no.) B. Birdsall, A. D. Titsworth, L. Crandall, G H. Babcock, E.P. Larkin, Joel Greene, C. C. Lewis. John Bright, Wm. B. Maxson (C. S. paid-not L. B., A. Whaley, Wm. Green, T. A. Maxson, J. T. G Bailey H. P. Green, E. C. Calkins, S. P. Kirkbride, Andrew Babcock, E. R. Gallup, Peter Fyock, James Hubbad, D. F. Randolph, C. Chester, J. R. Irish, S. J. Phillips penter (will attend to it.)

## RECEIPTS

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 Daniel Babcock, Scott,

Wm. Green, Stowell's Corners. John Witter. John Utter, Sen. Orenzo Coon, Berlin, The Executive Committee at Washington James Muncy, DeRuyter, N. Spencer, East Winfield, O. B. Arnold, West Edmeston,

> J. T. Edwards, Hopkinton, R. I. 4 00 4 00 2 00 James W. Brown, Thomas Langworthy, 2 00 2 00 .2 00

Lewis Davis, Geo. Tomlinson, Roadstown. N. .2 00 Asa Barritt, Bridgeton, N. J. Benj. Stelle, Crossingville. Pa. 2 00 1 00 2 00 Hiram Bovd, Cussewago, Pa. 2 00

Clark Saunders, Rockville, R. I. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

New York and Boston Steamboats. marine Telegraph wire in working order under the Hudson River, four under the Connecticut, two under the Delaware, and eight Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage necticut, two under the Delaware, and eight The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and lines under the Harlem River, all coated with COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection at 8 o'clock P M., or upon the arrival of the mail train

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From Bentley's Miscellany. Snakes and Serpent Charmers.

scope for the development of native skill in cobras for your exhibitions ? tion. We propose, therefore, to give some for our exhibitions. account of their proceedings.

The names of these are Jubar-Abou- to be bitten by a poisonous snake? Haijah, and Mohammed Abou Merwan. The A. They immediately tie a cord tight former is an old man, much distinguished in round above the wound, and cut out the bitparte. He described to us the General, as in sme of this, they sometimes die. poleon watched his proceedings with great removed? interest, made many inquiries, and dismissed A. Certainly not, for the least scratch of The gift, or craft, of serpent-charming, de- would prevent it. scends in certain families from generation to | Such were the particulars given us by a Adonis as to dress, wearing a smart, richly- in which he acted, as well as related the the knee, scarlet stockings and slippers, and rally been supposed. a fez or red cap, with a blue tassel of extra proportions on his head. In his right ear is a ring, so large that it might pass for a curtain ring.

first corbs has remained coiled up, with head her own apartments. each time sufficiently far to avoid the blow. one half her genius."

out, the cobra makes a parting snap at his 1842 or 1843. We are anable to name the ed with stealing was brought before him, he tormentor's face, for which he receives a precise year, but it was in one of these she would gravely ask if he had n't been drinksmart cuff on the head, and is then with the first appeared there. One evening, however, ing Scotch whiskey lately, " for if you have," Dr. John Davy, in his valuable work on she felt that it had returned, and inspired by tell you; I stole spoons once!" Ceylon, denies that the fangs are extracted the consciousness, sang the music of Alice from the serpents which are thus exhibited; with such a force and power, combined with and says that the only charm employed is the sweetness to which the public had bethat of courage and confidence—the natives come accustomed, that she electrified them, avoiding the stroke of the serpent with won- and astonished Meyerbeer, who from that

In order that we might get at the truth, mation, and her reputation soon spread by repeated actions. Some men are remark- One day after dinner, "when her talk was about the trap—Do not touch it." we sought it from the fountain head, and our through the whole of Germany, which at ed for pleasantness in raillery, others for

push his head away with the stick. After presented to Jenny Lind, whom he had the use and practice. doing this some time I throw him straight on satisfaction of engaging to appear, under the ground, still holding him by the tail; I Mr. Lumley's management, the following allow him to raise his head and try to bite, season. how to attack still keeping him off with the once to rank her, in the estimation of Lon-the valgar song and debas ing language—ance than their size; and I consequently re- yards in breadth. American Farmer stick: When this has been done long don, as the very first of modern singers, and in the misfortune of his fellows, or cruelty to ject all coarse-meated fowls, however large

as long as it continues to flow; when this paid for the purpose of hearing her. She

Q. Do the ordinary jugglers, or only the hereditary snake-charmers, catch the cobras? crowds have been in attendance around the At the present time there are at the Lon- A. We are the only persons who dare to pit and gallery doors as early as three in don Zoological Gardens two Arabs, who are catch them, and when the jugglers want the afternoon on the nights on which she eminently skilled in what is termed "snakes they come to us for them; with that was to appear. She has sung before the with Venomous serpents, and there is no Q. Do you use any others besides the Germany and Northern Europe, excepting

the art referred to; the visit, therefore, of A. No; because the cobra is the only one received as a singer, but as a woman, the these strangers is interesting, as affording an that will fight well. The cobra is always spotless virtue of whose life and whose exopportunity of beholding feats which have ready to give battle, but the other snakes are traordinary and splendid charities equally hitherto been known to us only by descrip- sluggish to give battle, and can't be taught entitle her to the admiration and love of the

Q. What do the Arabs do if they happen

his native country for his skill. When the ten part as soon as possible—some burn it; Edinburgh, and its first general meeting was ing discovered by instruments comparatively

him with a handsome "backsheesh." Jubar their deadly teeth would cause death, and is usually dressed in a coarse, loose bernoose there is not a day that we exhibit that we trition. On Friday, a party of about seven- of temperature distract the emanations of

generation; and Mohammed, a smart, active most distinguished professor in the art of the strice on the sandstone near Ravelstone. lad, is the old man's son-in-law, although not snake-charming, and, therefore, they may be They afterward visited Arthur's Seat and numbering sixteen years. He is quite an relied on as correct; the matter-of-fact way St. Margaret's, where they examined the embroidered dark-green jacket, carried—snake-catching, bore the impress of truth, there was a conversazione and promenade. hussar fashion—over his right shoulder, a and there certainly would appear to be far Saturday was devoted to excursions. On white loose vest, full white trowsers, tied at less mystery about the craft, than has gene. Monday afternoon upward of two hundred

### Sketch of the Life of Jenny Lind.

This greatest of modern singers, was born Precisely as the clock strikes four, one of atively humble position in life, and when nesday, the general Committee assembled to the keepers places on a platform's wooden Jenny first came into the world, nothing sanction the grants that had passed the Combox containing the serpents, and the lad augured her future reputation. She was a mittee of Recomendations; and in the af-Mohammed proceeds to tuck his ample lovely and modest child, and from her earli- ternoon of the same day, the concluding sleeves as far up as possible, to leave the est days was passionately fond of melody. general meeting of the Association, for the arms bare. He then takes off his cloth Her first accents were almost made in music. accustomed ceremonial proceedings, was jacket, and, opening the box, draws out a One day, when she was merely five or six held. The next annual meeting is to take large Cobra de Capello, of a dark copper years of age, a Swedish actress heard the place at Ipswich, and Mr. Airy, the Astronocolor; this he holds at arm's length by the child singin, g and was so surprised by the al- mer-Royal, will preside. The meeting, altail, and after allowing it to writhe about in most marvelous purity of her voice and the together, was one of unusual interest; among the air for some time, he places the serpent talent and native skill even then displayed the persons present were the chief lights of with a stick. The corba writhes, and strikes ter hearing her sing, was even more astonsometimes at the stick, sometimes at his tor- ished than Herr Crælius had been, and conmentor's legs, and again at his hands, all sented to her admission. She accordingly which is avoided with the utmost nonchal entered the conservatory at this early age, ance. After the lapse of about ten minutes, and was placed under the tuition of Eramus, Mohammed coils the corba on the floor, and a profound and skillful musician. After of South Carolina:leaves him while he goes to the box, and studying under this master for several years.

of the Arab. After a pause, the lad takes was no longer the voice she once had, nor B- and Mr. So and So, and they didn't prove by it. I have likewise fatted four pigs up the second cobra, and carrying it to the had it yet acquired the wonderful beauty and hinder me, the rogues would n't have a word successively, mixing this food with barley first, pinches and irritates both, to make them purity which now marks it. She now manfight; the fiercer snake seizes the other by aged to go to Paris, and place herself under cried every body, all but the Judge being in factory." the throat, and coiling round him, they roll the tuition of Signor Garcia, who, however, the joke; and down they all jumped, openstruggling across the stage. Mohammed at first little foreboded the future eminence ed their trunks one after another, and shook sound, is not so startling when we remember then leaves these serpents in charge of which his pupil was to obtain. And very the separate articles of clothing to show that the woody matter of trees is, in its chem-Jubar, and draws a third snake out of the frequently has he said: "If Lind had more there was nothing in them. Presently it was ical nature, nearly allied to starch, and that box. This he first ties in a variety of ap- voice at her disposal, nothing could prevent the Judge's turn "Oh, to be sure!" said it always contains some nitrogen; so that, in parently impossible knots, and then holding her becoming the greatest of modern sing- he producing his keys. But the search reality, it furnishes the ordinary materials of him at a little distance from his face, allows ers; but as it is, she must be content with among his properties was scarce begun, when food in another form. We presume, how-

next his skin, and left there, but it is not so ened, and she was at length summoned to moment's reflection, he broke out with- upon. easy after a time to draw it out of its warm Stockholm. Here she again entered the "Well, now, boys, you see its all owing to resting-place. The tail is pulled; but no! theatre, and speedily became again a public that miserable Scotch whiskey I drank last the serpent is round the lad's body, and will favorite in Sweden. But during her resinight. I know it's that which made me not come. After several unsuccessful efforts, dence in Paris, she had made the acquaint- steal these spoons. Mohammed rubs the tail briskly between his ance of Giacomo Meyerbeer, the celebrated They never enlightened the Judge, and he the writhings of the serpent, which are plain. friendship for Jenny, and e'er two years had like Scotch whiskey for weakening a man's last Mohammed pulls him hand-over-hand- to join the opera at Berlin. To this she con- propriation of his neighbor's property. In

is done, the snake is harmless and ready for has sung in Vienna and every capital of Germany with the same extraordinary success.

At her Majesty's Theatre, in London, that of Russia, nor has she been merely public.

### The Advancement of Learning.

The British Association for the Advancethe western face of Corstophine Hill, and striated rocks and stones. In the evening members dined together, Sir David Brewster presiding. In the evening, Dr. Mantell delivered a lecture on the extinct birds of New Zealand. On Tuesday evening there was in Stockholm. Her parents filled a compar- a full-dress promenade and soiree. On Wed-

## Bad Effects of Drinking Scotch Whiskey.

A correspondent of the Knickerbocker tells the following anecdote of old Judge B.

serpent, quite furious, frequently seizes him Lind. Such was her success, that she be- him a trick, and letting the inn-keeper into was given them. by the forearm. The lad merely wipes the came a public favorite, and after a short time, the joke, wrapped a number of the latter's This practice I have continued for the last spot, and proceeds to tie the serpent like a began to appear in opera. At this period of silver spoons in a handkerchief, and stowed ten months. Previously to feeding my horses necklace around his neck. Then the tail is her life, every thing seemed to bid fair for them away in the Judge's trunk. The next in this way, they had each three quarters of and again head and tail into a double knot, the day in which she might hold a position ing through a stretch of sandy road, who for which is now substituted three pints of After amusing himself in this way for some in her art. This, however, was a dream should overtake them at full speed but the barley per day. They are in equally as fine time, the serpent is told to lie quiet, and which was destined to be dispelled by a mis- tavern-keeper, who, with much apparent em- condition as when fed in the usual way, and mesmeric influence is produced, we know about fourteen years of age. She was com- spoons from his house, and as he intended given to the cows, their milk as well as their not, but the snake remains on its back, per- pelled to retire from the theatre, and again making a thorough search, he was afraid condition was much improved. For several fectly still, as if dead. During this time the practice her art alone, and in the privacy of some he suspected would not let him do so. weeks past, I have been feeding sheep But if he should say to them, "You need n't with the pulverized wood, together with erect, apparently watching the proceedings At length her voice returned to her, but it be so particular now; I've just lest Judge crushed Swedish turnips, and they also im-

two hands, a process which—judging from composer. This great man had formed a always firmly believed there was nothing ly visible—is the reverse of agreeable. At elapsed, she received an invitation from him sense of right—especially touching the apas the sailors say—and, just as the head flies sented, and soon after repaired to Berlin, in fact, it was said, whenever a prisoner chargwhen she was singing in Robert le Diable, he would add, "you'd better leave it off, I

## Talent Acquired.

As it is in the body, so it is in the mind practice makes it what it is, and most, even derful agility; adding, that they will play moment regarded her as the first of modern natural endowments, will be found, when their tricks with any hooded snake, but with singers. Everything was now changed for examined into more narrowly, to be the proher. She rapidly progressed in public estiduct of exercise, and to be raised to that pitch there was no time to stand shilly-shallying. sult! Now let me suggest a plan to escape questions were thus most freely answered by present, is, perhaps, the most musical nation apologues and apposite diverting stories. thought he could find one that would exactly Jubar-Abou-Haijah, Hamet acting as inter- in Continental Europe. Soon after this, a This is apt to be taken for the effect of pure suit her. She asked where; whereupon, square yards make a square rod; 4 square. and as soon as I have found a hole con- tended it, wrote back such warm accounts took somebody, and gained him commendaaining a cobra, I knock away the earth till of her singing, that it was not difficult to tion, encouraged him to try again, inclined he comes out, or can be got at; I then take fortell that she would soon come to England. his thoughts and endeavors that way, till at a stick in my right hand, and seizing the Accordingly, towards the end of the year, last he insensibly got a faculty in it without snake by the tail with the left, hold it at M. Bellinaye came to Berlin, and through perceiving how, and that is attributed wholly arm's length. He keeps trying to bite, but I the medium of Lord Westmoreland, was to nature which was much more the effect of

stick. When this has been done long don, as the very first of modern singers, and shie, too, at a season when Alboni had made animals, we may at once determine the complex of the property of the street survives the property of the street survives the contrary, if the street survives the contrary of the street survives the property of the street survives the contrary of the street survives the property of the street survives the street survives the street survives the property of the street survives the street

Obstructions to the Use of the Telescope.

It has been long known, both from theory and in practice, that the imperfect transparency of the earth's atmosphere, and the unequal refraction which arises from differences of temperature, combine to set a limit to the use of high magnifying powers in our charming." In this country, happily for our- adze (pointing to the hammer,) I have caught Queen of England, repeatedly in private, tion of such high powers was checked by telescopes. Hitherto, however, the applicaselves, we have little practical acquaintance and taken out the fangs of many thousands. and has indeed appeared at all the Courts in the imperfections of the instruments themselves; and it is only since the construction of Lord Rosse's telescope that astronomers have found that, in our damp and variable climate, it is only during a few days of the year that telescopes of such magnitude can use successfully the high magnifying powers which they are capable of bearing. Even in a cloudless sky, when the stars are sparkling in the firmament, the astronomer is baffled by influences which are invisible, and ment of Science assembled this year at while new planets and new satellites are beheld on Wednesday, the 31st of July, when small, the gigantic Polyphemus lies slumberpents for their naturalists, and was sent for to press out the poison, but they don't suck Sir David Brewster, upon taking the chair, ing in his cave, blinded by thermal currents, delivered a very interesting address upon the more irresistible than the firebrand of Ulyshistory of the Association, and the progress ses. As the astronomer, however, cannot a middle-sized man, very pale, with hand- Q. Do you think it possible that cobras of the Sciences. On Thursday, business becommand a tempest to clear his atmosphere, gan in all the sections, and in the evening nor a thunder-storm to purify it, his only Professor Bennett delivered a lecture on the alternative is to remove his telescope to some passage of the blood through the minute southern climate, where no clouds disturb vesicles of animals, in connection with nu- the serenity of the firmament, and no changes ty started under the direction of Mr. R. the stars. A fact has been recently mention-Chambers, to examine into the groovings on ed, which entitles us to anticipate great results from such a measure. The Marquis of Ormonde is said to have seen from Mount Etna, with his naked eye, the satellites of Jupiter. If this be true, what discoveries may we not expect, even in Europe, from a large reflector working above the grosser strata of our atmosphere. This noble experiment of sending a large reflector to a southern climate has been but once made in the history of science. Sir John Herschel transported his telescopes and his family to the south of Africa, and during a a voluntary exile of four years' duration he quires more care in harvesting, in order to enriched astronomy with many splendid dis-[Sir David Brewster.

### Pulverized Wood for Cattle.

on the floor, still holding it as described. by the child in its management, that she science, in the empire and from the conti-By this time the corba had raised his hood, spoke of it to Herr Croelius, a music master, nent, and our own country was represented times. At last I was led to examine the to cradle the buckwheat, and then with a very indignant at the treatment he is receiv- then resident in Stockholm. He came and by Prof. Hitchcock and several other schol- rods on which I had seen them feeding, and rake put it into bunches about the size of ing. Mohammed then pinches and teases heard the child sing, and instantly determined ars. The papers read in the various sections found them completely stripped of their ordinary wheat sheaves, and set them up following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, him in every way; at each pinch the corba on presenting her to the Count Puke, as a were numerous and some of them are de- branches, some of which were of a very con- without binding. By raking or rolling it tostrikes at him, but, with great activity, the candidate for admission to the musical scribed as of very remarkable freshness and siderable thickness. This led me to suppose gether with a rake, it is interwoven in such No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the consideration of the blow is avoided. Having thus teased the school attached to the Royal Theatre, of snake for some time, Mohammed rises, and which he was the manager. The Count published "Transactions," which will this wood, and this consideration induced me to length of time, and when sufficiently dry it No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the several different times, until I was fully satis be threshed out immediately. It is very fied that it had no injurious effect on them. easily threshed, when it is in good condition. After this I was led to give it to my gig- It will often be necessary to let it remain in horses with their corn; and having ascer- the bunches ten or twelve days before it betained that it did them no injury, I had ma- comes sufficiently dried and cured. It rarely The Judge was a great admirer of whis- chinery prepared for reducing the wood for suffers any injury from exposure to rains. draws out another far fiercer corba. While the public were surprised one evening at key punch. One night, on circuit, some the purpose of food, and began to feed both holding this by the tail, Mohammed buffets seeing a child appear in a vaudeville, in scamps of lawyers, after the old gentleman cart and gig-horses, as also my cows and him on the head with his open hand, and the which she had to sing. This child was Jenny was pretty oblivious, determined to play pigs, mixing a portion with all the food which

This statement, however strange it may the snake to strike at it, just dodging back singing second to many who will not have to his tremendous amazement, out of a hand- ever, that white-wooded, not resinous trees, kerchief dropped the landlord's spoons! are those which furnished Mr. Daniel's cat-The serpent is then placed in his bosom Hervoice, nevertheless, gradually strength- Every one looked at the Judge. After a tle with the ligneous pulp they thrive so well

## Courtship of Lilly, the Astrologer.

peated them to Master William.

she said, " and she did not want money."

prosperously concluded. The very " next day says he, "I gave her many salutes." The marriage soon followed.

the body, and the limbs are compactly formed, the meat is fine; and when grown, if the fowl is light in weight in proportion to its size, the flesh is coarse, but if heavy, the flesh is fine. There is, also, a fitness in the quality of the flesh; for if the meat is fine, the bones are fine, and the feathers are fine, and vice versa. If the flesh is fine, it is juicy and richly flavored; if coarse, dry, fibrous, and insipid. The color of the legs, too, is quite material in judging of the quality of fowls. and ends Tuesday, June 24th. All other things being equal, dark legged fowls have the finest flesh, and are most

NEW HOTEL AT SARATOGA SPRINGS. - A new Hotel is to be erected at Saratoga Springs, of most colossal dimensions, and on a plan and in a style which will make it the wonder and admiration of the age. It is to extend, according to a correspondent of the New York Herald, five hundred feet on Circular street, two thousand feet on Spring st., and fifteen hundred feet on Putnam street. with a piazza four thousand feet long, extending the whole length of the building. The front part of the hotel will be conductwill range from \$2 to \$5 per week. The be pursued north wing will be appropriated to those who wish to occupy rooms and board themselves, and the west wing will constitute a large and commodious "Water Cure" establishment. The whole establishment will accommodate about two thousand five hundred persons, and it is estimated the grounds ter Term, and continue through the course of study. and buildings will cost \$530,000, and the furniture \$220,000. A farm of two hundred acres, two miles distant, is to be connected with the establishment, where the inmates, if they wish, can be employed in the exercise well as improve their health. HARVESTING BUCKWHEAT.—Buckwheat re-

prevent loss from the shaking off the seeds, than any other crop. Some writers recommend cutting it as soon as one-third of the | ing. including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00; seeds are turned brown; others say twothirds. If we wait for all to ripen; the extra,) \$12 00. About three years since, (says Mr. Daniels, earliest and best portion of the grain should in Chambers' Journal,) I had occasion to be cut; and as the straw is very succulent send my cart-horses frequently through a and juicy, the unripened grain will draw piece of coppice wood, and whenever it hap nourishment from the stalk, will fill out and Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish, President of the Corpora pened that they stopped within reach of the ripen very well after it is cut. Some prefer tion rods, they would greedily devour every bough to cut this grain when it is wet with dew. get some pulverized and given to the cart- may be taken up with a fork and placed on horses, which experiment was repeated at the cart without the loss of a grain. It should No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the [Maine Farmer.

THE GUINEA HEN .- The Guinea Hen, or THE GUINEA HEN.—The Guinea Hen, or feit Coin. 8 pp.

Pentado, is near an everlasting layer. They No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue. are said to unite the properties of the turkey tied into a knot around the reptiles head, the future, and the child looked forward to morning, while the stage was leisurely wad- a peck of oats and beans given them per day, to this country, and are easily domesticated. rica, though said by some to belong equally No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. Their flesh is more like that of the pheasant stretched on his back, the neck and chin be- fortune to which she had not looked forward. barrassment, made his errand known. He more playful and free in their work. Soon for that bird. They assimilate perfectly ing gently stroked. Whether any sort of It was the loss of her voice, when she was informed the party that he had missed some after the wood was mixed with the fodder with the common fowl in their artificial habits to which attention is invited:

A Defense of the Sabbath. taste, and is reckoned a very good substitute No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. and kinds of food. Their gait is peculiar, as Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First high situations, or on trees. It is a little singu- | pages. lar that American farmers do notturn their attention to these force. A knowing Jerseyhired a patch of five acres four years ago, and commenced raising eggs for the New-York market. Bonner has never hired any 64 pp. help, and at this moment owns a farm, for which he paid \$4,700, of which the buildings for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cost over \$3,000. His farm is all paid forhe owes not a cent in the world, and he owns a flock which varies from 800 to 1,200 Guinea

> TEMPERANCE FABLES .- The rats assembled in a large cellar to derive some method of safety in getting the bait from a small trap which lay near, having seen numbers of their friends and relations snatched away On his arrival in London from Leicester, from them by its merciless jaws. After Wright, of Newgate Market, who, on dying, many elaborate but fruitless plans, a happy the above settled on him an annuity of twenty pounds; wit, standing erect, said, "It is my opinion and his mistress cast her eyes on him as a that, if with one paw we can keep down the A reference work for purchasers, containing the cards likely lad to console her for the loss of her spring, we can safely take the food from the of merchants and manufacturers in every line of busi spouse. She accordingly threw out some trap with the ether." All the rats present gentle hints to her maid, who faithfully re- loudly squealed assent, and slapped their tails in applause. The meeting adjourned "She would have no more old husbands," and the rats retired to their homes, but the devastations of the trap being by no means William considered the matter on both diminished, the rats were forced to call an sides. She had already been twice married, other "convention," The elders just as was not very young nor very fair, but she sembled, had commenced their deliberations, was wealthy. He, in his autobiography, when all were startled by a faint voice, and catalogues her charms very carefully. "She a poor rat with only three legs, limping into was of brown complexion, corpulent, of but the ring, stood up to speak. All were inmean stature, plain, no education, yet a very stantly silent; stretching out the bleeding prudent person, and of good condition." He remains of his leg, he said, "My friends,

musical festival was held at Bonn, upon nature, and that the rather because it is not laying aside his natural bashfulness, he in rods one square rood; 4 square roods make Me How are the serpents caught in the Rhine; and the Queen of England, who get by rules; those who excel in either of was then on a visit to His Prussian Majesty, them never purposely set themselves to the lovingly." The courtship so briskly and 4,840 square yards or 160 rods make an acre. Was then on a visit to his rrussian majesty, them never purposely set themself. But yet happily commenced was as speedily and In measuring an acre by yards, the usual she at dinner made him sit down with his hat 70 yards in width; this in a rough way may on his head," and announced that "she inposes, but as 70 yards either way make 4; 900 square yards, it exceeds one acre by 60 square yards. To determine an accurate acre, it should be measured 70 yards in QUALITY OF THE FLESH OF DOMESTIC length by 66 1-7 yards in breadth The he loves—what pleases him. If a person juciness, and richness of flavor, of the flesh 220 feet in length and 198 feet in width, or for some time in order that he may learn Her success in England was such as at manifests delight in low and sordid objects of domestic fowls, is of much more importable by measuring 73.1-3 yards in length by 66

off the langs with it, carefully are moving all the triumph of a continental reputation, pursuits engage his heart and draw out his straight and stands out, and the body and poetry when affections—we are satisfied that he is an uplimbs are closely jointed, the meat is coarse; separated from truth soon fadeth, as the leaf be directed, poetry and the leaf to leaf the down is glossy and lies close to that is torn from its tree.

Gao. B. Uttat. No. 8 Sprace at. New York.

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