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

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 19, 1850.

The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. A WORD ABOUT HUMAN AND DIVINE LAW.

dience to "the powers that be," seems like- act ordaining it. ly to be well considered. We most cheerfully concede this duty; and more—we urge in design, in spirit, and in letter, stands up it as the will of God. Whether this duty the great antagonist of slavery, and bulwark be an unqualified one, we have presumed to of freedom, there is great consistency in

others obedience is the height of impiety.

Among the writers who oppose this opinarticle in the Recorder by saying, "Let us person there spoken of is the fugitive slave, ion, we class one who closes a well-written learn to respect the [fugitive] law for its own sake." To those who have been taught to respect law for a very different reason, this exhortation needs explanation; and especially since it is founded on a remarkable misconception of the law in question. It is not very remarkable, that those writers who feel such reluctance at having hard names applied to hard laws, should apply such epithets as anarchists, fanatics, theorists, &c., to those who happen to hold opinions not well appreciated by them. It is not remarkable, for it has the sanction of universal practice. Reformers as much expect such designations, when these writers hold forth, as the Romans expected to hear "Patres Conscripti," of right. when Cicero arose before them. It is a little remarkable, however, that a writer displaying such extensive legal erudition in the disously mistake the character and design of right. the very law in defense of which she had

It is asked, "And what, after all, is the design of this Act?—to betray freemen into slavery, or to interpose any barrier in the way of lawful emancipation?" The writer more acquainted with the rules of logic than see if the language is so "express, explicit, with the statutes of Russian, Algerine, or distinct, and unequivocal, that no other American despotism, show us why the sub- meaning can be given to it." The only conjects of this Act are not freemen? Our dition mentioned in the clause is that of laopinion is, that the fugitive from slavery, bor due under the laws of the State from whom this Act proposes to reduce to thral- which the person has escaped. Now, if there dom, is morally, legally, and actually, a free- be any labor due from man to man which man. He is morally free, because the God of Nature has endowed him with the right to liberty, and has made this right inalienable. It matters not, therefore, though he There is a kind of service which consists has spent three score years and ten in slave- with natural right. We must, then, apply ry; if he still live, he lives as God created this clause to that service, which makes the him, naturally and morally free. He is acted exercise of those natural rights which and other persons "held to service for a term age of God. God feels, thinks, and wills; It is often the case, however, that sorrow ing the holidays, if all who profess to bemake him morally free. He is legally free, of years," as specified in another part of the man does the same. Sensitivity, intelligence, lurks in the train of high enjoyment, and as because the laws which made him an actual instrument. To this class it can apply conand legal slave cease their effect upon him as soon as he removes to a Free State; and, condition described is not the legal condi- mary faculties of mind, arises the moral dearest delights, that he may thrust a dart having met the conditions of citizenship in tion of the slave; for no law of any Slave sense, which, superadded, makes man indeed unseen, and poison our cup unsuspected. said State, he enters upon all the privileges State holds the slave to labor, any more than godlike in kind, though not in degree of Our Holidays have in time past been renand immunities granted to her citizens, and it holds a horse or a cart to labor; and, mental endowment. Thus the fugitive and dered a snare to many a generous and promis protected by all the authority of the municipal laws which he helps to enact, and for and to such, certainly, a legal condition of ever will be found, who bears not the image ward course in life to the Holiday indulgence the administration of which he pays his pro- labor could not be attached. But again, the of God. Disdainful tyrants may discoun fra- in the draught proffered by the hand of afportionate tax. When this Act finds him, condition is that of labor legally due. Now ternity with the poor negro, but the blessed fection or beauty. And every year, as this avowed purpose is to make him a slave. But who can neither own nor owe anything—a poorest of the poor is done to Him. Thus considerable extent, indeed, the temperance church, with a wife and young family dewe go farther, and affirm, that the fugitive fact which the laws of the Slave States ex- the slave-catcher not only actually pursues reform has checked and modified the old pendent upon him, and a little property acwas not a legal slave whilst he remained in pressly affirm. the State whence he has fled, for the reason, that slave laws are unconstitutional and void, al-1st, Because they subvert the very design employed to well acquainted with the character and appeal to all such to take the ground of safe- itself, if convicted of the act. For the pefor which the Constitution was adopted by slave to mean. These terms were habits of the negroes, to feel much of the ty in reference to the custom in question. the people, viz. "To establish justice, and thus conlove secure the blessings of liberty." 2d. Bebut with the letter of the Constitution, which was ever a de- in fact, is in the hands of the ladies, on New | —for many years, with no return, save of government, says Jefferson, is one under claus to dem "process of law," says an eminent lawyer and jurist of the Empire State, "implies, 1st. an accusation of crime; 2d, Arrest and examination by legal process; 3d, Trial before a Jury of his pears; 4th, Verdict by the Jury; 5th, Sentence by the Juda. Since, then, no such process has ever been instituted against the millions of our countrymen in bondage, since they are not even "accused

er have been, morally or legally slaves.

But if we yield this point, and only insist that the Act is designed to keep in slavery such as are already legally such, it loses The passage of the late Fugitive Act none of its barbarity; for we ask, Is it not can never require us to obey a human enseems not to be without some good effect. as iniquitous to keep robbing God's image actment which conflicts with divine law. It has elicited thoughts, both on politics and of its glory, as to commence doing so? Is morals, quite worthy of attention. Notwith- it not as wicked to continue abusing a man standing all the apparent diversity of opin- as to commence abusing him? If there be ion, there seems to be a tendency to develop any truth in reason or revelation, an act to at least one great truth. The duty of obe- continue slavery is equivalent in crime to an

Believing as we do, that the Constitution, question. We must differ with those writers praising it; it is our best friend. But if it who urge this duty without conditions. Our be what the writer under review claims it to opinion is, that under some circumstances it be-the destroyer of liberty, the friend of is duty to obey human laws, but that under slavery-how ought every patriot and Christian to loathe it! The writer has assumed section 2d of article 4th as a proof text. She assumes, without an effort at proof, that the and remarks, that not a syllable of the Constitution, except that clause, is applicable to the condition of the slave. We agree to that, and remark, that not a syllable of the clause under consideration is applicable to the condition of the slave, by any established rule of interpretation. The following are the fundamental rules of interpretation laid must be adhered to:-

ible clearness in favor of wrong.

the preamble is null and void.

in section 2d of article 4th, it is by inference, consists with "natural right," we must construe this clause to mean that, or defy all established rules of legal interpretation, and make the Constitution belie its professions. to this service, it cannot apply to slavery.

well as reason. The term service means God's poor. the lahor of a servant. The term servant,

all the Constitutions in the universe could negro; and the church of God owes much spare his friends—spare both his and your And now the Lawsays to that man—'You and downright to be to steal. Now, if does not at all affect his character or his single glass of wine you offer will not make of rights.

Though we should hang the man to morrow, injured by standerers. As we usually find that to be tas two usually find that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morrow, injured by standards that the color of the man to morro end. This Act, then, proposes to make God commands us to obey this mandate of rights.

slaves of men who not only are not, but nev- the powers that be, then certainly he at the same time commands us to steal and not to steal. It is an axiom in ethics, that there can not at the same time be an obligation to do and not to do a certain deed. It may be The bodily joys that help to make us wise; asserted, as a universal principle, that God Human government is an ordinance of God for a certain purpose, and when so administered as to meet that purpose, its mandates are obligatory, and only then; for God's purpose is unchangeable. The object intended to be secured is the application of the principles of the second table of the Decalogue to the regulation of human conduct. And for His glory and our good obey, When government is so administered as to subvert those principles, God no longer owns it, or requires obedience to it; but, as sure as God is true, "I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart, and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it." Lev. 26: 16. Now we affirm, on the authority of universal history, that this terrible denunciation has been visited on those nations which have persisted in defiance to God's Let the exhumed and unexhumed

ruins of Tyre, Sydom, Gaza, Sodom, Gomorrah, Ninevah, Edom, and cities numberless, speak a warning voice. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," is the principle declared by Christ to be embodied in the Spite of thy wealth, thy learning, or thy woe!

Stretch forth thy limbs and leap second table of the Decalogue. We hazard nothing in affirming, that the ultimate object of human government is to secure the application of this principle. The love enjoined is active benevolence—not passive emotion -and stands opposed to all evil doing by down by the Supreme Court of the United man to man. Whenever any government States, and other judicial tribunals, which commands evil doing to man, it departs from its legitimate object, and arrays itself against God; and, as the duty to do good to all men 1st. All language must be construed in is unchangeably binding, of course to do evil Circular requesting us to "write an article favor of right, unless expressed with irresist- cannot be obligatory. The Fugitive Act cannot be binding for this very reason, that 2d. Language susceptible of either con- it not only forbids to do good to our neighstruction, must always be construed in favor bor, but commands positive evil doing. It ing intoxicating drinks during the holidays." may be true, as the writer affirms, that God | No better way of answering the request, and 3d. No terms in any legal document, ex- commanded the children of Israel to buy promoting the temperance cause, occurs to cept those which are express, explicit, dis- bondmen; it is equally true, that the same us, than to copy the Tract, and so add a few tinct, unequivocal, and to which no other God commanded that same people not to meaning can be given, are legally competent return fugitive slaves to their masters. Paul cussion of law in general, should so egregi- to sanction any thing contrary to natural commanded servants to obey their masters upon certain conditions; but does the writer Written at the request of the National Temperance 4th. The preamble to a legal document suppose that free men of the North are must be the guide in interpreting its provis- slaves to the slave-catchers, that they should ions, and any provision not consistent with obey when they command "good citizens" to aid in man-catching? Some may be, but Now, since the term slave does not occur others are not. The writer in question seems ous and happy country, beams with cheering, to insignate that Paul and Silas, Daniel and gladdening associations. It is a season of the worthies, did not set themselves in opposi- social and family gatherings. Friends predicated on the condition described, that it tion to magistrates and laws. They did defy and neighbors meet with smiles and exis made applicable to the slave. We are, and openly disobey the highest powers on change kindly greetings. Half-forgotten acgative. Why did not our friend, who seems then, to examine the condition described, to earth, because those authorities contravened quantanceships are revived; suspended in-Let those stupendous miracles which attenda and misunderstandings yield to the glow of ed their disobedience, stand up in commen- genial sentiments. The family basks in the dation of their deeds. Did the holy martyrs, brightness of rekindled love. Its members,

the white people in the vicinity of Shiloh "are calls. Our object is briefly but earnestly to demned to death to-morrow, in Virginia onfederation, and the which has awakened that spirit in thousands ladies to refrain from providing and offering from the slave-ship to a cotton-planter in ne he use of the of bosoms. The negroes of our country, as any intoxicating drinks, on holiday occasions, Georgia. He labored for that planter—be-When a class, are poor, degraded, and ignorant, particularly New Year. This whole thing, ing in constant peril of the lash if he refused makes it obligatory upon Congress to make the Botler, it included noth servants and graded and oppressed people otherwise? Year. They are the parties called upon, that which was necessary to keep him sersure to every State a republican form of slaves; government; and a republican form of by striking out remeasured to amend by striking out remeasured to amend by striking out remeasured to amend mercy, we ask, Is this a reason why they frm slave, leaving the mercy, we ask, Is this a reason why they or some other harmless beverage, without TIME STRANGE COLOR OF SHOULD NOT BE THE STREET OF STREET We urge the ladies not to provide wines, strength continually used, without the shad- Deaf persons may converse together through was adopt- depends on moral character, then what will worth possessing. Constitution affirms that "no person shall whose lage. Shall and cannot ter and babits of pegroes" of our land so visitor who is striving to break off from self-appointed master. From this continued to provide wines, succusing the self-appointed master. From this continued to provide wines, succusing the self-appointed master. From this continued to provide wines, succusing the self-appointed master. From this continued to person shall whose lage. and to none others. Such is not and can not ter and habits of negroes" of our land, so visitor, who is striving to break off from self-appointed master. From this captivity be deprived of liberty without due process we the legal condition of the slave. This much the more imperious the duty to be an drinking, to return to his evil habit. He the Man has escaped. He has come to the of law." Now not a slave in the U.S. (ex clause, therefore, does not and can not apply abolitionist, and, by breaking every yoke, may have seen and felt his danger, and sign- North; to its free schools, its free presses, cept such as are confined for crime in our to the slave. The act in question, failing to and letting the oppressed go free, to remove ed the pledge. Father and mother, brothers its opportunities for the accumulation of jails and penitentiaries) has been deprived find shelter under this clause, seeks elseof liberty by "due process of law." This where in vain, and stands directly opposed to where in value and state provisions of the Con- lightenment and elevation. But we claim, take wine at your hand, he is lost. The ried. He is rearing a family. He has felt and summons the history of man for witness, appetite returns uncontrollably and sweeps the power of religion, and is a church-mem-But what matters it whether the act be that the negro race, under like circumstan- him away. Such sad results are witnessed ber. After the dreary and bitter waste of constitutional or not, so far as duty to obey ces, stands on an equality with the Cauca- every year. And will you run the risk of his youthful vigor and manly strength, under is concerned? Verily, nothing; for the aussian race, in intellectual and moral endow- doing such a wrong? Will you send wo to the oppression of Slavery, he has reached at thority of the law is equal to the authority ment. The intellectual world this day bows that pledged but weak man's home? Will last a place of rest, and of personal freedom; of the Constitution. Nothing is gained, in reverence at the shrine of greatness you break a fond mother's heart, by sending where the powers which God gave him are then, if it be constitutional. If any act be reared by Euclid, a negro. Classics have her son from your dwelling with the raging at liberty to develop, where the rights of opposed to the plain teachings of the Bible, borrowed their richest gems from Esop, a fire of alcohol in his veins? O spare him— which he has been deprived are his again.

A PLEA FOR OUR PHYSICAL LIFE.

BY CHARLES MACKAY. We do our nature wrong, Neglecting over long The ramble up the slope Of the high mountain cope-The long day's walk, the vigorous exercise The fresh luxurious bath. Far from the trodden path. Or mid the ocean waves, dashing with harmless roar Lifting us off our feet upon the sandy shore.

Kind Heaven! there is no end Of pleasures as we wend Our pilgrimage in life's undevious way, If we but know the laws Of the Eternal Cause. But intellectual pride Sets half these joys aside, And our perennial care absorbs the soul so much, That life burns cold and dim beneath its deadeni

Welcome, ye plump green meads, Ye streams and sighing reeds! Welcome ye corn-fields, waving like a sea! Welcome, the leafy bowers, And children gathering flowers! And farewell, for a while, sage drudgery! What! though we're growing old, Our blood is not yet cold! Come with me to the fields, thou man of many ills, And give thy limbs a chance among the daffodils!

Come with me to the woods, And let their solitudes Re-echo to our voices as we go.
Upon thy weary brain Let childhood come again, Thy life has been asleep;

And, though the wrinkles deep may furrow thy

Show me, if thou art wise, how like a child art thou!

INTEMPERANCE AND THE HOLIDAYS.

From the office of the National Temperance Society, we have received a four-page Tract for the Holidays, accompanied with a early in December, on the subject of Temperance, and specially on the evils of offerthousand to the number of its readers.

Tract for the Holidays.

Society. BY CHARLES HOOVER.

Editor of the New York Organ.

The Holiday Season, in our free, prosperwho defied the power of papal Rome, do scattered abroad by the vicissitudes of life, right? Let the sustaining grace of God meet again at the Christmas or New Year amidst the flames of Smithfield answer. festival. The child comes from college, or These examples teach both the duty of dis- his place in the city, to receive a parent's ful, friendly remonstrance, may have a deobedience to wicked human laws, and also counsel and blessing. Brothers are met by the duty of peaceable submission to their affectionate, welcoming sisters, and bring heaviest penalties. We fully believe both some token of loving remembrance. The these to be duties, and shall endeavor to dis. family board is loaden with good things; charge such duties faithfully: We are to the fire on the home hearth sparkles and respect law, not for its own sake, but only glows, as if in recognition of the general because it is respectable; and if it be not gladness; the young children delight themdocument consistent with itself. If it apply respectable, of course it cannot be respected. selves in examining their holiday gifts; and We hope our friend will not too severely all within doors and without wears a pleased

sistently with the preamble and justice; but God and man. In this respect man is the happiness in the beautiful garden of Eden, to the slave it cannot. Moreover, the legal image of God. Growing out of these pri- so now he watches us in the midst of our the veriest novice in jurisprudence knows God has assured us, that He is so nearly genial season returns, the tempter lurking in offering or accepting intoxicating drinks, this country, or his father was before him, by

out condition? Let us see. Suppose the Our reason confirms the voice of history, that intoxicating drinks on New Year and other and intolerable, you shall suffer it again!

your visitor drunk, but other ladies are entime! Though the Declaration of Indec gaged like you in offering temptation. As pendence, our fundamental pillar of State. call after call is made, and glass after glass declares all men to be created equal and is taken, intoxication follows, and every lady free, and with inalienable rights; and hough who contributed a drop is answerable for you have never forfeited these rights by any the result. Will you be guilty of such an crime, we shall take you as you stand, and act? Your friend calls to pay his respects, rivet upon you the chains of bondage! Aland will you help to disgrace him? He though your soul recoils from it, and you fly calls to wish you a happy New Year. Will to the altar of God for shelter, we will take you render him miserable, and make his fat you thence and plunge you a second time mily wretched, and injure his character and into Slavery, unto Death? - Now what shall

value. Females have suffered such inde- we say this, we say what every freeman says scribable sorrows from intemperance, that in his heart that he would do himself in the every body expects the whole sex to frown like emergency. It is impossible to sextupon the drinking habit at all times and in FY THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, IF THIS all places. Be entreated, then, ladies, to GROUND IS NOT VALID. We say, for oursignalize the Holidays and the New Year, selves, that we shall not forcibly resist the by taking your stand immovably against of Law; we shall obey it, if we must, by tak-

instead of making the holidays a season of jail shall be multiplied by a thousand, and intemperate indulgence, we should aim to every ring in the chain shall be made of hot, make them an occasion of sober, rational iron, and we will bear them freely. We joy. And reflecting that intemperance has would not have the awful guilt, and the Diin past time been such a ruthless destroyer vine curse, of such an act on our soul, for a of peace, prosperity, character and happi- hundred Constitutions. ness, let every man resolve that never shall If this is 'murder and rebellion,' we say, that monster vice be encouraged by him. as Colonel Barre said, when somebody cried Look at the dear family that surrounds you | Treason, against him :- " Make the most of

ing habit would change the scene. tell how soon you may lose your balance, before many years!* and then Heaven pity your family, your children, your wife-your own soul.

Bring forth the pledge, then. You are happy now. Resolve to remain happy, and to that end, sign the pledge-here in the midst of the holidays sign, and your whole life shall be a holiday.

It frequently happens that friends unite in making their holiday visits and New Year calls-and sometimes pledged men may be have abjured the wine cup should earnestly inculcate their principles upon their associates, and persuade them to take the true and only safe ground. The example of an abstainer in such circumstances, joined to faithonly for the time, but for life, and thus save him many sorrows and great sins. Let no Total Abstinence man hide his light on such occasions, but faithfully and kindly press the truth upon the conscience. Do not yield this once, because it is the holiday season, but rather avail yourself of the time as specially suitable to your purpose. Who can estimate the good which might be done dur-

TREDIENCE TO THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The editors of the Independent having been charged with encouraging rebellion and murder by the course they have pursued in moreover, more than half of the slave pop- the pursuer alike bear the image of God, ising youth. Thousands of our fellow-men relation to the Fugitive Slave Law, make ulation are too young or too old to labor, and no human being ever has been found, or may date the commencement of a down- the following supposition and statements as explanatory and in justification of their had written. A pause of some minutes en-

that this cannot be the condition of the slave, allied to him, that whatever is done to these the rosy wine renews his assaults. To a neighbor, a member perhaps of our own God's image, but virtually pursue God him- drinking customs, but still there are multi- cumulated about him. His history is this: This construction is confirmed by facts as self, when he follows the bleeding track of tudes who have yet to learn the danger of He was stolen from Africa and brought to It may be true, as the writer affirms, that particularly on the occasion of New Year a piratical slave-trader, who would be con-We would in the first place entreat the consent on his own part, he was transferred

and under the constraint of keepers and of

shall go back to this bondage from which require us to obey the powers that be with- of the Christian fathers who were negroes. We ask you to banish from your tables all you have escaped! Though it be biting

prospects, perhaps for life, by helping to we say to this? We might say that the Legislature which takes this ground is inhuman We urge Ledies to the course we recom- and unchristian, and proved so by the act; mend from regard to themselves. The sen- but we don't. We might say that if it has timents of a large portion of the community covenanted to do an act so criminal, an are entirely changed on the subject of offer- act which involves the very substance of ing intoxicating drink on any occasion, barbarism, it had better break that cove-Many of those who will call on you this nant, a thousand times, and give up all New Year will see the wine on your table that rests, upon it, than sin so shamelessly with pain and sorrow. It will lessen their and so awfully before God; -but we don't respect for, and interest in, you. They will say this. We tell the Man to escape his be grieved to think of the evil of your ex pursuer if he can; to take care to enter inample, and of the injury it may do. De- to no combination with others for organized pend upon it, Ladies, no one will esteem and resistance; but that if he is hunted down respect you the less for excluding wine, &c., and compelled to choose, and it seems to but the presence of these liquors will cause him better to die than to be enslaved, it is some to feel sad whose good opinion you his right to resist. And we know that when fering to your friends anything that can in- ing its penalty. But sooner than do what it bids us, for the capture of that poor, indus-The reasons above mentioned apply with trious, peaceable neighbor-sooner than go still greater force against the drinking of in- a step toward his dwelling, to help reduce toxicating liquors, and we beg every reader him to a slavery, the very thought of which to consider them, and reflect further, that makes his soul tremble -every year in the

in this glad season. Ah, how soon the drink- it." It is a murder and rebellion which are strangely and increasingly popular Do you drink? Beware! Though it be among religious men at the North, and ever so little you indulge in now, none can which will have been incorporated into Law,

> * The above is scarcely an imaginary case. An inelligent Elder in a Presbyterian church in Brooklyn asked a clergyman there a few days since what his duty was under the Law. For if he must obey it he should be compelled, with his children, to help bind his Wife, when the Southerner came for her.

AN APPLE OF GOLD.

Dr. Jewett, in the course of his travels with his own horse, one day entered a country tavern, and sat down by the bar-room fire to warm his fingers. His keenly roving eye soon discovered, prominent over rows of pottles with highly-colored contents, in large letters, the inscription, " No credit given here." Turning to the landlord, (to whom he was personally unknown,) he said, "Ah! I see that you bring your people square up to the mark here!" "Yes," replied the landlord, it's no use to trust rum-customers now-adays. We must get it as we go along, or never get it." Jewett warmed his fingers awhile, and then turning to the other, said: I think I could add a line or two to your inscription that would make it very nice." "What would you add?" inquired the landlord. "Give me a pen and a piece of paper, and I will show you." "Walk into the bar; there's pen and ink-help yourself." The Doctor walked into the bar, and taking up a

> " No credit given here," That there's a Day-book kept in Heaven, Where charge is made, AND CREDIT GIVEN!

pen, wrote as follows:-

Laying down the pen, and leaving the ines, he walked to the fire, and again sat lown, expecting an explosion. The landlord, whose curiosity was somewhat moved, went behind the counter and read what he sued, when the Doctor, glancing round, saw to his great pleasure, and somewhat to his We have a respectable and industrious surprise, from the intimations of dampness about the eyes, that he had driven a nail in a "sure place." "A word fitly spoken, how good is it.

> TRIUMPH OF FAITH.—During an earthquake that occurred a few years since in the south, the inhabitants of a small village were generally very much alarmed, and at the same time surprised at the calmness and apparent joy of an old lady whom they all knew. At length one of them, addressing the old lady, said,

" Mother —, are you not afraid ?" "No," said the mother in Israel, "I rejoice to know that I have a God that can shake the world." Presbyterian.

The human ear is so extremely sensitive,

An Arab proverb says : By six qualities may a fool be known—anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive, inquiry without an object, putting trust in a stranger, and wanting capacity to discriminate between friend and foe.

If we scrutinize the lives of men of genius, we shall find that activity and persistence are their leading peculiarities. Obstacles cannot intimidate, nor labor weary, nor drudgery disgust them.

It often happens that those are the best persons whose characters have been most

New York, December 19, 1850.

"DESTINY OF THE WICKED." To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

ty, for a length of time, in reconciling certain tion is our guide, and its teachings reach far thou comest into thy kingdom. And Jesus said scriptures with what are termed evangelical beyond all "human experience" or "analotion propounded, that all my difficulties would sentiment before us is of that far-reaching be removed on reading the answer. But this character, neither human experience nor answer failing to do what I had hoped, I have analogy can be brought forward as an argu- See 2 Cor. 12: 4. Rev. 2: 7. The dying concluded to show wherein it has failed.

Your VIth proposition is in the form of a of those whom I have read favoring annihi- wicked. lation. For such it would be more proper to ask. Will the punishment of the wicked IN-CLUDE annihilation?—for there is no consisannihilation; that is, to reserve them for judgment, raise them, and then put them out of being. I have not been acquainted with such a sentiment; but I have heard and read unconsciousness at death, is proved by the of those who argue, that the punishment of following scriptures:the wicked includes an entire extinction of being, and that God has willed that this extinction of being shall be the RESULT of the punishment previously inflicted, and not that | death be a gain to the believer, if his soul the punishment shall be made up of annihilation. And the arguments for this view I have found it extremely difficult or impossible to answer. I therefore wish to offer a Christian desire to fall into that state in few thoughts on the article alluded to.

in Scripture, which are understood by some more or less? The Apostle loved his Master to inculcate the doctrine of annihilation, and then you say, "It is certain that some of these terms are not more frequently used in reference to the second, death, than they are the body is dead because of sin, but the spirit in reference to the first." And then, after is life because of righteousness." A plain conquoting a number of passages in which those trast is here drawn between the condition of terms occur, you say, "The application of such terms to the final condition of the wicked does not prove their annihilation, unless the application of them to the first death also with the earth; the other lives, when the proves annihilation." But it appears to me, body is dead. This sense is confirmed by that if those terms have the same force when the next verse, which promises the resurrecapplied to the second death that they have when applied to the first, (which you insinuate,) the advocates of annihilation have spirit of him that raised up Christ from the tablish their theory. The terms used in the from the dead shall also quicken your mortal texts quoted imply extermination from this bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you." The world. As far as any thing is known of them in this world, they have ceased to be. Their invisible spirits have left the body, and the eousness imputed to it; and the body, though body has returned to dust, and is no more dead because of sin, shall be quickened to to suppose, that that is an end of them, did not revelation teach that there is to be a resurrection and another world, to which we are all to be brought; and with this doctrine we are also taught that there is a second death for the wicked. Now, if those terms imply The most natural construction of this passextermination from this world when used in reference to the present state, why not suppose they imply extermination from the world to come when used in reference to its or souls of his people, that they may at If the wicked exist at all after they are "destroyed," "perished," "consumed," and have experienced the "second death," is not that existence some where beyond the world to come of which we read? And as those who believe the doctrine of annihilation have no revelation more than others in relation to the place, state, or condition be yond the second death, or that there is a his decease, which he should accomplish at Jeplace, state, or condition for such; would it | rusalem." Whatever may be said of Elijah not be natural for them to suppose, that the as that his body underwent a change equivawicked will cease to be after having passed through the resurrection, and then been punished, "destroyed," "perished," "consumed," and experienced the "second death?" To the same cannot be pretended of Moses. I do this, would they "be driven to the ex- is expressly testified, that he gave up his tremity of maintaining that the soul does soul at the call of God, when no man was actually suffer annihilation at death?"

In arguing against the sleep of the dead, you triumphantly ask, "By what power will the soul awake again to receive its merited some do, that his body was afterwards raised punishment? Will it awake itself? Is it is contrary to that scripture which declares according to the course of nature, that it that "Christ is become the first-fruits of them should be aroused from its slumber just at that slept." 1 Cor. 15: 20. Christ was the that hour and no sooner? Is there some fixed law of our being which will bring it about? Or will it be effected by the working of supernatural power? Certainly the and conscious at the time of our Lord's latter." Does this kind of reasoning weigh transfiguration. He lived, therefore, not in more against the unconscious state of the body, but in the spirit. dead in the intermediate state, than it does against the resurrection? If it does, I do not understand it. I am a sincere believer the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but in the doctrine of the resurrection, and when rather fear Him who is able to destroy both soul you put those questions in relation to that subject, I should, in the end, give the same answer, and think the conclusion not an "absurd" one. But in the hight of inconsistency you treat this conclusion as an "absurdity," and justify those unacquainted with you in teaches, that the soul cannot be laid to sleep. supposing you a disbeliever in the resurrec- For the object of the Saviour is to show, that tion of the dead. Is it more absurd to suppose that an "unconscious soul" requires the "intervention of a miracle" to raise it in the But if it be simply laid to sleep, the sub resurrection, than it is to suppose that it re- stance of it still existing, the same may be quires the same for a conscious one? Is said of the body. The particles of which "violence offered to the nature" of one more the body is composed are not destroyed. than to the other? Or, if the soul remains in a conscious state, is it conclusive evidence that it is "according to the course of our nature that it should be aroused" just at the time fixed by God? Or, is that proof conclusive, that there is "some fixed law of our being that will bring it about?" If it is These words are a part of our Saviour's adconclusive proof that there is such a law of dress to "certain of the Sadducees"—a sec our being, it still remains to be proved, that which said, that there was no resurrection, the soul is in a conscious state between neither angel, nor spirit. See Acts 23: 8 death and the resurrection, which you have They held, that the souls of men did not exnot attempted to do. But if there be any such "law of our being," by which the con- ist in a state of separation from their bodies, scious soul of the dead will raise itself just at and that the rewards and punishments, menthe time fixed by God, where is the evidence tioned in Scripture, related only to this life. of the fact? If there is none, (which I sup- The object of the Saviour was to confute pose to be true,) then by your logic the doc- their doctrine. In doing so, he lays hold of trine of the resurrection is an "absurdity."

reason has been given except that in that be an "absurdity."

son can be drawn from analogy to support the supposition, that the existence of the supposition, that the existence of the soul will even be terminated." Is that a logical reason? Whether it is or not, I think mon acceptation of the term. They must,

eternal existence of the wicked "within this argument, except upon the Swedenborhuman experience, no reason can be drawn from analogy to support the supposition' that the existence of the soul will be continued after experiencing the second death. But if the patriarchs entered upon the resur-Or. as there is no example of the world's rection state as soon as they died, Christ is destruction by fire within human experience, not "the first fruits of them that slept." I have read with much interest the articles no reason can be drawn from analogy to suppublished in the Recorder under the above port, the supposition that it ever will be. head; and, having had considerable difficul- These are truths, or they are not. Revela- said to Jesus, "Lord, remember me, when views, I hoped, when I saw one ques- gy" drawn from that experience; and as the ment.

Thus I have given you some of my objecquestion, as follows: "Will the punishment tions to your reasoning, without arguing the of the wicked consist in annihilation?" When opposite, or assuming that your opinions are you asked this question, you undoubtedly incorrect, hoping that these objections may shaped it to the case you had in view; but lead some to a closer investigation of this im- to day, instead of before it. What a worthit does not fit mine, nor the sentiments of any portant subject—the final destiny of the H. C. H.

"H. C. H." says, "It still remains to be tency in supposing that the punishment of proved, that the soul is in a conscious state the wicked "consists in," or is made up of, between death and the resurrection, which piety, were carried immediately into Parayou have not attempted to do."

Phil. 1:21-" For to me, to live is Christ, and to die is gain." In what respect would sank immediately to sleep, and remained in that state till the resurrection? Would a which neither soul nor body could be of any You refer your readers to the terms used service to the Lord for two thousand years, too well to cherish any such feeling.

Rom. 8: 10—" And if Christ be in you, the body and that of the spirit or soul. The one dies, crumbles to dust, and is mingled tion of the dead body in due time. "If the no farther labor of importance to do to es- dead dwell in you, He that raised up Christ spirit lives without dying, because of rightfound. And it would not be unreasonable life again by the Spirit of God, who dwells

> 1 Thess. 4: 14-" For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." age is, that Jesus Christ, when he comes to raise the dead, will bring with him the spironce be re-united to their bodies when raised from their graves. They must, therefore, have an existence separate from the body.

> Luke 9: 30, 31-" And behold there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elijah, who appeared in glory, and spake of lent to that which will pass upon the bodies of the living saints at the coming of Christ near him, and his body was buried by God himself. Deut. 34: 1, 5, 6. To pretend, as first who rose from the dead to die no more Nevertheless, Moses was shown to be living

Matt. 10: 28-" Fear not them which kill and body in hell." If language has any meaning, we are here taught that there is a soul in man, which men cannot kill, even though they kill the body. The text also the soul has a preeminence above the body Where, then, is the preeminence of the soul above the body?

Luke 20: 38--- God is not the God of the dead, but of the living; for all live unto him. Again, you "conclude, therefore," that the a passage which as certainly proves the pressoul, at the death of the body, does not sink ent, living, conscious existence of Abraham, into a state of unconsciousness. "There- Isaac and Jacob, as it does their ultimate fore"—wherefore do you conclude thus? No resurrection. If God cannot be the God of case the doctrine of the resurrection would the dead, then there was a sense in which Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were not dead, on the continent, having no idea of a Su- of evangelical Christianity is perceptible in stantly enveloped him in a sheet of flame. Again, "For as there is no example of an- when God spake to Moses from the bush. If nihilation within his own experience, no rea- he is the God of the living only, then there

gian theory, that every man enters upon the resurrection state immediately after death.

unto him, Verily, I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise!" Paradise evidently denotes the place of happy spirits. the punctuation should be altered, and that the comma should be placed after the word less criticism!—such as a good cause cannot need, and even a bad cause ought to be ashamed of it. The fact is, it was a common opinion among the Jews, that the souls o the righteous, who were very eminent in dise. In their solemn prayers, when one That the soul does not sink into a state of dies, they say, "Let him have his portion in Paradise, and also in the world to come"plainly distinguishing between the separate state and the state of the resurrection. If such was the signification of the term among the Jews, there is no doubt that our Saviour used it in its well-known and common sense so that the penitent thief would readily understand him, it being, as Dr. Watts says, a promise of grace in his dying hour, wherein hệ had no long time to study hard for the sense of it, or consult the critics in order to find the meaning."

2 Cor. 5: 6, 8-" Therefore we are always confident, knowing that whilst we are at home n the body, we are absent from the Lord. We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and present with the Lord." The Apostle in this connection in timates, that it would be his, choice to be clothed at once with immortality, in soul and body, without dying or being unclothed. But since it was otherwise ordered, his next choice is to be "absent from the body and esent with the Lord." If such languag does not express the conscious existence and happiness of the spirits of good men in a state of separation from their bodies, it is difficult to conceive what would.

up by putting you in remembrance; knowing that shortly I must put off this my tabernacle." resented as something plainly distinct from the body, the latter being but the tent, or tabernacle, in which the former sojourns. The language of the Apostle is very strong, and implies that the body was not Peter, but Peter was the living, thinking, conscious being who dwelt in that body, and would soon

To these scriptures let us add what is said 16: 19, 31. They are represented as living Berg, of Philadelphia, editor of the Protest after death in a state of consciousness, the one in comfort, the other in torment. The scene is placed between death and the resurrection; for the rich man had five brethren still living, enjoying the ministry of Moses and the prophets. It may be that the account is but a parable; nevertheless, the parable is founded upon the existence of souls world, whether from heaven or hell, would motive could the rich man's family have to hearken to a spirit from the other world, if be said, that the parable was spoken in re- the subtile agent which brings tears from hi tained among the Jews. But if that belief was a false one, He who came to bear wit- the prism which hangs before his bleared ness to the truth would have corrected it. eye-balls, and he cries out with indignant He would never have availed himself of it amazement, What a confusion of colors! that it was well founded.

We might quote other texts, but we have here it is azure—and there it kindles into presented enough, in our opinion, to convince any unprejudiced mind. And having spent so much time upon this point, which is fundamental to the main argument, we re-

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting letters from the Missionaries of the first Monday in December, at the agency of the Board in New York.

tered in the most inhuman manner. On the or steep it in blood and sorrow! The west side of the island, Mr. B. visited the blending of all the prismatic colors is missionaries all died or left.

that an opponent might with equal propriety therefore, have been living in a state of sep- ries from other societies have entered that tell what Protestantism is, are the same who ering, and is considered out of danger. J. B. the native tribes of the interior.

say, that "as there is no example" of the aration from the body. There is no evading field, and have secured premises within the "love darkness rather than light—who hate and the Provincial officers.

Mr. Williams, at Canton, Aug. 22, says, been completed, and that of the Old begun. mission. The words for God and Spirit are not trans-Luke 23: 42, 43—The thief on the cross lated. The Bible and Missionary Societies are to have the responsibility of deciding what terms shall be adopted.

Mr. Bliss, of Erzeroom, Turkey, described a tour to Diarbekir, in the course of which he was almost universally received with favor. In one or two instances, where strong opposition was manifested by the cent papal movements, sufficient interest was thief was to find his abode there that very Turkish priests, the Porte interfered in be- awakened to enlist the ingenuity of those day. Great pains have been taken to show, that half of the missionaries, commanding the Pasha to extend protection to Protestants of

POPERY AND PROTESTANTISM. It is not surprising that the Pope's attempt to establish bishoprics in England has created great excitement and aroused violent opposition. The clashing of interests and prerogatives which must necessarily result from partitioning that already divided estate, that is witnessed. But we cannot help wondering at the excitement which has been got up in this country, by a popish movement which need affect nobody's interests or prerogatives. Several weeks ago, John Hughes, the Catholic Bishop of New York, delivered in this city a discourse on the "Decline of Protestantism;" and from that circumstance, which would have been forgotten in a month if left to itself, has sprung an antipopery excitement of almost unprecedented extent. In numerous places, throughout the country, sermons have been preached in review of the Bishop's positions; and we can scarcely take up a newspaper which does not contain something upon the subject. One evening last week, a great meeting was held in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, under the auspices of the American and Foreign Christian Union, at which address es, in denunciation of Romanism, and in glorification of Protestantism, were delivered by five or six clergymen. All these of the Romish Church; and they understand too well what is for the interest of that church, to allow them to cease through want of additional food for excitement. If half 2 Pet. 1: 13, 14—" Yea, I think it meet, the time and effort which have been devoted as long as I am in this tabernacle, to stir you to the annihilation of the Bishop's sermon had been expended in the way of practically exhibiting the spirit of Protestantism. Here the soul, or thinking principle, is rep- the result would have been ten-fold more auspicious for the cause in which so much interest is professed.

Some good, however, has resulted from this discussion. The peculiarities, tendencies, and fruits of Protestantism, have been brought before the people in a very forcible and lucid manner, which cannot fail to, produce desirable results. Perhaps no one discourse has embodied so much that is concerning the rich man and Lazarus. Luke really valuable and useful as that of Rev. Dr. ant Review. From that discourse we copy

A Definition of Protestantism.

First, let us settle what we mean by Protestantism. Bishop Hughes is at a loss for a definition that will answer "the purpose of logical or theological accuracy," though in its popular sense, he owns, the term is understood. This difficulty arises in his mind from the great diversity of the phases of in a state of separation from the body, while Protestantism; there are so many Protestother men dwell on earth. The design of it ant sects that a scientific man is puzzled to is to show that a glost sent from the other know what this thing you call Protestantism is. I propose to answer this question, first, by asking another. What is LIGHT? Sunhave no influence to convert men, if they pose this inquiry to be made by an unfortureject the ordinary means of grace. But nate man, who has lived all his life, like one f souls have no existence in a separate possessed, among the tombs, or who has, by state, the design of the parable is lost. What a strange perversion of reason, or by the stress of circumstances and early prejudices. deliberately chosen a subterranean habita tion. He is suddenly brought out into the there were no spirits existing there? It may sunshine, and dazzled and blinded by ference to the popular belief which had ob- eyes, he asks with peevish impatience, What is this thing you call LIGHT?" He sees it, or blinks at it, as its rays fall upon

in such a way as to create the impression What a worse than confounded and con- of liquors, and enacted a new statute on that to China, and at present pastor of the Bapfounding blending of tints and hues! Here subject, of which the following, says the N. this thing you call LIGHT looks blue-and purple-now it glows in crimson, and then it is yellow, and anon it is as green as the grass in the Emerald Isle! What is this thing you call LIGHT? Away with the non- the several towns are the Licensing Board descript! Give me my subterranean shade! for their respective towns, and they may serve what we have to say farther till next Now, what is Protestantism? It is the light license not more than two persons in each to of God's truth! The effulgence that kindles sell liquor, for medical, chemical, and me in the inner man, as the soul is baptized in chanical purposes only. No innkeeper or the glow of revealed religion! It is the re- grocer shall have a license to sell lique's. ligion of the Bible! The form which it even for medical purposes. Instead of grant- old, and yet it had traveled probably more takes, or the hue which it assumes, depends ing a medical license as above named, to one than eight thousand miles, and been twice of the American Board, stationed in various upon the structure, and the capacity, and the or two persons, the town may, by vote, at parts of the world, were read on the evening conditions of the mind which receives it. It the March meeting, authorize the Selectmen strikes this man's conscience and heart, and to appoint one or two agents to purchase he is a Methodist-warm and red, and glow- and sell liquors for medicinal purposes; said ing, and vocal; it falls upon another, and he agents to pay into the town treasury all Mr. Bushnell writes from Gaboon River, is a Presbyterian—true, regular, blue; it money received for said liquors, and the notices the decease of Rev. J. J. Thompson, South Africa, July 20, giving an account of comes upon another like the light azure tint town shall pay such agents a reasonable com- one of the oldest and ablest missionaries of a recent tour up that river, among the of water, and he is a Baptist; and so through pensation for doing the business. Penalty the English Baptist Missionary Society in Mpongwe, Bakali and Shekani tribes. Mr. all the bright and ever varying, yet all-glo- for selling over twenty gallons, \$20—under B. had also made a voyage of two weeks rious colors of the moral rainbow, it produration to Fernando Po, where he recom- duces variety without the sacrifice of real subsequent conviction the penalty is doubled. mends the establishment of a station. Two unity. It is God's bow in the clouds that tribes had recently engaged in a fierce and hangs lowering over the land, the beacon of sanguinary battle, in which thirty-five prison- the covenant, promising that the flood of 19th ult., Samuel Wells, Esq., of Genesee,

walls of the city. Their right to such a the light and will not come to it, lest their privilege is being contested before the legal deeds be reproved!" The same who supauthorities, or between the English Consul press and forbid the free circulation of the Scriptures-who burn the Bible, and curse and anathematize all who read it without that the revision of the New Testament has their perversions, and without their per-

GUY FAWKES AND ANTI-POPERY.

The fifth of November—Guy Fawkes day—the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot—was celebrated in England this year with unusual pomp. By connecting the event which it commemorates with the rewho had heretofore lost all care about the matter. In nearly every large town some kind of display was got up; but we have seen notices of none more ingenious and suggestive than the following, which is described in "Bell's Life in London:"—

About noon, there issued from the purlieus of Farringdon Market into Fleet street, "group of Guys," which, as well from their colossal size, as by the amusement and laughter they occasioned in their progress would naturally produce just the hubbub through the streets, must be fairly pronounced the pageant of the day. This group had evidently been "got up" by some zealous anti-Romanists, regardless of cost. It consisted of about 14 figures, animate and there are 35 pupils in the alphabetical class; inanimate, presided over by a colossal Guy, about 16 feet in height, who, elevated in his chariot—a van drawn by two horses was compelled to bow down considerably 478 in the arithmetic; and 207 in the class before he could be made to pass beneath of geography. The most advanced of these Temple Bar. This pageant included an accurate effigy of the new Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, attired in the canonical robes of the Romish church, and wearing the red and broad-brimmed hat appertaining to his office. The cardinal was supported on the right by a waggish fellow, habited in the robes of a nun, and upon the left by a jolly fat monk, who leered impudently under the Armenians of Turkey, sustained by the his mask at the passers by. There was also a second figure, of a monk looking very lugubriously, and labelled "St. Guy, the martyr!" An inanimate figure, holding a brush and a pail of whitewash, inscribed, "Holy Water for the Penitent!"—a man in barris- A. Frazier and Gulian Lansing, with their ter's robes, and three or four masks, com- wives, also sailed from Boston for Smyrns. pleted the group. The van bore two large in the bark Utah. They are sent out by the inscriptions-the one, "Cardinal St. Impudence going to take possession of his diocese movements, we doubt not, are viewed with in Westminster, and the other. "Guy unfeigned satisfaction by leading members Fawkes going to be canonized in St. of New York, to join Rev. James Barnet George's Fields " and several smaller ones, and Dr. J. G. Paulding, at Damascus. such as "No Popery," &c. On its appearance in Fleet street, this group attracted an immense crowd, who greeted it with loud cheers and laughter. Several police officers were in attendance, and, accompanying the procession to the confines of the city, gave to it something of an official character.

> THE COMMON COUNCIL OF CHICAGO AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—A special meeting of the Common Council of the city of is probably almost a solitary instance of a Chicago, Ill., was held on the 26th ult., for the purpose of taking final action upon the zeal enough to impel her to such an entersubject of the Fugitive Slave Law. The resolutions, (forbidding the officers of the city from engaging in arresting fugitives, heretofore adopted and afterward reconsider ed, were brought up for action, and the following preamble and resolution were adopt ed in their stead-by a vote of ten to three

Whereas. The Fugitive Slave Act, recent ly passed by Congress, is revolting to our moral sense, and an outrage upon our feelings of justice and humanity, because it disregards all the securities which the Constitution and laws have thrown around personal liberty, and its direct tendency is to alienate the people from their love and reverence for the Government and institutions of our coun-

try; therefore, the United States solemnly adjudged that State officers are under no obligations to fulfill duties imposed upon them as such officers, by acts of Congress, we do not there- Cowper. fore consider it our duty, or the duty of the city officers of the city of Chicago, to aid or assist in the arrest of fugitives from oppression; and by withholding such aid and of late fallen so far short of the demands assistance, we do not believe that our harbor appropriations will be withheld, our railroad compelled to pass a vote contracting their injured, our commerce destroyed, or that treason would be committed against the Gov-

NEW LICENSE LAW IN VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session. repealed all former laws regulating the sale Y. Evangelist, are some of the provisions:-

The sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibit ed absolutely, except for medical, chemical, T. Meredith. and mechanical purposes; the Selectmen of

BADLY BURNED.—On the evening of the ers were led out by their captors and slaugh- Popery shall never again deluge the earth, Allegany Co., N. Y., was severely burned by the bursting of a camphene lamp, which Boobies, the aboriginees of the island—a race seen in the bright, colorless light; and he was filling. The camphene flew upon much more degraded than any he had seen the moral influence of all the varieties his clothes, and taking fire from the lamp, in preme Being. The English Baptists have the general intelligence—the happiness, the He ran from the house, and folled in the will doubtless give pleasure to many readers. had stations at three different places in Fer- piety, shedding peace, and contentment, and snow, without effect, and then can across the nando Po, but all are now abandoned. The GLORY, upon the land-divesting Protestant- road, where he was met by Dr. W. C. Bailey,

Brown University.—The catalogue o this Institution for the present year indicates prosperous condition. The whole number of students is 174, of whom over 60 have entered since the last Commencement. They came from seventeen different States; the largest number, 63, from Massachusetts; the next largest, 51, from Rhode Island. New York sends 14, New Hampshire 12. One comes from the Ionian Islands, and one from India. Under the new arrangement, the classification of the students is as follows: Latin Language, 76; French, 63; Greek, 49; Chemistry, 48; History, 40; Geometry, 42; Natural Philosophy, 36; Intellectual Philosophy, 85; Logic, 31; Algebra, 20; German Language, 13; Rhetoric, 12; Civil Engineering, 10; Calculus, 4.

EDUCATION AMONG THE CHEROKEES.—Education among the Cherokees appears, from the report of the Superintendant of Public Schools, recently submitted to the National Council, to be making the most gratifying progress. In 22 schools established in the several districts, there are upwards of 1,000 male and female scholars under instruction. of whom 120 are orphans, who are clothed and boarded at the expense of the Orphan School. Of the several classes in the schools, 168 in the spelling class; 553 in the reading class; 50 in the class of history; 314 in the writing class; 210 in the grammar class: scholars are to be received into the High Schools, which will soon go into operation.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—Rev. Mr. Dunmore and his wife sailed from Boston, one day last week, for Smyrna, in the bark Ionia. They are expecting to join the Mission to American Board. They will commence new station at Diarbekir, where, it is said, there is much encouragement for missionary labor at the present time. Rev. Messrs. J. General Associate Reformed Synod of the West, and by the Associate Reformed Synod

FEMALE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA.—One of our exchanges says that in Bansberia, Bengal, the wife of a devoted native catechist, connected with the Free Church of Scotland, has established a school of her own for the instruction and salvation of her countrywomen. Such an institution, we believe, has never before existed in that region, and this native Bengali woman who has energy and various resolutions before that body on the prise, It has, thus far, been eminently suc-

> REVIVAL IN NEW JERSEY .- Mr. E. C. Ambler furnishes the N. Y. Recorder with some account of a revival now in progress at Millington, N. J. Deep seriousness had pervaded the congregation since last fall, and occasional conversions had occurred. At length a series of meetings was held, which proved interesting and effective. Between thirty and forty persons have recently been

ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES.—The bark R. Adams arrived at New York on the 11th inst. from Fernando Po, (West coast of Africa,) bringing the following passengers, Resolved, That as the Supreme Court of attached to the Gaboon mission, under the care of the American Board: Mr. Ira M. Preston, Mrs. Jane F. Preston, Miss Jane

> BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.—The receipts of the Baptist Home Missionary Society have upon the Society, that the Board have been appropriations until the state of the treasury shall be improved.

> A MISSIONARY TURNED EDITOR .- The N. Y. Recorder learns that Rev. T. W. Tobey, formerly a missionary of the Southern Board tist Church at Raleigh, N. C., has taken the editorial charge of the Biblical Recorder, recently made vacant by the decease of Rev.

> QUICK TRAVELING.—The editor of the Puritan Recorder has a letter from a friend now in Prebizond, on the Eastern shore of the Black Sea, who says that he has read news from America only twenty-eight days reprinted on the road.

Byptist Missionary Magazine for November.

" POEMS OF HOPE AND ACTION,"-Under this title, Geo. P. Putnam has published, in very neat octavo volume, the poems of Wm. Nand Bourne. Some of the pieces have al Andy found their way to the public through Newspapers and magazines, siways receiving a most cordial welcome. Their appearance in this new and attractive form

A second clergyman will in a few weeks ism of all sectarian hue, by making holy liv- with a pail of water, with which he succeed- time, proceed to Sarawak, in Borneo, under A letter recently received from Foo- ing the essence of the religion which it uni- ed in extinguishing the flame. He was badly the auspices of the Church Mission. His chow. China, states that three missions- versally prescribes. These men who cannot burned from head to foot, but is now recove especial object will be the evangelization of ev. Mr. Dun-

Boston, one

He' demands

rd have been

es of Rev.

Proceedings in Congress Last Week. SECOND-DAY, Dec. 9.

In the Senate, the President's Message was referred to appropriate committees. A Benton introduced a bill to pay Missouri the amount of the two per centum fund, accrued on sales of public lands in that State reserved to make a road; he explained the whole subject, and the bill was referred. A bil granting lands for the benefit of the indigent insane, was reported upon. The Chair laid arrived at Boston on the 12th inst. before the Senate a message from the President, enclosing communication from the Mexican Minister, in relation to incursions of Inthe provisions of the eleventh article of the mob. treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo be carried out by the United States; referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

In the House of Representatives, Standing Committees were announced, nearly the same as those of last session. Resolutions referring the several parts of the President's Message to the appropriate committees, gave occasion for a brief discussion of the subject of slavery. Mr. Giddings moved the reference to the Judiciary Committee of so much of the Message as relates to our domestic policy; and in the course of remarks in support of this motion, he denounced the fugitive law, and said that the people of his district would die before they would assist in executing it. Mr. McClernand spoke on the other side, charging those who oppose the law with being revolutionary, seditious, and treasonable. The motion of Mr. Giddings was voted down, and the Message was referred to the usual committees.

In the Senate, Mr. Butler introduced a bill to refund to South Carolina the monies advanced in 1838 to support troops engaged in the Seminole war; referred to Military Committee. Mr. Gwin introduced a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of District Judges in California. The I. of the Patent Office Report were ordered to work, which had made about 8,268,000 kilo- ticket for Corporation officers, entirely com- that four more are on the stocks, and will be be printed, for the use of the Patent Office.

In the House of Representatives, the credentials of the Delegate from New Mexico were presented, and referred to the Committee on Territories. Thomas L. Harris introduced a bill to establish Reciprocity of Trade between the United States and Canada, and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence; referred to the Committee on Commerce. Several other bills were introduced and referred. Unsuccessful efforts were made to make the River and Harbor bill and the Cheap Postage bill the order for Fourthday, and the bill giving to every head of a family a farm, the order for next Secondday. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and a motion to take up the River and Harbor bill was negatived. A motion to take up the Postage bill, out of its order, House adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, Dec. 11. In the Senate, Mr. Hale presented petitions for the revision of the Military Laws. Mr. Benton introduced a bill for a Western Armory. The announcement of the death | man, homeward-bound, with a valuable carmainder of the session.

In the House, Mr. Potter announced the death of his late colleague, Amos E. Wood, Representative of the Sixth Congressional District of Ohio, which took place at his residence on the 19th of Nov. last. The deceased was a native of New York, and removed to Ohio in 1825. Mr. Potter passed a eulogium on his memory and offered the adopted, and the House adjourned.

Oregon for her husband's services. Mr. Bell more of the vessel or crew was seen or introduced a bill granting pensions and half heard. pay to certain Creek volunteers, who served in the military service of the United States; debated and postponed. The Senate took

FIFTH-DAY, Dec. 12.

adjourned over to Second-day. In the House, the Post Office Committee reported a resolution to appoint a Special bids for postal service in California and Oregon, which was ordered to a third reading, party, and then fled. The Little Rock bly the same. and the House adjourned.

SIMTH-DAY, Dec. 13. The Senate was not in session.

In the House, Mr. Thurston offered a resolution, which lies over, requesting the Preand the House adjourned till Second-day.

ent of the Post, writing from Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 30, says :-

"The cholera has been an awful visitation to us. In this city, of 40,000, about onetenth of the population have fallen. In the small town of Port Royal, upward of one- more, and more recently from Bermuda, fourth have died; and in Spanish Town claims the fortune of eight millions of dollars, there has been nearly a like propertion. It which has remained in England many years has in a great measure subsided here. The without an owner, the rightful beir not being that under the Bounty Land Law, where deathe have diminished from 250 a day, prob- known. Mr. Mitchell has been in England service was performed by substitute, the ably the maximum of one day's mortality, to the past year, and has made his claim to the latter is entitled to the land. That mariners 27, which I believe was that of last night. In title so clear, that he no longer doubts that serving in any war referred to in the Act Port Royal it wholly subsided eight or ten he shall obtain the money. He arrived in are entitled to land. And that no seaman or days ago; and it is nearly or altogether the Hartford, Conn., recently, to procure certain person belonging to the Navy proper, is en-

districts, and I doubt not that though it is districts ere it be exhausted. The mortality has been chiefly among the lower classes. considerable apprehension."

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamship America, with one week later intelligence from all parts of Europe,

The anti-papal hubbub continues unabated in England. Immense meetings have been held in various places; at one of which in Birkenhead, there was a great riot, and dians upon Mexican citizens, and asking that the authorities were put to flight by the

The latest advices from Rome state that the Propaganda affect to treat lightly the commotion in England upon the late Papal aggression, and profess to regard it as a mere question of etiquette.

supposed to be very great.

in the streets of Frankfort. An alarming conspiracy of the old retro-

grade party in Constantinople, has given rise to a rumor that the Sultan had been assassinated. The report proved to be false. Kossuth is still held in durance, and is re ported to be suffering with typhoid fever.

Some of the Paris journals have annoyed

the visitors.

According to the last return of the beet than at the same period last year.

for three days and nights, had floated on a and quite exhausted.

Paper from tow is stated to have been invented and made at Berlin, so difficult, if not impossible, to be counterfeited, that it will supersede all other fabrics for bank notes, stamps, &c.

The number of persons exiled from Rome, since the return of the Pope, is 36,000.

The gale of the week previous to the sailing of the America proved exceedingly destructive along the English and Irish coasts. Among was lost, when the Committee rose, and the a vast number of other vessels reported, the emigrant ship Edmund, from London. was driven on shore near Limerick, and 96 out of 216 passengers were lost.

dismasted bark, the Lalla Rookh, East India- to do. he was committed. of Hon. Amos E. Wood, Representative from | go, was descried at anchor about two miles the Sixth District of Ohio, occupied the re- from the shore, riding heavily, with two anchors ahead, and signals of distress flying. A gallant crew of 11 men, the most experienced fishermen of the town, nobly volunteered to put off to her assistance, and their praiseworthy object seemed on the point of being accomplished, when a sea struck their boat, and in an instant she disappeared, involving all hands on board in a watery grave.

customary resolutions of respect, which were | Cardiff, was also totally lost on Phillack and all the prominent men in the country. Beach, and the whole of her crew perished. From the size of the boat that was washed In the Senate, a large number of petitions on shore, the vessel is supposed to have been were presented. Mr. Winthrop presented a about 150 tuns burthen. The crew were petition of the widow of Capt. Robert Gray, distinctly heard crying for assistance, but discoverer of Columbia River, asking land in none could then be rendered. Nothing

TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.—A Mr. Elzy Tay lor, of Jefferson County, Arkansas, said to up Mr. Bradbury's resolutions, calling on the be an industrious citizen, recently rendered President for the reasons for the removal of himself obnoxious to some of his neighbors public officers, &c., and talked considerably by entering Government land on which imafter an unsuccessful motion to lay it on the Democrat, from which the foregoing is table. Two unimportant bills were passed, gleaned, thinks Taylor, if caught, will be less in danger from the law than from the fury of his neighbors, who, it is supposed, will be satisfied with nothing short of his life.

sident to communicate copies of all corres- made from the various collection districts to ment upon the subject had ceased. once received from Government officers the United States Senate, it appears, that A dispatch dated Louisville, Ky., Dec. 11, in Oregon since the organization of the Ter- the number of known wrecks of United ritorial Government. The bill for the relief States vessels, in the year ending June 30, of the heirs of Gen. Thomas Sumter, was 1848, was 585; crews of these vessels, debated and afterward laid on the table. 1,616; passengers, 1,969; lives lost, 776; The reference of a private bill was debated, value of the vessels, \$2,021,495; of the cargoes, \$2,501,771; making a total \$4,523, 176. Amount of losses paid by underwri-THE CHOLERA IN JAMAICA.—A correspond- ters on vessels, \$1,579,492, and on cargoes, \$1,221,827; total \$2,802,319. The largest number of wrecks at any one place was on the Florida reefs-20.

THE GIBBS FORTUNE IN ENGLAND. Benjamin Gibbs Mitchell, formerly of Balti same in Spanish Town. It is raging in other evidence touching his identity.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—The Philadelphia corabout leaving Kingston and its vicinity, respondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that a it will accomplish a deadly work in other singular and rather serious affair occurred in Spring Garden early on Friday morning, and industrious," a better class of immi-

their bad habits, and disadvantages of all rier found the front door of Mrs. Emily maica and the other West India Islands. sorts, have been the chief victims. There Quinn's house, in Green-st. below Broad, bill for the relief of John A. McGaw was have been comparatively few deaths of per- open. The carrier suspecting that burglars passed, as also three other private bills. Mr. sons in good positions; but these have been were in the house, he informed John W. folk, have been instructed by the Navy De-James Whitaker, citizen, and entered the house, after ringing the door-bell. While lic vessel designated to receive them. groping their way up stairs in the dark, a pistol in the officer's hand was discharged. By this time the inmates of the house, consisting of a number of females and two men, named Wm. Gest and Thomas Fitzpatrick, were aroused by the noise, and supposing that the house had been invaded by despe-Five females sprang from the second story articles. The existence of the Cholera at windows of the dwelling into the yard, in their night-clothes, while Gest, making his exit in the same manner, ran with all speed Upon the arrival of Gest and the officers at mouth, and all other citizens of New Jersey, the dwelling, the officers and citizens who A frightful colliery explosion occurred at first entered the dwelling were found indus-Hirth & Son's mines at Halifax. (Eng.,) on triously engaged in searching for thieves, vertised to be held at the Court House in Friday afternoon, Nov. 29. Loss of life The result of the above singular and unfor Mount Holly, on Wednesday, 1st January, From Germany we have the repetition of seriously injured, another is confined to her tion of the enterprise. old rumors, and nothing more, except sundry bed from the effects of the fright, and that riots between Prussian and Bavarian troops Young, Hulsehart and Whitaker have been held to bail in \$100 each to answer the charge of misdemeanor.

THE GLOUCESTER FISHING FLEET .- The Boston Traveler says that since the 1st inst. about 12 vessels have been sold at Gloucester to go to Cape Cod and ports in Maine. These vessels have brought fair prices, varythe Russian Ambassador so much by the fre-these and to keep the fleet good, 20 vessels quency and violence of their attacks on the have been lately contracted for at Essex to Congress proposing to limit the boundaries the alphabet. Cabinet of St. Petersburg, that he is said to go to Gloucester. These will be clipper of that State. The question has been have intimated his intention to leave the vessels, of the most superior model and fincountry if those imputations are not sup- ish, from 70 to 90 tons burthen, at a cost of about \$4,000 each. The ship-builders at Mr. A. Applegarth, the eminent machinist, | Essex have contracts for all the vessels they has received a commission to erect a great can build for several months to come. The printing machine, on his latest principle, for fleet from Gloucester the next year will conthe exhibition of 1851. It is intended to be sist of about 200 vessels, of 70 tons each, used to throw off copies of the Illustrated employing nearly 2,000 men. The fisheries London News, in three languages, before at Gloucester are managed with a skill and enterprise not surpassed in the United States.

root sugar trade in France, there were, at | A New Issue.—In Cuba, (Angelica,) Albills passed. Five hundred copies of part the end of October, 263 manufactories at legany Co., in this State, on the 7th inst., the grammes of sugar, which was rather more posed of Odd Fellows, was defeated by one launched toward Spring., from which the members of the Order were

SUMMARY.

eral months past, packages passing over the most perfect finish. route between Watertown and Canada, directed to New York, Philadelphia, &c., have been abstracted, and, upon inquiry, it was clearly ascertained that Mitchell was the guilty person. The Commissioner, after a brief hearing, required the prisoner to give At Worthing, during the same gale, a large bail in the amount of \$3,000, which failing Tribune.

The N. Y. Tribune has received dates race. from Lima and Callao, Peru, to the 8th Nov. The only important news is the opening of the first Railroad in the Republic, between Callao and Lima, a distance of six miles. The enterprise was considered a great un dertaking, but the commencement of its operation was attended by a melancholy acci dent-the locomotive running off the track, killing one man, and wounding a number of

The Hudson Gazette says that the track of the Hudson River Railread is nearly ready for the rails between Greenbush and Castleton, and it is the intention of the Company until Fall, when it is expected the whole hung on the 31st of January. road will be ready for operation.

on the subject, but without doing any thing, provements had been made. The settlement patch, ordering him to pay a certain note on and acquitted. compelled him to re-convey the land; but a presentation, which note was afterward preshort time afterwards the feud broke out sented and paid, both telegraphic dispatch afresh, and being pursued by three men and note being forgeries. Another broker armed with rifles, two of whom discharging of State-st. was robbed of nine hundred dol-Agent to proceed to California and receive their rifles shot his horse, he turned, and lars in a similar way on the same day, the with a double barreled gun shot two of the rogue or rogues in both cases being proba-

Letters have been received from Santa Fé. dated Nov. 1. The act establishing Territorial Government over New Mexico reached there on the 25th of October. The people were all united in favor of Territorial Government, and against organizing un-

says that the steamer Amazonia, from New-Orleans, had forty deaths by Cholera on hoard during her passage to Cape Girardeau. New Orleans, there arrived at that place which is the cause of its great softness. 1,100 Californians, who, having exhausted all their provisions at sea, were in a starving condition.

At East Haven, Ct., Alfred Shepard and James Hotchkiss met a horrible death by fire. They were tending a coal pit, and had gone to sleep in a small shanty near by, erected for their accommodation. The structure took fire, probably from the stove, and they were burned to death with it.

The Commissioner of Pensions publishes

A Jamaica paper says that the opinion is from the United States being, as is stated, and we think correctly, "intelligent, skillful, The negroes, in their low filthy houses, with Dec. 13. On that morning a newspaper car- grants could not possibly be obtained for Ja-

The Commandants of the Navy Yards at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Norof his suspicion. Mr. Y. obtained the as- tended for the exhibition in London, and to Canada. sistance of Isaac Hulsehart, watchman, and deliver the same to such revenue cutters as may be detailed to convey them to the pub-

By the brig Louis Walsh. Capt. Milliken, from Hayti, we learn that the Emperor had issued a proclamation to his subjects, recommending them not to eat salt provisions, as it was a great inducive to the Cholera. It was thought this arrangement, if carried out, rate thieves, they endeavored to escape. would materially affect the market in those Jamaica had caused great alarm among the menced decaying.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the counto the station-house to secure assistance. ties of Camden, Burlington, Ocean, and Monfriendly to a new line of communication between Philadelphia and New York, is adtunate transaction is, that one female is very, to adopt measures for the vigorous prosecu-

On Oct. 29, Gen. Joaquin Rea was assasinated at Ayutla, in the State of Guerrero, Mexico. A mob of some 300 men were engaged in the murder, which took place at 3 Germany since the Easter Fair. in the morning. He was shot with three balls and wounded with many hatchet blows. sure for redeeming 32,000 acres of land The criminals have not yet been arrested.

The Legislature of Texas assembled in special session at Austin on the 18th ultimo, ing from \$2,000 to \$4,000 each. To replace for the purpose mainly of formally deciding to the Legislature, says that twenty thousand upon the acceptance of the law of the last settled by the acceptance of the proposition.

survivor of the band who accompanied Ethan successful. Allen in the bold experiment against Mon. treal, in Nov. 1775, died in Sharon, on the 23d ult., aged 97. The whole party were captured, and put on board a ship, with 33 for England. others, including Col. Allen.

Three steamboats were plying during the of Lake Winnebago. The Milwaukie Sentinel learns from a friend living at Menasha that four more are an above marked and standard and st

A small boy was poisoned in Munson, excluded, which was headed "People's Anti- Ohio, by eating a part of a worm in an ap-The Emerald, Capt. Hall, from London to Odd Fellows' Ticket," and carried by an average of the dropped it, and complained it did of the complete of the comple Cadiz, picked up a Prussian captain who, erage majority of 52. A third ticket was not taste good. In a short time his mouth run composed of a majority of the Odd began to swell, and in two hours he was piece of cork, without tasting food or water. Fellows on the first ticket, with some who dead. His parents picked up the apple, and Goff's large distillery, together wiht 10,000 version, this edition contains Seven Hundred Engrav When taken up he was 20 miles from land did not belong to or sympathize with the upon examination, found in it a portion of a bushels of corn, was burnt last night at Aufraternity. No party issue was raised. [Trib. worm known in common parlance as the rora. One man was killed, and another badthousand-legged worm.

> A person brought to our office the other day, says the Bradford (Eng.) Observer, a Thomas Mitchell, Postmaster, at West polished hazel nut, mounted with silver, and represented Livingston Co. District in the or private reading. It is peculiarly valuable for Sun Fowler, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., was brought made to open on hinges, and close with a twenty-third and twenty-fourth Congress. to Utica in custody of a special agent of the spring. On opening this diminutive casket, Department, under arrest for robbing the there lay upon crimson silk a silver tea-ket-United States Mail. It appears that for seveltle, with hinged lid, all of the neatest and

The Boston Atlas says that William G. the office of Ellis Gray Loring, Esq., has proposes the extradition of 9,000 free negroes have great pleasure in commending it to our readers! been appointed to the Professorship of Greek and Rhetoric in Central College, Mc Grawville, N. Mr. Allen is also well non the origin, literaknown as a lecu ture, and probable sating of the African

The bark Popmunnet, now or formerly of Fairhaven, was fitting for a whaling voyage at San Francisco, at latest dates. Capt Frank Smith of New London, an old whaler and enterprising merchant, was also fitting a ship of about 3,000 bbls. capacity, for the on the 15th inst., after having given four con-Arctic Seas fishery.

The exports of Ice from Boston for the others. The opening was attended by the month of November, were 10,853 tuns, of sang before 1,200 public school children, and The schooner Queen of London, from President of the Republic, with his Cabinet, which 1,627 to Calcutta, 765 to New Or- they sang for her in return. leans, and 600 to Kingston, Jamaica. The total export for eleven months of 1850 is 68.869 tuns. Last year in the same months

> Reuben Dunbar, charged with the murder to have the road between Hudson and of two children for the purpose of securing be worth \$63,000. Greenbush ready for operation early in the eventually an estate which he would have Spring, and connect the line by running a shared with them, was tried at Albany, N. Y., boat between that city and Poughkeepsie last week, found guilty, and sentenced to be destroyed property valued at \$125,000.

Hon. Marcus Williams, a Member of the The Boston Traveler says that a worthy Kentucky Legislature, has been tried on a broker of State-st, was plundered of about charge of having counterfeit money in his \$500, by means of a forged telegraphic dis- possession, with intention to pass the same,

> A driver on one of the Brooklyn omnibuses, Christopher Dunn, while playfully leaning forward to strike an acquaintance who was passing on horseback, fell from his Butter, 8 a 114c. for Ohio, 14 a 18c. for Western dairies. seat, and was instantly killed.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has given judgment for \$4,000 against the Mexican Gulf Railroad for damages resulting from injuries done to the wife of a passen-

In Europe, people take off their hats to Davison, E. I. Maxson. STATISTICS OF SHIPWRECKS.—By reports der their State Constitution. All excite- great men; in America, great men take off their hats to the people. Universal suffrage, The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing says a French author, renders the children of the gods.

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following strength single numbers 124 cents; bound volumes, each, sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:— \$1 25; mail edition \$1.

> inches of water when melted, and the water Jacob Titsworth She also reports that on the day she left thus obtained is found to contain ammonia, Randolph Dunn, The State of Illinois has no Banks. Her Jacob K. Hisword

paper circulation—estimated at ten millions Asa Dunn, of dollars—consists entirely of the notes of Sam'l Dunham, Metuchen, N. J. other States! Canal Navigation was suspended at Utica H. C. Burdick,

on the 9th inst. There had been a consider- G. H. Noyes, able fall of snow, making good sleighing. It is stated by the Contractors, that within eighteen months cars will be running on the

Hornellsville and Buffalo Railroad. The small-pox is said to be prevalent in David Potter, Berlin, Hartford, Conn. Gov. Seymour is danger- 8. Greenman, ously ill with the disease.

usly ill with the disease.

The principal papers in the British West

A. C. Spicer, DeRuyter, India Islands, are advocating the obtaining Thomas T. Brand, Alfred Center, 2 00 of free colored labor from the United States.

Abram Van Auken, who died in Mount fast gaining ground, that the runaway slaves Morris on the 1st inst., aged 60, of paralysis, had subsisted for sixty days immediately next of the former place. preceding his death, entirely without food. Nothing passed his lips but pure water. So says the Livingston Union.

Porpoise Skin Leather, said to be of most excellent quality, as soft and pliant as kid, while it is strong and tough, was exhibited increasing latterly, and we all live under Young, one of the Police Marshal's Police, partment to receive and store all articles in at a recent Industrial Exhibition in Montreal,

The State of Louisiana, through the At-

torney General, has applied for the seques. tration of call the real estate left by John McDonogh, and the Sheriff took formal possession, to hold until the question of ownership is decided. The potato rot, the Trenton N. J. Gazette says, has destroyed a large portion of the

potatoes raised in that neighborhood. When first dug, the potatoes generally appeared A child, nine years of age, in Bourg d'Ain, saved up, cent by cent, until he had sufficient to buy a knife, with which he killed bis

cousin, for a quarrel which took place some months previous. M. Charles Motteley, who recently died possessed of a magnificent library, has left it by will to the French nation. The British

Museum offered 300,000 francs for it. The catalogue of the great book fair at Leipsig about to open, contains the titles of 5,033 works which have been published in

The formal commencement of the enclofrom the Norfolk Estuary, Eng., took place

on Friday, the 7th. Governor Scabrook, in his recent message persons in South Carolina are ignorant of

An experiment just made, for the purpose of ascertaining whether flax could be adapt-Adonijah Maxam, supposed to be the last ed to cotton machinery, has been perfectly

> The Pope has granted three hundred days indulgence to the faithful who pray especially

The Bishop of London has appointed a Committee to consider what measures greater part of the last season on the waters should be taken to provide foreigners and

> says: The thermometer stands at seven de- will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. grees below zero. At Quebec, this morn-A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Dec. 11, says:

Philo C. Fuller has accepted the office of Controller of the State of New York. He

Navigation of the Hudson River at Albany is closed by ice. The most popular troduced for show, but are real illustrations, and serve route from Albany to New York, during the

winter, will be by the Housatonic Railroad. The Governor of South Carolina, in his which it contains.

According to the Boston Traveler, no less than twelve fatal accidents, upon Railroads in New England, have taken place during Brooklyn and other places. To Ministers, Theological the last fortnight.

been arrested in New York, on a charge of robbing the mail-bag of the steamer Helena Sloman of U.S. Bonds. Jenny Lind left Baltimore for Washington

certs which vielded \$40,000. While Jenny Lind was in Baltimore, she

10th inst., by which, it is said, two entire streets of houses were destroyed. At St. Louis, on the 3d inst., there was a fire which destroyed property estimated to that follow as indices of

A fire at Yazoo, Miss, a short time since,

New York Markets-December 16. 1850.

Ashes-Pots \$5 50; Pearls 5 75 a 5 81. Flour and Meal-Flour is in demand at 4 68 a 4 94 for State and fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye Flour 3 50 a 3 56. Jersey Meal 3 00. Grain-Wheat, Ohio 1 04, Canadian 1 07, Genese

Oats 42 a 44c. for Jersey, 46 a 47c. for Canal. Provisions-Pork. 8 75 for prime, 12 25 for mess Beef, 4 75 a 5 71 for prime, 8 25 a 10 00 for mess. Cheese 6 a 63d.

Wool-Domestic Fleece averages about 40c.

Wm. C. Whatford, Joseph Munn, N. V. Hull, D. E Mayson, T. E. Babcock, Stillman Coon (right,) John ger, in consequence of the cars running off Whitford, John Edwards, T. R. Greene, H. W. Stillman, G. N. Greenman, W. B. Gillett, A. C. Spicer, E. Maxson, J. Bailey, D. C. Green, S. S. Griswold (send,) S

G. Dunham, New Market, N. J. \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 Twenty-seven inches of snow give three John Smalley, 2 00 Jeremiah Dunham, Jacob R. Titsworth. 2 00. C. H. Breece Luke Crandall, Westerly, R. I. 2 00

2 00 2 00 2 00 Geo. Gavit. 2 00 P. M. Barber G. T. Spicer, Providence, R. I. J. B. Bradford, Phoenix, R. I. J. S. Dennison, Mystic Bridge, Ct. 2 00 John R. Butts, Southampton, Ill. 3 00 2 00 2 00

Kenyon Crandall, West Edmeston, 2 00 2 00 2 00

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

In Sharon, Pa., on the 25th ult., by Rev. James Bailey with which he was seized in February last, Mr. Everlen Coon, of Genesee, to Miss Mary Howe, On the 5th inst., in Genesee, by the same, Mr. Jh FRANKLIN HUBBARD to Miss ELIZABETH J. GREEN, bot

At Southampton, Ill., on the 26th of November, o yphus fever, JAMES C. BUTTS, son of John R. and Lorana Butts, aged 22 years. He made a profession of religion when twelve years old, and joined the Seventh day Baptist Church in Otselic. Removing to the West, he was among the constituents of the Farmington Church, and is the first of that little band who has been called to join the church above. He had for several years suffered from what was supposed to be an affection of the liver, and for a few months had been in a measure laid aside from business. In the early stage of his illness he had a strong desire to live, but towards the end he was calm, and resigned to the will of God.

In Great Valley, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, of a lingering illness, Dea. CHARLES WARD, in the fiftyninth year of his age. Dea. Ward formerly belonged to the First-day Baptist denomination. A few years since he became convinced that the seventh day of the week was the only Sabbath of the Bible, and accordfair and sound, but shortly afterward com- ingly he embraced it, and united with the first Seventhday Baptist Church in Genesee, where he remained a worthy member until he was called to join the church In Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on the 22d of Nov.,

1850, of consumption, Annis Greenman, wife of Geo. N. Greenman, and daughter of Lodowick and Elizabeth Saunders, in the 45th year of her age. Mrs. Greenman experienced religion at the age of eighteen years, and has been a consistent Christian through life. We hope and believe she has gone to dwell with her Redeemer, whom she loved and served:

At her father's residence, in Genesee, Allegany Co. N. Y., Nov. 2d, Miss MARGARETTA BELL, in her 22d year. Her friends rejoice in the hope that she was found prepared. Her Christian virtues shone conspicu-

Missionary Society-Board Meeting.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at No. 80 East Sixteenth-st., New York, on Fifth-day, Jan. 9, 1851, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

Publishing Society-Board Meeting.

QUARTERLY MEETING of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held at No. 80 Seventh-st., New York, on the evening of Fifth-day, Jan. 9, 1851, at 7 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wharf A dispatch from Montreal, dated Dec. 14, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore

The Illustrated Domestic Bible.

NOW PUBLISHING IN NUMBERS, on the 1stand 15th of each month. In addition to the authorized 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

pages, small quarto, of very convenient size for family have a copy of it, and it should be in every family where there are children. The Engravings are not intractive for the young, and will serve more than any other means to fix the Sacred Word permanently in the

The N. Y. Recorder says: "It strikes us as better Allen, a colored young man, law student in message to the Legislature of that State, fitted to its sphere than any other similar work. We 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, Students, and others who would feel an interest in cir-Two sailors of the ship Devonshire have allowed. Address post paid,
SAMUEL HUESTON,

139 Nassaust., 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 profusely embellished, There was a fire at Halifax, N. S., on the containing, beside the usual number of fine wood illustrations, a tinted 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

> The best monthly magazine for youth that we have Christian Advocate and Journal "No writer knows better how to write for children and youth than Mr. Woodworth." [N. Y. Com. Adv. "Mr. Woodworth has uncommon tact and ability in [N. Y. Evangelist. catering 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 "The best juvenile magazine in America." Brattleboro' Democrat.

Arthur's Home Gazette. "The best publication of its class that I am acquaint-[Rev. Dr. Adams, New York. "It occupies the front rank among periodicals for the [Rev. Dr. Everts, New York.

No pains will be spared, during the progress of the worth's Youth's Cabinet has acquired; of being "the best and cheapest illustrated youth's magazine in the country." It will always be readable, entertaining, instructive-full of just such things as children and youth delight in; while the most scrupulous care will be taken to make its moral influence pure and healthful.

TERMS (CASH IN ADVANCE.)—Annual subscription

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

FORTY OR FIFTY AGENTS WANTED, to travel in afferent parts of the country-North, East, South, and West to obtain subscribers, and to dispose of the bound volumes. The best of terms will be made with active, 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 serv

ed immediately on the receipt of the money.

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

The publishers of those newspapers who receive the above advertisement marked, by giving it a few insertions, shall receive a copy of Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet for one year, on sending the papers containing the advertisement to the Manhattas Gizzette, 118 Nas

Bau-st , N. Y. D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher, M. A New List New Control of the List of the Johnson were held by the Tammany Society, at Tammany Hall, N. Y., on the 6th inst. The following Requiem, written by Gen. Morris, was sung on the occa-

> " Man dieth and wasteth away. And where is he?" Hark! from the skies I hear a voice answer and say-The spirit of man never dies." His body, which came from the earth, Must mingle again with the sod: His soul, which in heaven had birth, Returns to the bosom of God.

No terror has death or the grave, To those who believe in the Lord-Who know the Redeemer can save, And lean on the faith of his word While ashes to ashes, and dust We give unto dust, in our gloom The light of salvation we trust, Which hangs like a lamp in the tomb

O Lord God Almighty! to thee We turn as our solace above; The waters may fail from the sea, But never thy fountain of love: O teach us thy will to obey, And sing with one heart and accord-He gave, and he taketh away. And praised be the name of the Lord.

The Last Day of School.

From "The District School as it Was, by One who went to it." The district school as it was generally closed, in the Winter, with what was called an "examination." This was usually attended by the minister of the town, the committee who engaged the teacher, and such of the parents as chose to come in. Very they cannot spell the names of the most fa-small page in romantic story. She was the few, however, were sufficiently interested in miliar objects. The minister has taught him daughter of John Peele, a small farmer at the improvement of their children, to spend a lesson. three uncomfortable hours in the hot and crowded school-room, listening to the same dull round of words, year after year. If the on a fair afternoon; and, if the weather was nothing at all. stormy, it was rather more agreeable to stay the custom from time immemorial.

"looks quite too bad." The young ladies, especially, wear the next best gown, and a curls and a more elaborate adjustment.

a worn-out broom in the hands of one girl, so close to each other, and so pat and still on and have stretched themselves into the figure supposed. of half-straightened cork-screws, nearly unfit of the school-girl. The masculine can-Xantippes to their husbands, should they so as to catch them. "Be still, Sam. bring- course, amazingly expert. ing in snow," screams Mary. "Get away, boys, off out doors, or I'll sweep you into take that," screeches Margaret, as she gives a provoking lubber a knock with the broomhandle: "there, take that, and keep your wet, dirty feet, down off the seats."

master has come, all so prim, with his best like this chapter. coat and a clean cravat; and, may be, a colshall the visitors sit on? "Go up to Cap- master and school. "You are dismissed," spelling-floor.

speaking up, "loud and distinct," and of refraining from whispering, and all other things well known to be forbidden. The writingbooks and ciphering manuscripts are gathered and piled on the desk, or the bench near it. "Where is your manuscript, Margaret?" pher, I've had to stay at home so much."

more careless action and aspect.

They are famous 92 Rue Richelieu, received almost immediassistance of combs, it should appear a la orthographers; the mightiest words of the ste reply from the depths of America! and Jenny Lind.

spelling columns do not intimidate them. that this was done chiefly by the instrumenthroats are almost choked by the hurried of the Department of the Herault, and a M. large comb in her hair, as on the day previ ejaculation of big words and stringy sen- Biat of America. After many years' ob- ous, the hair in every instance was fastened

hand-jurn."

means. The teacher is disconcerted and describing the thing as it is said to be." mortified. It dawns on him, that while he has been following the order of the book, and priding himself that so young scholars can spell such monstrous great wordswords which perhaps they will never use-

The writing-books are now examined. The mighty pile is lifted from the desk and scattered along through the hands of the school had been under the care of a good visitors. Some are commended for the neatinstructor, all was well of course; if a poor ness with which they have kept their manu- share of rustic charms, our embryo Dutchone, it was too late to help it. Or, perhaps scripts; some for improvement in writing; ess, despising the limited sphere in which they thought they could not afford the time of some, probably of the majority, is said she lived resolved to try her fortune else-

at home; beside, "Nobody else will be as he opened a writing book, some of whose and it is said as housemaid in a good family there, and why should I go?" Whether pages were a complete ink-souse. He look- in London, where her attractions obtained such were the reflections of parents or not, ed on the outside, and Simon Patch was the for her the attentions of a person of rank, scarcely more than half of them, at most, name that lay sprawling in the dirt which to whom she afterward averred she was marever attended the examination. I do not re- adhered to the newspaper cover. Simon ried; and she from that time occupied a pocollect that the Summer school was examin- spied his book in the reverend gentleman's sition where her fortunes led her into coned at all. I know not the reason of this hands, and noticed his queer stare at it. The tact with some of the highest classes. A omission, unless it was that such had been minister looked up; Simon shrunk and few years afterward she astonished her forlooked down, for he felt that his eye was mer impanions by appearing with her car-We shall suppose it to be the last day of about to seek him. He gazed intensely in riage and livery servants in the character of cautions—and thus new tastes, new habits, it a point to go regularly to the table, and the book before him without again and livery servants in the character of cautions—and thus new tastes, new habits, are moderately of plain food. But the book before him without again. the Winter school. The scholars have on the book before him, without seeing a word, chere amic to Mr. Fauntleroy, then a flourishtheir better clothes, if their parents are some- at the same time earnestly sucking the point- ing banker in London. Unfortunately the society of the gentler sex is comparatively ful observance of these precautions, I was not been parents are some- at the same time earnestly sucking the point- ing banker in London. Unfortunately the

escaped without any audible rebuke. more cleanly and tastefully worked necker that is, the proficients in this branch are re- with his life. Affected by the ruin, but not chief. Their hair displays more abundant quired to say the rules. Alas me! I had no participating in the crime of Fountleroy, our reputation at all in this science. I could not heroine struggled bravely with fate, and gen-It is noon. The school-room is undergo. repeat more than half the rules I had been erally maintained a fair appearance in soing the operation of being swept as clean as over, nor more than half of that half in the ciety, both in London and in Paris. She words of the book, as others could. What shortly reappeared in her native County as and hemlock twigs in the hands of others, shame and confusion of face were mine on Duchess of Palata. will permit. Whew-what a dust! Alas the last day, when we came to be questioned for Mary's cape, so snow-white and smooth in Arithmetic! But when Mr. Ellis had his reduced them to be the occupants of a small in the morning! Hannah's curls, which lay examination, I looked up a little, and felt cottage at Morton, and age rendering her fathat I was not so utterly incompetent as my ther incapable of active exertion, he filled her temples, have got loose by the exercise, previous teachers, together with myself, had the humble office of rural Postman. To

for service. The spirit of the house-wife knowledge of which is especially manifest- days in comfort. Six or seven years ago she dispossesses the bland and smiling spirit ed in parsing. A piece is selected which again visited her native place, a widow, his didates for matrimony can now give a and on which we are again drilled so as to debt of nature. Her mother she left at Morshrewd guess who are endued with an become as familiar with the parts of speech, ton, paid the last duties to her father (someinnate propensity to scold; who will be and the governments and agreements of what ostentatiously,) and volunteered her asever get their Cupid's nests made up again ton-holes of our jackets. We appear, of female relatives. Again, however, "a change

the fire," snaps out Hannah, as she brushes and conned over, and read over, until the of an Irish Clergyman of good family. In the urchins' legs with her hemlock. "There, dullest might call all the words right, and this character, accompanied by her neice as marks."

The sweeping and scolding are at length this stupid account of it. The expectation prevent some avaricious parties from dedone. The girls are now brushing their and preparation were somewhat exhilerat- frauding her of it, as she had too much reaclothes, by flapping handkerchiefs over them. ing, as I trust has been perceived; but, as son to suspect would be the case,) she again selves and each other. The dust is subsid- soon as the anticipated scene had commenc- departed for Italy, in good health; but death, ing; one can almost breathe again. The ed, it grew dull, and still more dull, just which spares neither rank nor character, has

lar is stiff and high above it. His hair is are about it. Suppose it finished then. The outlines of her career, although it would be combed in its genteelest curvatures. He minister remarks to the teacher, "Your easy to expand them to almost any limit; as has returned earlier than usual, and the school appears very well, in general, sir;" related to the writer of this notice, they boys are cut short in their play—the glori- then he makes a speech, then a prayer, and seemed more like the tales of romance than ous fun of the last noon-time. But what his business is done. So is that of school- of veritable narrative. [Stam. (Eng.) Mer. tain Clark's, and borrow some chairs," says is uttered for the last time this season. the master. Half a dozen boys are off in a It is almost dark, and but little time left moment, and next, more than half a dozen for a last trip-up, snow-bal, or slidechairs are sailing, swinging, and clattering down hill. The little boys and girls, through the air, and set in a row round the with their books and dinner baskets, ride home with their parents, if they happen to in the city of Gotham. As the gong rang The school are at length all seated at be there. The larger ones have some last their books, in palpitating expectation. The words and laughs together, and then they master makes a speech on the importance of leave the Old School-House till December comes round again.

A "Snail Telegraph."

The Paris correspondent of the Literary Gazette writes:-

home !-what's that for ?" "'Cause I was make to you. The marvels of the electric stress entered the room dressed in the simashamed on't-I haven't got half so far in telegraph are annihilated, and the means of in- pleat manner possible, and nothing to prerethmetic as the rest of the girls who ci- stantaneous communication between man and vent her flowing locks from falling on her A heavy step is heard in the entry. All extremities of the earth, has been discovered! hair pins. As she entered the room, and is hushed within. The door opens-it is no. Yes, the last and most majestic of human took her seat at the table, there was almost body but one of the largest boys, who went discoveries has fallen from its hight almost an unanimous exclamation of—"What! no home at noon. There are sleigh-bells ap at the very moment at which it dawned on comb on the back of her head? Oh, how proaching—hark! do they stop? yes, up in the world, and it is replaced by one a thou- unfortunate that I should not have known it, Captain Clark's shed. Now there is anoth- sandfold more glorious, and which, if it only so that I might have left mine in my room, er tread, then a distinct and confident rap. partially realize the promise of its com- and used a few pins instead. The master opens the door, and the minister mencement, will totally change the face of Now, be it known to our male readers, that Trains by Electricity, so as to dispense ensalutes him, and, advancing, receives the the world! And the means by which this the anxiety to ascertain the quality and quantirely with the services of Brakemen, and time employed in weaving in a piece of simultaneous bows and courtesies of the world! And the means by which this the anxiety to ascertain the quality and quantity and quantity and quantity and courtesies of the wonderful thing is done are even more wontity of Jenny's wearing fixins, was not a weed ranks in front. He is seated in the defful than the thing itself; snails, aye, snails, and thus obviate most conspicuous and honorable place, personal C. Maxson. It with the services of Brakemen, and the services of haps in the magisterial desk. Then some think that I am hoaxing you; it is on the in the sex, as proven by the fact that on Jen- now encountered or hazarded, as well as the Apostles. of the neighbors scatter in, and receive the authority of the Presse that I speak, one of ny's retiring to her room, she immediately disagreeable and dangerous motion now ensame homage, though it is proffered with a the most important newspapers of Europe addressed her dressing maid as follows:in talent, character and circulation; and it Now commences the examination. First, is not to be believed that such a journal present at the table to-day, had their hair tightly than others. The plan contemplates the following melancholy loss of life: Capt. the younger classes read and spell. Observe would be a party to an impudent and stupid dressed with great taste and care, and fasten- the arrangement of a Galvanic Battery on Hollingshead, Littleton S. Goodwin, (the that little fellow, as he steps from his seat to uttempt to bamboozle the public. In its ed behind with a large comb-and, as I do the Locomotive, under the eye and hand of mate;) the mate's son; and five of the hands. take his place on the floor. It is his day of numbers of Friday, the 25th, and Saturday not wish to appear odd or eccentric while public triumph, for he is at the head; he has the 26th ult., there are two feuilletons signed sojourning among so good a people, you will each wheel in the train, connected with the been there the most times, and a ninepence by M. Jules Allix, No. 92 Rue Richelieu, please go out shopping to-day, dear, and ob- different clogs or brakes, and to be connectwings by a flaxen string from his neck, roundly, formally, positively asserting, that tain me a large comb, with which I can fast- ed with the battery by a touch, so as to ap-His skin wants letting out, it will hardly the secret of affecting instantaneous communitien up my hair behind, American fashion." hold the important young gentleman. His cation, without regard to distance, and couse- With a determination to be behind the mother told him this morning, when he left quently without continuous lines as in the fashion no longer than could possibly be home, "to speak up like a minister," and electric telegraph, has been brought to light; helped, something over a hundred females his shrill oratory is almost at the very pinna- nay, more—that on the third day of this were busily engaged during most of the day, cle of ulterance. The third class have read, present month, a question asked at the said in so dressing their hair, that, without the

Then come the numbers, the abbreviations, tality of snails! The inventors or discover- what was her surprise and mortification, on and the punctuation. Some of the little ers of the alledged marvel are a M. Benoit, noticing that, instead of every lady having a servation and experimentalization, they, it is up in true-roll hair-pin style. The master has gone through with the asserted, have ascertained that certain de- The mortification of the female boarders, riosity, and we give it verbatim et literatim several accomplishments of the class. They scriptions of snails possess peculiar proper- however, was still greater than that of Jenare about to take their seats. "Please let ties or sympathies, which cause them to feel, ny-to think that the entire afternoon of the them stand a few moments longer; I should no matter at what distance they may be, the previous day, and some three hours previous like to put out a few words to them, myself," same sensation, or commotion, when acted to the ringing of the gong on the present sweller at the head. "O, what an easy responding box, which box may be in the cisely the same pattern that they had cast word!" R-i-s-t, wrist. It is not right. The backwoods of America or the deserts of Af- aside as useless and unfashionable, but next, the next—they all try, or rather do not rica, repeats the kick, and so on for every twenty-four hours previous. Boston Mus. attempt the word; for if r-i-s-t does not letter of a required word. The snails must spell wrist, they cannot conceive what does. of course previously be put in sympathetic 'Spell gown, Anna." G-o-u-n-d. "O no, communication, and the boxes, with all their it is gown, not gound. The next try." None apparatus, which is rather complicated, must of them can spell this. He then puts out be alike. The shock which the snail in box in relation to Marraige. These have been of ground rent a year, and John and Ann penknife, which is spelt without the k, and 2 feels is said to be caused by an electric or gathered from various sources. According each is to pay five dollars; I wish them all then andiron, which his honor at the head | magnetic fluid, carried by the earth with ex- to the "Register General of England," rattles off in this way, "h-a-n-d hand, i-u-r-n, traordinary rapidity, and in a manner un- lady's chance of getting married is at its is to have five dollars a year for ten years; The poor little things are confused as well netic telegraph without the connecting wire. twenty-five! Before twenty, a lady has but share of this five dollars; my tite bodied as discomfited. They hardly know what it All this seems absurd, does it not? but I am one-fifth, and 20 to 25, one-third of that and frock coats and satten west to Thomas,

An Eventful Career. Our obituary this week records the death of an individual (Anna, Duchess of Palata.) the history of whose fortunes would fill no out a somewhat declining livelihood by deal ing in horses, &c., having previously been in better circumstances. Being an only daughter, and aware that she possessed no small where. She became a dress-maker in Gains-"Whew!" softly breathed the minister, borough, and resided subsequently in Hull,

her honor be it recorded, that she enabled Then came the display in Grammar, our her parents to pass the remainder of their we have parsed in the course of the school, grace the Duke of Palata having paid the which, as we are with the buttons and but- sistance to promote the advancement of her came o'er the spirit of her dream;" and We exhibited our talent at reading like some three or four years ago the public jourwise, in passages selected for the occasion, hals announced her marriage with the son the most careless mind all the "stops and femme de chambre, but not by her husband, she once more visited Gainsborough, and the But this examination was a stupid piece scenes of her youth; after making her moof business to me, as is evident enough from ther an allowance, to be paid monthly, (to closed the last scene of all this strange event-But let us finish this examination, now we ful history. The above are but the broad

Jenny Lind Leading the Fashion.

The most laughable incident connected with the Queen of Song, that we have yet heard, is said to have taken place at the Ir ving House, on the first day of her arrival for dinner, there was a perfect stampede among the female boarders of the house, to obtain the earliest possible scrutiny of the various articles of dress, ribbons, comb, or hair-pins, with which the Swedish nightingale might be pleased to adorn herself on this her first appearance before the young and blooming females of America. Judge then, of the surprise and mortification of "I carried it home last night," "Carried it | "I have an astounding announcement to every lady present, when the sweet songman, at any distance whatsoever, even at the gracefully sloping shoulders, but a few plain

"Susey, dear, I noticed that all the ladies

As Jenny entered the room, the next day,

says the minister. Now, look out. They on in a particular way by galvanic and mag- occasion, had been devoted to the subject of dle room and garret to my wife and son expect words as long as their fingers, from netic influences. Placed in boxes in such a hair dressing, (the Irving, in fact, having been William—as long as she lives; at her death the widest columns of the spelling-book, or way that, on being touched, they agitate partransformed into a six-storied barber-shop,) it goes to William-with a free passage perhaps such as are found only in the dic- ticular letters, the operator has only to make and after all, the Nightingale had made her through the lower room each way back or tionary, "Spell wrist," says he to the little snail A give a kick (sic) and snail A in a cor- second appearance in a large comb, of pre-

Curious Marraige Statistics.

We have before us some curious statistics known to man; in other words, it is the mag- maximum, between the age of twenty and each of the other hers to pay their equal maximum chance. After 30 her chance and my watch to Ann; the rest of the hogs gradually dwindles away, and hence we may to be equally divided between them infer that there are few ladies who ever go beyond that age. Men it is urged, marry later than women-and yet it appears, according to the figures, that the great majority of marriages are concocted while both parties are under 25. This, however, will Corringham, near Gainsborough, who eked not excite surprise with any one who pays the ejaculation of every one who has traveled at slightest attention to the progress and development of the feelings, the affections, and the impulses. The young are generally sanguine and enthusiastic; and inasmuch as the sexes are apt to associate more intimately of the method he adopted to prevent sickand confidentially between the ages of 20 ness, the common terror of inexperienced their sons a practical education is especially called to and 25 than at any other period of life—in- voyagers. "In the first place," he says, "I this department. asmuch as that is emphatically the marriage was careful never while sitting in the cabin season, and that men generally determine to rest my feet upon the floor, but always to pass over 25-let them experience one or two disappointments of the heart--let them least unsettled, I was careful never to fix my grow ambitious of wealth or of power, and matrimony becomes a secondary condition. The heart becomes cold—the disposition closed my eyes altogether. Finally, I made Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish, President of the Corpora and new associations, are imbibed, and the eat moderately of plain food. By the carewhat particular, or if the every-day dress ed lapel of his Sunday coat. But Simon riches of the banker were of a doubtful neglected. It appears, however, that men retain the power of contracting matrimony Now comes the arithmetical examination; convicted of forgery, and paid the penalty to a later age than women; out of 27,483 most persons, if in good health when they single persons—we again revert to the statistics—who were married in 1848, there ing my example. was only one spinster above 50 years of age. whereas there were twelve bachelors!

> owers for partners than bachelors, a fact tered from rain. which illustrates the old apothegm, that, "Tis sympathy makes friends." Many other curious facts are given, to which we may refer hereafter. The subject, we are aware. is always interesting. In France, "the business of matrimony" is, in many cases, systematized, and on very mercenary and calculative principles. Thus, there are "mar-'stock brokers."

Newspapers in different Countries.

The numbers of newspapers and periodi-12 at Moscow, 5 at Odessa, 32 in the provinces in the French, 5 in the Polish, 3 in the Latin, sired attendance. and 1 in the Italian. Russia contains about 60,000,000 inhabitants, and consequently there are upon an average about three newspapers and periodicals for each million—a very scanty allowance, we should say, of intellectual provender.

In the British Empire proper, with a population of 26,000,000, there are published about 500 newspapers and periodicals, which gives one for every 52,000 of the inhabit-

In the United States there are probable not less than 1.600 publications of that kind for a population which may be assumed to be 20,000,000 exclusive of all colored persons, who, whether bond or free, are not much addicted to reading of any kind. This gives a newspaper or periodical for every an average there is certainly one for that the village of Brandon, Vt. The ore is innumber of inhabitants, and in some sections corporated with milk quartz and argillaceous of the country a good many more.

STOPPING TRAINS BY ELECTRICITY.— Messrs. H. Freeman and J. Patterson have undertaken to work the mine. nvented a means of stopping Railroad countered in the process of 'breaking up' a train, part of the cars being held more the Engineer, with a rod running thence to of the boat, all perished in the flames. ply simultaneously and instantly any desirable amount of pressure to every clog. It is computed that a train may be stopped in half the time now required, and with far less

N. Y. Tribune.

The following 'last will and testament,' says the Philadelphia Ledger, was filed, a day or two since, in the office of the Register of Wills of our County. It is quite a cuet non-punctuatim. The schoolmaster was evidently abroad when it was penned:-

"Oct. 23, 1850 -I do bequeath the midfront; a sow and three pigs to my wife and William; the lower room to my daughter Aun -all the wood and coal about the house to my wife and William-my wife is to have privaleg in the seller for wood and coal; two Teacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek of the fattening hogs to my wife and William: the kitchen part of the house to John -my wife and William is to pay five dollars a to have equal privaleg in the yard; Thomas

How to Prevent Sea-sickness.

"Blessing on the man who will invent cure for sea-sickness," must certainly be the penalties. In a book upon "Jamaica in 1850," by Mr. John Bigelow, an editor of the N. Y. Evening Post, we notice an account In the third place, whenever I felt in the extra,) \$12 00. attention on any near object, and especially to avoid reading or writing; if necessary, ruption, and I came to the conclusion that

PROTECTING TENDER PLANTS AND SHRUBS. A widower, it would seem, selects a more | — There is one principle which should not steady age than a bachelor, while on the be forgotten, whatever be the nature of the contrary, a widow prefers that her second covering applied to tender plants, more es- No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of At this time the fortunes of her family had husband shall be younger than herself. It pecially to the woody portions or parts above thus appears that of widows above 50, who ground. This is, that the exclusion of moiscontract a second marriage, more than ture is an important object without excludthree-fourths are united to men under 50. But ing air. Ligatures are sometimes left on init also appears, that as the chances of mar-serted buds for protection, and more usually riage decrease, the ages of the new partners | destroy the buds | by retaining water like a are found to increase. On a rough calcula- sponge. Closely wrapped straw operates in widows appears as principals, is about nine which is often important. Roots and stems No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue. per cent. of the whole number, and those in like those of the grape, which will bear a No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. which the bridesgrooms are widowers, about greater degree of moisture, are partial exfourteen per cent. of the whole. It might be ceptions. Roots even; are often destroyed No. 10. The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. supposed, therefore, that more widowers when in a too moist soil; and there is no contracted alliances with spinsters than bach- doubt that many tender herbaceous perenelors with widows; but, independently of nials would survive the rigors of our winthis, it appears that more widows found wid- ters, if in earth with a dry bottom, and shel- No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

Owers for partners than bachelors a fact tered from rain [Albany Cultivator.]

The Society has also published the fellowing works, [Albany Cultivator.

Variety.

By Howland's patent "Bell Telegraph." pull of the bell in any room of the house at once rings and raises into view the number of that room, through glass in a case, just riage brokers," just the same as we have by the office or attendant's room, and keeps it there until it has been observed, answered and pulled back from said office. There never can be any mistake as to which bell was rung, and if there should happen to be no one in the office for an hour, the attendcals now published in Russia is 154, of ant on returning would see at a glance just which 64 are published in St. Petersburgh, how many and what bells had been rung. retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 So a boarder taken sick during the night Spruce-st., New York. of the Baltic, and 59 in the rest of the Em- might ring unheard and be unable to ring in pire. Of these 154 publications, 108 are in the morning; but the first man who should the Russian language, 29 in the German, 8 then enter the office, would see that he de-

> Simeon Houghton, Jr., and Wm. R. Harris, of Middlebury, Vt., have invented a most ingenious machine or combination for making Weavers' Harness, which must supersede the old process of making by hand. This machine loops and ties the harness without a particle of human help, and stops the moment any, failure takes place or defect is ness. made manifest. It ties a perfectly square knot, and the harness it makes has no twist in the eyes, and is far more uniform and exact than any hand-made can be. Each machine will make over twice as much harness will tend three machines. The cost of the Alfred Center. B. W. Millard, machine is about \$500.

A bed of silver and copper ore has been 12,500 inhabitants; and we suppose that on discovered about three miles south-east of slate. An average specimen, analyzed by W. H. Sheppard, mineralogist, gave 31.13 per centum pure silver, and 17.09 of copper. Lincklaen... Daniel C. Bullet. Messrs. Chapin, Mandalay & Stewart bave Newport-Abel Stillman.
Petersburg-Geo. Crandall,

A weaver in Bradford has been for some Persin—Elbridge Eddy.
Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich.

A dispatch dated Baltimore, Nov. 30, says Mystic Bridge—Geo. Greening that the burning of the steamboat Columbus, Waterford—Wm. Maxson. off Point Lookout, was accompanied with

The almost white fugitive slaves arrested at New Albany, Ia,, of which we recently gave some account; have been ransomed by voluntary contributions of citizens in that vicinity. \$575 of the ransom money was raised in New Albany alone. raised in New Albany alone.

companies working mines in that region.

DeRuvter Institute.

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 151, will commence the third Wednesday in Au gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days for the

winter holidays. The year is divided into three terms:—
The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, August 21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th.
The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December 2d, and ends Friday, March 14th. The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th.

> Board of Instruction. GURDON EVANS, A. M., President.

and ends Tuesday, June 24th.

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.

Other competent Teachers will be employed as ooga-TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed, as usual, at

(Late of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,)

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 be pursued.

In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during

Classes will be formed in Latin, French, and German, at the commencement of the Fall Term; in 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

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

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

Tuition to be settled upon entering school-from upon some regular and fixed occupation by stretch them upon the sofa or chair. In the \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras—For Drawing, \$1 00; Oil next place, I always seated myself so that Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writthat period alluded to, are, of course, more the roll of the ship should pitch me from Use of Instrument, \$2.00; Agricultural Chemistry, innumerous. But let even the susceptible side to side, and not forward and backward. cluding chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage

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

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

Sabbath Tracts. The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the

No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2 | Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.

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

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

16 pp.
No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

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

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

Pages
The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath n an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

ate 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 by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec

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