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POLITICS-THE CHURCH AND THE PULPIT.

As to the political rights of ministers and

the province of the pulpit with regard to

political affairs, our own sontiments are fally

expressed in these eloquent paragraphs from

"It has been questioned whether Christ-

ians, and especially ministers of the Gospel,

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

Sabbath Recorder.

DEATH IN HIGH STATION.

Are shadows, not substantial things;

And in the dust be equal made With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

Some men with swords may reap the field

But their strong nerves at last must yield,

They tame but one another still

The garlands wither on your brow;

All heads must come

Early or late, They stoop to fate,

Upon death's purple altar now,

To the cold tomb.

And plant fresh laurels where they kill;

And must give up their conquering breath,

When they, pale captives, creep to death.

Then boast no more your mighty deeds;

ee where the victor-victim bleeds!

Death lays his icy hand on kings.

The glories of our mortal state

There is no armor against fate ;

Sceptre and crown

Must tumble down,

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

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WHOLE NO. 338

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 12, 1850.

VOL. VII.-NO. 26.

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The Sabbath Recorder.

REMINISCENCES OF DR. CHAS. JAMES STUART. excellent Thomas Erskine, D. D., one of the

you, Doctor CHARLES JAMES STUART Was re- sons and several daughters. His eldest son, ferred to as one who was singular in Edin- James Stuart of Duneaern, has been well burgh for holding the views of the Seventhday Baptists. I intended long ago to have death, a political controversy between him heart. given you some particulars with regard to and Mr. Boswell of Blackader, a relative of that gentleman; but my avocation having his, led to a duel, in which Mr. Boswell was called me to spend a number of years in the victim. it his caused a deep sensation traveling, the subject was forgotten, till it was called up recently in conversation with your excellent friend Mr. Stillman. It may deeply interesting. It resulted in his honorbe gratifying to you and your brethren to able (?) acquittal. He subsequently spent learn some things regarding a man of such about two years in the United States, and high reput the Dr. Stuart, who for many years stood lione on the question which dis- On his return to England, he became editor tinguishes your denomination from others. of the "London Courier," at a salary of

With a view of imparting that pleasure, I £1,500 per annum. He has long been the shall now give you a few particulars respect- proprietor of that paper, I believe, and has ing him, from my unaided memory. were related to the Royal Family of Scot-

land of that name, and he was himself close- was connected, and was an excellent lady. ly connected with several of the nobility of Another of his daughters was married to that country. He inherited the estate called John Burnett, Esq., of Kemney, in Aberthat estate, as the aristocracy of the old tized and joined the same little church in country generally are.

The Doctor was educated for the Estab- spent many years. lished Church, and at an early period was appointed and installed minister of the parish of Cramond, a few miles distant from Edinburgh. This was about the latter part of the last century. There is reason to believe that his views were evangelical, and that he was the facts which follow. For several years after his appointment to the ministerial charge of the parish, Dr. Stuart did not administer the rite of christening or the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. neglecting or refusing to administer those church ordinances, he assigned as his reason in justification, that the church creeds restricted the ordinance of baptism to the children of believing parents, but that there were no believing parents in his parish. The Lord's Supper, by the same creed, was to be administered only to believers, but he knew of no believer in his parish, except a maiden lady, Miss Moubury. The Doctor was, I believe, suspended from

Dr. Stuart lived long in matrimony with lucre. If benevolence should obtain pos- for benevolent purposes. Churches and beone of the most pious and benevolent of session of the soul, it could not long retain nevolent societies should receive the contrithat place against the worldly maxims and ladies. Mrs. Stuart was the daughter of the sermons have long been celebrated for their throughout all the operations of life, without should be trained, in their early years, to dence had not left him that his unconquera- cle of that wearsed mottal, overcame him is a state of their throughout all the operations of life, without should be trained, in their early years, to dence had not left him that his unconquera- cle of that wearsed mottal, overcame him is a state of their throughout all the operations of life, without should be trained, in their early years, to dence had not left him that his unconquera- cle of that wearsed mottal, overcame him is a state of their should be trained, in their early years, to dence had not left him that his unconquera- cle of that wearsed mottal, bis a state of the state since, in a conversation which I had with soundness and piety. The Doctor had two acts of charity repeated sufficiently frequent weekly or monthly contributions, if it were ble will, which had so often overpowered discussed and in a scarcely and bla which withstand, but to kill out, the spirit of covetknown in the political circles, both of Scotousnesss, so deeply rooted in the human land and England. Shortly after his father's

> Systematic contributions will make a safe and noble channel into which can flow such stray pence, loose sixpences, and odd shilthroughout Great Britain. Mr. Stuart ap-peared to take his trial before the high court such channel, glide away in useless or worse of Justiciary. The trial was long, and than useless superfluities, that would eat into the moral vitals, like a living canker, or a wrote an interesting account of his journeys, produce a rust and corrosion, to gnaw at the and the streams of salvation would soon which was published in two 8vo. volumes. heart-strings through the endless ages of flow plentifully for the cleansing of the na-

eternity. Every individual needs some such outlet for the loose change which he is in continual danger of spending had several important appointments under Government. The Doctor's oldest daughter in things that do not add to the real, substan-Doctor Charles James Stuart's progenitors I well remember. She was for years a tial happiness, either of himself or others member of the same church with which I It will lead him to look well to the state and responsibilities of his stewardship. It wil tend to dultivate systematic economy; that deenshire. That gentleman of opulence is, the man who has some rule or principle Dunearen, and for many years was styled by became pious at an early age, and was bap- about his giving, will have some about his saving. He will endeavor to lop off the Edinburgh in which your correspondent superflubus branches of his expenditures, and bring them down to gospel principles; In conclusion, I would farther state, that Doctor Stuart was considered to be a man for prodigality is anti-gospel as well as parof superior talent and learning. As a He- simoniousness. At the same time, it makes braist and biblical critic, he was not, per- the acquisition of property not the end of haps, surpassed by many, if by any, in the life, but only a means for glorifying God country. He was very benevolent, and was possessed of ample means to exercise his and blessing the world.

ONLY THE ACTIONS OF THE JUST Systematic contributions will create more benevolence. He was strictly aristocratic---SMELL SWEET AND BLOSSOM IN THE DUST. strictly conscientious. This will appear from probably too much so. He could not brook attention to the wants of the world, leading a careful and prayerful study of its con-THE DEATH OF NEANDER. deference-any thing like forwardness he re- dition. This study will leave an impress on The Rev. A. McLaren, of Southampton, pelled. But, on the other hand, where he the mind, that will act as a reflex influence, England, has translated and abridged from saw in any, however poor, a proper sense tending to make a more liberal and cheerful the German the following sketch of the closing hours of Neander's Life. The publicagiver. This will make the soul thus influenced more prosperous and happy-will tion from which the account is derived is a lend energy, decision, and enterprise to character; for no great theme, no noble purpose, the affecting scene which he describes. takes possession of the mind without inspiring it with life, vigor, and perseverance be The inexorable disease that was to rend Neander from us, began with another of the fore unknown to it. Missionary enterprises are all demanding innumerable and constantly recurring inunceasing supplies. They cannot be varied stances of his burning, self-sacrificing faithor postponed to accommodate louse, irregu- fulness to his calling. He had for some lar methods of giving. The only way by time been compelled to increased care of his which their continued demands can be met, health by gout, but had always thrown it is by systematic donations. Such donations aside under the pressure of duty. Just so laws of nature; through all her variety uni- will not only furnish the pecuniary aid need- now. For although he had been laboring formity appears. Day and night regularly ed, but will also tend to create a prayerful under the premonitory symptoms of Epspirit on the part of those sending out the proaching disease, nothing could persuade missionaries. Where an individual is devot- him to allow the uncertain and trying ing a regular portion of the sweat of his weather to interrupt his lectures. In the brow-the toil of his hands-to bless the middle of his prelection, his weakened, aland go according to certain settled and sys- world, it would be almost a miracle if the most inaudible voice, failed him at times-a breathings of earnest prayer should not con- thing which from his iron strength of will had tinually ascend from his heart in behalf of never before happened. He, however, forced those for whose welfare he is so ardently la- himself to persevere to the end of the lecboring. There is a double blessing accom- ture; but could scarcely manage, even with panying every benevolent act-a blessing the help of some of his students, to come both to the giver and to the receiver. Who down the steps of his chair, and went home fed by little rills and hidden fountains; and ever saw a truly benevolent man perishing completely worn out. A listener to this last through want and neglect, or his children lecture, was so terror-struck with these sad sidered from its true Historical Standpoint." begging bread? He is also laying up treas- signs that he whispered to the person sitting And at last as the first moment of his life ures in the world to come. Do you, in the next him, "That is our Neander's last lecname of a disciple, feed one "just perish- ture." The hour for resuming study after hi sleep, and exercise. His intellect needs ing for want of bread ?" Your soul will be fed with heavenly manna. Do you give a quickly dispatched or rather scarcely-tasted cup of water to the thirsty? You will be dinner, had hardly arrived, when the aman made to drink of that well whereof drink- uensis, whom the disease of his eyes, which ing you will never thirst more. Are you had latterly amounted almost to blindness will most assuredly fail to accomplish much, clothing the naked ? You are preparing for had lately rendered necessary, was obliged or to develop his intellect thoroughly and yourself an eternal robe of righteousness. by him to go on with his work. After a Are you ministering to the wants of the sick, little he continued, although with interrupafflicted, imprisoned ? You are fitting your- tions from increasing weakness, dictating his self for the kingdom prepared for you from Church History for three consecutive hours. the foundation of the world. Where there About five o'clock the symptoms of dangeris system, each gift need not necessarily be ous illness appeared, but he could not be without a methodical attention to his pro- large; yet it should be as large as consistent persuaded to leave his occupation, but after with the means of the giver, and often re- the necessary interruption, went on with the peated. The hope of the world rests upon sentence he had begun. He put aside his those not blessed with princely fortunes. It watchful and foreboding sister with affectionis by mites that the richest gifts are added to ate impatience, and when she would not one mighty river, bear upon their united bositting in darkness.

The alleviation produced by a night's rest on the bier, glittering with escutcheons wakened next day our almost dying hopes.

tendencies have found a lodgment in their of inevitable departure. Still the soul which had by long habit gained the power of bidnaturally growing therefrom, were adopted ding the storms of bodily life peace in the by the church of Christ, her members would name of the Lord, continued clear and bright. He evidently knew every one about uting bountifully what they have bountifully him; and with that touching humility which lings, as would very probably, without some received, not leaving the Lord's treasures to had long been the festal robe of his royal pampered and spoiled children, over which spirit, gently pat aside the assistance of those for whom he could not bear that their love to him should disturb their daily duties. a course, all plans and objects of benevolence

weakening disease showed themselves, seized tests, and either not vote at elections, or conthe kidneys, and the ominous hiccough ceal their votes, so that their preference. broke in on his short slumbers. He prayed among rival candidates for office shall not be with a touching, weak voice, which filled known. But it is a purely selfish and timeevery eye with tears, "O God ! that I could serving prudence which ordinarily suggests

The next day, Saturday-a day of terrible agony-did not pass without a gleam of the majesty whose brightness for our eyes is quenched now. The more oppressive the strength for his holy calling. He impera- spirit of the Gospel, to be, in common cases. tively commanded his servant to bring his clothes that he might rise. The dissuasions which he exerts. Shall, the interests of the of a dutiful student who was present only nation be abardoned to the blind and head. interrupted the wish for a moment. It was long action of partizan zeal? only his sister who could alter his resolution by saying imploringly to him, " Dear Augustus, remember what you said to me when I God, and so we must cheerfully bow to it." " That is true," he said, his voice suddenly

sleep." The Lord heard his prayer above this course. There may be rare occasions, when reserve and even inaction may be demanded; and our moderation and equanimity should always be exemplary; but the cause of our country is in all respects too important, and especially too closely connected either negative or unknown, in the influence

"Though the Church in this land be separate from the State, there is no power which can be brought into action in favor of the opposed the doctor's orders, 'It comes from | nation's happiness, equal to that of the Pulpit. The energies of this divine means of every good to man, are greatly increased with us, by its disconnection from all civil advantages calmed, "it does come from God-all-and and aids. If it receive no support, it is unwe are bound to thank him for it."

A few hours later the physicians deter- der no obligations but those of love. If it stand alone, yet it is independent and free; mined to strengthen and arrest for a mowhile there is no place near or remote, no ment the dying life by a last desperate measure. A bath of wine and strengthening person high or low, no subject-matter, whether of politics, legislation, morals, reherbs procured him at last the pleasure of ligion, science, or art, to which it may not being able to rise. It strikes one as signifiboldly apply its appropriate influence, under cant that he was carried from the little dark protection of the government, so long as it room where he had been suffering, to the

butions of their members at regular in- The first effect on the patient of a new glim- scribable nothingness of man " at his the tervals (extraordinaries excepted) and ac- mer of life, was an earnest request to the estate," of the meanness of the highest hucording to some systematic plan. The youth doctor for permission to rise. The confi- man grandeur, now made plain in the spectrato form a habit. It is needed, not only to no more than a penny a week or a penny the pressure of physical wants, could still suspended, and in a scarcely audible whis per month; so that the seeds of benevolênce exercise its power. But next night brought per, he broke the long-drawn pause-"There may be sown and take root ere opposite a convulsive hiccough, the ordinary herald

minds. If right principles, and the methods act as faithful stewards of the Lord, distribthey may carp and guarrel; while, by such

Friday night destroyed the last hope. Parwould receive 'ample support, without the putrid gangrene; or, if hearded up, would pleading and begging of agents and friends, alysis, the form in which the sequelæ of his should not stand aloof from all political con-

his thoughts.

pain, the greater his anxiety to be able to with the interests of religion, to permit any rise, as if in that he would have a pledge of one who is controlled by principle and the

the pen of Dr. Skinner :---

his charge, for these derelections of duty. He withdrew from his connection with the Church of Scotland, and, following up his inquiries by the investigation of the Word of God, he became a Baptist, and joined the Scotch Baptist Church, under the eldership of Arch. McLean and Mr. Walker. He new, having gone through a regular course of medical study, devoted himself to the practice of medicine, and was long celebrated as a skillful physician, and had extensive practice in the first families of the land. He had not been above three or four years connected with the Baptist Church, when he withdrew from its fellowship on the seventhday question. During the many subsequent years of his life, he remained in non-fellowship with every church. But whilst the good Doctor was thus sin-

gular, he continued to maintain the happiest Christian intercourse with the pious of various denominations - particularly with the Baptists. He was one of the first who patronized the Baptist Missionary Society of England, and for many years was in the closest intimacy with Andrew Fuller and the other fathers of that mission. No man

to be approached by his poor Christian brethren except with (as he thought) becoming and manifestation of respectful regard When he was brought before the Presby- for superiors, no one was more kind and tery or General Assembly on the charge of affable than he. In this country those distinctions are not much regarded. It is well that it is so. Yours fraternally, J. F.

> For the Sabbath Recorder. SYSTEMATIC CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions prompted by the spirit of benevolence, in order to produce the good intended, should be systematic. Nature, reason, and revelation, affirm the truth of this proposition. Order is one of the first alternate. The seasons follow each other in orderly succession. Seed-time and harvest, infancy, youth, manhood, and old age, come tematic laws. Trees and plants grow from little but regular accretions. Rivers have a never-failing flow only as fed by perennial springs. Lakes, clear and pure, sparkling in the light or trembling in the breeze, are old Ocean owes its steady fullness to the contributions of numberless rivers. Man pines and dies without regular food, and systematic training and oulture. Reading, studying, and thinking, should be systematic; and he who undertakes either without order,

properly. The farmer that thrives manages his farm according to some system. The thrifty mechanic has order in his business. The professional man does not succeed well fession. Religion does not thrive well in the soul of him who devotes to it only the

while the service was going on in the chapel. uttered an imprecation on me, praying that gave at least one third of his income. The did not leave his bedside all night long, anfrequent and stated repetition of an action might prove as ill-formed in mind as I amina Mr. Fuller was keeping house, and engaged early Christians at Jerusalem sold their other celebrated practitioner, and the King's NOTHING GREAT BUT GOD. ter, he rose, and, holding up his hands, ex- An individual, by adopting and pursuing a possessions, and distribution was made to own surgeon,) were agreed in thinking that in rocking the cradle, while the family were body !' His look and manner, in relation have received, freely give." "Sell that ye were able togenbdue the violent diarrhœa have, and give alms." "Let every one lay which was a symptom of the disease; and placed him in the first class of orators, he ceived by those who have seen him in a by him in store as the Lord bath promoted love readute believe the best coordinates of the second to be the second to be apprenended. I ney with the first class of orators, he ceived by those who have seen him in a store as the Lord bath promoted love readute believe the best coordinates of the second to be the second to be apprenended. claimed, "Doctor Stuart 1 how great are thy systematic plan of contributing, will very every man as he had need. "Freely ye the worst was to be apprehended. They by him in store, as the Lord hath prospered love, ready to believe the best, eagerly snatch- found himself surrounded by the trappings antipathies and thy attachments !" His at- soon have a habit formed that will be a kind receive." "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." "The after the first violent attack next morning, owed with darkness; save the few twinkling ing that I might prove as ill-shapen in mind tachment to Mr. F. was great indeed ; so was of second nature, which will not only make it very easy for him to bestow his accustomit to all the missionaries-to Carey, with liberal deviseth liberal things, and by liberal when he asked, in a tone of touching pathos, lights of the altar. The beauty and chivalry as I am in body !". The prayer was more whom he long corresponded, as well as to Marshman and Ward. I have seen the as- ed contributions, but will also make it unthings shall he stand." "God loveth a "Shall I then not be able to lecture to-day?" of the land were spread out before him. The than answered. Misanthrope, libertine, with siduous attention which he paid to those natural, and consequently difficult, for him to cheerful giver." "He that hath a bountiful He expressly desired that his lecture should censers threw forth their fumes of incense, all his giant powers, he became shocking ly admirable men when they visited Edinburgh. neglect them ; hence, what he first did as a eye shall be blessed." "Take heed and be announced as postponed "for to-day mounting in wreaths to the gilded dome. His hospitable mansion was their home durduty, will at length be performed both as a beware of covetousness." "Give, and it only; next day he would certainly be able There sat majesty, clothed in sackcloth and hicle of gall and bitterness. His most briting several of those visits. You may see in shall be given unto you; good measure, for it." On Tuesday afternoon he asked im- sunk in grief. All felt in common and as liant works are immersed in pollution. He duty and as a pleasure. What is given, at Mr. Fuller's printed journals of his travels pressed down, and shaken together, and run- patiently for his amanuensis, and was anxious one. It was a breathless suspense. Not a has written a work which lies on the table frequent affectionate references to the Doc- first, by a contracted or untrained spirit, with pressed down, and shaken together, and run-ning over, shall men give into your bosom." These, and many other passages, set this been last occupied, (Ritter's Palestine;) he master of mighty eloquence arose. His ther has furnished abandoned women a book. much grumbling and squirming, will, after tor. But he has long since finished his earthly career, and, I doubt not, is enjoying the long practice, be given with true satisfaction. subject in its true light before the mind of was vexed with and blamed the care of his hands were folded on his breast. His eyes at which, as a fountain, thousands have drank company of his Redeemer, and the society The most shriveled, niggardly, miserly soul and fellowship of many with whom he used olent acts, be expanded into just, fair and the humble inquirer after duty. The con-Ah! mothers work close up to the fountain to be angry while here; for the Doctor had, symmetrical proportions. The naturally clusions derived from the above, are plain then had the newspapers read to him, ac. denied him. At length his final look was inhant it him is the should antiset of his start of his s still more munificent. Such a habit is need-ed as a counteracting principle—a regulator of God. We should make a prayerful conas Fuller exclaimed, his antipathies as well as his attachments. I suppose it is upwards of twenty-two years since he fell asleep in of the desires and scrambling after filthy secration of certain portions of our income work. Jeaus, at a good old age of more than seventy years.

small pamphlet written by Licentiate Raub, sunlit apartment that had been for twenty violates no one's civil rights." who appears to have been an eye-witness of years the witness of his untiring labor for the kingdom of God. He drank in with thirsty gaze the full golden light after which

he had always yearned. As if at the end of a long journey, he murmured dreamingly, but with prophetic truth, "I am weary, let us get ready to go home." But the sight of the familiar study and of the noble souls who spoke to him in whispers from the shelves, put back the desire for final rest. Lifting himself with strong effort from the pillows, he commenced in regular diction a lecture on New Testament exegesis. Then a new image passed before his restless spirit, the future of his theological school, which lay near his heart. He called for the reading of an essay on a subject given out a short time before-" The Material and Formal Principles of the Re formation." And then, as if he would by persevering, heroic struggle, wring the impossible from pature, he dictased the title of the course of prelections he intended to deliver next Semester,-" The Gospel of John, conhibiting a mirrored image of all the glory | a lame brat !"

which the Spirit of Christ in past ages had wrought, his last thoughts, in the midst of the | cant :--phantasies of the decisive struggle, were devoted to this, the work of his life. Going on from the precise point in his ecclesiastical ness, he sketched in general outlines the peculiar opposing tendencies and related movethe so-called " Friends of, God " in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. "So much for the general features,"-thus he closed his dictation-" the further development of them follows." Having thus reached the end of a section, he asked the time; they told him half-past nine. "I am weary," he repeated; "I wish to sleep now." And whilst he was laid down by friends' hands on

THE MOTHER OF LORD BYRGN.

Lord Byron was afflicted with a club foot. and when young he submitted to some very painful operations to have the deformity removed, but with no success. His mother was a proud, passionate, and wicked woman, and even the yearning of natural affection seemed stifled. There is no good proof that her son naturally had a worse disposition than other children, but there was in him a great power er for good or evil, waiting only to be quickened into life. Let us see the influence his mother exerted on this brilliant and powerful mind.

The readers of Byron's life must have shuddered to hear him speak of his mother. Moore, the biographer of Byron, speake three times of this fact, and the passages are so remarkable that I will transcri them literally. The first is brief, but significant :-

"On the subject of his deformed foot Byron described the feeling of horror and humiliation that came over him when his mofor sacred science had been directed to ex- ther, in one of her fits of passion, called him

The second passage is scarcely less signific

"But in the case of Lord Byron, disappointment met him at the very threshold of life. His mother, to whom his affections history which he had reached before his ill- first naturally and with ardor turned, either, repelled them rudely, or capriciously trifled with them. In speaking of his early days to ments that appeared to the community of a friend at Genoa, a short time before his departure for Greece, he traced his first feelings of pain and humiliation to the coldness with which his mother had received his caresses in infancy, and the frequent taunts on his personal deformity with which ane wounded him."

This passage is only excelled in dreadfulress by the following :---

showed a deeper interest in the mission, or odd ends of time. That individual who ena stronger affection for those venerated and joys large supplies of heavenly grace and the treasury of the Lord. From the per- cease, said to her, as if discomposed, "Let "He had spoken of his mother to Lord his bed for his last sleep, he whispered, with devoted men of God, the missionaries. I dove, is one who makes religion the chief ennial springs of devout, benevolent hearts, me alone. Any day-laborer can work if he Sligo, and with a feeling that seemed little that love-breathing expression which thrilled short of aversion. 'Some time or other.' the hearers through bone and marrow, said Byron, ' I will tell you why I thus feel and regular every-day concern of life. "Good night." Then, as if God would give towards her.' A few days after, when they soms the glad tidings of salvation to nations ten claims of nature compelled attention, well remember, many years ago, when inus a sign that the struggle so agonizing was Analogy would thus seem to teach, that were bathing together in the Gulf Lepauto and he allowed, although he himself did not telligence was received of the dangerous illpurposed only to lead to as unbroken a rest, ness of Mr. Fuller, of the Doctor's ordering benevolent enterprises will thrive best with he referred to his promise, and pointing to The Bible plainly sets forth the duty of wish, his amanuensis to withdraw. His first he slept for four hours continuously, receivhis naked leg, exclaimed, 'Look there little active, systematic benevolence, and the re- thought was not to alarm his anxious sister. systematic arrangements. System in contriing the literal answer of the prayer that the a post-chaise instanter, and setting off about to her false delicacy at my birth I own the wards accompanying it. Abraham gave He therefore called her to his bedside, and three hundred miles to see him-traveling butions gives that order and regularity so agonies of disease had drawn from him, and deformity; and yet, as long as I can receive tithes of all to Melchizedeck. Jacob vowed taking her hand, said, "Do not be uneasy, essential in all departments of labor-in all only the slowly and more slowly drawn ber, she has never ceased to taunt and reat Bethel to give a tenth of all the Lord Hannah dear, this is only transient; I know night and day till he reached Ketteringbreath betrayed that a living man was fallwhere he found Fuller much better. The enterprises-so essential throughout all the should give unto him. It is supposed that my constitution." The doctors who were preach me with it. Even a few days before a devout and benevolent Hebrew, in carry- called, however, (and who were, in addition ing in sleep into that realm which we shortwe parted for the last time, on my leaving Doctor reached the house on the Lord's day, operations of nature. ing out the requirements of his religion, to his fast friend and usual physician, who sighted mortals call death. England, she, in one of her fits of passion. System tends to form habit. It is the

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 12, 1850.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, December 12, 1850.

Proclamation,

By HAMILTON FISH, Governor of the State of N. Y knowledgment of gratitude and of dependence from the creatures of his bounties. The year which is about to one has been marked by

innumerable blessings to us as a Nation. Abundant harvest and profitable labor have brought rich rewards to honest industry. Peace and tranquility are establish ed at home; and no discord disturbs our relations abroad. Health, prosperity, and abundance, have been freely vouchsafed to us. Civil and religious liberty pre vail throughout the length and breadth of the land. 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 Peo ple, has saved us from anarchy or civil commotion, and has continued to us the mild operation of a Governmen 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 b observed by the good People of this State as a day of Pablic Thanksgiving to Almighty God.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed m name and affixed the Privy Seal of the State L. s. 7 at the City of Albany, the 31st day of Octobe one thousand eight hundred and fifty. By the Governor. HAMILTON FISH.

ROBERT H. MORRIS, Private Secretary. **BBING IN THE TITHES** The duty of Christians to dedicate their the cause of God. Why should he not, property, as well as their persons, to the when setting out in business, recognize it as Lord, is so clearly presented in the Scrip | a first principle, that what he has, has been tures, that we wonder how any one can fail lent by the Lord? Why not at once resolve to perceive it. It is, however, a fact, that to pay a regular percentage of interest for many persons make profession of religion the use of it? Why not come under a under the impression that their entire duty solemn vow, as did Jacob, "Of all that thou will be discharged by leading moral lives, shalt give me I will surely give the tenth to spending a portion of their time in devotional thee?" What is there to hinder a man, who nify England, already grace the sister Kingexercises, attending to the public ordinances makes a thousand dollars a year, from sayof the church, and occasionally doling out a ing, "Nine hundred shall suffice for the few spare pennies to help forward some good | wants of myself and family, and the rest cause. They appear not to recognize the shall be holy to the Lord ?" Why should duty of serving God with all that they have. not a farmer, who raises one hundred bushels But what saith the law? "Honor the Lord of wheat, consecrate ten of them to the Lord? with thy substance, and with the first fruits Why should not the merchant, who makes of all thine increase." Prov. 3: 9. The ten dollars by his sales, set apart one for the word of God, if we understand it, recognizes cause of God? If Christians would all act the property which a man actually has in upon this principle, they would always be possession, or the business which he follows ready to take hold and help when a good as the means of acquiring property, as an cause is presented to them. Each person instrumentality by which the cause of God might have his box, or chest, or drawer, may be carried forward in the earth; and where he could lay aside his tithe-offerings;

nstrumentalities at his command, fails to good cause, made a demand upon him, he

pays his neighbor interest for money loaned popish hierarchy been acknowledged in the Jamaica, 17 among the Indians in Minnesota, him, much more ought he to pay his Maker. colonies, but her priesthood has been pen-7 in Canada, 2 in the Sandwich Islands, 6 in "Will a man rob God ?" Yet there are sioned by the British Crown. I speak not Siam, and above 20 in the Home Field. professors of religion. who owe the Lord merely of the Canadas-in which, in Lower hundreds and thousands of dollars, interest Canada, at least, the French origin of the Tefft and Mrs. Tefft, of Obio; Mrs. Joanna

money, which ought to have been paid long settlement has features of palliation-but in Alden, of Massachusetts; Miss Hannah The mercies of an all-kind Providence call for an ac. ago. Reader, "how much owest thou unto New Zealand, more recently, prelates and priests are maintained from the public funds; A failure to recognize and act upon this and in other of the colonies also. Our coun-

to be infallible, and hoped by favors confernever gives. As God's Vicegerent, the Pope will be content with nothing less than absolute and universal sway-over the souls and the exercise of power, the Papacy can yet fawn and feign for the acquisition of that power. Her history should have formed more a study with our rulers, ere they bewould then have known, that however meek in humility, and however ready to promise well, "no faith with heretics" is a fundamental point of the Romish faith.

Cunning as the serpent, without the harmessness of the dove, the Pope must, indeed. have supposed that his rescript was welltimed. Not only has he been called to receive into his deadly embrace many of the Episcopal priesthood, and some of her nobility, within the last few years, but the very titles with which he now seeks to digdom; and although he was not ignorant that Ireland was more a papal country, yet the rulers of England, he was aware, had fully

acknowledged by name and title-even in Acts of Pauliament and in the Viceregal Courts-the Archbishop and Bishops whom he had appointed to keep Ireland under the ally done the same thing. There are now Roman yoke. In the circumstances, indeed, very many among them, (and probably the we are compelled to consider the demonstra- proportionate number was formerly much tions now so universally made as much misplaced. We say not this from more favor or less fear of the insidiousness of the enemy.

mandment, has been abrogated. Many We have much hatred of her ways, and years ago it was common, I think, to ask candidates for ordination among the Bapmuch dread of their success. But looking tists, " Do you keep the Lord's day in obedihe who does not, for this purpose, use all the and when the missionary cause, or any other at the past history of our dealings with the Church of Rome, more ample confession of ence to the Fourth Commandment, or by whether drawn from the teachings of Conour own sin and folly, would better become virtue of Apostolic example?" And frequently the answer was, "By virtue of Aposboth Church and State. The Pope has been tolic example." More than twenty years perfectly consistent with himself and with ago Elder Aaron Perkins, a Baptist minister his creed. History abundantly exhibits his in the State of New York, published a serarrogance and the means resorted to for its mon on Acts 20:7, extracts from which were gratification. The "infallibility" of Rome printed in the "Baptist Register" of Sept. stands in the way of all amendment and re-11th, 1829, and the three following numbers, pentance. Her subtilty, even, is the same; in which the preacher maintained that the while no disregard of rectitude in the pro-Sabbath of the fourth commandment was secution of her purposes can now exceed. that exhibited in former times. and consequently not binding upon men under True repentance, however, as regards the the Gospel dispensation, and which had some dishonor done to God and his cause, is little influence to persuade me that it was no exhibited in the present Protestant movewrong to work on any day. The sermon ment. The fear of encroachment on our was approved by the editor of the "Regist political liberty has been mainly insisted ter," and said to be in accordance with the upon in speeches made and resolutions views of the "Baptists." adopted; it has seemed rather as a question Sept. 11, 1829. Said he :--between the Queen's supremacy and the Pope's snpremacy, rather than the dread of "We are not able to perceive, that a comsouls being entangled in the snare of the mand to observe the seventh day can be a devil. The Bishops have chiefly seen the week, and we think there is no necessity of to execute his decrees, his foundation is audacity of #ignoring the Church of England, as if it had no existence," by a church by an absurd and violent outrage upon lanclaiming to be the only true church. The guage. If the Sabbath is to be observed by verv thing which is right as done by them. virtue of the fourth command, then it is the they seem to regard as wrong when done by seventh day that we are to regard, and all for decision, whether he who sets up con-Rome. The Bishop of London, in his late the theological heads in the world (in the science and the higher law as above mere charge to his clergy, having spoken of the view of suber sense) cannot make the sevnecessity now of abstaining from papal pracenth day the first.' tices, naming some of these, a clergyman Were not Elder Perkins, and "Brother nauired in writing, whether the Bishop Beebee," and many others of the Baptists, meant to discountenance the use of auricular in 1829, guilty of the "error" of mutilating Baptists who teach the same view now alike grace, I supposed that every one would unguilty? True, they do not leave the words derstand me to mean the Roman practice. of the commandment out of their printed and not that which is recognized as useful and papal practices has been exhibited, the presiding clergyman last Sunday exhorted certain of his people to have recourse to conconstabulary force was called into requisition. Against these practices in the Church of England a few of the resolutions recentdemning the napal aggression; but great zealous of the Episcopalians, lest, in condemning Rome, Protestants should discover and avow that the Church of England herhave hope, however, the agitation may in some measure lead.

making 80 in all. The names of the pertary of State of the United States, occure sons now about to go forth are-Rev. Mr. the following passage :----"No man is at liberty to set up, or affect to set up, his own conscience as above the Moore, formerly among the Chrokees; Mr. law, in a matter which respects the rights of W. B. Brown, son of a slaveholder of

Louisiana; Rev. Mr. Arnold and wife, of Ohio; Mr. Gray, from Oberlin.

THE MUTILATED TEN COMMANDMENTS.

above remark, by one of our esteemed cor-In the "New York Baptist Register" o respondents, we copy the following suggestthe 7th ult., I noticed a short article headed ive paragraphs :-

Errors of Luther." in which Mr. Oncken is represented as having said, in an address before the Edinburgh Bible Society, that the "higher law," and human constitutions one of the extraordinary weaknesses of and human legislation. Luther was, that he received and maintained 1st. No point in Moral Philosophy is more

the mutilated Ten Commandments adopted by clear, more consonant with reason, than that the religious element in our spiritual constithe Church of Rome."

"Why was it," said he, "that on the Con- possible-is a sine qua non to government. sembly. Similar Conventions are to be held tinent there was nothing of that respect for Take it away, and the very idea of legisla- in other States, and we trust that before the the Lord's day which prevails in this land ? tion perishes with it; and the development Just because the Fourth Commandment had of the notion becomes impounding. No matbeen wrested from their hands. There was ter how intelligent, in other respects-how not a vestige of it left, even in the Lutheran capable of induction or deduction-the no. Catechism. The Sabbath day on the Conti- tion of oughtness and accountability could

nent is abused for the worst of purposes. It never be attained nor appreciated by such is on that day especially that Satan gathers a mind, through any possible formula of in his harvest of souls. The temples of analysis or synthesis, investigation or demleasure are filled to excess, as are the temonstration. Legislation for such, by another ples of sin and open prostitution-sanctioned | would be a nullity-by itself, impossible. by law-mand all because the day was never 2d. The conscience is the measure of this fairly and fully established in Germany. The element-rather, the element itself, in its ac Sabbath only lasts during the two or three tivities. Without it, government is impossi hours while the minister is in the pulpit; as ble. Thus, in the earliest stages of our exsoon as he is down the ordinary business istence, so soon as we become human beings and traffic is resumed. In the Augsburg the quiescent element is undoubtedly a con-Confession it is stated that the Sabbath is stituent portion of our humanity, and its debrogated." velopment possible, certain conditions being

supplied; but there is, nevertheless, no con-It is not Luther and his followers, and the science, and, consequently, no moral govern-Romanists, alone, that have fallen into the ment possible, until the conditions of its great "error" of mutilating the ten command manifestations are supplied; some of which ments, but Baptists in America have virtuare, acquisition of language, a certain amount of light to the understanding, development of the reason to a certain extent. and a standard of moral judgment. The physical idiosyncracies, which facilitate the greater,) who believe and teach that the development, or retard it, or even lock up, Sabbath Law, contained in the Fourth Comas in a leaden shroud, the element itself, are dropped from the account.

CONSCIENCE AND LEGISLATION

In a recent letter of the Honorable Secre

political, due to others from him. Such a

pretense saps the foundations of all govern

From a somewhat lengthy review of the

ment, and is, of itself, a perfect absurdity."

3d. The conscience will be as these conditions, and especially, other things being equal, it will be as its standard or ultimate law. No matter what that law may be,

A LEGACY BECOMING AVAILABLE .- A gen lleman named Fox, who died some years since in the city of Augusta, left the most of his large estate to sundry benevolent societies-among others to the Georgia Missionary Society. The heirs contested the will; but a letter in the Watchman and Observer others, and the obligations, civil, social, and says that the legacy will soon be paid, amounting to above \$12,000, of which the principal will be invested, and the interest expended.

GREAT STATE CONVENTION UPON THE FU-GITIVE SLAVE BILL AT SYRACUSE.-There will be a State Convention at the city of Syra-"Let us now investigate the relative bear- cuse, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of January ings of conscience and legislation-of the next, to consider the Fugitive Slave Bill, recently enacted by Congress. Let there be previous meetings in all the Assembly districts in the State, and let at least as many delegates be sent to the proposed Conventution renders a moral government for us tion, as there are members sent to the Asclose of January there will be a Convention of the Free States to withstand this whelming tide of oppression.

> A MAN RESCUED FROM SLAVERY .--- In Ocober, 1842. Eli Terry was kidnapped near ndianapolis and sold into Slaverry In the summer of 1849 information war weaved by his friends that he had been heard of in Red River County, Texas. The African Committee of Indiana Yearly Meeting (Quaker) being informed of the facts, employed an efficient lawyer and two competent wit. nesses to go the distance of some -2,500 miles to endeavor to effect his release. Being furnished with the necessary proofs, authenticated by the Seal of the State of Indiana, they started on their mission Dec. 11, 1849. and having accomplished their object by means of a habeas corpus, they returned early in February, and restored the man to his father's house. The expense of the restoration was \$677 20.

> CAPTURE OF A SLAVER .--- The Liberia Herald of September 17, contains the following account of the capture of a slaver, the "Chatsworth," formerly of Baltimore, and which has arrived at Norfolk, in charge

my Lord ?"

principle, is what renders it so difficult to try seems to have forgot, that Rome claims raise money for any good purpose. If we call upon our brethren for funds to promote red to win or receive privileges which Rome the missionary cause, it is exceedingly difficult to obtain them. Their own wants are so numerous that they have nothing to spare. If we wish to circulate tracts, or send the bodies of men. For the attainment of this, Bible to the destitute, they have nothing to every thing will be done and every thing be spare. They "must attend to their own dared. The unballowed end is pursued by wants "---" charity begins at home "-and the most immoral means. Overbearing in " he that provideth not for his own, hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." Thus, and by a thousand other filmsy pre-

tenses, they contrive to evade their obligation to the cause of God, and keep an eye gan the conferment of their favors. They constantly to their own interests. Now we believe, that if the Christian would begin right, and manage systematically, there would be no difficulty in raising money for

part, consecrated.

But as a certain portion of a man's earnings is required for the maintenance of himself and his own household, it becomes a nice point to determine how much he may use in this way, without incurring the guilt died for him and rose again. Of a thousand

wood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.) These use his influence to have it stopped. He should be, on the part of every Christian, a struction of benighted Ireland had been neg- self needs a new Reformation. To this we mandment is perpetually binding-and that went: followed or accompanied by a man periodicals are the critical censors of the distinct recognition of his indebtedness to God lected, while ecclesiastical benefices were the observance of the first day is obedience employed as clerk. As he entered, the British scholastic and literary world. By for the property entrusted to him, and some conferred as rewards for political favors. to this command. They present no "thus door was forcibly closed and fastened behind Cardinal Wiseman, the pseudo Archbishop, their criticisms, they aid readers in the sehabit cultivated, which shall tend to keep The power of the priests over an enslaved saith the Lord," to show that the law has him, and the lights extinguished. The scene has just published a lengthened defense of lection of standard valuable books; and by alive in his heart a sense of the obligation people raised a cry for favors, under the the papal measure, characterized by great been amended, but only assertion and uncerthat followed was terrible. There was hustling, pitching, firing of revolvers, groaning, the epitomes which they present often obviability and tact, but without bringing a single tain inferences. They say much about devolved upon him to make his property an name of "emancipation;" and the boon was and gushing of blood. The door was brokate the necessity of consulting works too instrumentality of good to mankind. When conferred, under promise, and in the belief, new feature, or making any of the revela-"Apostolic example." But what right had en in by the clerk, and he became an actor tions by which his party were promising that the Apostles to amend the law, when it was in the defense. When lights were brought voluminous for general examination. They a man borrows a sum of money from an- that clamor would thereby be suppressed. fill a place which American magazines canother, the interest which he pays for the use Instead of this, however, a wily and unscruno part of their Lord's mission to take away to disclose the result, two men were found He does, however, consistently enough, point so much as one "jot or tittle of the law ?" dead or dying, another with one or two shots not supply; for they discuss topics relating of it is a distinct recognition of his indebt- | pulous priesthood had discovered the sure | to the inconsistency of which I have spoken. edness to his creditor; and the practice of means of progressive advancement; and, by It is written in the style which Rome adopts Besides, who can prove from the sacred rethrough the hand. The contractor was found more strictly to the affairs, political, relipaying this interest from time to time, as it many machinations, have plied successfully when seeking power, but it makes no con-cord, that the disciples, under the direction marks of violent treatment upon his person, nent of Europe. They are conducted by fession of apy error Rome has ever commit- of the Apostles, ever rested from all their which render his recovery at least doubtful. the bast talent of Great Britain; and are ensense of his indebtedness. If he becomes Church for the attainment of its ends. Agilabors on any one first day, or ever worked A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict Rome has ever done. This is what is most was rendered of justifiable homicide on the gaged with the most important questions careless in this practice, it is a pretty sure tation has been kept alive from year to year, wanted-but, what will never honestly be on the seventh day ? Where in the New part of those who acted in the defense. It which interest or agitate the civilized world. mark that the sense of obligation to his as the means of extorting farther favors: Testament is the first day called the Sabgranted. J. A. BEGG. is thought to have been a plot laid to take Whoever subscribes to them, may read the creditor has become weakened; and lest it and these have been granted in the vain bath ? What right have ministers now to the contractor's life. FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING .- In New should die out entirely, and amount to a re- hope that agitation would be discountenancablest representatives of the principal parcall it so? Do not this last-mentioned class It is also stated, that the body of an Irish-York, on the evening of the 2d inst., an in- of Baptists also mutilate the law of God, and pudiation of the claim, his creditor will be ed and suppressed. Not only has the grant ties into which the people of Great Britain man was found in a mill-pond, near Almond. teresting meeting was held as a farewell to " make void his command, that they may very apt to jog his memory by some process to their College of Maynooth been increased, some two or three miles from the scene of are divided. eight male and female missionaries of the keep their tradition ?" Oh, when will Bapof law. God has lent to every man the pro- more effectually enabling Rome to train a the above tragedy, on the morning of Mon-TERMS-PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. day, the 2d inst., with marks of violence For any one of the four Reviews, perty which he nossesses. Ought he not to priesthood for her purposes, but giving even American Missionary Association, who are tists abandon the " errors " of the Romanists upon it. \$3 00 per annum acknowledge his indebtedness by paying a to that priesthood, countenance in their unabout to sail for Africa, to join the mission and Lutherans, and all other "errors" on The Railroad, for some distance. in that For any three 7 00 at Kaw Mendi. Lewis Tappan, Esq., pre- this subject, and take "the Bible as the only regular interest for the same ? What would scriptural doctrines, by excluding texts of For all four of the Reviews. 8.00 vicinity, involved considerable labor, and better tend to keep alive a sense of his in- Scripture from the lesson-books introduced For Blackwood's Magazine, sided, and gave a brief statement of the his-3 00 consequently accumulated many hands, who For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00 rule of faith and practice ?" And when will deptedness, and of his obligation to use all into the more general schools of Ireland. tory of the Society and the origin and sucwere principally Irish, and the result has For Black,wood and the four Reviews, 10 00 . cess of the Mendi mission. The Society all Protestants make "the Bible alone their in such a way as will best prompte the inter- All this, at home, was accompanied by now has in its employ 13 persons connected religion ?" been to make the spot a scene of almost LEONARD, SCOTT & CO., Publishers, C. A. O. ests and glory of the great Or itor! If he greater favors abroad. Not only has the with the Mendi mission, 13 in the Island of Lindsville, N. Y., Dec. 1st, 1850. 79 Fulton street, entrance 54 Gold street, constant disturbance, subjecting the county to an onerous burden of expense. T. E. B.

serve the Lord "with all his strength," as could go and see at once whether there was enjoined in "the first and great command-| any thing to spare. This box should be call ment." He pretends to yield himself en- ed "Holiness to the Lord," and it should be tirely to Christ, but, in reality, holds back a accounted sacrilege to abstract any thing part, yes, a very large part, of his strength, from it for selfish purposes. But Christians the acquisition of property being that to generally fail to act on this principle. Not which his time and powers are, for the most one in ten, perhaps not one in a hundred. does it. Alas! "all seek their own, not the things which are Jesus Christ's."

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 22. GLASGOW, November 21, 1850.

The outcry against the Papal Bull conof living to himself rather than to Him who tinues here with little abatement. Church and State have spoken out. Not only the dollars, for example, earned by a Christian | Prime Minister, but the Queen herself. is in the course of a year, what portion may he alledged to have given expression to her inuse for the support and comfort of his fami. And the Church. both as Estab ly? and what portion ought he to contribute | lished, and those dissenting alike from the for purposes of benevolence ? It may not principle and the practice of that Establish be easy to give such a reply as will meet ment, has with wonderful unanimity de every case; for one man may earn a thou- nounced the intruder. Bishops, in charges * sand dollars, and not require the half of it to their clergy; and Ministers, in addresses to meet all the reasonable wants of himself to their people, have decided against fratern and his dependents, while another may re- | izing with the arch-apostate. or allowing him quire eight or nine hundred dollars per an- farther influence amongst us. In public num for family expenses. Of course the meetings, the Bull has been taken by the latter, who contributes but a hundred dollars horns; and the Queen and her Government for benevolent purposes, is as free from self- have been solicited to put in force the powisliness as the former, who contributes five ers with which they are armed to rid us of hundred. We believe that, as a general the emissaries of a foreign potentate, seekrule," the practice of consecrating a tenth ing to subvert our prized liberty. Not mere- confession and absolution altogether ? To part of our substance to the Lord comes ly our newspapers and other vehicles of gen- this the Bishop replies, "When I spoke of the ten commandments --- And are not al very near to the amount required of us. eral opinion, but even our law journals, have auricular confession being used as a means of This was directly enjoined upon the Israel- | deemed the circumstances of the case suffiites under the law. It was also recognized ciently grave to justify their turning up the by the pious as a duty, long before the giving musty statutes of a former age, and pointing salutary by our own church." And at the Bibles, but they have taught that it has no

Rome; and the results are only what might

fucius, the sacred books of Lamaism, Budhism, Hindooism, Mahomedism, from the most scanty gleanings of the traditionary

lore of the Jewish and Christian revelation. it necessarily forms the ultima thule for the individual.

4th. The next step is a very easy, very natural, very necessary inforence from these premises, viz: The standard to which the conscience appeals, and which it acknowedges as authoritative, whether that standard be the right one or a wrong one, becomes 'typical institution of the Jewish dispensation?' the foundation for government, the conscience giving its assent to the legislation and administration which may be in harmony with this standard of right and wrong, or condemning it, if this harmony is wanting. Thus, so long as government rests upon this foundation, and modifies itself so as to meet the the fluctuations of the common religious light of the masses, so long it rests upon a See Bap. Reg But let the rock, and cannot be moved. governor or legislator depart from this without first preparing the public mind, and, unless he have a sufficiently powerful mercencommand to observe the first day of the ary force on which to rely, and with which

sustaining the observance of the Lord's day gone, his legislation becomes a dead letter, and his administration a laughing stock, a thing powerless and contemptible.

> 5th. In view of this. I submit the question human legislation, and giving to the latter all its binding force, or taking from it all sanctity, or he who legislates in utter disregard of sand copies will be required before the these, and sets them at defiance, is the one against whom rests the charge of sapping from the time of starting. This number 'the foundation of all government," and whether this setting up of conscience "is, of itself, a perfect absurdity."

TRAGEDY AND DEATH.

of the law. Said the good old patriarch to warrants for resisting papal encroach- Church of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, within his binding force, so that there are but nine comthe New York and Erie Railroad, near Bapresents a bird's eye view of the leading Jacob, "If God will be with me, and will ments. Lord Wellington has publicly been diocese, where the greatest conformity to mandments in reality! And did Luther do ker's Bridge, Allegany Co., N. Y., on Sunfacts in the history of the world as it moves. any thing worse ? Have these men forgotten day evening, the 24th ult. It is stated that Harper & Brothers, Cliff street, New York; keep me in this way that I go; and will give called to redeem the pledge he gave at the me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so passing of the Bill for "Catholic Emancipathat their Divine Master said :-- "Whoso there had been a strike among the workmen Terms, \$3 per anunm. fession-leading, as it did, to a complete ever shall break one of these least command- not long previous to the affair, and that they that I come again to my father's house in tion," that if the Romish party should misriot, for the suppression of which a large peace; then shall the Lord be my God : and conduct themselves in the enjoyment of the ments, and shall teach men so, shall be called at length submitted to the chagrin of return-BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.-LEONthis stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall privileges thereby conferred, he should move the least in the kingdom of Heaven ?" Matt. | ing to work without an increase of wages. rd. Scott & Co., No. 79 Fulton street, New be God's house; and of all that thou shalt its repeal. For this, or some other cause, they had im-5:19. Why are they not afraid thus to take bibed a serious dislike to one of the contract-York, continue to issue, in an attractive style. give me I will surely give the tenth unto Notwithstanding, however, of all this zeal, ly adopted have been pointed, while conaway from the Book of God ? But there ors. On the evening mentioned, a show of and with commendable promptness, the thee." Gen. 28: 20-22. We see no rea- it is not to be denied, that our Government are many Baptists at the present time, and I disorder was made among the workmen, at has been coqueting with the Church of jealousy seems to exist among the more London Quarterly Review (Conservative.) son why this duty should be considered as conclude Mr. Oncken is one of them, who a shanty where liduor is kept, and the conthe Edinburgh Review (Whig,) the North obsolete under the gospel. tractor mentioned was requested, by a permaintain that the first day of the week is the British Review (Free-Church,) and Blackson from the scene of disturbance, to go and What seems to be important is, that there well have been foreseen. The spiritual in-Christian Sabbath-that the fourth com-

of Passed Midshipman Sheppard, a prize the the U.S. brig Perry :---

"The U. S. brig Perry, Lieut. Comdg. Foote, is still in the Bights. A few weeks ago, off Loango, she captured a large American brig, fitted to carry 1.000 slaves. The Perry was lying at anchor, pretty close in shore, without any national insignia flying, and the master of the slaver, supposing herto be an English cruiser, ran boldly down with the American flag floating gracefully on the breeze. He did not find out his fatal error until a boat from the Perry was alongside his ship, and the boarding officer, looking up, discovered to the astonished scoundrel the absence of the English crown on his cap, and that the officer was verily an American. With all haste the fellow doused the United States flag and ran up the Brazilian-turning to the officer, and audaciously inquiring, "Do you know, sir, that this is Brazilian property." But the fellow reckoned without his host. He was unable to produce any papers whatever to sustain her Brazilian character, so a prize master was put on board, and she sailed for the United States."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE COM mences its second volume with the December number. Fifty-five thousand copies are issued as the first edition, and the prospect is good that editions of one hundred thouclose of the second volume, one year cantains Goldsmith's ". Deserted Village." elegantly illustrated, and in future each number is to contain some master-piece of classical English literature, illustrated in the highest style of the art. The Monthly Record of Events is admirably arranged, and

A terrible tragedy occurred on the line of

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 12, 1850.

General Intelligence.

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Proceedings in Congress Last Week.

THREE DAYS LATER .- The British steam-We have already announced the organizaer Asia arrived at New York on Sabbath tion of Congress on Second-day, Dec. 2d last, with three days later news from Europe. and the presentation of the President's Mes-The anti-papal agitation still rages fiercely sage, an abstract of which we published. in England, but without exhibiting any novel What followed may be stated in few words. features.

The last advices from Hamburg are of the times as many have been employed in pro-THIRD-DAY, Dec. 3d. In the Senate, it was ordered that the President pro tem. appoint the Committees. other movement of his outposts, which, how-Mr. Benton gave notice of several bills, granting land to Missouri for sundry pur- few were killed and wounded on either side.

poses of internal improvements; to cede The news of the settlement of the quespublic lands to States in which they lie; to tions at issue in Germany, is fully confirmed abolish salt tax. Mr. Hale offered a resoluby this arrival, though as yet the details are tion calling for proceedings of court marinvolved in diplomatic obscurity. It is certial on soldiers tried at Portsmouth. Senattain, however, that Prussia has assented to ors were voted newspapers equal to four the sacrifice of the People and Constitution of Hesse Cassel, and to the subjugation of daily papers.

In the House, Mr. Danner took his seat as Schleswig Holstein by the forces of Austria representative from Pa. in place of Dr. Nes, and Bavaria, acting in the name of the Frankdeceased. Rev. R. R. Gurley was elected fort Diet.

chaplain. Members were voted newspapers equal to three daily papers.

FOURTH-DAY, Dec. 4th.

In the Senate, the Committees of last ses- and murder in lat. 32° N., lon. 139° E. The sion, with slight alterations, were re-appoint- coolies, who had secretly possessed themed. Revi C. M. Butler (Episcopalian) was selves of arms, rose en masse. The Captain, elected chaplain. Ten thousand extra cop- driven from his cabin to the top of the round ies of the Message were ordered printed. house, had his throat cut and was thrown The Senate then adjourned, out of respect overboard immediately. One of the passen-Pa., who died during the recess of Congress. shared the same fate in his galley, and the In the House, the death of Mr. Butler, at mate, chased up into the maintop, seeing no Philadelphia, on the 5th of October, was an- chance of escape, desperately precipitated nounced, a eulogy on his character was de- himself among the miscreants, one of whom livered, the usual resolutions adopted, and he killed instanter and desperately wounded

FIFTH-DAY, Dec. 5th.

In the Senate, the President's Message and accompanying documents were ordered printed in two volumes. The Message was after which the Senate adjourned over to Second day.

In the House, the Speaker was authorized to appoint the standing Committees. A resolution was adopted, that a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration French and German papers :--the Bounty Act, passed last September, givng lands to those not heretofore provided for, and report by bill or otherwise what further legislation is necessary to secure the prompt execution of the act, within reason- its departure the city was invaded by fanatable length of time; whether the existing regulations of the Commissioner of Pensions

150 sick persons, all of whom were removed Lockett, Cole, and Tuttle, who are among day, Dec. 3, the stock for the Railway from The Treasurer of the S: D. B. Missionary Society cognizable, were extricated from the ruins, in safety. They were first removed on their the dead, fell together, and, in their struggles Buffalo to Erie, Pa., was taken up, principally of whom 10 died immediately, and there is cots to the open air, and then bestowed amid the red hot iron and steam, were terri- by the Railway Companies between Albany little hope of preserving any of the rest." in the neighboring houses. The Hospital bly burned. The flesh was burned entirely and Buffalo, except the Utica and Schenec- Female Mite Society at Shiloh, N. J.

some \$40,000.

Mining in California has not been success ful this year as last. True, the aggregate product is much greater; but three or four

19th ult. General Willisen had made an- ducing lit. Most of the capital and much of the labor employed in gold seeking were dated Dec. 4, says :--ever, only ended in a skirmish, in which a directed last Spring to the turning of rivers,

were successful, but the far greater number perished in the flames. It is supposed that were prematurely interrupted by the early the fire was occasioned by a defect in the rains and rapid rise of streams in autumn, chimney. Some of the lunatics gave the or proved injudiciously located. There alarm as soon as the fire was discovered, but have, of course, been instances of brilliant the keepers, supposing the noise to be the success, but as a whole the dumming busi- accustomed ravings, gave no heed to them

ness in 1850 has been unlucky.

Steamer Abandoned at Sea---Nine Lives Lost.

The Helena Sloman, a new iron screw The French ship Alert, with 180 coolies, from Cumsingmoon for the west coast of steamer, built at Hull, England, of 800 tuns South America, was the scene of mutiny burden, and 180 horse power, commanded by Capt. P. N. Paulsen, which had already He was endeavoring to rescue those unde made two successful trips between Hamburg his charge. With but few exceptions, all and New York, left the former city on her those lost were incurable, and it is believed third voyage on the 26th of October, calling at Southampton for passengers and freight. to the memory of Hon. Chester Butler, of gers was murdered in his cabin, the cook At the latter port she completed her loading, leaving there on the 1st Nov. at 2 P. M. for New York. Her cargo consisted of 100 stroyed."

tuns of fron, and about 150 tuns of German and French merchandize, a large proportion of the latter being extremely valuathe House adjourned as a mark of respect. another. The poor fellow was immediately ble. Beside this, she had on board 22 pasdispatched and consigned to the deep. The sengers in her first cabin, 31 in the second, boatswain, Luis Argentine, was then direct- 91 steerage, and a crew of 36 men, included to steer the ship back to China, and the ing Engineers, &c.-in all 180 souls, all, course was altered accordingly. On nearing with the exception of 5 or 6 English, being Canton, many of the coolies left the ship in Germans. From the time of her departure then referred to the appropriate committees; boats which came alongside; others were from Southampton till the 19th Nov., nothing arrested, as probably most of them will be. occurred worthy of note, unless it be that the weather was more boisterous than usual, The following account of the bloody maseven for the time of year. On the night of

sacre of Christians at Aleppo, to which we the 19th in the midst of a gale, a heavy have already alluded, is condensed from the cross sea struck her, carrying away her rudder, and twelve feet of the outer stern-post,

bending the shaft of the propeller so as to A frightful massacre of Christians took render it useless, and causing two or three place here on the 16th Oct. Part of the garbad leaks. In this condition the steamer meanwhile working continually at the pumps forehead, but they have finely developed good condition, and almost all are living and the most glorious moral representation of the age, imrison was ordered to Damascus, and after to keep the water down. On the 27th, the noses, projecting upper lip, receding chin, doing well. ical Turks, reinforced by 3,000 Arabs colpacket ship Devonshire, from Liverpool for and clear, lustrous, and expressive black lected in the outskirts, who fell upon the are conformable to the law; what time it contains quitter, shaping of contains, and packet ship Devonshire, from Liverpool for and clear, justrous, and expressive olack in the Bunalo Commercial Ad- open to the public number will lecture on the subject after will occupy to execute the same; and though happily no European was among New York, came to their relief, and took off in their appearance to idiogy or least received for a least received for an evenings at 3, and evenings at 8 o'clock. One of T. Gilwill occupy to execute the same; and though napping no European was among New York, came to their relief, and took off eyes. There is not the slightest similitude vertiser, from London, the writer says he noons at 3, and evenings at 8 o'clock. One of T. Gil-whether additional clerical force is necessa-them—burning and pillaging two churches, all the passengers and crew, whom she blance to the Simis tribe. Their utterance to idiocy, or least resem-hance to the Simis tribe. Their utterance to the Simis tribe. whether additional cierical force is necessarily and carrying off a score of young girls. all the passengers and crew, whom she in their appearance to follogy, or least resement in a American apples are wanted. There beet & Co.'s Æ clian Planos will be used blance to the Simia tribe. Their utterance have been no shipments for two years from plashed performer during the exhibitions. brought to this port. We regret to say, that is confined to a few simple sounds. They all the passengers and crew, whom she is confined to a few simple sounds. They all the passengers are wanted. They all the passengers are wanted. They all the passengers are wanted. They all the passengers are wanted to a few simple sounds. They all the passengers are wanted. They all the passengers are wanted to a few simple sounds. They all the passengers are wanted. They all the passengers are wanted to a few simple sounds. They all the passengers are wanted to a few simple sounds. while taking off passengers one of the boats is confined to a few simple sounds. They abroad-15,000 barrels will find immediate tions are now on file, and not over 1,200 or The troops were beaten down-the Governtions are now on nie, and not over 1,200 or or fied to a fortress outside the City, and the of the Devonshire was stove, by which the are said to be of the remnant of a tribe of sale at good prices. 1,300 have been registered. Notice was Syrian Patriarch was seriously wounded. of the Devonshire was stove, by which the priests, dwindled almost to extinction by given of a joint resolution that nothing in The extensible conscion of the outbreak was given of a joint resolution that nothing in The ostensible occasion of the outbreak was three seamen, and five passengers, were the Bounty Land Act shall be construed to an attempt at conscription. But it was really prevent the sale or transfer of the certificate an attempt at conscription. But it was really drowned. or Land Warrant prior to the issue of the an ebullition of religious hatred. There has been kitter jealousy among the old Sir John Ross's Carrier Pigeons. Turks ever since the appointment of Gene-Many contradictory statements have apral Bem and other Polish refugees to emipeared respecting the arrival of these pignent military commands. Bem had further wished to enroll the Bedouins in the army, eons, and more than one paragraph, reporting The U.S. Mail Steamer Arctic arrived at which accounts for the mass of Arabs about that "three of these, bringing important dis-New York on Fifth-day last, with four days the City. The disturbance extended to Da- patches, have returned," has found its way ult., has a few additional items of intelli- of police officers. mascus, although it took another form there, into the public prints. We are glad to have gence from the Mormons at the Salt Lake. and was a revival of the old feud between it in out power, says the London Standard, The crops were very fine, the wheat yieldthe Maronite and Druse Emirs, of Mt. Leb- to give an authentic account of these ærial ing forty bushels per acre; oats, barley and anon, who are a kind of Christian, and the messengers. On Sunday, the 13th of this Turks. It was repressed, though not with- month, a carrier pigeon was observed sitting out great difficulty. In a small town of the on the top of a pigeon house at Annanhill, neighborhood a fanatical Dervish had mur- which, being under repair, was shut up; and dered a child of 14 years, and Joseph Tom- on the Wednesday following, Miss Dunlop labor from \$3 to \$5 per day and board. Promasi, a Venetian refugee. The corps di- (this lady presented the pigeons to Sir John plomatique had formally complained of these Ross) was informed by a friend that a strange beef, as good as ever ate, 12¹/₂ cents per lb.; events to the Porte. The Sultan declared carrier pigeon hat taken refuge at Shewalton, potatoes \$1 per bushel, and other vegetables that it was his fixed resolve to establish per- the seat of the Lord Justice General. The in proportion. Groceries were paying a fine fect equality between the Moslems and pigeon was secured and taken to Miss Dun- freight; coffee 50 cents per lb.; sugar 40 Christians, and only regretted that the news lop, who at once recognized it as one of the cents; rice 35 cts.; tea \$4. All the merof the chastisement should not have reached young pair, both of which Sir John Ross chants were doing well. Europe at the same time with that of the had intimated to her his intention to send off crime. He has ordered three regiments, as soon as he was frozen in for the winter, \$125 to \$200. Californians swept the Valcommanded by one of his ablest Generals, to and promised to send dispatches by them. ley. Paid at Fort Bridger \$110 for mules The principal news from France is that march upon Aleppo, which, as is well known. No letter has, however, been received, and and \$100 for American horses. The poputhe condition of Germany has caused the is the last, strongest hold upon the Mediter- although another bird of the same kind has lation of the Valley is from 23,000 to 25,000. government to increase the army by calling ranean of the inveterate and active hatred been seen in the neighborhood, which it is thought may be the mate of the one caught,

his hands, and his face badly burned."

Insane Asylum Burnt—28 Patients Missing. A telegraphic dispatch from Augusta, Me.

so as to lay bare their beds to the operations was destroyed by fire this morning, and it is labors, and Mr. Camp, who superintended Friends in Alfred, " The Hospital for the Insane, at Augusta, of the pan and the rocker. Some of these thought that 20 of the unfortunate lunatical the survey this side of the New York line, Ann S. Clark, Hopkinton, R. I.

Frame, Engineer, discovered some Irishmen until they discovered that the building was filling with smoke." some of the passengers, they were secured,

A dispatch from Augusta, Dec. 6, says:-

"The number of patients missing since the burning of the Insane Hospital is twenty-eight-all males. Henry Jones, an attend ant, was the only sane person who perished that most of them died from suffocation. fis estimated that the damages done to the Hospital can be repaired for \$50,000. The entire building, with seven others, were de

CURIOUS SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY.-Ther is on exhibition at the Horticultural Hall, Boston, a boy and a girl, said to be from an almost extinct race in Central America. The boy is 32 inches in hight, weighing pounds, and in the opinion of eminent phy sicians must be near 10 years of age. The girl is 28 inches in hight, weighs 14 pounds,

was examined and committed for trial. The ship Washington, Capt. Page, which and is apparently some two or three years arrived at this port last week, from Liveryounger than her brother. Their heads are not larger than an infant's, and the whole pool, had on Board nine hundred and sixteen contour of their physiognomy is singular in steerage passengers. This is the largest numthe extreme. The careful reader of Ste- be of persons ever brought across the Atphens' voluminous travels in Central Amer- lantic in one vessel. They were all in good ica will immediately notice the strong rehealth

semblance existing between their faces and cities. Their jet, Indian-like hair, grown

At a meeting held at Syracuse on Tueswas a large and well finished building, and from the inside of their hands. Mr. Nelms tady, which took to stock. The Road is to H. O. Hubbard, Scott, erected at a heavy expense. The loss is also fell with them, but he is likely to re- be finished by September next. The fare H. C. Hubbard, Treas. old S. D. B. Missionary also fell with them, but ne is inkery to read or ministed by September Albany to Buffalo, Society, on deposit, subject cover, although the flesh is all burned from on the express trains from Albany to Buffalo, George Potter, of Rhode Ish after the 15th inst, is to be reduced to \$9 50, George Potter, of John E. Crandall, and by the accommodation trains to \$7 50. Peleg Babcock,

Nancy Clark, The corps of Engineers sent out by the Eld. Wm: M. Jones, Shiloh, N. J. New York and Erie Railroad Company, to Mrs. Elizabeth P. Jones, Miss Martha Miriam Jones, " make a preliminsry survey of a road from Ichabod Babcock. Townsend, O. Little Valley, New York, to Erie, Pa., by Jeremiah Barrit, Cowlesville, way of Jamestown, have completed their 2d Church in Brookfield,

The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt lowing sums for the Chapel in Shanghai: A dispatch from Little Falls, dated Dec. B. W. Millard & Geo. Sherman, Alfred 6, says that when the mail train going East Elisha Potter, was within 4 miles of that place, Mr. John J. Sherman & E. Potter, Amos Bardick and others, N. V. Hull, by ladies of 1st Alfred Church, -50 M in the act of placing stones upon the track. S. N. Stillman & Luke Green, Alfred, He immediately stopped the train, and with Rowse Stillman and others, 25 00 the aid of the local Superintendent, and Ira Crandall, Nathan H. Langworthy, Westerly, R. Lester T. Rogers, Waterford, Ct. and they are now in jail at Herkimer to Isaac D. Titsworth, Shiloh, N. J. A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasur

New York and Albany Steamboats.

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

The Hendrik Hudson leaves New York every Tues day, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M. The Isaac Newton leaves New York every Monday Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. Iuland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and New York. They are well done and de- Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun ceived some of the best judges. Rogers days excepted) from pier 2 North River, first wharf above Battery Place, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P 'M., or upon the arrival of the mail train. from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Death on the Pale Horse.

THIS SPLENDID PAINTING of Wm. Dunlap, L Esq., the great American artist, is now being ex-Mr. Junius Smith is successfully cultivat- hibited at Stoppani's Hall, corner of Broadway and from the stone ruins of those ancient Artec ing the tea plant in South Carolina. He Walkerst., N. Y Language cannot express the sublime has received this year, direct from China, a been highly commended by Teachers, Professors of large quantity of plants, which arrived in Colleges, Clergymen, and others of the purest taste, as

Open to the public from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. The In a letter in the Buffalo Commercial Ad-

Receipts for Missionary Society. acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since his last report through the Recorder:-

Church at Berlin. Wis. 3 00

patent. The House then adjourned to Second-day.

European News.

later news from Europe.

The most important intelligence brought by this steamer is that Prussia has finally acceded to the demands of Austria. The Frankfort Diet, says the Tribune, is to be al lowed to act as de facto the organ of the old Confederation, in return for which Austria consents not to compel Prussia to recognize that confederation as existing de jure, the whole question being thus resolved into a difference of words. This conclusion of the comedy has created great discontent in the army as well as among the people. Gen. Von Gröben, commanding the forces in the Electorate, resigned, and it is reported that other prominent Generals have followed his example.

out 40,000 conscripts who would else have of Christianity. staid at home. M. Lechevalier writes from London: "As for Changarnier and Napoleon, a reconciliation has been brought about, but it is a mere tinkering of the quarrel. The own Ministers for jailors.'

In England, the furore created by the recent rescript of the Pope, has not subsided. dust. Meetings are still being beld in almost every parish in London, and in many of the pro- has been quite fatal in Kingston, Jamaica, vincial towns.

Christian population are in the actual enjoy- 5,000 by the scourge. ant of all the privileges promised them by

Porte are not, as usual, paper promi- San Francisco, and occasioned a large num- Captain was making every effort to get her Porte ; that the concessions guarantied but carried out to the letter. The Rayabs now enjoy precisely the same privileges as the Turks. This state of things is said to be entirely owing to the justice and humanity of Reschid Pacha.

The Overland Mail from the East arrived on Nov. 18. The hill tribes on the Kohat frontier were again manifesting a hostile disposition, and the passage through their defiles was interrupted. Disaffection and mutinies among the Nizam native regiments that the Insurgents were getting the better the mater from which they were blown into drifting down the stream. Fortunately, the of the Imperial troops. Numerous bands

Twelve Days Later from California.

By the steamers Georgia and Empire important fact in the whole is, that the Pres- City, from Chagres, we have received Caliident's Ministers threatened to resign in a fornia news to Nov. 1-twelve days later. body in case Gen. Changarnier should be The Georgia brought the mails, 350 passenbeing henceforth shut up in a prison with his gers, and about one million dollars in gold dust. The Empire City brought 325 pas- from any ornithologist of repute. The prob- one of them has been sent to Virginia to

the westward of Barrow Strait. These steamers report that the Cholera but is now more severe in other parts of the Accounts from Bulgaria state that the Island. Kingston is reported to have lost

The cholera has made its appearance at aground on Tate's Shoal, and, while her

ber of deaths. On the 31st of October there over it, she burst one of her boilers with a were about twenty deaths by cholera in San terrific explosion. At the time the greater Francisco.

There was a terrible steamboat explosion and those who were unhurt fled to the deck

which from thirty to fifty lives were lost. As rushed through and enveloped all parts of the steamer Sagamore was casting off from the boat. With great difficulty, a number of Central wharf, with a large number of pas- the passengers, with several of the wounded, sengers, bound for Stockton, her boiler burst fied in their night clothes to a barge laden with a terrible explosion. Masses of timber with cotton, which the Douglass had in tow. and human bodies were scattered in every This was cut loose from the wreck, and went the water, from which they were recovered steamboat Arkansas No. 5 was lying about

and are reported to have been taken in war, and to have passed from the hands of their captors into the custody of an English traveler, whence they have been brought to this country.

vegetables succeding well, but too short a

season for corn. Wheat was worth \$4 per bashel, oats \$2, board \$3 50 per week, common day labor \$1 50 and board, mechanical visions bore a fair price ; flour \$10 per cwt.; for several years past, has been over 200.

Stock was exorbitantly high. Mules from

GOLD IN CANADA .- The Portland (Me.) it had not, up to the 24th, been secured. Argus says: We have seen excellent speci-When the pigeon in question was taken into mens of gold recently dug on the Tour de the house where it was reared, and in which Pins, near the Chaudiere River, (Quebec,) were forty nests, the little creature flew at which takes its rise in Lake Megantic. From

once into the nest where it had been hatched. what we hear, there are strong indications. The foregoing is a simple statement of the of large quantities of the precious metal in facts, and is of great interest in more ways that region. A company has been formed, than one. We should be glad to receive which has purchased a township ten miles ern

any remarks upon the flight of these birds, square, (in the seignory of Vandrieul,) and sengers, and near two million dollars in gold able position of Sir John Ross would be to note the best mode of operating the mines there. A lump of gold has been found on these diggings of over \$100 value. The company have also beautiful specimens, covering about two square feet, which they in-

The Mobile Herald brings news that the steamboat Antionette Douglass was blown up on the 26th of November. Previous to

the occurrence the Douglass was lying

Dreadful Steamboat Disaster.

part of the passengers (numbering some-125) were asleep. The noise woke them,

at San Francisco on the 29th of October, by in the greatest terror. The scalding steam

by the numerous boats which thronged about a mile above the scene of the disaster. She of Wisconsin made a pleasure excursion Wm. P. Stillman, Milton, Wis. \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52

await their trial at the next Court.

The Cape Verde Islands were visited with

a hurricane in September, which caused

great destruction of property. In San An-

tonia alone, more than 60 houses are stated

to have been destroyed by the wind and rain combined. Several American versels

were either wrecked or damaged at Boa

Vista and Sal. The English ship Sir Robert

Peel was entirely lost, and the crew were

more than 100 miles from San Antonia.

saved by taking to their boats, when distant

At Buffalo, on the evening of Dec. 3d, Mr.

Tyler arrested a man named James Rogers,

of New York, Having about him \$2,000 in

counterfeit notes, principally on the Bank of

The Boston Journal has information that at Chardon. Ohio, fifty of the most respectable citizens have formed themselves into a military company, to resist the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

One evening last week a man attempted to drown himself in the Park Fountain, New FROM THE GREAT SALT LAKE.-The Fron- York. He plunged his head under water pages, small quarto, of very convenient size for family tier Guardian (Mormon journal) of the 13th repeatedly, until he was taken out by a couple

A complete history of the Indian tribes who once owned the soil of Connecticut, is about to be published, under the auspices of tractive for the young, and will serve more than any the Historical Society of that State.

The annual number of travelers on the Mississippi river is about 500,000. The number of lives lost annually by accidents,

A few days since a heavy snow storm took place at Quincy, Ill., and several parts above.

A steamer arrived at St. Louis, reports snow six inches deep at Fairfield, Iowa.

New York Markets—December 9, 1850.

Ashes-Pots \$5 75 a 5 87; Pearls 5 81. Flour and Meal-Western and State Flour is heavy, selling at 4 62 a 4 87 for common State and fancy Westrn; 4 94 a 5 06 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 37 a

50. Jersey Meal 3 06. Grain-Domestic Wheat is heavy and not much dong; Canadian is firm at 1 05; Genesee 1 15. Barley s dull aud nominal at 85 a 92c. Rye 73 a 75c. Corn ersey and Northern, and 70c for Western mixed. Oats, 42 a 43c. for Jersey; 46 a 47c. for canal.

Provisions-Pork, 8 75 for prime, 11 75 for mess. Beef, 4 75 a 5 75 for prime, 8 50 a 10 00 for mess. Lard, 74c. Butter, 8 a 11c. for Ohio, 14 a 18c. for West-Cheese 6 a 63c.

Hay-50 a 60c. for North River. Wool-Domestic Fleece 38 a 45c.

MARRIED, In Independence, N. Y., Nov. 28th, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. WILLIAM BOSARD to Miss SARAH S. STILL-

DIED.

In Stephentown, N. Y., on the 29th of Nov., after an illness of twenty hours, LUCY ANN MAXSON, wife o Wm. B. Maxson, aged 34 years. Sister Maxson united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Berlin some twelve years since, and her piety has given good evidence that when her day on earth was over her spirit would rest in heaven. In Almond, October 4th, of dysentery, MARGARET

M., wife of Thomas Lewis, in the fifty-fourth year of In Clarence, Sept. 2d, of dysentery, Widow SALLY CRANDALL, in the sixty-second year of her age. In Clarence, Oct. -, of consumption, HANNAH MEAD, in as an accessory. Miss Wheeler is from the thirty-fifth year of her age. They were both worthy members of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, and died

RECEIPTS ...

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

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The Illustrated Domestic Bible.

NTOW PUBLISHING IN NUMBERS, on the Istan J 1. 15th of each month. In addition to the authorized version, this edition contains Seven Hundred Engrav 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 day School Teachers. Every Sabbath School should have a copy of it, and it should be in every family where there are children. The Engravings are not introduced for show, but are real illustrations, and serve to explain the text. This feature will render it very atother means to fix the sacred Word permanently in the

memorv 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

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

139 Nassau-st., New York.

"Best Juvenile Magazine in America!"

JANUARY NUMBER READY.

AGENTS WANTED.

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 profasely embellished. 64c. for Northern and Jersey yellow; 69 a 70c. for old containing, beside the usual number of fine wood illustrations, a titted engraving in the highest style of the art. Its contents, too, are unusually rich, varied, and

attractive; and it is altogether the finest number ever issued of this juvenile periodical. The publisher asks attention to the few paragraphs

that follow as indices of WHAT PEOPLE THINK OF US.

"The best monthly magazine for youth that we have Christian Advocate and Journal. "No writer knows better how to write for children nd youth than Mr. Woodworth." [N. Y. Com. Adv. " Mr. Woodworth has uncommon tact and ability in [N. Y. Evangelist. atering for the young ' "The best youth's magazine we have ever seen." [Boston Rambler.

"A model for all works of its class. We cannot too warmly commend it." [N. Y. Tribune.

"The best juvenile magazine in America." [Brattleboro' Democrat. his work. No wonder his "The editor's heart is in [Arthur's Home Gazette. work is good." "The best publication of its class that I am acquaint Bev. Dr. ADAMS, New York.

ed with "It occupies the front rank among periodicals for the Rev. Dr. EVERTS, New York.

No pains will be spared, during the progress of the new volume, to sustain the reputation which Week new volume, to sustain the reputation which y end 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, structive—full of just such things as children and youth lelight in ; while the most scrupulous care will be taken to make its moral influence pure and healthful.

TERMS (CASH IN ADVANCE.)-Annual subscription 81; single numbers 121 cents; bound volumes, each \$1 25; mail edition \$1.

CLUBS .- Now is the time to form clubs for the year 1851. Great inducements are offered to those who lake the work in clubs, and who forward the cash with the are sent for \$5, and four copies for

held in London in May next. SUMMARY. Michael Gibson, who keeps a boarding-

house in Boston, has been arrested on charge

of having outraged the person of Ann Wheeler, a young and beautiful girl, who was her age. boarding temporarily at Gibson's house. Margaret, wife of Gibson, has been arrested Lewiston, Maine, about 17 years of age, and

came to Boston in search of employment as in the triumphs of Christian faith. domestic. Gibson and his wife are in jail. The offense with which they are charged is punishable with death in Massachusetts.

On Wednesday, Nov. 20, the dignitaries

ly wounded. The military were called out,

arrested 25 of the Irish, and lodged them in

MAN, all of Independence. tend to encase and send to the World's Fair,

of robbers were plundering. Intelligence had reached Singapore of a victory gained by the Dutch over the Chinese in the Sombas river.

8th Nov., on board the man of war Volmy. Limbs and fragments were gathered up in which was cut loose. on her passage from Forbay to Brest. The baskets-a shocking sight.

following account is given of the disaster :---

• "On the 8th, that is four days before the squadron reached Brest, at 5 in the morning, a loud explosion was heard, followed by cries of pain. Drums were beaten and signals of distress fired. It was supposed the powder magazine had caught fire. All lights were

ments were taken the dead and the dying, thus, in all probability, saving numbers of mutilated in a manner shocking to behold. them from a watery grave, or a more terri-A terrible explosion took place on the Many bodies were so much mutilated that it ble death by fire. She then drifted down was found impossible to recognize them. and took off those who were on the barge

The Mobile Advertiser of Nov. 27, says

A Chilian woman and a Sydney woman "Our city is shrouded in gloom, produced had a quarrel in Stockton street, San Fran- by the death, burial, or shipping to friends cisco, when the Chilian stabbed the latter, and loved ones the disfigured bodies of the it is supposed mortally. Two men who had unfortunate sufferers by this destructive exprovoked this guarrel, had an altercation plosion. When our paper went to press shortly afterward, when both were shot by Tuesday night, only three were known to be

ach other's hands. The City Hospital of San Francisco, was scene, as detailed by the survivors, was bethe seventh volume of the Recorder. A glance at our the above advertisement many subscribers have not yet paid for serious, shall receive a construction awful. The groans and description awful. The groans and the groans of the wounded, some of the wounded wounded, some of the wounded wounded, some of the wounded wounde of whom lay crushed under the gun-carria-Mys. Irene McCready, corner of Clay street are unable to describe without shuddering. One of the are reducided to pay to them. These in whose anust. N. Y. or whom may crushed under the gun-carria. ges, which had been torn from their places and Prospect Place, which was destroyed to bollers were generally the sufferers, as they by the shock. Twenty sailors, scarcely re- (loss \$10,000,) and then communicated to bollers were generally the sufferers, as they plate the road by the first of May, 1852.

by the numerous oracs which through about a mine above the scene of the unsaster. One over about five miles of the Milwaukie and Frederick Buten; "200 47 26 the scene of the disaster. The boat was a soon reached the burning ruin, and took off Mississippi Railroad. The few miles finish-complete wreck, and from among the frag-those of the passengers who were on it— entry more taken the dead and the duing thus in all probability service out of the first Railroad in Wisconsin The Wm C. Whitferd, "2.00 "8 "13 c excursion train went over it at the rate of John H. Chester, New York, thirty miles an hour. Among the pleasing Howard Titsworth, DeRuyter, incidents of the trip, was the presence of Jabish Brown, Leonardsville, Solomon Juneau, the oldest, and at one time Nelson Babcock, Adams Center, 2 00 the only white settler in Milwaukfe, who had Leonard R. Green, Spicer Green, never before seen a Railroad. Elias Frink, Sacketts Harbor,

A great fraces occurred on the Baltimore Judith Clark, and Obio Railroad, near Summit level, Dec. Benj. Maxson, Stowell's Corners, 2 00 4th, between the Irish and German laborers. David Whitford, Berlin, Three Germans were killed and several bad-

Of N. Babcock, Adams Center, for membership, \$5 00 BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer. The present number completes the first half of

\$3; besides, in clubs of seven and upwards, a copy is sent gratis to the one who forms the club. A specin number is always furnished to those who need it for ·* 50 '

this purpose. FORTY OR FIFTY AGENTS WANTED, to travel in differ " 52 ent parts of the country-North, Bast, South, and West -to obtain subscribers, and to dispose of the bound rolumes. The best of terms will be made with activ faithful, efficient gentlemen, who apply with suitable recommendations. A capital of some \$20 is desirable. Now is the time to subscribe. Money may be sent by, mail, at the publisher's risk. Subscribers will be served immediately on the receipt of the money . . 52

Postmasters are authorized to act as mants, and will be allowed 25 per cent. for new subscribers paying the full price.

The publishers of these newspapers who receive The present number completes the first fail of the seventh volume of the Recorder. A glance at our the seventh volume of the Recorder. A glance at our sertions, shall receive a copy of Woodworth's Youth.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 12, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

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Report of the Postmaster General-Abridged, Post Office Department, Nov. 30, 1850.

Sin: The number of mail routes within the United States, # the close of the fiscal year ending on the **St**h of June last, was 5,590; the aggregate length of such routes was 178,672 miles; and the number of contractors employed thereon, 4760.

The annual transportation of the mails on these routes was 45,546,423 miles, at an annual cost of \$2,724,426, making the average cost about 5 cents and 81 mills per mile.

The increase in the number of inland mail routes during the year was 649; the increase in the length of mail routes was 10,969 miles, and the annual transportation of the year exceeded that of the previons year by 3.997.354 miles, at an increased cost of \$342,440.

The mail service in California and Oregon, having been irregular in its performance, and imperfectly reported to the Department, has not been embraced in the foregoing statements.

There were, on the 30th of June last. five foreign mail routes, of the aggregate length of 15,079 miles, and the annual price of the transportation, payable by this Department, was \$264,506; being an increase of \$8.814 on the cost of the preceding year.

There should be added to the cost of transportation, as above stated, the expense of mail messengers, and local and route agents, (which expense is chargeable to the transportation fund,) and which for the last fiscal year amounted to \$107,042; being an increase of \$45,529 on the expenses of the mail messengers, and local and route agents; for the preceding year.

The increase of our mail service for the last fiscal year, over the year preceding, was about 9_{10}^4 per cent. and the increase in the total cost was about $12\frac{7}{10}$ per cent. The number of Postmasters appointed

during the year ending June 30, 1850, was 6,518. Of that number, 2,600 were appointed to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations; 233 to fill vacancies occasioned by the decease of the previous incumbents; 262 on a change of the sites of the offices for which they were appointed; 1,444 on the removal of their predecessors; and 1,979 were appointed on the establishment of new offices.

The whole number of Post Offices in the United States at the end of that year, was 18,417. There were 1979 Post Offices es-

delivery of the official and public correspon- smaller offices, so as to ensure the services tracted in the service, the number pensioned upon you. The lyre of Orpheus may have dence, I recommend that the inland letter of competent and faithful officers.

postage be reduced to three cents the single letter, when pre-paid, and be fixed at the uniform rate of five cents when not pre-paid; of the United States have now been in ser- missioner at \$1,400,000. and also, that the Postmaster General be re- vice for many years, and the experienced There has been paid since 1st November, The full grown California Bear measures quired to reduce this pre-paid rate to two officer of this Department, to whose charge 1849, on account of revolutionary service of from eight to ten feet in length, and four or cents the single letter, whenever it shall be this branch of the service has been com- Virginia State troops and navy, \$88,060 30; five in girth. His strength is tremendous; ascertained that the revenues of the Depart- mitted, recommends that the same be chang- and as commutation or half pay and interest, his embrace, death. Had the priest of Apollo 2d, and ends Friday, March 14th.

ment, after the reductions now recommend- | ed. I concur in this recommendation, and \$138,543 44. ad shall have exceeded its expenditures by shall ask that a sufficient appropriation for more than five per cent. for two consecutive that purpose be made by Congress at the ap- missioned officers of the continental army is fiscal years. I also recommend that the proaching session.

postage to California and Oregon be greatly The publication of the list of post offices reduced, and that the postage charged on and of a new edition of the laws and reguother sea-going letters be made more simple lations, for which an appropriation was made and uniform. With the numerous rates now at the last session, has not been completed. sons entitled under various acts of Congress color; is nearly a span long, and, when the charged—some with, and some without, the The list of offices has been prepared, and for services in the war of 1812 is 28,978. addition of the inland rates-confusion and its printing directed, but the printing of the mistakes are frequent and unavoidable. I new edition of the laws and regulations has therefore recommend that twenty cents, the not yet been ordered. The delay has been

single letter, be charged on all correspond- caused by the desire to await the action of ence to and from the Pacific Coast, South Congress upon the bills affecting this De-America, the Eastern Continent and its partment, which were reported at the last under the General Bounty Land Law of and will ascend a large oak with the rapidislands, and points beyond either; and ten session, and by the pressure of business September 28, 1850, up to the 5th of Nocents the single letter on all other sea-going which has hitherto prevented such a revision vember, 1850, was 9,418, and the number is procuring his acorns, when on the tree, he letters, without the superaddition of inland of the regulations as it was deemed expedi- increasing rapidly-scarcely a mail arriving does not manifest his usual cunning. Inpostage, in any case, excepting, however, all ent to make before the new edition was or- which does not swell the list. cases where such sea postages have been or | dered.

shall be adjusted at different rates, by postal The accommodations for the post office of ing, would be entitled to the benefit of that himself upon its extremity, and there hangs treaty already concluded. or hereafter to be this city are entirely unsuited to an office law, would exceed half a million. made; and power should be given to the of its importance, and are decidedly dis-Postmaster-General, by which and with the creditable to the Department and the data within his reach, that one half are dead, advice and consent of the President of the country. Some improvements, lately au- leaving no person entitled to claim under United States, to reduce or enlarge the sea thorized and now in progress, will afford them. If this estimate be correct-and I of oil, which is said to be sufficiently pungent rates, with the view of making better postal partial and temporary relief, but other ar- imagine it will be found to approximate acarrangements with other Governments, or rangements of a permanent character should curacy-the whole number of claimants will marble head.

counteracting any adverse measures affect- soon be made. The rooms of this Depart- be about two hundred and fifty thousand. ing our postal intercourse with other coun-ment, also, are already unreasonably crowd. It will thus be seen, that the act of 28th ed, and additional rooms for the officers and September, 1850, is by far the most impor-I also recommend that the provision which | clerks of the Department, and of the Audi- | tant bounty | and | aw that has ever been imposes an additional half cent postage upon tor's office, will soon be absolutely required. passed, whether we consider the number of

newspapers sent more than one hundred To afford suitable accommodations for these beneficiaries under its provisions or the exmiles and out of the State where they are and for the City Post Office, it is respectfully tent of the domain granted mailed, be repealed, so as to leave the uni- submitted that the contemplated extension of

form inland postage on newspapers, sent to the west wing of the General PostOffice buildsubscribers, from the office of publication, at | ing should be authorized, and that the upper floors in such wing be assigned to the Auone cent each The postage upon pamphlets, periodicals, ditor and his clerks, and that the first floor

and other printed matter, (except newspa- be devoted to the use of the City Post pers,) may be simplified and somewhat re- Office. duced, with advantage to the Department. The laws regulating the action of this De-Two cents for the pamphlet or periodical of partment and its officers are numerous, were

tries.

the weight of two ounces or less, and one passed at different times, and contain many

rate of two and a half cents for the first aid all its officers in the discharge of their tablished, and 309 discontinued, during the sea-going charge on such matter, and on is respectfully suggested. fornia, as above proposed, would hardly ly and monthly registers of the arrivals and equal the price now charged by private ex-To the PRESIDENT. presses for the conveyance of the same weight, in packages of less than one hun-It will be perceived that the reduction proposed in the postage upon printed matter is not large. The reason for the greater reduction of letter postage is found in the

Pacific coast, and by our other sea lines, General be placed upon the same footing, in which was so powerful that it divided the pans of water and drink eagerly, lapping the No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of where the postage is not already fixed by respect to their compensation, as the heads ship into two parts, and blew up the upper water with their forked tongues. As our eyes postal arrangement; but the postage to Cali- of bureaus in other Departments. N. K. HALL, Postmaster-General. **United States Pensioners.** The following is an extract from the Re-Interior, presented to Congress last week :---

is 1.456. The whole amount expended for pensions its magic tones have never charmed to slum-The locks and keys in use upon the mails during the past year is estimated by the Com- ber the sentinel of the wild California for-

fallen into his folds he would have perished The whole number of land warrants issued to com- without any of those protracted agonies and ends Tuesday, June 24th.

2,826 which the sympathetic muses have wailed 9,762 round the world. Nature has thrown over To non-commissioned officers and privates Land is still due to 111 officers and to him a coat of mail, soft indeed, but imper-1,993 non-commissioned officers and privates. vious to the storm and the arrow of the In-Whole number of warrants issued to per- dian. The fur, which is of a dark brown animal is enraged, each particular hair The number of claims presented for services in the stands on end. His food, in the summer, is \$81.373 00 chiefly berries, but he will now and then, on Mexican war is And for scrip or money, in lieu of land 3,332 00 some of his feast days, slaughter a bullock.

\$84,705 00 In winter he lives on acorns, which abound Making an aggregate of The number of claims already presented in these forests. He is an excellent climber, ity of a tar up the shrouds of a ship. In

stead of threshing them down like the Indi-The whole number of persons who, if liv- an, he selects a well-stocked limb, throws be pursued.

swinging and jerking till the limb gives way, and down they come, branch, acorns, and The Commissioner supposes, from the best bear, together. On these acorns he becomes extremely fat, yielding ten or fifteen gallons and nutritive as a tonic to tuft a statue's

The Reptile Room by Night.

The following striking account of the reptile room in the Zoological Gardens at Regent's Park, we take with some abridgment from Bentley's London Miscellany :---

lulled to sleep the sentinel of Hades; but

"About ten o'clock one evening during this department. last spring, in company with two naturalists of eminence, we entered that anartment. A small lantern was our only light,

[Colton.

A most dreadful catastrophe, attended and the faint illumination of this imparted with great loss of life, has just occurred. a ghastly character to the scene before us.

* *

guns, bearing the flag of the Grand Admiral, was invisible, and it was difficult to believe was totally destroyed by an explosion of its that the monsters were in confinement and powder magazine on the 23d inst. This the spectators secure. Those who have cent for every additional ounce or fraction obsolete and conflicting provisions. An en- dreadful accident occurred in the Arsenal, at only seen the boas and pythons, the rattleof an ounce, is recommended as the inland tire revision of these laws and the passage about ten minutes past 10 A. M., and was snakes and cobras lazily hanging in festoons rate upon all pamphlets, periodicals, and of a single act containing all the provisions so terrific as to have been heard at a great from the forks of the trees in their dens, or other printed matter, instead of the present of law relating to this Department, would distance. It is surmised by well-informed sluggishly coiled up, can form no conception

ounce, and one cent for every additional duties, and give greater ease, accuracy, and accident. The most reasonable rumor is, creatures at night. The huge boas and ounce, or 'fraction of an ounce. For the dispatch to its operations. Such a revision that it is owing to negligence, as several can-pythons were chasing each other in every di-

isters of the powder conveyed to the maga- rection, whisking about the dens with the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, newspapers, twice the inland rate to and I in conclusion, I desire to acknowledge my zines on shore were in a bad condition, and a rapidity of lightning, sometimes clinging in from the points to which it is proposed that obligations to my assistants and the clerks quantity of this combustible was spilled. It huge coils round the branches, anon entwinthe letter postage shall be ten cents, and four in the Department for the cheerfulness, zeal, is likely the lower deck was not swept, ing each other in massive folds, then separatformed their duties with fidelity and prompt- times the inland rate where the letter rate is and assiduity with which they have labored and some dull mariner emptied the contents ing they would rush over and under the twenty cents is deemed a just and proper in the discharge of their respective duties, of his pipe on the floor, when naturally it branches, hissing and lashing their tails in rate. This would, in some cases, increase and to renew the recommendation of my formed a train, and running to the powder hideous sport. Ever and anon, thirsty with No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the The failures of connection which have the postage on printed matter sent to the predecessors, that the Assistant Postmasters magazine, caused an instantaneous explosion their exertions, they would approach the

DeRuvter Institute.

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

The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th,

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 occaion may demand.

TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed, as asual, at the beginning of the Fall and middle of the Winter Terms, and continue seven weeks..

In the Common Branches, classes will be formed at the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the Institution, demand that a more systematic course of study

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 the Summer Term.

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

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

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

Tuition-to be settled upon entering school-\$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; Jse of Instrument, \$2 00; Agricultural Chemistry, including chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage extra,) \$12 00.

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

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

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

The Blowing Up of a Three-Decker.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.

The Neiri Shevket, ship of the line, of 120 The clear plate glass which faces the cages

persons of the Admirality, that it is owing to of the appearance and actions of the same

The Postmasters and other agents of the Department have, with few exceptions, perness, and maintaned the credit of the Department for efficiency and usefulness.

from time to time occurred on some of the routes, have caused much inconvenience and annovance. It is hoped, however, that the renewed requirement of the returns of weekdepartures, by the Postmasters at the ends of each route, which are now regularly made to the Department, and the efficient action dred pounds, to San Francisco. of the increased number of special agents, will render these irregularities less frequent.

The gross revenue of the Department for the year ending June 30, 1850, was \$5,552,-971 48, derived from the following sources : fact that the rates of postage upon printed

From letter postage, including foreign	1	
postage and stamps sold	\$4,575,663	86
From newspaper and pamphlet postage	919,485	94
From fines	38	00
From miscellaneous items	3,048	66
From receipts on account of dead letters	1,748	40
	\$5,499,984	86
From the appropriation made by the	3	
12th section of the act of 3d March,	· ·	S
1847 for the franked matter of the De-		

200.000 00 partments \$5,699,984 8

From this sum should be deducted the amount received during the year for British postages, which are payable to that Government, under the postal convention of December, 1848 147,013 38

Leaving for the gross revenue of the year \$5,552,971 48 meet the deficiency which must follow this The expenditures of the year were as fol

\$2,965,786

40.543 7

27.435 53

6.859 7

9.392

29,725 7

1,722 24

89,526 00 with postage.

72.633

1,549,376 19

lows: For the transportation of the mails " Ship, steamboat, and way letters " Compensation to postmasters " Wrapping paper " Office furniture " Advertising " Mail bags " Blanks " Mail locks, keys, and stamps " Mail depredations and special agents " Olerks for offices, (offices of postmasters) " Miscellaneous items Post Office laws and regulations ' Re-payment of money found in dead

\$5,212,953 4 Leaving as the excess of the gross revenue over the expenditures of the year, the 340,018 0 The undrawn appropriations for this Department under the 12th section of the actof 1847, before referred to amounted, on the 30th June last, (including the \$200,000 embraced in the revenues of the last year, and included in the fore-\$665,555 going balance) to The Auditor of the Department estimates the balance to the credit of the revenue of the Department on the day last mentioned, which will be ultimately found to be available, (and above does not include the \$665,555 55 which mentioned) at 649.165 31

Making an available balance, from all sources of Out of which there is payable to the British Government for postages collected under the postal treaty

matter are now exceedingly low when com-575,663 86 pared with the letter rates. The average But many of these are probably dead. The ed on shore, 36 died immediately after; and 919,485 94

paid, and \$1 50 per pound when prepaid. The reductions in postage now recomwithin the last year is 846. mended will, if carried out, reduce the revenues of the Department for the first

three or four years. At the end of that period, the revenues of the Department, un-1,523.

der the reduced tariff of postages, will were aded to the list of Revolutionary penprobably again equal its expenditures. To sioners, 1.152.

Of these there now remain but 162. reduction, the surplus revenues already ac-Under the act of 7th June, 1832, there cumulated may be first applied, and after were added to the rolls of Revolutionary these shall have been exhausted, an appro-

priation from the Treasury will be required, pensioners, \$2,788. At this time there remain of these on the

unless Congress shall deem it expedient to abolish the existing privilege of sending and rolls, 5,247. And of this last number there were but of six captains, who were on board the ad- bling the twining of a small snake about the receiving free matter through the mails, or 31,160 82 to increase the annual appropriation now 2,408 who have applied for their pensional miral's ship in conference on a point of eti- legs. Just before leaving the house, a great 30,639 26 made to the Department, for the conveyance during the first half of the present calendar quette, as also of the aid-de-camp of the dor beetle which had flown in, attracted by

of a part of such free matter, to a sum year. equal to the revenues that would be derived 357,935 51 therefrom, if all free matter were charged certain Widows and Orphans therein de-

scribed, the number who have been pen-scholars of the first class. The continuance of the franking privilege sioned is 4,984.

216 52 -a privilege which may be properly considered as the privilege of the constituent 1,118.

rather than of the representative-may be pensions to the Widows of Revolutionary dictated by an enlightened public policy and required by the public interests; and the Officers and Soldiers who were married prior lieutenants; 30 sub-officers; 25 midshipmen, same may be said of the privilege pos- to 1794, the number of persons who have

sessed by newspaper proprietors of sending been pensioned is 11,002. During the first two quarters of this year and receiving exchange papers free of postage. But if these privileges are continued, payment has been made under this law to

it is respectfully submitted that this Depart- 201. ment should be paid for the conveyance of The Act of 1838 was limited originally to 50 visitors; 14 passengers in kaiks, which the matter sent free under them, by an ap five years, but was extended for one year by sunk while passing near the ship at the time

propriation from the public Treasury, rather Act of 3d March, 1843; on the 17th June, of explosion; 1 Italian broker. Total 979. than by a tax on the private correspondence 1844, it was extended for four years longer; Deducting from this total the wounded and of the country. If a sum equal to the pos- and finally, on the 2d February, 1848, the saved, there remains upwards of nine huntage which would be charged on all free benefits of the law were continued during dred lives lost.

matter, were it chargeble with postage, widowhood. There are now on the rolls unshould be annually appropriated and paid to der the last mentioned act 4,876

\$1,314,720 86 this Department, it is believed that such ap-propriation and the accumulated surplus given from the 4th March, 1848, during wid-182,675 04 revenue would enable the Department to owhood, to widows of officers, soldiers, sea- and ferocious animal in California; and yet, sustain itself, notwithstanding the proposed men and marines, who were married prior to with all his ferocity of disposition. rarely

deck with the guns and rigging full 25 feet became accustomed to the darkness, we perin the air. This part fell sideways into the ceived objects better ; and on the uppermost sea, and disappeared for a few minutes. The branch of the tree, in the den of the biggest lower deck was then observed to catch fire serpent, we perceived a pigeon quietly roostand burn with intense violence for seven ing, apparently indifferent alike to the turminutes, when the ship gradually sunk. Im- moil which was going on around, and the mediately after the explosion hundreds of vicinity of the monster whose meal it was port of Alex. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the kaiks and embarcations repaired to the soon to form. In the den of one of the scene of disaster, and a number of mutilat- smallest serpents was a little mouse, whose No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition ed remains, showing but little resemblance panting sides and fast-beating heart showed

The whole number of persons now on the to human beings, were picked up. Of the that it, at least, disliked its company. pension rolls of the United States is 19,758. 110 taken to the temporary ambulance erect-"During the time we were looking at ⁴⁸⁵ 94 postage on letters is estimated at about three whole number who have drawn pensions most of the sufferers were in such a dread- these creatures, all sorts of odd noises were 3.048 66 dollars and sixteen cents per pound, and on during the first and second quarters of the ful condition that no hope whatever was en- heard. A strange scratching against the 1,748 40 newspapers or pamphlets at about sixteen present calender year is 13,079. Many, tertained of their recovery. One poor fel- glass would be audible-it was the carnivcents per pound. After the reduction pro- however, do not draw their pensions until low, a lieutenant, was picked up nearly erous lizard endeavoring to inform us that it posed, the average inland postage on letters the close of the year, and therefore the last drowned. fearfully burnt, and with a spike was a fast day with him, entirely contrary to will be about \$2 50 per pound when not pre- statement does not show the whole number through his shoulder. He died six minutes its inclination. A sharp hiss would startle us living. The number of deaths reported after having been conveyed to the ambu- from another quarter, and we stepped back

lance. A gallant Armenian porter had both involuntarily as the lantern revealed the in-The whole number of persons pensioned his legs cut clean off, and still courageosly flated hood and threatening action of an anunder the act of March 18, 1818, is 20,485. dictated a letter to his mother, informing her gry cobra. Then a rattlesnake would take Of these there now remain on the rolls but of his sad fate. Thousands of women and umbrage, and, sounding an alarm, would children were fighting with the sentinels to make a stroke against the glass, intended for Under the act of 15th May, 1828, there obtain access into the temporary hospital. our person. The fixed gaze from the bril-Young women were crying for their hus- liant eves of the huge pythops were more bands, mothers for their sons, and every- fascinating than pleasant, and the scene, takbody carried out seemed to be recognized by ing it altogether, more exciting than pleasthe anxious relatives.

> ascertained beyond all doubt that the most trousers were well strapped down; and, as if Sprace-st., New York. gallant officers of the Turkish navy have our nerves were jesting, a strange sensation been lost. We have to deplore the death would every now and then be felt, resem-

Grand Admiral, of fourteen lieutenants who the light, struck with some force against our DUBLISHED by Prall, Lewis & Co., and for sale by Under the Act of July 4, 1836, pensioning were invited to an examination of several right ear. Startled we were, for at the momember of the happy family around us who the above had favored us with a mark of his attention."

The list of casualties is supposed to be Of these there remain on the rolls but as follows: 1 commodore (Vice Admiral Mahmoud Pacha); 1 superior officer, Capt.

Never did an Irishman utter a better bull Under the Act of 7th July, 1838, giving Pacha's aid-de-camp; 6 captains, including than did honest John, who, being asked by a the commander of the Neiri Shevket; 21 friend-" Has your sister got a son, or is it a daughter ?" Replied, "Upon my soul, I including the scholars of the Academy; 640 sailors and marines; 70 workmen sent for

repairs; 45 hammels employed to raise the anchors; 75 sailors belonging to the other ships, and in attendance on their officers;

The Grizzly Bear of California.

The grizzly bear is the most formidable

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

Sabbath. 28 pp.

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

batarians. 4 pp.-

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

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

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

No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16.pp.

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

No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. The Society has also published the fc!'owing works,

o which attention is invited :

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, t., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Roya Raw 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 for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded ant or agreeable. Each of the spectators by mail or otherwise, on sending their address; with a No official list has yet appeared, but it is involuntarily stopped to make sure that his remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No

THE THIRD EDITION OF

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

L Booksellers throughout the United States and the pupils of the Academy, and of twenty-five ment our impression was that it was some Canadas. The Publishers have made arrangements by which they have bound and will continue to bind with

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ndependence-J. P. Livermo Leonardsville---W. B. Maxson. Lincklaen-Daniel C. Burdick have usually not very deep feelings. The Lockport-Leman Andrus.

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fashionable cut, as a puff for his shop. The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every People who are always talking sentiment

less water you have in your kettle, the sooner it begins to make a noise and smoke. Weigh not so much what men say as what Persia-Elbridge Eddy.

don't know whether I am an uncle or an aunt." A straw bonnet maker of London has set out a man dressed in a straw hat, straw coat, straw waistcoat, and straw pantaloons, of

	Leaving a net balance, (as estimated by the Auditor,) of \$1,132,045 82	reduction, or that the appropriation required would be so inconsiderable as to interpose no	January, 1800. Under this law the number	attacks a man, unless surprised or molested.	they prove, remembering that truth is simple	Pitcairn-Geo. F. Builden. Preston-J. C. Maxson. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church
en Li te		would be so inconsiderable as to interpose no	pensioned is 686.	The fellow never lies in wait for his victim.	and naked, and needs not invective to ap-	Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. Albion-P. C. Burdick
1. (4) 24 (5 (5)		serious obstacle to the adoption of the mea-	L It will thus be seen that the beneficiaries	It the number invades his retreat, or disputes	parel her comeliness.	Scio-Rowse Babcock. [Christiana-Z. Campbell.
		sures now recommended.	under the laws designed to provide for the	his path, he will fight, but otherwise con-	To the off in of 156 potinity is to be pre-	Verona-Christopher Chester. ". Stillman Coon.
	timated at \$6,019,800 90; the revenue for		11 Cold Double in a dealer dama	tants himself with the immunity which he	1 In the analis of the, activity is to be pro-	Wetcon-Hirsm W Bebaase Welworth Win M Clerke
	the same time is estimated at \$6,166,616 28;	made, it is suggested that it should only take	of those who were dead are rapidly passing			CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge-Geo. Greenman. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis.
	chowing a halance in former of the Depart.	leuect from and after the 30th of June next.	awav.	isavage grandeur of his nature. It is never	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	New London-P. L. Berry. Waterford-Wm. Maxgon, Farmington-Samuel Davison
		i that it may go into operation at the com-	But, on the other hand, the number of	safe to attack nim with one rifle : for if you		Wateriora win: Maxion, [Farmingon-Sandar Davison
	ment of wire, or of	mencement of the next fiscal year. This is	pensioners under the acts for the relief of	fail to hit him in a vital part, he is on you in	Nothing can be more foolish than an idea	
	A considerable reduction of letter post-	desirable for the purpose of enabling the	invalids and the widows of those who died	the twinkling of an eye. Your only possi-	which parents have, that it is not respectable	The Sabbath Recorder. •
	age, and the adoption of a uniform inland	Department to present the fiscal results of	in the service of the United States has been	bility of escape is up a near tree, too slen-	to set their children to work.	PUBLISHED WEEKLY
	rate, is desired by a large portion of the	the reduction with clearness and accuracy in	considerably augmented during the past	der for his giant grasp; and then there is	All affectation and display proceeds from	
	people of the whited States. Interesting	future reports, and also for the purpose of	year, in consenuence of the war with Mex-	something extremely awkward in being on	at a second the second second him a bat	DI MA DALANA ANI DAPADA I MATIMUD
	and a la laboration la commendant de la company de la compan	giving time to propare the forms, instruc-	100.	ine top of a tree, with such a savage mon-	ter then the rest of the world nossess	AT NO. 9 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.
	grees of reduction, were made, but not act.)	tions and blanks, which will be necessary in		Townong no will tomain		Terms
	ed upon, at the last session of Congress.	consequence of the change in the rates of	4,742, being an increase during the year of	there you cannot tell; it may be a day, and	A boy only twelve years of age, has died	\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year
	The subject will doubtless again engage the		627.	it may be a week. Your antagonist is too	at Cheltenham, England, from excessive	will be charged when payment is delayed till the
	attention of Congress at its approaching ses-	Any reduction of postage is likely to in-	Under the act of 21st July, 1848, and the	shrewd to hand you up your rifle, or let you	smoking.	close of the year.
	sion; and, with an earnest desire that our	crease the labor, and reduce, for a time at	supplementary act of 22d February, 1849,	come down to get it. You are his prisoner,	When learning ceases to be uncommon	namer so as to indicate the times to which they make
	rates of postage may be reduced to the low-	least, the compensation of the several Post-	and the joint resolution of the 28th Septem-	more sately lodged than in a dungeon, and	among women, learned women will cease to	No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid
1	est point that is practicable without calling	masters. It is therefore recommended that	ber, 1850, allowing pensions to the widows	he will set you at liberty when it suits him.	be affected.	except at the discretion of the publisher
	for a contribution from the Treasury beyond	power be given to the Postmaster General	and orphans of soldiers who were killed in	He sleeps not himself at his post; day and	People often effect to be out of humor, to	Dommunications, orders, and remittances, should, d
er ver eft. Frise Frise	what should be paid for the transmission and	to increase the rates of commission at the	the Mexican war, or died from disease con-	night his great flashing eyes are fastened	appear of consequence.	Gzo, B. UTTER, No.9 Spruce st., New York.
<u>,</u>			· 특히 가지 않는 것이 가지 않아야 한 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지? - 같은 것이 가지 않는 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이	- 2018년 - 11월 - 11일 -		
			· 그는 사람이 바이지 않는 것을 가장하는 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 가장하는 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 가장하는 것을 수가 없는 것을 수가 없는 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 말 하는 것을 수가 없는 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 수가 있는 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 가장하는 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 수가 않는 것을 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 없다. 이렇게 것을			
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