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

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NEW YORK; FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1850.

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March 18th

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A History of

The Sabbath Recorder.

A SPECIMEN OF GEO. THOMPSON'S ELOQUENCE.

The Chronotype publishes entire the speech which George Thompson, the British philanthropist and statesman, would have delivered in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the evening of knowledge the justice of the impeachment, briefly the expedients we recommend full the 15th inst., if he had not been prevented and plead guilty. My offense reaches far the accomplishment of this object. by that disgraceful row of which we gave an account last week. It is a production soil polluted by the footprints of a tyrant. In worthy of the man and of the occasion. commences with an expression of Mr. no geographical boundaries. I walk upon Thompson's warm and friendly interest in all that concerns the character, prosperity, I will denounce the aggressor, and demand incident to the best condition of humanity and future greatness of this country. Then the deliverance of the captive: follows a lengthy review of the changes which have taken place, and the progress which has been made in Great Britain, during the fifteen years since Mr. T.'s former visit to this country—the abolition of Slavery and the Corn Laws, the rigorous investigation of the financial system of the country, the overhauling of the representative system, &c. We copy the concluding portion of the speech, for the double purpose of giving a tion. specimen of Mr. Thompson's eloquence, and showing the character of the man to whom a Boston audience, in the "Cradle of Liberty refused to listen :--

I turn for a moment to the country I am permitted to visit, and I find that your course, like our own, has been onward.

you have made since I last stood on these shores. Here in this city I see all the evidences of increased population, augmented wealth, a growing commerce, an extending city, and a community in circumstances of over the different lot of thousands in the cities and towns of my own land. I look and I find that he calls upon you to thank power; but there is something among men where they find a set of common referees, into the Proclamation of your Governor, God that "general health and plenty have links or control of shaking despotic power than appointed by society, and acting under the prevailed in your Commonwealth; that in the workshops, and on 'change, amid the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, in the busy marts of trade, and among the robust and hardy adventurers of the sea, who bring up from the depths of distant oceans the ma- conduct of Massachusetts has been such as terials for lighting up their countrymen upon | will light up with radiance the face of every the land, a success and prosperity have re- man in every country who is the friend of

Citizens of Massachusetts! I congratulate you, from my heart, that such is your lot. I congratulate you still more, that, amid the signs of increasing material wealth and prosperity, there are also the infallible evidences of a no less remarkable progress in the moral I have seen none that are correct with the feelings and the opinions of the people of exception of those which have been put ity, and the claims of the trembling outcast who asks a shelter on her soil.

If I cast my eyes over the vast extent of your country, from the rocky shores of Maine to the gold regions of California, I find the same indications of growth, expansion, prosperity and power; indications, also, of the gradual but sure diffusion of principles, tending in their spread and triumph to the removal of whatever is calculated to sully the fair fame, or to impair the usefulness of this na-As a lover of human freedom, I caninto the Union, is one which has by its own themselves my friends when there was a

Citizens of Massachusetts! I come among you as a friend. As far as I am permitted to call myself the representative of any porwho, equally with myself, rejoice in your classes of the Atlantic, who congress of Nations, or a permanent system with you in all clare in the success which has growned the prosperity and sympathize with you in all glory in the success which has crowned the tem of justice between nations analagous to your efforts to perpetuate liberty among efforts of the People of this country to build what every civilized community has provided yourselves, and extend it throughout the world: If there be any in England who envy your greatness—any who lament over the success of your great experiment—any who career—any who would, it they had the the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to that fact a mere treatise like that which is now called the enemies of freedom point to the enem means, impede your progress with such I with exultation—that they desire its continuence mainly have neither connection nor sympathy—I wante and its spread—that they would be the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations, and has influence mainly usual and the law of nations. vigilant attention of Barclay & Perkins draymen. Standing here as an individual man, I can declare, as concerning the destinies of nations, and after the success of the efforts of Reformers at home to obtain for the people their just rights, I desire nothing sion of the institutions of this country, as far is with you, and the nations of the earth are substitutes for war; but, leaving this point as they are intended and designed to secure flying to it. You are great, glorious, and to the reader's good sense, we deem it more the liberty of the human race, without dis- free but your slavery tarnishes your repu- important to inquire how we can induce nalishman, I thank God that so many of my freedom. Make haste, then, to purge your manent policy. It is obvious enough that countrymen have found a home and a coun- nation from the stain. Continue the good such a consummation cannot be reached at try here. I lament the causes that have work that has begun among you. Consider once, but must come as the result of efforts QUICKENED EXCEPT IT DIE.

perienced the evils of misgovernment—may they never steel their hearts against the cry of the helpless, or take part with the oppressors of their fellow man.

gate the doctrines of emancipation, I ac- versies; and I wish now to explain very beyond the limits of the United States. My aspirations for freedom are as wide, as the advocating the rights of humanity, I know of God's earth, among God's children, and

America.

These men may possibly make a distinction between an act committed on the banks of the Tyber and the Danube, and a similar act committed on the banks of the Potomac orthe Mississippi. I can make no such distinc-They may make a distinction between Kossuth in Turkey and William Crafts in Massachusetts. I can make none. I read the language of Mr. Webster, and I admire it for the justice of the sentiments it breathes as well as for its lofty and thrilling eloquence, but he must not blame me if I apply it to other circumstances and events beside those which were under his notice at the time. He must not blame me, if standing in Faneuil Language fails to describe the progress | Hall I say, in his own matchless words:

"I see that the South demands of Massachusetts that the noble Crafts and his equalthe threatened indignation of the whole civilized world."

Thanks to Massachusetts, this indignation has not been invoked—on the contrary, the warded the enterprise of your varied indus- humanity, and the consistent lover of impartry and business, which evince an overruling tial freedom. What need I say more than that I am proud to be on Massachusetts soil to-night, and will consent to be myself banished if I may leave this State as the inviolable asylum of the slave. Many representations have been made respecting the objects of my visit to this country.

this favored State. Need I go beyond these forth by my friends in this city. In England, walls to find the proof that you have not we are in the habit of welcoming many of stood still during the last fifteen years? Do the citizens of this country to our shores, I not furnish in my own history the unmis- and it has been my good fortune to have it in takable evidence, standing where I now do, my, power, sometimes, to entertain at my that Massachusetts, has kept pace with the humble board, the visitors who come among spirit of the age-that Massachusetts has us. I trust that I may say we are not wantnot sworn that she will not be wiser to-mor- ing either in individual or national hospitalirow than she has been to-day—that Massa- ty. Some of those who thus honor us, come chusetts has not forgotten the God that on missions of philanthropy and reform. guided the Mayflower to Plymouth Rock- They come to turn us from our evil ways, and that, though the peerless intellect of and to expose in the clearer light with which Massachusetts may suffer from the stroke of you are blessed, our national sins and dea Southern sun, the heart of the old Bay formities. They come to rebuke the spirit State is sound, and still beats responsive to of war; they come to speak of temperance; the instincts of nature, the dictates of human- they come to point our distressed and struggling population to this land of promise, where no tithe-collector and rack-renting landlords spoil the husbandman of the fruit of his industry. I think I may take upon me to say that they have not been ill-received. At least I may say this-that those best wishes for their success.

Well, after 15 years absence, I revisit Constitution prohibited Slavery, and that at state of feeling far different from that which the last election in Massachusetts, a Free now exists. If I have any mission, it is one abuse their own liberty by enslaving others. putes may be referred to them by nations in If I have a mission it is this, and if I have a controversy. message, this is my message.

For the Sabbath Recorder. A FEW WORDS ON SUBSTITUTES FOR WAR.

The Peace Society have requested the We aim at a direct application of the

gospel to the intercourse of nations, and insist that its pacific principles must, when rightly applied, put an end to their wars and their whole war system. It cannot indeed prevent the rise of occasional misunderstand wherever I see one of them smitten down, ings between them for these will ever be even in the millenium; but it will teach them Secretary of State for the United States of hitherto been the recognized arbiter of their to adopt such peaceful substitutes as shall brutal arbitrament, we propose to introduce war and the war-system. Christian modes of settling all their controversies, and thus obviate every plea of nenously expensive war-system.

intercourse are confessedly under the same for war. Our rulers will, of course, move general obligations as individuals; and hence on this subject in earnest only in answer to putes as the latter do theirs. We would fain they shall join in a general, earnest, perseextend to nations essentially the same prin- vering demand for some means other than ciples and methods of mutual justice that the sword for the settlement of national disevery civilized, Christian community has putes, we may then expect Congress and the provided for its individual members. Now, Executive to take decisive measures in favor a dispute between the latter can be settled of the object. in only one of two ways by amicable agreement between the parties, or by reference ly noble companion should be given up, and to a third party as umpire; they must either I see that this demand is in derision of the decide the controversy themselves, or let y, and a community in circumstances of established law of nations. Gentlemen, somebody else decide it for them. If unabitrary or despotic power. The lightning selves they may either submit it to umpires has its power, and the whirlwind has its of their own choice, or carry it into a court all such controversies. Every such trial in a court of justice is only another form of reference; and the chief difference here is, that society, instead of the immediate parties, selects the referees, not for a particular case, but for all cases alike. The principle is the same; but the judge and jury are a standing board of reference for all litigants. When two individuals, or two minor communities, such as towns or cities, counties or even states, get into a dispute which they cannot or will not settle themselves, nor, refer to umpires specially chosen by them for the purpose, we have first a common code of laws to define their respective rights and obligations in the case, and next a common board of referees, in the person of judge and jury, to apply that code for an equita-

> Here is the substance of what we wish to provide for nations—a system of legal, peaceful justice analogous to what we already have both for individuals, and all minor communities. We propose no new principle, but one as old as government itself, or civilized society. This simple, long-established principle we would extend to nations, and have them settle their disputes as individuals among us do theirs. In this matter even ations professedly Christian have for ages freated each other very like brutes or barbarians; and now we just urge them to discard a practice, the relic in fact of a pagan barbarism, utterly unworthy of their character in this noon of the nineteenth century, and adopt in its place rational, peaceful, Christian methods of mutual justice, security, and peace.

ble adjustment of the controversy.

The most prominent of these methods are three. The first in order, NEGOTIATION, or such good men a warm welcome, and their amicable agreement between the parties and growing use, and for which no legislative action is needed; but if nations cannot, these shores. I come to see those who cher- or will not, adjust their own difficulties, they ished me when I was formerly here, who must of necessity resort to some form of renot but rejoice that the last State admitted were neither ashamed nor afraid to own ference. Our next substitute, then, would be STIPULATED ARBITRATION, by which we cage; but the bird refused to eat, and flapmean that nations incorporate in their treaties a clause binding themselves in the last Soil candidate for Congress was triumphant. of my own desiring, for I consulted only my resort to settle whatever disputes may arise own inclinations and objects in coming. But between them, not by the sword in any case, if there be those who will have it that I but by umpires mutually chosen, and either come here with some special object, then let to abide by their decision, or ask merely a me say, that it is this, if it is any, to tell the new hearing, or a different reference. But his pretty cage, and soon the lark was soarcitizens of these States that there are mill- the ultimatum of all our plans would be a ing on swift wings, singing a song of richest up their Institutions, and who look to Amer for individuals in its codes and courts of child, like the bird, escaped from its earthly ica to send out through all lands the gospel law. We cannot here go into any details of prison; the door being opened by the Angel enter in order to escape distractions, and in of political liberty; to tell them, too, that this last and most perfect substitute for war, there is one sad drawback upon their influ- but will just add, that we hope, first, for an have neither connection nor sympathy—I usuce and its spread—that they would be by custom or courtesy, but a system of laws way of escape was afforded, and the ranleave them to seek fellowship with the despoint to it as a proof of the licentiousness of Nations, to interpret and apply these laws those who set up to govern themselves and for the peaceful adjustment of whatever dis-

It would be very easy to bring forward a Citizens of Americal the ark of Liberty long array of arguments in favor of such tinction of condition or color. As an Eng- tation, and fills the quiver of the enemies of tions to adopt these substitutes as their peras a norm of the specific the benefits they have prove grateful for the benefits they have grateful for the combine the growth in the ground. The lamb of my affections in the ground. The lamb of my affections of the benefits they have grateful for the pen grateful for the combine the growth in the ground. The lamb of my affections in the ground. The lamb of my affections in the form of my affections of the benefits they have grateful for the growth in the ground. The lamb of my affections in the growth in the g isctors of all who, like themselves, have ex- to freedom and humanity.

petuate that policy. The effective laws of dust will be quickened, and, like the grain every people are a transcript of their gene- that has been sown; he will start into life and ral character, an expression of their com, beauty, and bloom in the paradise of God where the man of sorrows loved to pray urgent demand from the people.

efforts on the cause of peace. Our only reaved reader that which thou sowest is not hope, under God; lies in Christianizing the quickened except it die." popular mind on this subject by a right application of the gospel to the case; and hence we wish, through the all-pervading agency of the school and the fireside, the press; the pulpit, and the platform, to produce such a change in public opinion as If this be a crime, I am in good company. I better means of adjusting their difficulties shall effectually forbid, hereafter, a resort to. than the wholesale butcheries, and the wild, the sword in any controversy between the dential chair. I am in company with the reckless atrocities of war. The sword has nations of Christendom, and induce them disputes; but, in place of this blind and supersede forever the alledged necessity of

Such is our work; and, as one means of hastening its accomplishment, we would socessity for either actual war between them, licit the friends of peace, without distinction or the continuance of their present enor- of sect or party, to unite throughout the country in petitioning Congress to take such Our scheme rests on a very simple but measures as may be deemed most expedivery comprehensive idea. Nations in their ent to secure rational, peaceful substitutes we merely ask the former to settle their dis- the wishes of the people; but, whenever GEO. C. BECKWITH.

Sec. Am. Peace Society. BOSTON, Oct., 1850.

EPITAPH OF AILEEN ARTARE. Here, in a little cave, The prettiest nook of this most grassy vale All amid lilies pale,

Their heads into my little vault, and mourn, Stranger, I've made my grave.

I am not all forgot; A small hoarse stream murmurs close by my pillow, And o'er me a green willow

Still questioning the air," Why doth she sleep,-The girl, in this cold spot? Even the very winds

Come to my cave and tigh; they often bring Rose-leaves upon their wing, To strew Over my grave, and leaves of violets blue; In sooth, leaves of all kinds.

Fresh is my mossy bed; The frequent pity of the rock falls here--A clear, cold, silent tear: · I've heard. Sometimes, a wild and molanoholy bird, Warbles at my grave-head.

Read this small tablet e'er, That holds mine epitaph upon its cheek of pearl:-"Here lies a simple girl, Like a pale flow'r nipt in its sweet spring-tide, Ere it had bloomed." No more.

From the Episcopal Recorder.

THE BEREAVED MOTHER.

We take the following extract from a let ter sent us by a lady who resides in a souththern city:-

"I have recently been bereaved of a lovely child, a little girl, not quite five years old. Her intellectual powers were far above her years; she seemed like a continual sunbeam about my path, to cheer me on; but she is gone, and I am left to bear a burden which I find almost insupportable. I have not yet poor slave. Now, tell me, are you happy been able to say, 'Thy will be done,' and find it so difficult to recognize, in this dispensation, the hand of a wise and gracious Providence, that I am induced to beg the favor of your views in reference to such a bereavement."

The following, from a correspondent, may suggest to this afflicted mother thoughts for eflection:-

"A beautiful child, one morning, offered some rich dainty to a sky-lark in a golden ped his wings against his prison bars, eager to soar through accustomed fields of light, and sing at 'heaven's gate.'

"Then the child knew that his favorites cared for other food, and longed to fly from his narrow home; so he opened the door of

"After a few brief days, the spirit of the

beautiful though it was, formed no fit man- mementos, which we formerly found helped kingdom of heaven.

made, and then followed these words:

Here is a clue to our whole course of midst of weakness and grief. Reader, be need four walls and a bolted door to make a

A COLORED PREACHER

Jack is a Methodist local preacher. In he was very fond of me. At night he would spirit, and you have created a closel there. come into the kitchen to teach me the It is a closet wherever the soul finds itself lesson he had learned himself during the day alone with God. at school. In this way I learned to read. "When I was well-nigh grown up," said Jack, "we took up the New Testament, and

agreed to read it verse by verse. When one would make a mistake, the other was to correct him, so that we would learn to read "In a short time, we both felt that we

were sinners before God, and we both agreed to seek the the salvation of our souls. The Lord heard our prayers, and gave us both a hope in Christ. Then I began to hold meetings for prayer and exhortation among the colored people. " My old master soon found out what was

going on. He was very angry, especially because his son had become pious. He forbade my holding any more meetings, saying, that if I did he would whip me severely for "From that time I continued to preach or

exhort on Sabbath nights; and on Monday mornings my old master would tie me up, and cut my back to pieces with a cow hide, had some things to discourage us; but as so that it had never time to get well. I was obliged to do my work in a great deal of pain from day to day.

"Thus I lived near a year and a half. One morning my master, as usual, had made my fellow-slaves tie me to a shady tree in the yard, after stripping my back naked to receive the cow-hide. It was a beautiful morning in the summer time, and the sun shone very bright. Every thing around looked very pleasant. He came up to me with cool deliberation, took his stand, and looked at me closely, but the cow-hide hung still by his side. His conscience was at work, and it was a great moment in his

"Well, Jack,' said he 'your back is covered all over with scars and sores, and I see no place to begin to whip. You obstinate wretch, how long do you intend to go on in this way?

"'Why master, just as long as the Lord will let me live,' was my reply.

... Well what is your design in it? "' Why, master, in the morning of the resurrection, my poor body shall rise from the grave, and I intend to show these scars to my heavenly Father, as so many witnesses of my faithfulness in his cause.' He ordered them to untie me, and sent me to hoe corn in the field. Late in the evening he came along, pulling a weed here and a weed there, till he got to me, and then told me to sit

"' Jack,' said he, 'I want you to tell me the truth. You know that for a long time your back has been sore from the cow-hide; you have had to work very hard, and are a

"' Yes, master, I believe I am as happy a man as there is on earth?' "Well, Jack,' said he, "I am not happy Religion, you say, teaches you to pray for be no reason why you should neglect it as those that injure you. Now, will you pray well as other people. The unfaithfulness of for your old master, Jack ?'

"Yes, with all my heart, said I. "We kneeled down, and I prayed for him. He came again and again to me. I prayed for him in the field, till he found

"I have seen," said Jack, "many Christians whom I loved, but I have never seen any I loved so well as my old master. I hope I shall meet him again in heaven."

heaven.

HAVE A PLACE FOR PRAYER. We do not need to enter the closet to find

the Lord. He is ever near to us. But we "The Lord saw that that moral tenement, may be, to surround ourselves with those leave them to seek fellowship with the destance of the call of a Sa-spirit, and pass along the crowded streets in pots and reactionaries of Europe, and to the and made eternal, that they might forever me, and forbid them not, for of such is the clusion, undiverted and undistracted by all urge the fact that here are few to perform a that is whirling round him. But few have this talent of inward sequestration—this from a cotemporary, may minister comfort: in order to make a closet of themselves; and, "In a village grave-yard, on a chaste and ful sanctuary, they must find for their perbeautiful tombstone, I read an inscription sons a tranquil asylum. It little matters that has dwelt in my mind since reading it, where or what it is. Isaac went out, into the as peculiarly striking and appropriate. The field, and Jacob plied his night-long prayer record of virtues bright and lovely was first beside the running brook. Abraham planted a grove, and, in the cool shadow of his THAT WHICH THOU SOWEST IS NOT oaks, at Beersheba, he called on the name of the Lord. Abraham's servant knelt down "It was a precious, precious thought, and beside his camel; and it would appear, from these shores, but I rejoice that here they cates your slavery : consider no man your ing a general change of views, feelings, and I bent my head upon the marble and studied some of his psalms, that a cave, a mountain have found a welcome honest employment enemy, who desires its overthrow. Peacewill be with me. Vesce- habits on this desired it, yet I frequent oratory. Peter had chosen for his homestead—the privilege of citizenship, fully, but firmly proclaim the great truths commonwealth of nations. They must be reason would have never reached it, yet I frequent oratory. Peter had chosen for his and a home for their children. May they and a home for their children. May they which went forth from the Cradle of Liberty, educated to the system of peace, as they believed it with all my heart, and saw that place of prayer the quiet and siry roof of the control of the

interests all conspiring to uphold and per corruption, but he will be raised again. His stare above, and the shadowy world belowmon sentiments and wishes. It is idle to forever. In this thought there is comfort until was in the old church of Ayrabat John If it be imputed to me that I have identi- unite with them in petitioning Congress to legislate much, if at all, in advance of pub- most comforting; nay, it excites me, and Welsh, was owner, and we have fied myself with those who are held in slave- take action in favor of measures for the ry on this soil, and have sought to promul- peaceful adjustment of all national contro- and hence we can hope for such a change better far to buy the seed han keep it. It stood in the wild rock-cleit where ry on this soil, and have sought to promul-Christendom, only in response to a wide and ... This tombstone has spoken to my sould and whence he caused his envoto escend It has given me hope and strength in the "unto the Lord most high!" oil does not

place of prayer. Retirement and silence, and a sequestered spirit will create it any where. By the shore of the sounding wesin the depthesof the forest in the remoteness of the green garden bower -- nay, amidst the dust of the dingy ware-room, or the cobone of his sermons he told this story: " When webs of the owlet haunted barn, in the joit-I was a lad, there were no religious people ing corner of the crowded stage, or the unwhere I lived. But I had a young master noticed nook of the travelers room, you have about my age who was going to school, and only to shut your syes, and seclude your

REV. JOTHAM SEWALL.

A week or two since, we announced the death of this venerable servant of Christ. He was ninety years old last January, having been born January 1,1760. Ouracquaintance with him was of thirty-five years standing. We first met him at the house of a mutual friend in this city. He has preached in 16 States, and labored fifty years as a missionary. If our recollection is correct, he once

informed us that he had gathered furty churches in Maine. He spent his time in the new settlements, in visiting from house to house and collecting the people together in school-houses, and talking to them in the most familiar manner.

On our first introduction to Mr. S., his first salutation was, "Well, my young friend, have you got tired of preaching ?" We were rather surprised at this abrupt question, and after a short pause, replied, We have not been long in the ministry, but have you have been longer in the field than have, we will take liberty to ask you the same question." "Tired, yes," replied father S., "an hundred times; I have frequently thought of what my old master said when I first began to preach on the Kennebec. I was brought up a mason, and my old master, when I first began to preach, went to hear me, and said, 'Sewall is a clever fellow, but a thousand pities that he ever left the trowel.' I have often thought of that saying, a thousand pities that Sewall ever left the trowel." At that interview, he also related

another incident of his life. "The first time that I preached in a large place was at Newburyport, for the late Dr. Spring. In the morning I preached with some embarrassment; but before the evening service I retired to the Dr.'s study, and prayed for Divine assistance, obtained some liberty in prayer, and was enabled to preach with plainness. Dr. Spring informed me aftewards, that his son Gardner went home that night weeping; and this sermon result-

ed in his conversion." Our last interview with this venerable man was at our office about three months before his death. He was evidently failing! He said that his friends sold his horse and wagon last Fall, and that they would not trust him to go about alone.

Few men have accomplished more good in their day and generation, than Rev. Jotham Sewall. Few men will have more stars in their crown of rejoicing in the day of the Boston Recorder.

From the Ohio Observer. THE SLOTHFUL SERVANT'S EXCUSE.

"IT'S OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS AS MUCH AS MINE."

This may be a reason why other people should perform it as well as you, but it can others does not excuse, but it aggravates your neglect. It was as much the business of the other disciples as of Peter to remain faithful to their master in the time of his extremity. But they all forsook him and fled. peace in the blood of the Lamb. After this, Did their desertion of their Lord excuse we lived together like brothers, in the same Peter's act of denying him? Did it not church. On his death-bed he gave me my rather make his guilt the more heinous. liberty, and told me to go a preaching as When the multitude prove false, then, if we long as I lived, and meet him at last in love our Saviour, is the time for us to manifest our love by adhering steadfastly to his service. Faithfulness in the midet of unfaithfulness has ever been, with good reason, esteemed peculiarly excellent and glorious. How bright did the loyalty of Abdiel shine as he passed forth from among the serried ranks of rebel angels, the only one of all that innumerable host who remained true to his Maker!

Among the faithless, faithful only lie,

His loyalty he kept, his love, his zeal; 1 18,00713

Though single." But let us take another view of this ex-

cuse. Can anything be more absurd than to stand aloof from it? Were others ready and prompt, your labor might perhaps be dispensed with, at least the want of it would be less missed. But now their neglect is the very thing, which makes your service the more indispensable. Your obligation then more indispensable. Lour congation to fidelity is increased, not diminished, by the unfaithfulness of others.

A pious Scotch minister; being asked by a friend during a late illness; whether he thought himself dying, answered, Really, friend, I care not whether I am or not for if I die, I shall be with God; and if I hve, he

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, November 28, 1850.

JEWISH FESTIVALS.

We think that some misapprehension exists among Christians generally with regard to the disposition which the New Dispensation has made of Jewish Festivals. For the most part, it is supposed, that the death of Christ swept them away so completely, that any one who should now undertake to observe them, be he Jew or Gentile, would be considered as renouncing salvation by Jesus of Nazareth. We look upon the matter somewhat differently. We do not see why a Jew, who has embraced Jesus of Nazareth as the Messiah, should be held under obligation to cease celebrating the Passover and some of the other festivals of the Old Testament. We are aware, that this declaration will appear somewhat startling to those who consider themselves too clear-sighted to be mistaken; but we hope that they will consider what we have to say before they utterly condemn us.

The Jewish festivals were not all of strictly typical character. Some of them were commemorative as well as typical. For example, the Passover was intended to commemorate a very noted fact in the history of the Hebrew nation. When the children of the Hebrews asked them, "What mean ve by this service?" the answer was, "It is the sacrifice of the Lord's Passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses." That it was also intended to typify the deliverance effected by the blood of Christ for the Church, there can be no question. (See 1 Cor. 5: 7.)

The feast of Pentecost was another festival of a commemorative character. It was celebrated fifty days after the Passover, and was intended to commemorate the promul gation of the Law from Mount Sinai.

The feast of Tabernacles was another The design was to commemorate the fact that God made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when he brought them out of the land of Egypt. Lev. 23: 43.

We need not specify any more. What we wish to say is this: That while it would be altogether wrong to continue the observ ance of these festivals as types of a Redeemer, (for that would be a practical denial that Christ had come in the flesh,) it can neither be wrong, nor anti-evangelical, for a Jew to observe them as so many memorials of important facts. The deliverance of Israel from Egyptian tyranny was an event in which the great goodness of God to that nation was manifested. Should not an Is there not as much reason for him to re some significant observance, as there is for deliverance from the yoke of Britain ? Why as opposed to the spirit of the gospel?

to celebrate these festivals. It is the Jew only who has a national interest in them. was for Israel as a nation, that deliverance was wrought from the Egyptian yoke. They were the Israelites only who were made to dwell in booths on their emancipation from bondage. It was to the Israelites as a nation. that the law was given in custody. The Gentile can, therefore, have no more inter est in commemorating these facts, than foreigner could have in keeping the Fourth of July. But we see no reason why a Jew. upon his conversion to Christianity, must straightway renounce all connection with his nation, and cease to commemorate with gratitude the great facts which were such signal occasions of the display of divine goodness and power. 1)id not God himself the believing Israelite can keep it as a memorial without keeping it as a type.

The great Apostle of the Gentiles appears to have continued the observance of the festivals after his conversion to Christianity. (See Acts 18: 21, and 20: 16; also 20: 24, and other places.) In his epistles he teaches that the Gentiles are exempt from all obligation to them; but does he teach any such personifying Bavaria, and which has taken

tivals is, that they are to be observed by all in height, with a majes ic lion by her side those who have an interest in the facts which has been set up in the Theresa meadow near they commemorate. Thus we reason with Munich. "The figure of this colossal Vir-

Cot. Ricmand M. Johnson died at Frank-mass of wood becessary in the erection, ful display of unshaven heads, hitherto so the system. fort, Ky, Nov 18, at the age of about sev- which formed a "screen, fell with a huge bald and shining, now groaning beneath thick enty years. His exploits in the war of 1813, sound, which," says the correspondent of the masses of "seedy black," or half concealed

battle of the Thames, did much to give him repeated, and the shout of the multitude tute of its appropriate ornaments, the tassel ican Baptist, published at Utica, N. Y., and House, he, as Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, presented a nite. report against the suspension of the Mails on Sunday, the ability of which was such as to put the subject at rest. Whether the Report was written by Col. Johnson, is a question in dispute.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 20.

GLASGOW. November 8th, 1850. The hopes which the friends of Sunday observance in this country had begun to cherliament. Failing in that, they have tried

their influence with the Boards of Direction of the Railway, and are not pleased with and red stockings across the see again. their success. Both the London and Brighton and the Great Western continue even their Sunday Excursion Trains. Memorials in opposition to this recently introduced practice, (including one from the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, with the clergy of trains, and expressing "regret that it is not seem almost to force these upon me; and as consistent with their sense of duty" to put there are some interesting customs yet to be need of "relaxation on that day by persons this connection; that is to say, at the very incessantly employed in shops and factories" time when they are thickening and crowding throughout the week, they yet say that the themselves upon our notice. 'Sunday Excursion Trains" tend to "promote a better observance" of Sunday.

Again, at the Half-Yearly Meeting of the on the subject. 'With the design of promoting this spirit, a lengthened and elaborate article has appeared in the last number of the Westminster. It boldly maintains all say, in regard to the Passover, "This day days to be alike; and, to this end, turns to all over this death-doomed earth. The great to more than one of these our kind protecshall be unto you for a memorial; ye shall account the fact that the New Testament generations; ye shall keep it a feast by an which the seventh formerly held. If the ca mourns her ex-president, England her treasures still ordinance forever?" Ex. 12: 14. Surely, friends of religion see no other injury in ex-queen, and China her ex-empress; and their trampling under foot the command- the news of the decease of the two queen ment of the Lord, they can scarcely fail to dowagers, which reached Canton simultabe made aware that their false assumptions neously, or on the same day, was soon folon the subject are furnishing missiles with lowed by the tidings, that the Emperor which the infidel assails all truth.

We look again to the Continent of Europe, and note the nature of Sunday observance there. A stupendous bronze statue, doctrine with regard to the believing Jew? ten years to execute—being 54 feet high, In short, the true doctrine concerning fes. and placed on a pedestal of granite 30 feet

has sent us, we protest we are unable to diwas done in no friendly spirit—the expecta- England's sense of that word,) and the Bishfor the universal sanctification of the first nunnery, replies to their memorial, full of would not forget to give you your reticule, to Scripture for their practice in regard to England, in a letter which he has just ad- not do without this." the Sabbath, and who have no such power dressed to the Bishop of Durham, speaks of over either the friends or the enemies of the "the late aggression of the Pope upon our press purpose of mentioning to you a curi-Bible in this country as the Pope has in Ro- Protestantism" in terms which indicate that ous custom which we have just now, for the mish lands, would like well to get their Pro- the insult will hardly be endured. "The first time, witnessed. A woman came in,

GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA—NO. 7

J. A. BEGG.

SHANGHAI, May 4, 1850. I did not intend that my next letter on the subject of "Domestic Life in China," should

mitted on the line on Sunday, was met by socialists. Have you never wondered how induce him to restore it to its rightful home ment was carried by a large majority; and, prominent place in the mind of every body were these, "Quei, ken che; quei, ken che, Israelite ever remember it with gratitude? on the notice being given that at the next else? For instance, you find your own (spirit, return; spirit, return.) I am sure meeting a similar motion against Sunday thoughts occupied with speculations about hope it did return, that it may not be added member it, and to mark its annual return by trains would be made, Mr. Reddish gave no- the catacombs of Paris, petrified proofs of to the list of ghosts which are already sup-We do not suppose that a Gentile ought no one instance in which, as usual, the mo- brother editors conning the same subjects, and house, and the wonder is that we are not antion for the suppression of Sunday trains has every newspaper you take up bears witness noyed by the "quei," destitute too, as we are ried, while in other cases, the determination France, the theories of geologists concern- have, however, another class of "housekeepto maintain them has been more unequivo- ing some newly-discovered petrifactions, or ers," as they are called by the Chinese cally expressed. Most unquestionably, the the dissertation of learned divines upon the which are said to inhabit every dwelling, and spirit in this country is progressing towards fact that Saul was bowed to the earth, with are considered not only harmless, but quite the rejection of the church-made Sunday- his mantle wrapped about his face, when the indispensable to domestic prosperity, name Sabbath, without the indication yet, however, vision occurred, and could not therefore have ly, serpents. They are supposed to keep of a desire to return to the day which the seen Samuel had he actually been before themselves invisible until such times as they Lord has sanctified and blessed. No day him, so that the crafty woman might easily are about to die, in other words, transmigrate sequestered from pleasure or profit, is the be mouth as well as eyes in the wonderful to a higher state of being, when they volun avowed purpose of the great proportion of prediction which, like many another pro- tarily come out from their lurking places those taking public part in the discussions phecy, may have been the cause of its own showing themselves to the inhabitants, and

well does the king of terrors acquit himself therefore, a kindness, and it has already been Tankwang himself, had yielded to that dart which seeks so greedily the shining mark.

distinction. He was a member of the House prolonged." Bands of singers then "broke of crimson silk at its apex, surmounted by also through a book published at the same of Representatives of the United States forth into one mighty song of triumph," and the towering gilt button, and its crimson place, entitled "Facts for Baptist Churches." from 1807 to 1819, when he was transferred "after the spng came an oration;" and this hoop. We cannot but long for the time The American Baptist will please copy and to the Senate. He served in the Senate till Sunday ceremony was concluded by "three when the days of this mourning shall be end- comment as truth and liberty seem to de-1829, and then went back into the House, cheers for King Ludwig"-king and sub-ed, that cheerful colors may once more glad-mand. More anon. where he remained until called to the Vice jects equally pleased to inaugurate thus the den the human landscape, now so sterile or Presidency in 1837. In 1829, the Sunday workmanship of man's hands, rather than grey, as if every thing had fallen into the Mail agitation being brought before the remember Heaven's memorial of a world sere and faded hues of autumn. One might To the Editors of the Subbath Recorder :made by Him, and stored with wonders infi- almost fancy, that the kind-hearted natives, in their zeal to carry out the custom of plac- article copied from a Boston paper into the The Pope's audacity continues to excite ing all useful or endeared articles in the 22d No. of your paper, is represented to be a large amount of public feeling. He has coffin with their dead, had in this instance quite prosperous. Having some personal quite miscalculated the state of British feel- done it at the expense of the living. I have acquaintance with that Island and with its ing. We love a little Popery, and have chos- told you before, that every thing adapted to inhabitants, I can say, that there is a mani- back to Africa each recaptured negro, dividen to retain a Popish-made Sabbath; we can the exigencies of a long journey was always fest retrogade or down-hill movement in ed as prize money among the officers and bear a great deal of Popery, and suffered supplied to the departed one; and if he have every thing that relates to their prosperity. Tractarians to lead to Rome those for whose been so unfortunate during his life time as to The Government discourages instead of enspiritual well-being they were called to care; part with a tooth or a limb, these are also couraging Education. The army is increasbut so large a dose of Popery as the old man carefully preserved, and deposited in his ing, and the exports of commerce decreasing. for the Coast of Africa without the owner's coffin, that he may not enter halt or maimed As to the course of Mr. Green, who was giving security that it shall not take slaves ish, are not being realized. When Govern gest or accept. The clergy of England and the land of his future sojourn. His shoes, sent to Hayti last spring, I believe it was ment complied with their demand that the of Scotland are loud in their outcry. Those his fan, his pipe, or whatever in his living very satisfactory to every foreigner on the Post-Office should be shut—although there of the Metropolis addressed their Bishop, excursions he would have required, all are island; at least, he behaved himself with was little difficulty in perceiving that this (the true Bishop, I mean, in the Church of furnished him. "And what would you, upon manifest uprightness. If the Haytiens were this principle, place within my coffin, if I tion was avowed by many, that measures op, who bore so meekly Tractarian Popery, were gone?" I inquired of a Chinese lady ment through his visit, it is undoubtedly would be adopted by the country generally and flattered the Abbess of a Protestant who was explaining this custom to me. "I day of the week. Protestants who can find indignation. Even the Prime Minister of she said, taking it from my arm; "you could

But I commenced this letter for the ex-

testant Popery legalized by an act of Par- present state of the law," he says, "shall be holding in her hands a bundle of burning incarefully examined," with a view to discov- cense sticks, which she continued to wave as er what can be done to send the red caps she passed about from room to room, muttering some mysterious words, more like the magic tones of an incantation than the usual terms made use of at the shrines. But she merely replying to the repeated queries about her performances, "I am doing good deeds." These being finished, she left the his diocese,) having been presented to the be filled up with items of the same gloomy house. On inquiry, we obtained the follow-Directors of the Great Western, the latter character that have occupied several of my ing explanation of the affair. This super- it has accomplished something, but they can the measure, and left the meeting before it have answered by letter, defending these last sheets; but the existing circumstances stition, by the way, has no reference to us as same among themselves on similar occasions | Press, says :a stop to them. While they speak of the mentioned, they seem to demand a place in A neighbor had visited us, bringing a little child with her, which upon returning home, was taken suddenly ill. The fact that it sickened directly after leaving here, rendered it It is a common remark, that "misfortunes | highly probable that its spirit had been left never come single;" and the same might be at our house, and to prevent the liability of eral Congress of Southern States to maintain said of events and facts, as well as ideas, its being left in the wrong place in case of Aberdeen Railway Company, held on the which, very far from being misfortunes, are, death, a friend had been deputed to burn 24th ult., a motion that no traveling be per- nevertheless, like birds of a feather, declared incense to the demon who retained it, and an amendment that "passengers be convey- some leading idea in your own mind seems, that the dreaded calamity might be thus ed by the mail trains as usual." This amend- simultaneously, to have found an equally averted. The words of her incantations tite that he would then move that the Com- successive antedeluvian ages, or inquiries posed to infest our dwelling, and to whose an American to commemorate our country's pany run Sunday Excursion Trains for the into the probable fact that the witch of reputed inhabitiveness we have been for the accommodation of the public. And it seems Endor did really bring up the prophet from last three years indebted for the privileges of should such commemoration be considered to me quite as probable, that the amendment his grave; and while you are wondering at this our endeared home. No native would will be carried, as that the motion will. In their unbidden intrusion, you find all your incur the danger of a residence in a haunted been made, at the recent meetings of Rail- to the general mania for the researches of known to be, of the protection afforded by way Companies, has that motion been car- travelers among the subterranean tombs of the notable door-gods of the natives. We as it were, inviting the blow which exalts Now, our mournful theme is death, and them to a nobler life. To dispatch them is, in establishing the doctrine of coincidences our happiness to bring the wished-for relief men and the mighty, the chief captains and tors, and we have satisfactory proof that keep it a feast to the Lord throughout your does not exalt the first day to the place the nobles, are every where falling. Ameri- more than one is left to guard our household

THE AMBRICAN BIBLE UNION. This Society courts the cooperation of slaveholders. Their First Annual Report contains twenty-seven letters, from several of the Southern States-some from Baptist ing meetings there nearly every evening for ministers, some from lay members, and one But the insatiate destroyer, not content with from a convention of Baptist churches in Kenall these trophies, again thrusts in his sickle, tucky. Like the American and Foreign Biand rich men and poor, bond and free, are ble Society, it receives the avails of slavery gathered alike to the great harvest of death. into its treasury, which every anti-slavery Death-most gloomy of topics, most un- man must consider as the price of blood. inviting of themes—is that which, most of As calls are now being made by this Society throughout our churches. all, we seem bound to contemplate. And upon Seventh-day Baptists for their active now, while he returns triumphant from his and liberal cooperation, the writer would regard to the Sabbath. It commemorates a gin of the whole German world," as it has conquests, all the honors which await his suggest to the denomination the propriety of fact in which the whole race of mankind in no right spirit been called, was, for the footsteps, all the ceremonies of his august withholding their cooperation until they have an interest, namely, God's rest at the first time since its completion, unveiled on court, will unbidden force themselves upon fully satisfied themselves that such is or is close of his creative operations. Every man Sunday, Cct. 5th, in the presence of an im- our notice. We whose honored sojourn is not the case. From facts known to the who can say, "I was created by Jehovah," mense concourse. The first Sunday in Oc- in the Celestial Empire, are surfeited with American Baptist Free Mission Society, their has an interest in this fact; and his subse- tober, independently, is annually devoted to the superabundance of such insignia as the consciences will not allow them to work with quent conversion to the faith of the gospel feetive purposes, being one of three days grim monarch may look for in vain among this or any Society who allow themselves to does not lessen that interest. He is, there- termed the People's Festival, when the all the terrestrial provinces of this his be drawn into and who seek a copartnership fore, bound to observe the Sabbatic Rest. King distributes prizes to the peasants for usurped domain. You seek to honor him with slaveholders in the great work of mis-We reason in a similar manner concerning horses, cattle, agricultural produce, shooting with those sombre badges which typify the sions and of giving the Bible to the world. the ordinances of the gospel. In the farits with the bow, and athletic games. But the dark realms his victims inhabit. We wee To say the lesst, this manner of giving the which the Lord's Supper and Baptism com- inauguration of the statue had this year at- him on his winding way," escorted every gospel to the world is uncalled for; God memorate; all Christians have an interest, tracted large numbers from a great distance; where by paler hues, or by the national sym- forbids it; the Bible is against it. "Thus Of course, they are expected to observe and, on the Sunday, an immense procession, bol, ashy white. You would shave the head, saith the Lord, I hate robbery for burnt of these institutions; while unbelievers, having in carriages and on foot, with banners and or mar the corners of the beard, if, contrary fering." To obey is better than to sacrifice. no saying interest in the facts commemorated, music, reached the spot, where a troop of to all scripture injunction, you were disposed We as a people profess to be clear of this singers performed an "overture composed to make any cuttings for the dead; but we kind of iniquity. Let us see to it that our expressly for the occasion." The immense are constantly greeted with the truly mourn- skirts are free from all contamination with WM. M. JONES.

THE CONDITION OF HAYTI.

The condition of Hayti, as set forth in an prejudiced against this country and governtheir fault, and certainly nothing new. The gentleman referred to in the article in question is perhaps one of that class who have Government of the Grisons have established no conscientious regard for truth. If not a college at Coire for the education of both so, his statement would have been a different Protestants and Catholics. The Bishop of such a statement published in the Boston of education, and addressed a circular to his Journal, inasmuch as the real condition of clergy to prevent their flocks from attending things is so well known to the friends of the them. The Government, indignant at the people there, i.e., to those who are deeply conduct of the Bishop, called together the interested for their moral and political wel-WM. M. Jones.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—This as declined all explanation of her conduct, semblage of the "chivalry" adjourned sine die on the 18th inst., amid great noise and confusion. What it has done, seems to be a question in dispute. Some of the papers represent it as a failure, while others think scarcely say what. A dispatch from the came to a vote. The question was then put foreigners, the natives always observing the President of the Convention to the Southern

"The Convention adjourned after adopt ing a Preamble, the same as offered by Gov. ance. Clay of Alabama, and Resolutions framed from those of Mississippi. They affirm the right of secession-denounce the acts of Concerts in New York closed last week. Congress as unjust, and recommend a Genthe rights of the South, and if possible to preserve the Union. No time for reassem bling has been designated."

The N. Y. Tribune, in commenting upor the Convention, and the prospect of disun

"Beside South Carolina, and possibl Mississippi, there is not a State in the South that would secede from the Union if freely permitted to do so. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana, would vote five to one against Virginia and North such a proposition. Carolina nearly the same. If the door of the Union were held wide open for their egress, South Carolina might coax Mississippi to step out with her, but never another State—and there would be a desperate and doubtful struggle in Mississippi. There would scarcely be an organized attempt to secede in any States but these and Georgia.'

Accident Last Sabbath.—On Sabbath morning last. Nov. 23d. at 7 o'clock, while the men on board the propeller Resolute, lying at the foot of pier No. 13, East River, New York, were at breakfast, the bottom of the boiler burst, killing the engineer, William Shepard, on the spot, and scalding five others in so dreadful a manner that four of them have since died—namely, S. F. Hall, Woodhull Kemble, Thomas Watts, Joseph Plummer, and Woodhull Hartman, the captain. It is not expected that the other one will live. The cause of this terrible catastrophe has not been fully investigated at the time of writing this paragraph. The engine and machinery had been running but short time, and the hoiler was considered perfectly safe.

REVIVAL IN HOPKINTON, R. I.—We spent | Church to an institution for young clergythree days in Rhode Island last week, and men in Ohio, but proving dull in his studies, were cheered to find a pleasant revival in they had declined retaining him. His morprogress at a place called "The Valley," tification and pecuniary embarrassments inwithin the bounds of the first Hopkinton church. Eld. Chas. M. Lewis has been holda month past, and between forty and fifty persons have professed conversion and re ceived baptism. The meeting was to be removed to the school-house at Potter's Hil at the beginning of the present week. May the work extend over that whole region, and

Reports of our Societies.—The Annual Reports of the Missionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies are ready for distribution. arcels have been put up for each church in the denomination, which will be forwarded by the first opportunity. Those for the churches within the bounds of the Western Association will be sent to Alfred in the course of the present week.

SABBATH-SCHOOL PAPER.—The Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society proposes to issue, about the first of January, 1851. a Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. Communications suited to such a paper are solicited, and may be directed to this office.

Mrs. Sarah Hale, of Newburyport, Mass. has given 5,000 acres of land in Illinois to Beloit College. The interest of the fund will be directed to support a Professorship copecially his killing of Tecumseh in the London Athenaum, "the roar of the cannon by the gloomy skull-cap, so affectingly desting this subject can obtain it through the Amer. styled the Hale Professorship. P. S. Brethren wishing information on of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, the Committee of the Indiana Constitutional

BRAZILIAN LAW AGAINST THE SLAVE TRADE -We have already noticed the adoption by the Brazilian Senate of a law intended to suppress the slave-trade. It went into ope ration on the 4th of September last, and if it should be carried out (as we fear it will not) would do more than all efforts heretofore made to put an end to the nefarious traffic The following are its provisions:

Brazilian men-of-war are ordered to use special efforts to seize slavers, and to hand over their crews and officers to the civil tribunals for trial. The ships and cargoes are to be sold at auction, and the proceeds, after deducting \$40 for the expense of sending crew of the ship making the capture. The party denouncing a slaver to the Government is also to share in the prize money. No Brazilian vessel is to be allowed to clear on board. The introduction of slaves into any part of the Empire is made piracy, and punishable with death. A special law, hereafter to be framed, will determine the punishment to be inflicted on captains of slavers.

Religious Disputes in Switzerland. Religious disputes are running very high at the present time in Switzerland. The one. I was very much astonished to see Coire set his face against this mixed system Grand Council of the Canton; and, in order to prevent any such interference for the future, brought forward a motion to the effect that the distribution of no episcopal circulars should be allowed without a special and previous permission from the Government. The question was brought before the Grand Council on the 30th of October. A violent discussion ensued. The Catholic members, with the exception of two, protested against to the vote, and the proposition of the Government voted unanimously. The Catholic papers are indignant at this vote, which they call a fresh instance of Prot

> JENNY LIND'S MOVEMENTS .- Jenny Lind's The present week she goes to Philadelphia, and after giving a few concerts there she is to go successively to Baltimore, Washington, Charleston, Havana, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and so back by way of the Lakes. She will arrive in New York early in the Spring, and will give another series of Concerts before her final adieu to America. The Buffalo Daily Courier, on the authority of Mr. Barnum, says that in addition to the above-named places, Miss Lind will give one concert in Detroit, two in Cleveland, two in Buffalo, one in Rochester, one in Syracuse, one in Utica, and one or two in Albany.

> GEO. THOMPSONAND THE COLORED PEOPLE. -After being mobbed by the respectable whites of Boston, because they were afraid he might say something against slavery, Mr. Thompson was received by the colored people of Boston on Second-day evening, Nov. 18. Strict order was maintained by the police. Chas. L. Remond, a colored man, and a gifted speaker, welcomed Mr. Thompson. and the latter replied at length, in a strain of eloquent remark, congratulating the audience on the progress of emancipation, speak. ing warmly of Clarkson and Wilberforce, of the abolition in the French Colonies, of the earnest attention now universally paid to the subject of slavery, &c.

> A SAD CASE,—At the Mansion House, in Baltimore, on the evening of Nov. 19, a young man about 26 years of age, named Richard A. Whelton, of Virginia, committed suicide by taking a quarter of an ounce of arsenic. He was studying Divinity, and had been sent by Dr. Johns of the Episcopal

A GOOD IDEA.—It is stated in some of the papers, that a clergyman of the Church of England, with the approbation of Prince Albert, proposes to give a prize, or prizes, of one hundred guineas in amount, for the best essay, or essays, on the following subject:-In what manner the union of all nations at the grand Exhibition of 1851, may be made the most conducive to the glory of God in promoting the moral welfare of mankind?"

THE YOUTH'S CABINET for January, 1851, the first number of the sixth volume,) is on our table—an attractive number of that always neat and readable work. The new costume in which the new volume dommences, shows that in respect to appearance, as well as literary character, the editor and publisher are determined that this magazine shall take the lead of all works of its class.

We learn from the Boston Traveller that on Friday night, the existence of authird Monthly Paper devoted to the interests of ring around the planet Saturn, which bad been for some time suspected, was succertained by the astronomers at Cambridge Palt. is inferior to the two others, and therefore its distance from the body of Saturn must be small. The eighth satellite of this planet was also discovered at Cambridge, by Mr. Bond, about two years since

> The Homestead Exemption reported by Convention, is " not less that \$1,500."

General Intelligence.

The President on the Fugitive Slave Law. The following letter of the President of the United States to Robert Collins, the claimant of Crafts of Boston as a fugitive slave, is a very satisfactory reply to the question, which has been mooted for a month past, whether the military was to be called into use to enforce the fugitive slave law.

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STATE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Saturday, Nov. 9.

addressed to him, inclosing several slips from Capital. Hon. Abbot Lawrence was present so long under such exposure and without newspapers, in reference to the proceedings on that occasion and delivered a speech. of a portion of the community of Boston on the subject of the Fugitive Slave Law, was given to the letter and its inclosures careful nounce that the demands made for space by received by him yesterday, and that he has perusal. You state in substance, that you the exhibitors already greatly exceed the are the owner of Crafts, one of the Fugitive capabilities of the Crystal Palace, and they Slaves for whom warrants of arrest were issued in Boston, and call the President's at- prompt and generous in transmitting their tention to the inclosed slips, taken mostly pecuniary contributions. from Northern papers, by which he will perceive the manner in which your agents were entry of the Bavarian troops into Hesse received and treated for merely asking that Cassel, and the entire submission of Prussia the slaves be returned, according to the laws to the decrees of Nicholas the Autocrat of of the United States-that they have been Europe. Of course, with this result in the arrested under various warrants as kidnap- interior of Germany, Schleswig-Holstein pers, and on other frivolous pretenses, and must also be forced into submission. unreasonable bail demanded, and that your friends have become their sureties for more than \$20,000. You also say that many cases in which officers have not performed their duty, will appear from the slips, and that warrants now lie dead in the Marshal's office. You then speak of the pernicious effect of such proceedings, and of their tendency to disturb the harmony of the Union, and of the great importance of having the law faithfully executed, and finally inquire whether it is not the intention of the Executive of the United States to cause that law rible calamity, which happened at Constanto be faithfully and properly enforced.

To this the President directs me to reply, than he is with the importance of having who were on board. She had only arrived every law faithfully executed. Every statute in this country, passed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, must be presumed to embody the will of a majority of the people of the Union, and as such is entitled to the respect and obedience of every true American citizen, and the Consti-He has no thought of shrinking from his duty passengers, and about \$800,000 in gold dust. alledged fugitives are, a woman about 55 in this or in any other case, but will to the utmost of his ability firmly and faithfully perform it. But how is he to cause the laws to be executed? First, by appointing proper guns, &c. their various functions with diligence and continues to be described as extremely is singular about this case is that the so-callwhere he has power of removal, and appointing more competent and faithful officer. Gold-diggers are moderately prosperous in their places. Secondly, in extreme case, whenever the laws of the United States will from eight dollars to an ounce per day; and be opposed, or the execution thereof observed by hombres get hold, semi-occasionpourse of judicial proceedings, or by powers | -almost as scarce as honest office-seekers. vested in civil officers, with powers which the law authorizes and requires them to call to their aid, it would be his duty to call forth the Militia, and use the Army and Navy for the purpose of overcoming such forcible combinations against the laws. But in either case prudence and justice require that there should be more satisfactory evidence of official delinquency or forcible resistance than mere rumor or newspaper statements, and yet these are all which have been furnished in this case. If any Marshal neglects to perbe satisfactorily made to appear to the Presi- physician. dent, then, in addition to his liability to the justifying a call upon the militia, or the use its propagation among us." of the army to execute the laws, and the resident has so much confidence in the parotism and devotion to the laws which has always characterized a large majority of the people of Boston, that he cannot for a mo-

his disposal to enforce the law. As to the complaint that your agents were through rain and heat. unjustly prosecuted and held to bail in unreasonable amounts for pretended offenses, the President directs me to say, that however he may regret any such injustice and plained of results from the acknowledged perilous voyage. It was then blowing quite chance of a winter's employment there, to right of every individual to prosecute any strongly off land, and fears were entertained sustain his family, to remaining here in fear injustice. Our Union, so dear to the heart all found safe at the Saut. They had been to his joy, he received his treasure. [Trib, ing on the L5th in consequence.

I am Sir, respectfully, your ob't serv't, W. S. DERRICK, Acting Secretary. To ROBERT COLLINS, Esq., Macon, Ga.

One Week Later from Europe. *

dates to Nov. 9, arrived at New York on the 21st. We give the substance of the news brought by her.

The Commissioners in charge of the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, an-

From Germany the important item is the

revolt, is invested by Omer Pasha. The the head of which is Osman Bey.

From Turkey we have the news of a tertinople on the 23d of Oct. The Capitan, Pasha's line of battle ship, blew up at the arsenal, killiing upwards of 1,000 people, ing her powder.

> Ten Days Later from California.

Two steamers—the Crescent City and the

fidelity. And if any shall be found incom- dreadful. Starvation and disease contend ed fugitives are, to all appearances, white petent or unfaithful, by removing them, mong them which shall destroy the most persons. No trace of negro or Indian blood

structed in any State by combinations too ally, of big lumps, weighing all the way from powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary \$100 to \$5,000. But these latter are scarce

Stanislaus and Toulumne Rivers are becom- dren, no one suspecting him to be any

running between Sonora proper and the So- way back here. The oldest woman says

tion to the aggrieved party for the injury ings by the Common Council of that city tive by them, among whom she has ever remembered that this was the population on father, or a shepherd of the flock. which he may sustain, and if he refuse to congratulatory on the restoration of Mayor, since lived—latterly in Arkansas, but are the 1st of June last, and that nearly all this perform it, the statute has imposed upon him Bigelow, accompanied with a professional enot slaves, and were never treated as such. a severe penalty. But if he refuse, or will- bill of \$4,000 for attendance on him, and fully neglect to perform it, when this shall one from Dr. Bowie for \$500 as consulting

A San Francisco letter says: "We have aggrieved party, it would doubtless be the had several cases of Cholers, originating duty of the Executive to remove him from here, and many are under great apprehenoffice and appoint another in his place. But sions that this disease will be extremely fayour letter contains no proof of this kind, tal to our population; but I think their fears and therefore seems to require no action. It are groundless. The purity of the atmosis equally clear that no case is presented phere and the high winds are unfavorable to

several cases of lynching.

A most horrible murder was committed at ment believe that it will ever be necessary the Mormon Gulch. The unfortunate victo call in any extraordinary aid to execute time were Italians, and had \$3,000 in gold Note Reporter gives the following list of the laws in that city. Individuals may be dust in their possession. Suspicion rests on new counterfeits:come excited, and may in the heat of the three Chilians and two negroes.

moment offer resistance to the laws, but he would triumph. But he directs me to as- dozen pounds of dust, were visited by some sure you that if, unfortunately, he should neighboring white persons; one of the Chi-Constitution and Congress have placed at off the blows, robbed and left for dead, where 3's on the Princeton Bank, N. J. he remained through three days and nights,

A Family Cast Away on Lake Superior.

one for an alledged offense or violation of that a shift of the wind would beach them of being again made a slave. right. The importance of avoiding as far on a bold and bad shore. Determined to as practicable all causes of irritation be- have plenty of leeway, the little craft was

tution and impartial administration of the had been seven days drifting. The distance vs. Wm. B. Lawton and others, for assault scond, and sentenced to the Maryland Peniacross the lake at that point must be from 250 to 300 miles. It appears that the boat of Rhode Island, the Jury returned a vertion. He was sentenced in 1845 and was got too far from shore, and the wind increas- dict for the plaintiff for \$10,000. The Prov- 50 when he died. ing, drove them into the lake. Night came idence Journal says that the action was on, and the wind not abating, the boat was brought for an assault committed upon the breed and well acquainted with the lake. ton cars, by the defendants, who were offi-The steamer Niagara, with Liverpool He got up a sort of sail and put before the cers in the cars, and for a forcible ejectment wind for the Canada shore. Seven days and from the cars in the night time. The denights they spent on this lonely sea without fendant, Mr. Keyes, is a carpenter, and beseeing a vessel, without shelter and without longs to Boston. It appears that he made food. The wind changed several times and a remark about the smoky appearance of A grand banquet has been given by the kept them for days out of sight of land. the cars, which led to hard words with the Sir: I am instructed by the President to Lord Mayor of London to the Directors of When found, they had entirely surrendered conductor, and his violent expulsion from inform you, that your letter of the 2d inst., the various Railways connected with that themselves to their fate. How they lived the train. food, is a most unparalleled mystery. Their discovery was a mere accident by the schooner, which solitary and alone, happened to be coasting along the Canada shore. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SACKETT'S HARBOR AND SARATOGA RAIL-

was held at Saratoga last week, to hear the report of Mr. Tilden, the Engineer who has ary survey. There were a large number Court. present from the counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Fulton, Warren, and Saratoga, with a few from New York, Albany, and Boston. Mi In Bosnia a revolt against the Turkish Tilden reported the froute to be a feasible authorities has taken place. A telegraphic one, there being no grades to exceed forty dispatch of Oct. 26, from Zara, states that the feet to the mile. It will be about 140 miles fortified town of Mostar, which is in open in length; traversing the counties of Jefferson, Lewis, Hamilton, Fulton and Saratoga. Vizier is watched in his villa, and his son is The State, in the charter, gave a preemption a hostage in the hands of the inhabitants of right to two hundred and forty thousand Mostar. The Turkish population has joined acres of land lying in those Counties, at the the revolution party in the Herzegovina, at nominal price of five cents per acre, and Boston and New York it would be preferable had proceeded. to any other for freight and passengers.

The news of the admission of California years of age; her daughter, about 35; and was received with great rejoicing, firing of a son of the latter, a boy of 7 or 8. They were put in jail till to-morrow, when the tes-The situation of the overland emigrants timony in the case will be examined. What boy. Some few of those who have seen the

other woman think there is a slight resemblance to the Indian in some of her features. Many of the damming companies on the our schools, and mingling with white chil- amination before a Justice of the Peace. ing discouraged, and giving up their claims, thing else than white, like themselves. after bestowing so much time and labor upon | About ten days ago the family were enticed across the river, where they were put on a that she is a native of Baltimore: that many The Sacramento papers inform us that a years age her husband was killed by Indians. and she and her daughter carried away cap-

> CHOLERA IN JAMAICA.—The following is an extract of a letter, dated at Kingston, Jamaica, 8th Nov. 1850, received at Havana for the steamer of the 12th inst.:-

"I regret to report that the Island, especially our City, has been and still is suffering vealed it. The murderers are in prison. from the Cholera. We have had over 1,000 deaths from the 10th of October to the 7th inst., within the City alone, and in other parts of the Island there have been say about 600. A large number of murders and Indian Business is quite suspended, and in all parts outrages are reported by this arrival; also everybody is at work in relieving the wants of the poor and sick."

COUNTERFEIT NOTES .- Thompson's Bank

Fives on the Farmers and Mechanics' The Placer Times contains the details of Bank, Ct.; 10's on the Iron Bank, Ct.; 10's husking, died the next day; the other, Henhas no doubt that in such an event so much a murderous transaction, which is horrible on the Farmers' Bank, Arietta, N. Y.; 100's to be regretted—the good sense of the com- even to read about. Two Chinamen, work- on the Bank of the State, S. C.; 2's on the munity would soon rally to support the civil ing on the north branch of the Calaveras, Adams Bank, N. Y.; 20's on the Western authorities, and that those sustaining the law and who were known to have some half- Bank, N. Y.; 5's on the Farmers' Bank, find himself mistaken in this, and the painful ness was instantly killed by a blow from a N. Y ; 10's on the Windham County Bank, to materially affect, if not utterly destroy, necessity should arise, he should perform his crow-bar, and the other knocked down, his Conn; 5's on the Pacific Bank, Broadway many of the best harbors on the coast of duty by employing all the means which the skull fractured, his arm shattered in fending N. Y: 4's on the Providence Bank, R. I.; Newfoundland.

A HARD CASE.—We saw, says the Ro-A Mr. Griswold, wife and small child, with tives from slavery, but have resided in town Dec. 12, District of Columbia Nov. 28. incivility, he is not aware that he has power a boy about seventeen, the son of a Mr. Hav- some years. Their sobriety, industry, and to remedy the evil. If the complaints against erstraw, set out a few weeks since in a skiff the general cleanliness that surrounded their your agents be unfounded, the defendants from Eagle Harbor, to reach Eagle river, dwelling, made it a matter of regret among will doubtless be acquitted; and, if malicious, some ten miles distant up the coast. With their neighbors, that they should be obliged quake had been felt at that place—the first they have their remedy in an action for a ma- erell was engaged building a Government to leave under fear of re-capture. The man on the 21st and the second on the 26th of Jease Maxson, Adams licious prosecution. But all these are Ju- Lighthouse on the point projecting out into has pursued his avocation in the city, until October—the latter lasted more than a min- Bettj. T. Les dicial questions, over which the Executive the Harbor from the main land, and saw the navigation has nearly drawn to a close, and the evil comcan exercise no control. and the evil comcan exercise no control, and the evil com- company as they rounded the point on their now goes to Canada, preferring a poor

tween the North and the South, and especi- observed to put out some distance into the conductor of one of the trains of the New Vigilance, under the Fugitive Law. ally on the exciting subject of Slavery, were lake, and was soon lost sight of. It never Jersey Railroad, on arriving at Jersey City he permitted to advise, he would suggest to reached its destination. Days and weeks on Friday morning discovered lying on the all the importance of permitting the laws to passed, nothing was heard from the adven- platform of one of the cars a package contake their usual course, and that every thing turers. The coast between the two points taining five or six pounds of the richest gold tending to intimidation, or illegal or unjust was daily traversed, and pieces of the wreck dust, and several specimens of gold; on exannoyance, should be scrupulously avoided. supposed to be found, but no tidings of the amination, he found it to be the property of Every effort should be made to cultivate a sufferers. At length all hope was given up a Mr. Belant, of Newark, who has just refraternal feeling. We should be a people and their friends mourned them as dead. turned from California, and who did not disof one interest and one sentiment, knowing But the sequel proved otherwise. After cover his loss till he got into New York. and two members of the Reform Convention Peleg Clarke, Hopkinton, R. I.

The Convention was about adjourn- Alfred Clarke the immediately re-crossed the ferry, when, died. The Convention was about adjourn- Alfred Clarke the immediately re-crossed the ferry, when, died. The Convention was about adjourn- three week's absence, this little crew were

of every true American, can only be pre- picked up two weeks before by a coasting | Caution to Rail-Road Officers.—Heavy | A poor black fellow, who was convicted served by a strict observance of the Consti- schooner on the Canada shore, whither they Damages.—In the case of Thomas Keyes, in Charles County of enticing slaves to abput in charge of the lad, who was a half- plaintiff while a passenger in the Stoning-

SUMMARY.

A case was tried at Havre de Grace, on the 5th inst., before a magistrate's court, in Bank was plaintiff, and the maker of a proming across the track, and had a bottle of Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. issory note due the Bank, defendant. The liquur with him. ROAD.—This enterprise seems just now to be action was for the recovery of the amount receiving considerable attention. A meet- of the note, for which the defendant offered the issue of the Bank in payment, which, upon being refused by the plaintiff, a judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant been throughout the line making a prelimin- The case has been appealed to the County

> The Charleston Mercury publishes a me morial to the Legislature of South Carolina asking for the establishment of powder mills foundries for the casting of cannon, and factories of guns, swords, and pistols, all by way of getting that super-valiant State prepared for the momentous time when it shall declare its "independence from all the world," and establish its "first dependence on itself."

The Jamestown Journal says the New York and Erie Railroad Company have taheld written pledges from large landholders ken the subject of a branch road between sumed business with the entire confidence of on the proposed line, offering nearly as much Erie and Little Valley, into consideration. the community. as a gift to the Company if the road should Mr. Swift, one of the Superintending Enbe built. It is said that there are extensive gineers on that road, with a competent corps, beds of iron ore lying on the line of the recently passed through Jamestown from road—that the road would bring into mar- Little Valley, on a tour of exploration, and ket large quantities of lumber-and that as survey of the route. They represented the a through route from the Upper Lakes to grades, &c., as very favorable as far as they

The New Orleans papers state that further developments are being made, showing | sold for 1 04. Oats 45 a 46c. for Northern. A WHETE FAMILY ARRESTED AS FUGITIVE that the most extensive swindles in spurious Ohio-have arrived at New York from Cha- SLAVES. The New Albany (Indiana) Regis- money on record, are continually being pergres since our last. The Crescent City ter of Nov. 12, says: Three persons were petrated in San Francisco. It is estimated Butter, 8 a 11c. for Ohio, 14a 17c. for Western. Cheese port, has made it his especial duty to take brought 350 passengers, and over a million yesterday brought before. Esq. Joseyly, that nearly \$50,000 in spurious bank bills on care that the laws be faithfully executed. dollars in gold dust. The Ohio brought 350 of Arbeiters with heiner wit brought over and came to New Orleans in the hands of passengers on the Ohio.

> The Blairsville (Pa.) Apalachian contains an account of a series of riots which have Joshua Clark, Mr. Thomas S. Tew to Miss Adelia recently taken place among the laborers on Firch, both of Brookfield, N. Y. the railroad near that place. The riots commenced by an attempt on the part of the 9th inst., Mr. EBENEZER ALLEN, of Brookfield, to Mrs.. Far Downs (north of Ireland men) to drive Cornella Burdick, of the above place. the Leinster men from the road. Two men were killed and several others wounded.

The Poughkeepsie Telegraph gives an account of a series of riots between the but a large majority are of the opinion Fardowners and the Connaught men employthat she also is of purely white origin. ed on the Hudson River Railroad near They have been living in the city some four Rhinebeck. Numerous shantees were pullmonths, during which time the boy-said to ed down, which led to the arrest of 60 riotbe quite sprightly—has been going to one of ers, of whom 22 were committed after ex-

The Rochester American says: The route of the Buffalo and Cohocton Railroad, through

(according to the new census) of 6,193. This

Ky., was killed on the 2d inst., by two of his slaves. They broke his neck with a crow-bar and buried the body. A neighboring with a Baptist Church at Morrisville, with which she negro, to whom they confided the secret, re-

Oranges of excellent quality are produced profitably in this climate.

Two men at Alton, N. H., at a husking last week, undertook to amuse the company by seeing which could eat the most of a great variety of food, including dried apples. One of them, Charles French, who made the ry Miller, died the day after.

The Newfoundland Times gives facts establishing the probability that the whole Bridgeport, Conn.; 10's on the State Bank, island is rising out of the ocean with a ra-Hartford, Conn.; 2's on the Unadilla Bank, pidity which threatens, at no distant period,

Thanksgiving in New Hampshire Nov. 28, Connecticut Nov. 28, Vermont Dec. 5, Michigan Nov. 28, Kentucky Nov. 28, New York chester Advertiser, a large family of colored Dec. 12, Maryland Nov. 28, Pennsylvania people preparing to take the steamer Admi- Dec. 12, Rhode Island Nov. 28, Florida Nov. ral this morning for Canada. They are fugi- 28, Indiana Nov. 28, Ohio Nov. 28, Alabama Barritt, James Bailey (will send to Alfred.)

Capt. Toons, of ship Nebraska, from St. Thomas, reports that two shocks of an earth-

The Savannah Republican says that the Ezra Whitferd owner of the fugitive Crafts has instituted | Wm. S. Livermore measures to prosecute the United States Maxson Burdick Marshal and Commissioner of Boston, as RECOVERY OF GOLD.—Mr. J. Counsellor, well as the Members of the Committee of

A large corps of engineers, under the direction of Major. Bernard of the army, is about starting for the listhmus of Tehuantepec, to make the necessary surveys for a Winter Green, Berlin Railroad about to be constructed by the citi-zens of New Orleans zens of New Orleans.

The Cholerab as broken out at Indianapolis, C. N. Chester, Rockville, R. I. 200

Mr. Murdock, the tragedian, while laboring under a paralysis of the brain, started off from the hotel at which he was lodging, in Baltimore. The city and country for many miles around had been searched by his miles around had been searched by his friends, but no trace obtained of him. Fears are entertained that he is drowned.

James Vila, Jr., a wool merchant of Bos-

Gen. Garret D. Wall, late United States Senator from New Jersey, died Nov. 22, at has been declining for two or three years.

flurries and a raw and cold atmosphere. Remains of snow which fell on Saturday and Sunday were still to be seen on Friday last. The Canal continues perfectly free of ice.

The amount of real estate owned by the City of New York, in markets alone, is valued at \$1,116,000, from which is derived an annual revenue of 52,990. There are at present not more than eleven markets in New York.

The Providence Post says that the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank has re-

New York Markets-November 25, 1850.

Ashes-Pearls \$5 81: Pots 6 12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 69 a 4 87 for State, Michi-

gan, and Ohio; 5 00 a 5 06 for pure Genesee. Flour 4 62 a 3 75. Jersey Meal 3 06 a 3 12. Grain-Wheat, 1 03 a 1 05 for Canadian and Ohio, 15 a 1 16 for Genesee. Corn, 61 a 63c. for new Northern, 70c. for old Jersey. Rye 81c. Barley, a lot Provisions-Pork, 8 44 for prime, 11 44 for mess Beef, 4 75 a 5 75 for prime, 8 50 a 10 00 for mess.

MARRIED.

In Independence, N. Y., Sept. 30th, 1850, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. John C. Bassett, Jr., to Miss Eliza- that has appeared. BETH REDDING, all of Independence. In Sangerfield, Oneida Co., N. V., Nov. 3d, by Eld.

By the same, in Sangerfield, on the evening of the

In Waterford, Ct., Nov. 20th, Elder LESTER T

DIED.

ROGERS, after an illness of several weeks, during which the power and blessedness of that faith which he had professed, and for the defense of which he had for many years, with great fidelity and constancy, discharged the duties of a Minister of the Gospel and Pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Waterford, where he was born, and where he was his father's successor as Pastor of the same Church. Elder Rogers had served the Church at Waterford uninterruptedly for twentyseven years, and died at the age of fifty-two. The meekness, patience, constancy, fidelity, and piety, for which he was indeed remarkable, occasion a degree of Livingston Co., has been definitely settled to mourning on account of his death that is quite unusual, cross the Genesee River at Avon, north of of his bereaved companion and family, and a sorrowing has been found in the town of Sonora, by a hood of Hawesville were (as they say,) put the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For, whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For, whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For, whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For, whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For, whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For, whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village; Church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge, passing easterly to the village in the bridge of the church. For whether we contemplate our departed the bridge of the church is Minnesota has a total white population very peculiar and strong attachment and feeling of affection. But since Elder Rogers rests from his labors, let the afflicted be comforted, and find in God a reparation is less than we had supposed, but it must be of all the loss they suffer in the death of a husband, a

In Richland, Oswego Co., N. Y., Oct. 19th, Mrs MERCY PAYNE, in the 73d year of her age. Sister Payne was born Nov., 1777, in Windham, Mass., where, at the age of 23 years, she was hopefully converted to Mr. Frederick B. Nichols of Clarke Co., God, and united with a Baptist Church of that place, of which she was a useful member for a period of about twelve years, when with her family she removed to walked in fellowship until about the year 1832, when she removed to Richland. Here she egain united with a Baptist Church, to which she was an ornament while she continued to be a member. Having investigated the subject of the Sabbath in the light of the Bible, at Mobile. The Mobile Advertiser has seen and becoming convinced that her former practice was specimens unusually sweet, and equal in all not in accordance thereto, she readily embraced and respects to the best Havana; and judges that observed the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath respects to the dest may and judges that of the Lord her God, and in April, 1843, united with art. Its contents, too, are unusually rich, varied, and the seventh day Baptist Church in Richland, of which attractive; and it is altogether the finest number ever orange might be cultivated extensively and she was a member until her death. She died as she had lived, in the enjoyment of the Christian faith; and as she had been a lover of the Bible, she urged upon that follow as indices of those around her the necessity of learning their duty therefrom. She selected, as the foundation of her funeral discourse, John 5: 39-" Search the Scriptures,"

> In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 3d, HARRIET LEWIS, daughter of Thomas and Fally Lewis, 29 years of age. She gering and painful in the extreme, she gave evidence of he power of grace in the soul-no murmuring or complaining amidst the painful struggles of nature. She died in full hope of a glorious immortality and eternal life.

In this city, on the evening of Nov. 24th, Mr. David BURT. His remains were accompanied to Schenectady by the family of his son-in-law, T. B. Stillman.

In Independence, N. Y., Nov. 4th, 1850, of typhus congestive fever, Mr. John M. Green, son of Wm. B Green, in the 24th year of his age.

Daniel Coon, Christopher Chester, Charles Potter, N

V. Brand, E. Maxson, J. P. Livermore, Joshua Clark, Thomas E. Babcock, Wm. M. Jones, E. Stillman, J. RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishin Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:

\$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52

2 00 2 00 1 00 Elisha B. Green, Independence 4 00 2.00 2 00 2 00 Nathan Stillman 2 00 John C. Green Saunders Crandall, W. Edmeston 2 00 Dewitt C. Coon 2 00 Roswell P. Dowse Samuel Ordway . Jeffrey Champlin Wm. Maxson, Andover 2 00 2 00 Orlando Holcomb, Preston 2 00

Christian Psalmody-Pocket Edition.

IN compliance with requests from various quarters, I the publisher of the New Hymn Book-Christian them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 124 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied. Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1.50, ac-

New York and Boston Steamboats.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. ton, blowed out his brains on Cambridge Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone; and Jury returned a verdict of suicide while de- COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection ranged. The deceased was in good circumstances, and had been married but a few months. A man named James Pennington was run over on the Central New Jersey Railroad, between Westfield and Scotch Plains, by the up train on Thursday evening. He was lying across the track and had a head a

Death on the Pale Horse.

THIS SPLENDID PAINTING of Win. Dunlap, A Rsq., the great American artist, is now being exhis residence in Burlington, N. J. His disease was dropsy on the chest, and his health has been declining for two or three years. The Rochester papers tell of ice, snowthe most glorious moral representation of the age, impressing the mind of the most careless with a lofty vivid ense of the sublime subject it is to portray.

Open to the public from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. The Rev. Mr. Gonsalves will lecture on the subject afternoons at 3, and evenings at 8 o'clock. One of T. Gilbert & Co.'s Æolian Pianos will be used by an accomplished performer during the exhibitions.
Sabbath and Day Schools admitted in a body on reasonable terms, and explanations given on the Painting. Tickets 2b cents; Children 121 cents.

The Illustrated Domestie Bible. NOW PUBLISHING IN NUMBERS, on the latand 15th of each month. In addition to the authorized

version, this edition contains Seven Hundred Engray ings, Three Steel Maps, very full References, Poetical Portions in Metrical Form, Reflections, Notes, Questions on each Chapter, Dates for every day in the year, Fami y Record, Chronological Order, &c., &c. The whole Bible will be completed in 25 Numbers of 56 pages each, making when finished a volume of 1,400 pages, small quarto, of very convenient size for family or private reading. It is peculiarly valuable for Sunday School Teachers. Every Sabbath School should have a copy of it, and it should be in every family where there are children. The Engravings are not introduced for show, but are real illustrations, and serve to explain the text. This feature will render it very attractive for the young, and will serve more than any other means to fix the Sacred Word permanently in the

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

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

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Proclamation,

By HAMILTON FISH, Governor of the State of N. Y The mercies of an all-kind Providence call for an acknowledgment of gratitude and of dependence from the

The year which is about to close has been marked by innumerable blessings to us as a Nation. Abundant to honest industry. Peace and tranquility are establish abroad. Health, prosperity, and abundance, have been freely vouchsafed to us. Oivil and religious liberty intevail throughout the length and breadth of the land. And to us all is secured the free exercise of the worship of their Creator according to their own faith. And on this occasion we should not forget, that while an inscrutable 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 People, has 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 hereupto 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.

"Best Javenile Magazine in America!" JANUARY NUMBER READY.

WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET, still under the editorial charge of Francis C. Woodworth, enters upon its sixth volume with the issue of the number for January, 1851. This number is now ready for delivery. It is beautifully and profusely embellished, trations, a tinted engraving in the highest style of the The publisher asks attention to the few paragraphs

"No writer knows better how to write for children and youth than Mr. Woodworth." [N.Y. Com: Adv. "Mr. Woodworth has uncommon tact and ability in "The best youth's magazine we have ever seen."

[Boston Rambler "A model for all works of its class. We cannot too [N. Y. Tribune. warmly commend it." "The best juvenile magazine in America." ine in America... [Brattleboro' Democrat

"The editor's heart is in (Arthur's Home Gazette, work is good." "The best publication of its class that I am acquaintd with"

[Rev. Dr. Adams, New York." "It occupies the front rank among periodicals for the

No pains will be spared, during the progress of the new volume, to sustain the reputation which Wood. worth's Youth's Cabinet has acquired, of being "the best and cheapest illustrated youth's magazine in the country." It will always be readable, entertaining, instructive—full of just such things as children and youth delight in; while the most scrupulous care will be taken to make its moral influence pure and healthful. TERMS (CASH IN ADVANCE.)-Annual subscription

\$1 25; mail edition \$1. GLUBS.—Now is the time to form clubs for the year

1851. Great inducements are offered to those who take the work in clubs, and who forward the cash with the order. Seven copies are sent for \$5, and four copies for \$3; besides, in clubs of seven and upwards, a copy, is sent gratis to the one who forms the club. A specimen number is always furnished to those who need it for

FORTY OR FIFTY AGENTS WANTED, to travel in different parts of the country—North, East, South, and West,—to obtain subscribers, and to dispose of the Stand volumes. The best of terms will be made with scrive, faithful, efficient gentlemen, who apply with entable recommendations. A capital of some \$20 is desirable.

Now is the time to subscribe. Money may be esst by mail; at the publisher's risk. Subscribers will be served immediately on the receipt of the money. Postmasters are authorized to act as agents; and rill-be allowed 25 per cent. for new subscribers paying the

The publishers of those newspapers who could the above advertisement marked by giving it. 15 m. 16.

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The publishers of the publi 52 Cabinet for one year, on sending the papers community the advertisement to the Manhattan Gazette, 118 News BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. sau-st, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Ay, thou art welcome, heaven's delicious breath When woods begin to wear the crimson leaf. And suns grow meek, and the meek suns grow brief And the year smiles as it draws near its death. Wind of the sunny south, oh! still delay In the gay woods and in the golden air, Like to a good old age relieved from care, Journeying in long serenity away.

In such a bright, late quiet, would that I

Might wear out life like thee, 'mid bowers

And dearer yet, the sunshine of kind looks, And murmur of kind voices, ever nigh; And, when my last sand twinkled in the glass, Pass silently from men as thou dost pass.

The Sphere of Woman.

to the N. Y. Tribune a long letter in review of the proceedings of the Woman's

wife during all these years of his progress lit up, and tears filled her eyes. "It onward and upward? I never saw her beautiful," said she, "that I can sing so." name associated with his upon the title-page of a book, nor do I believe she was ever seen sharing with him the chair editorial. She was scarcely heard of out of the circle of their fireside friends, and these contenders for woman's rights might have imagined land, Sir William Follett, and Mr. George she had quietly sunk into a nonentity, "slave was appreciated:

coming or palpable error in our labors. fluency and facile reference, that he crushed about twenty miles below. The Mohawks Think of the head weary with long watch- his adversary with as much apparent ease as are mostly christianized, as also are the Tusright hand weak in the absence of the sup- an obtruding rabbit, when the engine was and Onondagas still adhere to their ancient port which it received from the dearest of going at the rate of forty miles an hour. faith. This portion of the Iroquois family friends and counsellors from the earliest Mr. Stephenson felt that he was worsted, not manhood. Think of the vacant chair, to the defeated; but being, pleasantly and politely, dition, if external appearances are to be -his difficulties for enlightenment -his controversy, he was considerably irritated, plies up Grand River as far as Brantford. course for approval; and in all this time, it and slept but little that night. He was up is his honest tribute to say, that he never did early next morning, and sought to cool his wrong when he followed her counsel; while temper in the spacious garden of Drayton her entreaties when he was obstinate, and Manor. He had not taken many turns on her tears when he persisted in contumacy, the silicia when Sir William Follett made have often checked him in folly or won him his appearance. His first salutation was, gained by the adoption of lead in statuary from ill-advised purposes."

Jenny Lind.

the pen of Hans Christian Anderson, one of were," said Sir William; "but you cannot a fair example of the capabilities of the ma- the lakes are frozen, if the ice be broken in our congregations. the most gifted and distinguished literary talk. I never heard such a bungler. You terial. Many who hear of this proposal for certain places, which appear darker than men of Sweden, will be read with interest. It is published in his work entitled the "True Story of my Life:"-

singer. He informed me of her arrival, and of gab." told me that she remembered me very kindly, and had now read some of my writings. He entreated me to go with him and make disposition in Copenhagen, that she was cer-tain to be successful. Boumonville's per-they should be placed in the dark until the eussion eventually gained for the Copenha- roots begin to grow, but as soon as this is of art. The tresh young voice found its way glasses, the red and blue flowers are preferinto every heart. Here truth and nature able to those which are white and yellow, reigned. Everything was full of meaning the latter two having a fragrance too powhagen was enraptured. The first artist to usual. The soil ought to be a sandy loam, whom the Danish students gave a secenade mixed with rotten leaves, or dung, so thor-

ing one of her Swedish songs. I saw her first planted they may be kept in a cool, when I again visit Copenhagen." On the so much the faster. stage she is the great artist who rises above The preceding directions are mostly taken sessed with all the humility and piety of a circulation. child. In Copenhagen her advent made an epoch in the history of our opera. She

showed our art in all its sanctity. I had beheld one of its vestals. She returned to Stockholm. Thence Fredrika Bremer wrote to me-" We are both of us agreed as to Jenny Lind as a singer. She stands as high in Canada :as any artist of our time well can stand. But as yet you do not know her in her real greatness. Speak to her of art, and you will won-Elizabeth W. Pillsbury writes from Lowell der at the expansion of her mind. Her countenance is lighted with inspiration. Converse with her upon God, and of the holiness of religion, and tears will spring from Rights Convention recently held at Worces- those innocent eyes. She is a great artist, ter. Mass. The following passage from the but she is still greater in the pure humanity letter gives her idea (as well as that of many of her existence." Indeed, nothing can lesothers) in relation to the sphere of woman: sen the impression made by Jenny Lind's greatness on the stage, save her personal "Once upon a time, in our City of Spin- character in her own home. Her intelligent dles, there was a dove-eyed, unassuming and child-like disposition here excites a sinlittle girl, who attracted the attention and gular power. She is happy, belonging no won the affection of a young man, quite a longer to the world. Yet she loves art with thoughtless, unsettled sort of a character- her whole soul. She feels her vocation. both moving in the humbler walks of life- Her noble and pious disposition cannot be and she became his wife. After a little spoiled by homage. On one occasion only, while they left Lowell; the young man be- in my hearing, did she express joy and selfgan to be heard of as a writer of some consciousness in her talent. It was during the Indian Districts which the Iroquois Na- ads of yoked, scourged, and hand cuffed livetalent in light literature, and became asso- her last stay in Copenhagen. Every evening ciate editor of the 'Boston Galaxy,' a paper ning she appeared either at the concerts or of some note at that time. The next we in opera. She heard of a society, the obheard of him he had removed to your City ject of which was to take unfortunate chilof Gotham, occupied a very respectable po- dren out of the hands of their parents, by sition in society, was associated with N. P. whom they were compelled to beg or steal Willis and others in conducting a large and and place them in better circumstances. Bevery popular family newspaper. After a nevolent people subscribed annually for their lapse of some years he became a resident of support, yet the means for this excellent pur-Philadelphia, honorably and profitably en- pose were but small. "I have an evening gaged in literary pursuits, and a very popu- disengaged," said she; "I will give a perlar editor. At length we heard of him as formance for these poor children, but we taking holy orders and devoting his talent must have double prices." Such a performas a writer and teacher in the cause of re- ance was given, and returned large proceeds. ligion. And where was his little, gentle When she heard the amount, her countenance

Dr. Buckland and George Stephenson.

Once upon a time, at the gathering of the

fine spirits" at Drayton Manor, Dr. Buck-

k into a nonentity, "slave Stephenson, were among the guests assem- Genesee. The soil is extremely fertile, equally desperate, of renovating humanity mild, more than this quantity will be required. Sir William having the leading pro- yielding abundantly with careful tillage, and on the shores of Europe, or the plains of quired, but not in an ordinary season. The was not so. She had performed her part in fessor of geology at the same table with the very respectably under Indian husbandry; Asia. Let these dark influences quench our beauty and harmony, and when she was taken expounder of new notions on stratification, and the general appearance of the country lamp, and "I know not where is the Prome-know at once, on raising his hives whether from earth to occupy her place in a higher, contrived to bring them into intellectual col- is very attractive. The Indians have no thean fire that can that light reillumine." more glorious sphere, the following tribute lision. Mr. Stephenson disputed the facts of villages, but their habitations, which are prinfrom the pen of her husband told that she the formation as alledged, and Dr. Buckland cipally upon the west side of the river, are defended them; and the latter combated the scattered along the stream within six miles "Pardon us, then, if there be any short- arguments of his opponent with such happy of the river, and from Brantford down for that kind myself, Sir William," replied Mr. Square by the magistrates of the city, in ice till the return of Spring. Then, awak- respectful attitude, whilst he led in their Stephenson; "but I am convinced that I nonor of the Restoration, and undoubtedly ened by the returning heat, they leave the morning devotions. The rebuke might, with The following sketch of Jenny Lind, from was right after all." "To be sure you the finest piece of statuary in Edinburgh, as water and resume their usual flight. While great propriety, be administered to most of were full of facts—wonderful facts—and the first time, will smile at the idea of apply- others, the swallows are found in great quan-Buckland had only sophistry and assertion to ing so soft a material as lead for an office tities, cold, asleep, and half dead. If they oppose to your facts. He beat you to a which bronze and granite usually fill, and are taken out and warmed by the hands, or stand-still because you had no rhetoric. indeed even many of the Edinburgh resi- before the fire, they soon begin to exhibit Let us now go back to the year 1840. "Sir William, I am no lawyer." "But I dents are ignorant of its successful employ- signs of life; they stretch themselves out, by his tenant that "mysterious knockinga" ment in the work to which we have alluded. shake themselves, and soon fly away. In had been heard on the premises, similar to the name of Jenny Lind among those of the now, before we are called to breakfast, re-Swedish strangers. That same year I had peat to me your whole theory." Mr. Stebeen in the neighboring country, and had phenson did as Sir William wished. He been received with much honor and kind- went through the process of fire and water, of one of the iron supports, when the statue there are many of these caverns, where, dur- "I'll put a stop to their spiritual operations, It would not, therefore, be an unbe- the operation of electricity, the nature of coming thing on my part, were I to visit the faults, the position of strata. "That will and new supports put in, with a filling up been found suspended, like bunches of grapes terious knockings, consider it a notice to young artist. At this time she was almost do," said Sir William. "Now at dinner toentirely unknown out of Sweden; even in day hold your tongue; leave Buckland to Copenhagen her name was known to but me." After dinner, Buckland, excited by few. She received me with great courtesy, the triumph of the previous evening, soon but distantly and coldly. She was, she said, introduced mineralogy. Sir William, in his on a journey with her father to South gentle, quiet way, drew him into a contro-Sweden, and was merely come over to Co. versy, closed upon him, out-talked him. and penhagen to see the city. We shortly separ- prostrated the professor as effectually as ated, and I had the impression left upon me the professor had overthrown the engineer of a very ordinary character. It soon, how the evening before. Sir William enjoyed ever, passed away, and I had forgotten Jenny the encounter; no one was displeased; and Lind. In the Autumn of 1843, Jenny Lind as they rose to retire, Sir William whisper-egain came to Copenhagen. Boumonville, ed, "George, what do you think now?" the ballet master, one of my friends, had "Think!" replied Mr. Stephenson. "I

Flowering Hyacinths in Glasses of Water.

Fill the glass with water up to the neck.

geners the greatest enjoyment they ever had, the case they ought to be in a warm room Jenny made her appearance in the part of near the light, when the plants will grow Alice. It was a new revelation in the realms rapidly. In choosing Hyacinths for water-

employment sway. The whole of Copen growth, the pots ought to be deeper than came out and expressed her thanks by sing. half of it shall remain out of the soil. When must prove a welcome substitute.

T. Tang I was need tracour w torgange

then hasten into the darkest corner of the dark place until the buds have begun to room we were in, and weep for emotion move, when the pots may be taken to the Yes, yes," she said, "I will exert myself windows of a warm room, and if the soil be You shall see that I will be better qualified watered with warmish water, they will grow

all that are around her. In her own cham- from Mrs. Loudon's "Gardening for Ladies." ber she is a young and sensitive girl, pos- a valuable work that deserves an extensive

The Indian Country in Canada.

A correspondent of the Rochester American, from Brantford, Canada West, gives the following picture of life among the Mohawks

Thames, and to Green Bay.

Lead for Statuary Purposes.

An Edinburgh correspondent of the Athenæum very justly urges the advantages to be "George, you made a pretty fool of yourself work, and instances the equestrian statue of of cold weather, plunge into the lakes and the members, from that time until the end of That it is really lead, has been ascertained other places they retire into the caves and those in Stratford and Rochester, and exbeyond a doubt, as a few years ago the under the rocks. Between the town of Caen pressed much apparent alarm at the circumhorse's shoulder sank, owing to the failure and the sea, along the banks of the Orne, stance. "Very well," said the gentleman, was taken down, the sunk parts beaten out, ing the winter, clusters of swallows have and the very next time you hear any myscomposition, making it as good as ever. See- from the roof of the cavern. The same quit the premises! I want no tenants who ing this acknowledged to be superior to any thing has been long ago observed in Italy." entertain such company." It is unnecessary other bronze or marble statues which adorn the city-and Edinburgh possesses a goodly number, from the hands of the most eminent artists-it must be admitted that the qualifications of lead have been strangely over- office, under date of "Milwaukie, Oregon, yet retains its original excellence.

Wrought-Iron Fences.

We saw yesterday, says the N. Y. Tribune, very portable, light, yet secure, ornamental. Summer," and, still better, is afforded at a remarkably moderate rate. The whole fence may be hardy, active, and enterprising people, who taken down and transported with the same will ere long supply California, and most of facility and in the same manner as ordinary the inhabitants of the Pacific ocean, with to \$3 per rod; and when once constructed land, fertile soil, and the character of her but when the heads of the conceited are fillto \$3 per red; and when once constructed land, fertile soil, and the character of her it remains good for any length of time. For citizens, bespeak for her an enviable reputation, they only lift them up \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$4 50 per year, payable in advance. the higher. and fences necessary, or on the Prairies, world. there can be no better article than this. Railfences at best are awkward, troublesome. Was Lenny Lind. Torches blazed around oughly decayed as to have become a kind of and unsightly, and where wood is a scarce who proves the weakness of his parents' said the lady of the house, as the servant re-

The Extension of Slavery.

boldly claiming to advance by equal steps brother-in-law of John Fitch, near the town with freedom-as if darkness were as good as light, and the devil had as fair a right to of Columbus, in Ohio. It is thus described a lion's share as Messiah. Nor may you in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial:marvel, friends, if I, who was once noted here as the "apologist of Slavery," can now wheels. The boiler is about a foot long, and present myself its stern assailant. For its eight inches in diameter, with a flue through existence I did, and would, apologize; but it, not quite in the center, into which the fire never for its extension. I would deal gently appears to have been placed. The cylinder with the hereditary sin of its being; but I stands perpendicular, and the frame-work abhor the stupendous volitional crime of its that supports it is not unlike that now used propogandism. And when I think what a by some of the low pressure boats on Lake scheme of continental enormity the Slave Erie. There is a paddle-wheel on each A few leisure moments enable me to send power is struggling to develop before us, my side, and, in fact, everything appears to be you a word of greeting from the Indian heart sickens with disgust and my soul is complete with the exception of a condenser country upon Grand River. We came up paralyzed with horror. The great market and force-pump. The boiler is even suphere to spend a few days among the Mo- for human cattle, if the Slave power can plied with a safety-valve, though part of it hawks, away from the perplexities of civil- succeed, is to be opened in the new States has been broken off. ized life. At the commencement of the of the West, for which the supply is to be Revolution it is well known that this Nation | raised in the East. Our Atlantic States are abandoned their establishments upon the to become the American Guinea. Old Vir-Mohawk, and retired to Canada. The Brit- ginia, the mother of Presidents, barren of ish Government eventually assigned them a tobacco and fecund of bipeds, has already shop, and hearing the sound of the hammer large and beautiful tract upon Grand River, gone to breeding babies for sale! Sweet Car- much later than vsual, stepped in to inquire stitution, demand that a more systematic course of study where they have since resided, and from ap- olina is anxious to drive her children to the the cause. The man told him that one of pearances have enjoyed a large degree of shambles. Asiatic Georgia has long been his neighbors had just been burned out, and prosperity. At present they number about celebrated on the page of infamy, for selling had lost everything; and he had undertaken seven hundred. Soon after their establish- her fair offspring to the harem; American to work an hour earlier in the morning, and ment upon this river, they were joined by Georgia is eager to outrival that shame, by an hour later at night, to help him. bands from Onondaga, and Cayuga, and also selling her tawny daughters to the sugar by large numbers of Tuscaroras, Senecas, field and the gold mine. When the trade of and Oneidas. The settlement of Western human cattle-breeding is fully established, able to pay you again." New York pushed a tide of population upon and the East shall annually pour her myritions were unable to resist, and the largest stock, like a mighty gulf-stream to the West; part of each Nation, except the Seneca, em- the prohibition of the foreign Slave Trade grated to this country and to the West. will be a fine protective tariff for the encour-There is now upon the Grand River a mini- agement of this domestic production. Then ature representation of the Six Nations, will come a grand slave ocratic millenium, in still divided by boundary lines, preserving which the East will be the Slave-breeders, their national names and affinities, and many and the West will be the Slave-consumers; of their ancient customs, The Mohawks the South will be the Slave-holders, the North are upon the upper part of Grand River, the Slave-catchers. We shall doubtless, then, near Brantford. Next below them are the preserve the "glorious Union!"—as glori-Tuscaroras, numbering about three hundred, lous, forsooth, as the ropes and chains whereand next to them are the Onondagas, num- with old Mezentius bound the living man to making two men happy. bering about four hundred. Descending the the rotting corpse. If these indications of river, you next enter the reserve of the Ca- | depravity in the national heart were our only yugas, who number about seven hundred. omens, or in themselves were irremovable, About two hundred Oneidas, Senecas, and small would be the hope of regenerating the when the state of the apiary will require Chippewas are settled among them, thus public conscience into life. Our history, too, particular attention. The hives should be making the total Indian population upon the must turn out disastrous failure. Then, examined, and those not containing honey banks of this river about twenty-three hun- wherever the star of hope should turn— enough for its occupants to sustain themselves dred. The Oneidas removed to the River whether tracing its steps back to wearied during the winter, must be fed. An ordi-Christendom, or verging to our occident, nary swarm of family bees will consume The river, called Swargeh by the Iroquois, should curve over the broad Pacific, until from fifteen to twenty pounds of honey, from is a beautiful stream, a little larger than the west became east, the prospect would be October to May. If the winter be very D. D. Whedon.

A correspondent of the Evening Post says: "Some months ago there appeared in and bee-bread. ing-the heart sick with loneliness the one of the engineer's own locomotives would caroras, but the larger part of the Cayugas your paper two or three communications npon the subject of swallows disappearing under the water on the approach of cold PRAYER.—It is related of the late John weather; and lately meeting the following Breckinridge, whilst Chaplain to Congress, manhood. Think of the vacant chair, to the defeated; but being, pleasantly and politely, occupant of which—now in the silent grave "chafed," the efforts he made to recover his trusted, and something highly creditable may be extract in the course of my writings, it ochairs are to be extract in the course of my writings. the writings of Huet, a French author, who ing arose in his place, and said, "Let us died in 1721. He also mentious an odd pray." Waiting some minutes for them to No. 10. The True Sabbath Emiliated and Observed. fact which may be unknown to you, for the arise, he repeated the expression, "Let us truth of which, however, I am not prepared pray," emphasizing, in his peculiar way, the to hold myself responsible:-

"'Swallows in Sweden, at the approach us." The rebuke had its desired effect. All

Ship Building in Oregon.

From a private letter, received at this looked by the modeler. As regards dura- Oct. 1," we learn that one of our New Enbility, King Charles has stood 165 years, and gland ship and steamboat builders, Mr. Wm. cords," noticed be the prophet Ezra. In L. Hascom, who, within a few years past. has built several fine steamboats and ships in Newburyport, this State, and Portsmouth, N. H., is now constructing a steamboat, 160 Assyrian Empire during a long historical some fine specimens of Wire-Fence for feet long, 24 feet wide, and 61 feet deep, in married a Swedish lady, a friend of the fair think there is nothing on earth like the gift Farms, constructed wholly of wrought-iron. Oregon, for Lott, Whitcomb & Co., to run The wires are stretched horizontally at reg. on the Columbia River. The ship-yard is ular distances apart, and supported at suit. established on the Willamett River, at Mil- puted to Cholera, is thus explained by the able intervals by iron posts of inch or inch- waukie, a small, but enterprising and rapid. Chicago Journal. A bottle of corrosive sub- Berlin-Join Whitford. and a quarter iron. The wires are secured by growing town at the head of ship naviga- limate was mistaken for vinegar, and mixed a call upon her. I did so. I was no longer Place the bulb in the cup-shaped part of the by bolts passing through an eye correspond. Ition on that river, and eight miles from Ore-with the mustard. The number of deaths received as a stranger. She cordially exglass, and renew the water from time, as it ling with holes drilled in the sides of the gon City. The facilities for ship-building at were thirteen, eight at Kalamazoo, two at West Edmeston—E. Maxson.

The supports are sunk in the ground Milwaukie are considered equal, if not suMarshall, two at Grand River, and one at Gr and of her friend Miss Fredrika Bremer. changed the bulb should not be taken out, to the depth of eighteen inches or two feet; perior, to those of any port in the United Mottville. The conversation then turned upen her ap- unless the roots are short and few, but the carefully secured, and strengthened when States. The keel of the steamer now buildmade my appearance out of Sweden," said glass, so as to retain the bulb in its place, she. "Everybody in my own land is so af- and the water carefully and slowly turned ceedingly meat and or seat an she. "Everybody in my own land is so affectionate and loving to me. If I made my
appearance here, and should be hissed! I the long roots, which are brittle, and easily

dere not resulting a lew days since, from an exciteto ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the ment caused by apprehensions that he might here is a lock of the yard, and measured 124 feet to the yard, and dare not venture on it." I said that I, it was broken, and the plant is seriously injured by ances have met with universal favor. The are two saw-miles adjoining the ship-yard, were in town, in quest of fugitives, when he righburgh John B. Cottrail. true, could not pass judgment upon her, hav- their being in an imperfect state. When aim of the manufacturer in this City, Mr. | constantly employed in getting out timber ran away to secrete himself, and died as he ing never heard her sing; but that, neverthe- one of the long roots is broken, it should be John B. Wickersham, is to effect their gen. for the ship-builders. The land at Milwau- was running. less, I felt convinced that such then was the cut off with a sharp knife close to the bulb. eral introduction into the American market | kie, and in its vicinity, is excellent, as may The advantages claimed for this style of be seen by the heavy growth of pine, fir. Fence have been fully sustained by frequent oak, cedar, and hemlock timber, standing project of piercing the Mount Cenis for a Mystic Bridge Geo. Greens experiment, and will commend it to all who thereon. The climate is delightful, being, monster tunnel has been abandoned, and waterford—Wm. Maxion. examine the mode of its construction. It is for the most of the time, like our "Indian that a new line, connecting Basic with the Oregon is fast becoming populated with a

Boston Chronotype.

And there stands Slavery never less of the first steamboat (built by John Fitch) ashamed than now-not couchant, but ram- was discovered, a few days ago, in the garret

pant-making her plans to live forever- of the late residence of Col. Kilbourne, a

"It is about two feet long, and set upon

THE GENEROUS BLACKSMITH. - Mr. Wilson passing late one evening by a blacksmith

"This is kind in you," said Mr. Wilson; for I suppose your neighbor will never be

"I do not expect it," replied the blacksmith; "but if I were in his situation, and he in mine, I am sure he would do as much

The next morning Mr. Wilson called and offered to lend the blacksmith fifty dollars without interest, so that he might be able to buy his iron cheaper. But the man refused ments. The attention of farmers who wish to give to take it; yet told Mr. Wilson that if he would lend it to the man whose house was burned down, it would go far toward help- students board in clubs for 60 to 75 cents. ing him rebuild his cottage. To this Mr. Wilson consented, and had the pleasure of

FALL MANAGEMENT OF BEES.—The months of October and November are the season quired, but not in an ordinary season. The the above quantity exists in them or not. Hives that have been occupied several years will be as heavy without honey as those that have been used but one season with from five to ten pounds; therefore an allowance must be made for the weight of old combs

THE MINISTER ONLY THE LEADER pray," emphasizing, in his peculiar way, the word "us," and then added, "I did not say, No.12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

'Let me pray: but. 'Let us pray'—all of No.13. The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

Variety.

The owner of a fine building was informed to say they have not since been heard.

Mr. Layard has made a discovery at Ninevah of the greatest interest. He has which they have bound and will continue to bind which they have bound and will continue to bind which they have bound and will continue to bind which they have bound and will continue to bind which they have bound and will continue to bind which they have bound and will continue to bind which they have been a continued to be a continued to penetrated into a chamber which appears to the above be of the same class as the "Hall of Rethis chamber Mr. Layard found, in terra cotta tables, piled up from the floor to the ceiling, what are apparently the archives of the

The cause of the sudden deaths at Kalmazoo, a week or two ago, which was im-

A Turin letter to the editor of the Lon- Watson-Hiram W. Babcock don Times says, "I am told that the great subsisting railroad from Genoa to Turin, is under consideration."

Empty minds are the most prone to soar above their proper sphere. The corn bends By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Beciaty itself downwards when its ears are filled:

A spoiled child is an unfortunate victim, his tooth-brush. "Well, is he coming?" was Jenny Lind. Torches blazed around oughly decayed as to have become a kind of the house, as the servant restance of the publisher.

She vills where the serenade was given. She mold. Plant the bulb so shallow that nearly half of it shall remain out of the soil. When must prove a welcome substitute.

A spoiled child is an unfortunate victual, and unsightly, and u mustica (that Union, so dear to the heart of toned selections

DeRuyter Institute.

FITCH'S FIRST STEAMBOAT.—The model THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 1 '51. will commence the third Wednesday in Au gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days for the

winter holidays.

The Year is divided into three terms:

The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, August 1st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th. The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December ed, and ends Friday, March 14th The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th

and ends Tuesday, June 24th. Board of Instruction. GURDON EVANS, A. M., President, And Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science. Rev. JOSEPH W. MORTON, Professor of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Moral and Intellectual Science, Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress:

ADOLPH ROSENHAYN, (Late of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,) Feacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek

and Latin. Other competent Teachers will be employed as occasion may demand. TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed, as usual, at

the beginning of the Fall and middle of the Winter In the Common Branches, classes will be formed at the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the Inbe pursued.

In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and

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

Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Winter Term, and continue through the course of stady.

In Mathematics, Geometry is studied in the Fall. Prigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c.; in the Summe

The course of instruction in Agriculture is thorougly scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished laboratory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures. &c. and the modes of testing for their constituent ele their sons a practical education is especially called to this department. Board in private families, from \$1 25 to \$1 50. Many

Tuition—to be settled upon entering school—from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras For Drawing \$1 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing. including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2 00; Agricultural Chemistry, inluding chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage extra,) \$12 00.

It is very desirable that students should enter at the beginning of the term; yet they are received into classes. already formed at any time. For farther information, address Gurdon Evans, J. W Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish, President of the Corpora

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of their Observance in the Christian Church: 52 No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. . 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main nts in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a lister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter

No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

The Society has also published the fcllowing works, to which attention is invited:

last night." "I have a strong suspicion of Charles the Second, erected in Parliament remain there asleep and buried under the the session, invariably arose and stood in a Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

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

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

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AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK, VI

A housemaid, who was sent to call a gentleman to dinner, found him engaged in using paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach his tooth-brush. "Well, is he coming?"