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WHOLE NO. 315.

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

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

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 4, 1850.

Sabbath.

VOL. VII.-NO. 3.

The Sabbath Recorder.

DUTY OF THE CHURCH TO AID IN EDUCATING CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

Report of a Committee of the Seventh day Baptist Western As-sociation, adopted at the recent meeting of that body, and pub-

Your Committee, having carefully ex-

published in the Sabbath Recorder of May 2d and 9th, 1850. At that session, it was

similar Seminary."

looking forward to the ministry be a just

"THE

none can possess it except by gift or in- although she may possess all the other facil- Lord. vious, that the children of the rich usually of Luther, Melancthon, and their associates, we have four brethren and their families, tempter whispered in his ear, " Drink once, times but one, could drag them and the sideration, respectfully present the result of heritance. And it is a fact, painful yet, ob- ities that other churches do. The influence grow up profligate and ungodly. Excep- this day gives character to Germany; while there is no alteration. The small-pox pre- and forget the past. A similar occasion will vehicle over such a road. Some bad their tions there are, but not enough to invalidate France reels under the soulless delusions of vented our holding the meeting I intended, never return." A powerful struggle seemed coachman seated before them in a coach box been fully set forth and demonstrated in the the proposition. Our godly young men are Voltaire, her great high priest. Scotland is until, about three weeks ago, they sent word going on in his mind for a moment; but at or driving-seat; the more cantious made Report of a Committee, presented to this As- found among those whose early years have overflowing with everything that can beau-Bociation, adopted at its last session, and not been associated with ceaseless praises tify and bless a nation, because her nume. but other previous engagements have pre- to the grove, gave vent to his feelings in a rather short, in his two hands; but in either to the god of this world. For a devotee at rous pulpits have been filled with some of vented my going down to them as yet. I flood of tears. That boy never drank-not case there was generally a man servant at the shrine of Mammon to present to the the brightest gems of sanctified intellect; expect to go soon.

mends young men who are looking forward scarcely a parallel. We are then to seek and her sails whiten every sea? Because that some other missionaries report; neither to the ministry, to take, as a preparatory for amor-bearers of the Lord among those men of God, baptized in the pure waters of would they be a fair representation of my many a deathless spirit! Cæsar paused but step, a regular course of academical and col- of the church who come upon the active the Pyerian spring, have held the helm of labors for the cause. I have standing aplegiate studies, equal to that required for the stage of life with no patrimony but an honest Church and State. Change the priests, and pointments on Sabbath days and first days, was a pause like that which nature makes first degree in the colleges or universities of heart, and hands hardened by toil. Having the people follow in the wake. Look at and other opportunities, but our settlements when she is gathering her elements for the this country; and, secondly, to take a regu- determined to consecrate himself to the min- Burmah; where once the juggling priests are far apart, and we cannot very well have desolating tornado. Eve ate the forbidden lar theological course, equal to that marked istry, he naturally looks to his brethren for burnt incense to false gods, and an ignorant more than one assembly in a day. Besides, fruit but once, and her countless posterity out for the graduate course in the Union coursel; he reads the report adopted by the people followed the delusion, the praises we have other brethren among us, of whom have felt the fearful consequence resulting Theological Seminary of New York, or some Association, recommending a course of ten of the true God now ascend from altars con- we think it right that they should exercise from that rash act. Reader ! remember years' study; he computes the cost, and lo! secrated to him. Why all this? Judson, their gifts, as they frequently do. I have not once!

gloomy forebodings hang over him. But, procity, to expect that one party shall make trained, he calculates that by laboring to the all the sacrifices, and the other party share best advantage one-half of the time, he can equal or superior profits. It has been truly lay aside enough, besides his support, to go equal or superior pronts. It has been truly hay and onotagin, beating the property illumes said, that the gospel ministry demands more his countenance. But another look at the

be said, that it demands greater sacrifices. consumed in study. Is there a young man image of a perfect man in Christ Jesus.

in miniature l

amount upon their children for the purpose are the Irish ? Despised, debased, and like bath of the Lord to keep it. There are two the night in riot and debauch. Amid that and really beautiful, small open carriages, of education. Now if we admit that one in their priests. Why are the Chinese what specially concerned about it—one a Metho- crowd was one who had never recited a bad made chiefly at Vienna. Although this open every hundred of our young men, on arriv- they were in the days of Confucius? Their dist; and the other a Baptist family. All that lesson since his matriculation. In his stud- space was almost the only part of Constants ing at legal accountability, possess the re- priests are now, as then, silly babblers, and is wanting, seemingly, is faith to trust Jequisite funds for acquiring the education re- so are the people. But why go abroad for hovah, and to realize that he has more pleas- class. That day he had failed. A shade of all, it was unevent rough, and dusty the inecommended by this Association, then we be- illustration? Look at any church that has ure in them that keep his commandments deepest gloom came over him, and he was qualities giving such rumbles and joits as to commended by this Association, then we be musication is more at any endice that has all in them that keep the commandments deepest groun came over min, and no many quantice groups group and quantice groups of the carriages rather seagainst the devotion of himself and his funds rant and superstitious minister, and see if ciety. A Doctor and his wife are among and jest passed round, while himself felt like verely; for, without counting children, each against the devote of the ministry. The children that church is not behind churches with ed- the converts I mentioned in my last report ; Lucifer in Eden, where all was joy and glad- dame of quality had generally two or three of the rich alone can inherit this amount, and ucated (though no more pious) ministers, they are very steadfast in the way of the

church a son trained to the love and praise and so of England. Why do the barren is I am ashamed to report the number of Resolved, "That this Association recom- of the true God, would be a prodigy with rocks of New England smile with verdure, sermons I preach, when I read the number

Now, if this requisition upon young men two thousand five hundred dollars at least Wade, and others, filled with light and knowl- traveled as much as some of our missionaries must be expended; his countenance saddens; edge, have superseded those ignorant priests do; there are several reasons for it, among -a change of priests has produced a change which I may mention that I have no buggy, one-if they owe such a preparation previous not despairing, 'he reviews the calculation, of people, and so it will ever be. This and having an infirmity of 12 years standing, to entering upon the service of the church- and determines to endure privations enough principle lies at the very foundation of our I cannot ride far in the saddle without serimissionary enterprise. The people need ous injury.

reciprocal duties of the church? For, it lars per annum, thus reducing the aggregate better priests; and as their priests, so shall In addition to the routine of labors I have to two thousand dollars. And now, true to be the people in due time. Why should had the past year, I purpose, if I can have were a repudiation of all principles of reci- the habits of industry in which he has been this not be so? Who so often stands before means to do it, to visit some families of Sabthe people as an instructor ? Who so inti- bath-keepers in Jerseyville, near Alton; and mate with every influence as the faithful I cannot much longer put off visiting Wisminister, and who can shape the influences cousin. Our brethren have sent to me from so well as he? This is his business-to there so often that I am ashamed of not mould the people into his own image; and complying with their invitations. If I can fession; and with equal truthfulness it may this rate of progress, twenty years must be How vastly important, then, that he have the them the early part of the summer.

Recorder.

D.D., and President of a College.

Once! Once! Oh, on this slender pivot hath turned for weal or woe the destiny of

THE PRESENT BACE OF TURKS.

The Turks in Constantinople certainly looked much less like Turks, and were far more civil, than in 1828. They were incomparably less picturesque and imposing in

change of costume has transformed them into a rather mean, shabby-looking people. But for the glaring red fezz, (a mean, ungraceful head-covering in itself,) they might pass for Franks who employed bad tailors, and seldom got their clothes brushed. A extensive qualifications than any other pro- account, and despair succeeds; for, alas! at this he will do, be that image what it may. get money enough to do it, I propose to visit blue frock-coat, buttoned up to the chin, and dirty duck pantaloons, not wider than we wear them, were the prevailing fashion. In

I have not received a penny on the field in Christendom whose courage would not Having thus sustained the proposition that of labor the past quarter. The brethren ble, that it is her duty to secure an efficient their engagements, I cannot tell what they ferred to the church, to report upon it when their engagements are through with. As 1 have described the country as very fertile and productive, I am informed that some think those here ought to support their own minister. No doubt they will soon; but, rich as the soil is, neither furniture, nor fences, nor houses, nor grain itself, grows spontaneously; and as not one of our brethren came in here forehanded, it takes all they can do to provide these things for a few years. They are making property, but it is not disposable property at first; it is in making homes and comforts for their families. I am sure they do not intend to be burdensome to the Board I am yours, with much esteem, SAMUEL DAVISON.

Bob, quaff this bumper, and it will make how they packed themselves up in those ve-At Glen Creek (near Lewiston,) where you feel as bright as a hermit's lamp." The hicles, and how two small horses, and at a snail's pace, or at most what the Italians call Bishop's pace, they never went, and certainly never could go, without the exceeding great risk of a catastrophe. The grandest of the ladies were attended by a sworded

man on horseback, being generally a Nubian of neutralized gender, but insolent and fierce enough to look at. These creatures very frequently behaved as if there was no Tanzimaut; nor were the fellows trudging on foot by the sides of the carriages remarkable for their civility to Rayahs or Christian [Macfarlane's Turkey. strangers.

DOING AND BECEIVING FAVORS.

Mrs. Francis D. Gage, in a letter to the Ohio State Journal, comments upon the partheir outward appearance. The forced ticularly "cool" mode in which some American ladies receive a favor from a gentleman. She says :---

"Two years ago I made a journey to New England, accompanied by my husband, and also my father-in-law, an old man of fourscore years. I have often seen that good old man offer his seat to some hale woman of half or less than half his age, and seen her my time, the Sultan Mahmoud had made accept it as if it were a right, without even a war on flowing, bright-colored robes, and a passing notice of his grey hairs, or the right and attention. Once, and only once, a lady of queenly grace and beauty, sprang from her seat as we entered, and with a voice that was musical in its every tone, said, "Father, take this arm chair." How my heart sprang breeches were narrow in Stamboul, except to meet her in her angel goodness! Such has everybeen our idea of a lady-which is synonymous with a true woman:" We are reminded, by the above, of a little adventure of our own, about a year ago Riding in an omnibus, we perceived that a lady who had recently got out, had left a small package behind her. Thinking the loss might be of considerable inconvenience. we stopped the omnibus, and taking the bundle, overtook her by fast walking, after she had gone about a quarter of a square-the omnibus of course driving on without us When we presented the bundle, a few words, or at least a smile of thanks, would have been some compensation for our troublelation. Their former swagger and rudeness but the lady received it just as coolly as if we appeared to be transferred to the Armenian had been an errand boy attached to the omscraffs and their dependents. Where I had nibus, and walked on without so much as ' thank you." We had frequently given up our seat to ladies at concerts and other places without the least acknowledgment, but this, we thought, was carrying "woman's rights" a little too far. Still, the perfect " coolness " with which the whole thing was presence and guard of the faithful could not done, caused us to feel more amused than inalways screen one from the most gross and dignant, and as we walked home we found ourselves every minute or two laughing outmy son and I. In the bazaars we meet some right at the peculiar notions of American GIVING OF, THANKS .--- It, was one of the peculiarities of Mr. Clarke, (says Everett in his Portraiture of Adam Clarke,) in perform ing the duty of what is usually termed "saying grace," not to do it in the language of a petition, as asking a blessing, but in the strain of general thanksgiving, alledging as his reaany European ladies ventured from thence son, that a mistaken idea originated and conto Stamboul ! It was quite a field of anxious tinued the practice. "The food," he observforethought, and many preparations were ed, "is already blest, and will bless and necessary. The Turkish authorities must nourish us; all the graces which the Bible be spoken to, half-a-dozen canvasses or cha- demands and enjoins to be exercised for oushes, girded and armed to the teeth, must temporal benefits, may be summed up in be provided for the escort by some embassy the term gratitude : hence I thank God beor other, or the ladies must be muffled up fore as well as after the mest." This view and disguised in Turkish costume, and wear of the subject was brought before his mind pack of cards. At the back of her chair which makes the liveliest and loveliest of liv- than the elders," once said to him; on joining ing woman look like so many walking spec- the dinner-table, "Uncurse this feed for us, successfully resisted every effort made by tres. It must be noted, however, that we Mr. Clarke," imagining, in the sufficiency of they are accustomed to the daily visits of Him whose every creature is good, and Franks; and that the ladies from Galata and thankfully to be received. "That is a strange Pera confined their rambles to that quarter. hymn of Charles Wesley's," Mr. Clarke ob-We very soon found that beyond these limits served, in continuation of the above subject, "' Enslaved to sense, to pleasure prone, We trembling taste our food;

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W YORK.

The young man who shall understandingly dedicate himself to the ministry, must do so at a sacrifice of that universal and almost irresistible impulse of the human heart, which stands out as the distinguishing characteristic of human society, namely, the desire for

wealth and emolument. Fields of honor in ciation must annul its resolution, and recomthe world of literature, of profit in business, mend a less extensive preparation; or, 2d, Young men must spend twenty years in preand renown in politics, may open all along paration; or, 34, The churches must help bear his way, but he must be foresworn not to enter them, however decked with inviting these alternatives will you accept? Will you annul the resolution? Then you must couches of ease, and sunny bowers of pleainvalidate the arguments by which it is sussure. There, too, flock scores of his young tained, and show it to be founded in follyassociates and friends, all inviting him to paya work which you will scarcely undertake, take. He must not only relinquish all these, after having so lately deliberated and passed but, if called, must even relinquish all the upon it. The events of a year have only endearments of home and country, and find confirmed it. Will you adopt the second and expect young men to spend half their an abode in the uncongenial society of salives in college? If you adopt this, you vage neathen, under the scorching rays of doom yourselves to constant disappointment, the torrid zones, or the gelid cliffs of the for no sensible young man will do it? If, frigid, where death in ten thousand horrid then, you reject the former two, only the latforms may await him, with no kind hand to ter remains. Will you adopt of reject? Your Committee are now ready to enunwipe away its cold sweat. Whether at home or abroad, the faithful minister must travel church to aid in the education of candidates the straight road of unremitting toil. If he for the ministry. We predicate this proporests a day from his watch tower, hords of sition, 1st, Upon the principle of reciprocity ravenous wolves may rush in upon his flock, set forth in the scriptural injunction, to " bear one another's burdens." This princior unsuspecting lambs may be lured from the fold to certain destruction. He must feed the weak, comfort the afflicted, restrain the Wherever, in any modification of human society, one man or set of men makes a wayward, and dispense the word of life to sacrifice for the good of another, that other all, with unfaltering zeal. He must endure is, from that moment, under obligation, high and holy; to return some suitable tribute of the scoffs of enemies, and the ingratitude and treachery of pretended friends. He must both be praised and censured for the same church, and not for himself. The church, act. The minister, then, in short, must sacrifice all that is most cherished among men the tribute of gratitude by the alleviation of his toils for her. 2d, We base this propoto pursue the course of study prescribed in the above-mentioned resolution, to accomplish which, not less than ten years unremitistry tends to increase her efficiency; There ting toil must be spent in the study of books, fore the church is obligated to secure an edshut up in the gloomy halls of learning, de-

prived of the conveniencies and endearments

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the sacrifice demanded of the young man who which knowledge alone can give. With such men as watchmen, Zion shall march as shall give himself to the ministry. Now we appeal to our brethren, How many of you a mighty man of war to certain victory. would make such a sacrifice of personal ease, This is no fiction; universal history conaggrandizement, and pecuniery profit, even firms it. "As the priests, so the people," is a truth demonstrated by the church in every with a prospect, as certain as usually attends period of her history and in every subdi-business transactions, of receiving in due vision of her body. So extensive is the inclusion of the state of th time principal and interest in return? Few, fluence of the priesthood, that even navery few ! How many, then, can be expect- tions yield to its sovereignty. The educaed to make this outlay, with a prospect, de- tional attainments of the ministry have always a correspondence in the educational monstrably certain, of receiving in return a corresponding advancement in the sciences nothing but toil and a bare subsistence, amid abundance never their own ? found to fill all the pulpits of our denomina- ers her ? Why has non-progression hung The set of a state of the set of

ucated ministry.

quail before such a task ? The scaling of the efficiency of the church is increased by have, however, helped me considerably about the Alps, the crossing of the Rubicon, or the efficient ministers, the conclusion is inevita- building a house; but as it is not done, nor storming of Vera Cruz, were pigmy enterprises in comparison; and the courage of ministry. But the ministry is efficient in will charge me at present. I will have it re-Bonaparte, Cæsar, and Scott, is but courage proportion as it is properly educated. It follows, then, that it is her duty to secure' an educated ministry. [Remainder next week. The alternatives are few. 1st, The Asso-

WRSTERN MISSION. The following communication from Bro. Davison, o

the Western Mission, has been on hand some time, and the burden of expense. Brethren, which of would have been given to our readers sooner, but for the almost continued absence of the Corresponding Secretary for the last six weeks. It bears date 1st of April, and is addressed to the Missionary Board.

DEAR BRETHREN, -It is due to you that I write another quarterly report of my labors as your missionary. I have no great things to report, yet I feel grateful to our Heavenly long. Father for the success that has so far attend-

ed the undertaking. Our congregations at Farmington, and at South Hampton, are quite respectable and regular. In the vicinity of Farmington we have had eighteen families of Sabbath-keepers during the winhave been interesting and profitable. Ten persons have been added to our number as members of the church. A sister B., a ple is as broad as is human intercourse. worthy member of the First-day Baptist church, openly avows her full faith in the divine requirement to keep holy Jehovah's holy Sabbath day, and meets with us to worship thereon. Her husband, who is a memgratitude. Now all the labors and expendi- ber of the same church, seems almost perthen, cannot escape the obligation to return Society, has commenced keeping the Sabbath, and assembles with us. A few weeks church is obligated to do whatever will tend keeper, and an accomplished lady, paid us a to increase her own efficiency as the appointvisit, with the intention of settling her family ed means of salvation; 2d, An educated minin Farmington; but the way did not appear quite open at present; she hopes, however, to see it accomplished at another time. never returned.

Her husband and family are Sabbath con-We apprehend that the major proposition would keep the Sabbath if they could live young ladies; while one held in her hands a the white muslin face-covering yashmac, by the absurd request of a man who, "wiser of the above syllogysm will elicit no controvicts (if such a term is allowable.) They of home, and compelled, by the very nature of versy ; it is an affirmation of reason. the avocation, and of necessary college re The proposition that an educated ministry among us, and provide for their own neces. tends to increase the efficiency of the church, strictions, to yield his social nature to the the truth's sake. Their present residence is his companions, to induce him to learn the did not stroll far from the bazaars, where his ignorance, that it was under the curse of sities, but have not faith to venture all for is controverted, and we often hear it dedread dominion of a stoicism little better than annihilation; and this at a pecuniary nounced as an innovation upon the principles about ninety miles from this. We have characters on cards. "Come," said she, of the Bible. When we speak of educated sacrifice of two hundred and fifty dollars per ministers, we mean no distorted monstrosiseveral promising young people among us, annum, which, for the ten years of preparaties, such as sometimes walk about under the cover of a sheep-skin, laid on by some and some others, who have met considerably tory study, would amount to two thousand college as false to humanity as its offspring with us the past season, of whom we someand five hundred dollars. The above is no exaggerated account of are; we mean men of God, wielding the times hope well. I do hope to report some glittering sword of truth, with that power baptisms shortly. Next Sabbath day we commence a Bible Class and Sabbath School, and an additional prayer meeting. We are not lifeless; there is considerable interest in the congregation. Our greatest difficulty dle was shedding its dim light through the than in any other month of, the year. It is, that we live too wide apart for our own window. Since that time I have looked struck me, however, that the common peo- cause Jesus loved it. I love wealth, because attainments of the people, and consequently regular Sabbath meetings for worship. Bro. Anthony Hakes preaches to them when no and arts. Let facts testify. Look at Spain! other ministering brother is present, and a But suppose young men enough could be. Why that dark veil of ignorance which cov- number of them take an active part in their prayer and conference meetings. At the pants, who were willing to make the sacri- roads, no telegraphs, no school-houses, acad- time of my last visit, they referred the subfices above mentioned; we ask, how many emies, and colleges ? Why are Spaniards ject of their organization into a church to there are who can do it ? There are doubt- savages ? Let her lazy, selfish, ignorant, my judgment and decision. My present less many who can and will sacrifice all and superstitious priests, hovering around calculations are, that we shall hold a series save the 2,500 dollars; but we venture the bloody portals of her thousand inquisi- of meetings for the occasion, toward the latassertion, that not one in a hundred of our tions and monasteries, answer. Spain will ter part of next month, when the people young men possess that amount of available be the by-word of the world till she shall will have planted their corn, and perhaps. property at the age of twenty-one; and let cast off her licentious priesthood. As the some other emigrants joined them. I am the past mistory of our churches ten now priests; so the people, the priests of the very much in topes that several nistons, to spend likes, kotchys, and (some few) in light, gay, there is nothing but fear and misery. Pascal, many parents are willing to bestow that and are miserably superstitious; and what families will there yet take hold of the Sab. had assembled in a student's room, to spend likes, kotchys, and (some few) in light, gay, there is nothing but fear and misery. Pascal, many parents are willing to bestow that and are miserably superstitious; and what families will there yet take hold of the Sab.

ONCE. BY L. K. WILLIE.

"Did you ever attend the theater ?" said young man to a blue-eyed maiden, who ciate the proposition, that it is the duty of the ter past, besides a number of single young hung on his arm as they promenaded the men living in other families. Our meetings streets of New York one mild evening in October. The cheek of the lady crimsoned with a blush as she answered the interrogatory in the negative, and added : " My mother has taught me from childhood that it was wrong to attend such places." "But your mother formed perhaps improper prejudices, from exaggerated accounts given by others; for I have often heard her say she never attended one in her life." And he spoke eloquently of the drama, comedy, and tragedy; and dwelt with glowing pathos on the imtures of the student of divinity are for the suaded to do likewise. Within a few weeks portant lessons which we there learn of hub young man, a member of the Methodist 'man nature. "Go with me once," said he, and judge for yourself." Persuasion and curiosity triumphed over the maternal precept and example, as she hesitatingly replied, But, in addition to this, he is recommended sition 'on the propositions-1st, That the ago a beloved sister, a devoted Sabbath- "1'll go but once." She went, and in that theater a charm came over her like the one which the serpent sent forth from his dovelike eye. She went again, and again, and from that house of mirth and laughter she was led to one from the portals of which she

> Around a center table, where an astral stood a young gentleman, who for years had we need one to make our game; play with us once, if you never play again." Her eye, cheek and lip, conspired to form an eloquent battery, which sent forth its attacks upon the a good deal of the old fanaticism and hatred "where he says,fortress of good resolutions, in which he had of Christians' remained, and that we could long stood secure, until it fell like the walls of an ancient city, when jarred by the fearful battering ram. Helearned the cards and played. A few weeks afterward, I was passing his room at a late hour, and a can-

fierce attack on the loose, baggy nether garments of the Mussulmans ; but still the pre-Judice was strong in favor of appamplitude of trousers, and a shabby fellow continued to be designated as a "tight-breeches," or "narrow-breeches;" but now every man's among the common people, Oalema, Dervishes, and a few old-fashioned country people, from the mountains in Europe, or from. the interior of Asia Minor. In many cases t gave me trouble to distinguish between Mussulmans and Rayahs. Twenty years

ago there was no possibility of confounding them; for, even without the then marked distinctions of dress, of head geer, of boots, or papoushes, the Osmanlees were to be known by their swaggering gait, their overbearing looks, and their contemptuous, insolent manners. The Turks now seem to have lost their pride, and their sense of importance. Over in the city they were the quietest and most modern part of the popubeen repeatedly insulted, and more than once spit at by the Turkish rabble, we certainly found nothing now but civility. In 1828 there was no going across the Golden Horn into Constantinople without being attended by one or two armed Turks; and the opprobrious language. We are now alone, Frank ladies, dressed in the French fashion, women. unveiled and unattended, walking about un-

concernedly, and making their purchases. They are constantly doing this, walking over by the Galata Bridge, which is about the best promenade here, and walking quietly back in the midst of Turks, and not unfrequently in the midst of troops. Formerly it was a solemn and hazardous enterprise if

seldom walk or ride about without being insulted, and that it was fear, sheer fear of he must, surely, just then have fallen out jury. The Turks were usually said to have written thus." commit more crimes during their Ramazin

consequences, that saved us from actual in- with God, with his works, and with man, to

WALKING WITH GOD!-I love poverty, be-

from my chamber nearly every hour "from ple in the capital fasted with better humor it gives me the means of assisting the wretch close of day till morn," and seen that light now than formerly. A new-school Turk ed. I wish to deal faithfully with all me faintly struggling through the curtains that would tell me the reason-it was because a I render no evil to those who have none evil families settled compactly together, who screened the inmates of that room from ev-keep holy the Sabbath day, and maintain ery eye save His which seeth alike in dark-ery eye save His which seeth alike in dark-ery eye save His which seeth alike in dark-ery eye save dat noonday. Gaming brought with ness and at noonday. Gaming brought with the Ramazin. It was anomalous, and very from the greater portion of men either good. contrary to the Koran, but the Turkish la- or evil. I am to be always true, just, and it disease, and death came, just as he had numbered the half of his three score years dies chose this very month of Ramazin to open, towards all men. I have tenderness of and ten. During his last hours, I was sitting show themselves most abroad, or to make the heart towards those whom God has more by his bedside, when he fixed on me a look greatest display of their charms and splen- strictly united to me. Whether I am alone which I shall never forget, and bade me lis-dor. On the afternoon of every Friday or in the sight of men, I have before (their Sabbath,) the large, irregular, but, at me, in all my actions, the view of God who ten to his dying words. "I might have been a different man from what I am, but it is too least open square, near the barracks and pa- will judge them, and to whom I have conlaces, and offices of the Seraskier Pasha, secrated them all. These are my feelings, late now. I am convinced that there is a which stand over in Constantinople on the and I bless my Redeemer every day of my state of existence beyond the grave; and when I think of the retribution which awaits site of a palace of the Greeks of the lower life, who has planted them in mel and who. empire, was converted into a Hyde Park or from a man full of weakness, misery lust, me in another world, I feel a horror which language is inadequate to describe." These Champs Elysées, or Prado, the wives of the pride and ambition, has formed one victorious were among the last words he ever uttered. pashas and other grandees parading up and over these evils by the power of that grace The junior class of a southern college down, and round and round, in arubas, te- to which I owe every thing, since in myself

a main saith

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 4, 1850.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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New York, July 4, 1850.

THE BIGHT USE OF PROPERTY.

In viewing the Christian as a steward of God's bounty, we remarked, last week, that he should consider himself the property of his Lord—as truly so as the slave is, in the eye of the law, the property of his Master; be able to accumulate by industry, should may have to give to him that needeth !" kind. all be laid at the Master's feet, accompanied Can it be, that the Apostle meant to say so? with earnest prayer for direction as to the Did he not rather mean to say, "That he may manner in which it shall be used. We suphave to SELL to him that needeth ?" This pose that no real Christian will call in queswould have been much more in accordance tion the orthodoxy of this view. He who with worldly policy. Now-a days, when has not learned that his property, as well as we wish to stimulate a man to industry, we his person, belongs to the Lord Jesus Christ, tell him that he will thereby be enabled to has not learned the first rudiments of Christ- live above want, that he will be in a condiianity. Yet, in asking to be divinely directtion of fullness and plenty, will be able to ed as to the manner of using it, he almost gather around him the luxuries of life, and always expects to receive a very liberal secure to himself the respect and honors of grant for himself; and it is, perhaps, not the community. By some such motives as too much to say, that he is very apt to think these we should expect to rouse a man to that the whole of it ought to be returned to action; and perhaps we should succeed him. He can easily persuade himself, that These, at all events, are the motives which the whole is nothing more than what he shall govern people generally. But the Apostle actually need; and offering his prayer under makes no account of such motives. He the influence of such feelings, he generally simply urges the fact, that by industrious, obtains, or thinks he obtains, about such an honest labor, a man may be able to do good answer as he had before settled it in his own to the needy. He appears to think that this mind that he ought to obtain. It is difficult, is motive enough for a good man. The if not impossible, to convince such a person, reason of his thinking so, is easily explained. that any body but himself, or his own family, He took it for granted, that he was writing ought to participate in his wealth. Accord- to a church of real Christians-to those who ingly, he finds ways to expend it all upon his had by regenerating grace been made to own family. He supplies them, not accord- partake of the same benevolent spirit with ing to their actual necessities, but according their Lord and Master, who always acted to their imaginary wants. He takes into upon the principle that "it is more blessed consideration, not merely what will be for to give than to receive." He knew, theretheir good, as it respects both this life and fore, that he was placing before them a mothat which is to come, but those innumerable tive which they could readily appreciate. artificial wants, which a state of society, But the plain, undoubted inference from the tempered mainly according to the corrup- passage, is that which we wish to impress tions of the human heart, has created. For upon our readers, viz : that the Apostle conthese he makes abundant provision; and sidered giving to the needy to be the right when he dies, takes careful precaution, that use of property-the very thing for which all the superabundance of his estate shall it is bestowed-the object which should be be entailed upon children and children's had in view in all our toils to acquire it. children. Now, if such be the manner in which God will have his people use the property in their hands, it strikes us, that their pretense of laying all at His feet, and seeking direction how to use it, is a mere farce. The most graceless mammon-worshiper on earth serves God, on this principle, as acceptably as any one else. If, in answer to prayer for direction, God allows his people to make such use of their-or rather His-property, as is perfectly consistent with the natural selfishness of the heart. what need of their praying at all? In view of the false judgment so often made on this subject, it may be worth while to inquire, What is the right use of property? We have one general answer to this ques- the professed disciples of Christ are acting tion. God bestows property upon his peo- at this day? He is not represented as havple, or allows them to accumulate it, on pur- ing been guilty of any crime shocking to pose that they may use it in doing good. the moral sense of community. He is To do good is the special vocation of Christ- not represented as profane, or debauchians; it is, indeed, the appropriate work of ed, or fraudulent in his dealings. For every man. It is the only object worth liv- aught that appears to the contrary, he ing for, the only end for which God has may have been what the world calls a wellplaced us here on earth. In some form or doing, upright, honest man. The head and other, every one must do good ; though it is front of his offending consisted in making not for every one to do it in the same way. himself the great object for which he lived For instance, it is not for the poor man to He did not make a right use of his property. do good by the distribution of wealth, for he What would have been a right use of it, we possesses none to distribute. He sometimes may readily learn from the manner in which wishes that he were possessed of more, and our Savior goes on to instruct his disciples, exclaims, "How much good I would do, if immediately after he had cited this case. I were as rich as some of my neighbors !" "Sell that ye have," says he, "and give But he need not spend his time in such com- aims; provide yourselves bags which wax plaints. God has not called him to such a not old, a treasure in the heavens, that failmethod of doing good. His usefulness to eth not, where no thief approacheth, neither his fellow creatures is to be exerted in a dif- moth corrupteth; for where your treasure is, ferent line. But if any one does possess there will your heart be also." Luke 12 "this world's good," upon him devolves the 33. Here we have it, as plain as language duty of using it in such a way that it shall can make it, that the duty of the Christian, be a blessing to mankind. If the talent with regard to his property, is not to hoard which God has bestowed upon him is mainly it up, for the sake of getting into such a cona talent for business-a talent for the ac- dition that he and his children can say,

own family has a claim to the wealth he canon of Scripture was not complete. The French Republic attended the races at Ver-pirants " after the welfare of the denominaearns. At present, we insist only upon the Apostles, in directing it to be so done, acted sailles; and the second Sunday he presided tion had not anticipated, that commencing general duty of doing good to all men. There is a remarkable text of Scripture, their feet, the disciples simply yielded it up thern Railway. At the races, the British proposed by Conference, it would have a from which some instruction may be gather- to the disposal of their Lord and Master. Ambassador was in the President's stand, College on a level with the best, short of ed on this point. Says Paul to the Ephe- But our Lord and Master now speaks through while other English noblemen were present. fifty, seventy-five, or perhaps even a hundred sians, "Let him that stole steal no more; the full and completed canon of Scripture, The number of spectators is stated to have years. If, in that time, fifty annual gradubut rather let him labor, working with his from which every conscientious disciple may been immense. hands the thing which is good, that he may learn, as unequivocally as if we had Apostles have to give to him that needeth." Did to declare it by word of mouth, that the true ever any body hear of such a motive to use of property is to make it minister to the and that whatever amount of money he may stimulate a man to industry? "That he temporal, spiritual, and eternal good of man-

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 4. GLASGOW, June 14th, 1850.

The review since our last presents a number of important subjects for notice. A pre-

ference is, however, due to that which it is the especial honor and privilege of THE RE-CORDER to maintain-what bears favorably or unfavorably upon the observance of the Sabbath of the Lord. And, first, of Lord Ashley's motion in the House of Commons, the telegraphic announcement referred to in my last communication was not strictly correct. The notice given by his Lordship was of a motion for an Address to Her Majesty to take measures for the shutting of the Post- ship was about to commence; but " the Sun-Offices, and also for preventing the transmission of the mails on Sunday. The friends of the measure, however, as it now appears, regarding so large a demand as hopeless. urged that the measure should be restricted to an address praying for the shutting of the Post Offices, and for consideration of the question of the mails. The London Record avows, that the alteration was made in order to secure votes which would otherwise have been refused. But the success of the motion, even in this modified form, has confessedly taken its friends themselves by surprise; and the measure, says that had it not been the day after Derby day (the races.) it would have been lost-no very flattering consideration, that the nation's Sabbath should be either made or mended by attendants on the

What the result of this motion, may be, scarcely yet appears. Since it passed, Mr.

ace-course.

by inspiration, and in laying the money at at the opening of a branch line of the Nor- now, and laboring faithfully and zealously, as ates-the number stated to be necessary for

The German correspondent of a religious a college of "medium reputation"-could paper in this country, speaking of the efforts be sent forth, they would be satisfied that a being made at present for promoting Sunday great and good work had been performed. sanctification in Germany, states that a It is more, in proportion to our numbers and

Magazine" has been commenced chiefly resources, than other denominations are do. ng. Amherst, Brown, Dickinson, Hamilton with that design. He refers to articles re-Harvard, Meadville, Madison, Oberlin, Un cently inserted, one of which maintains" that the Law nor the Fourth Commandment. to their late Catalogues, the average number of graduates from the ten, for the past year which forms part of it, is abolished, but that was only about forty-three, and for the prethey are both of permanent obligation." sent year it will be about the same. De-How strangely that commandment is read. ducting Harvard, Union, and Yale, the rewhen Sunday sanctification is found in it maining seven average only twenty-five. Speaking of the present observance in Ber-Harvard, considered the leading institution in, the writer of an article in that Magazine in America, has not, since its first endowment says, "On Sunday morning we went to the averaged thirty annual graduates. Although New Market and the Rosenthal Gate; the the common level of Colleges falls so far bustle and cursing, and buying and selling. below the point of even a "medium reputashowed that no one thought of the Sabbath.' tion," will it be said that they are all a "dead At nine o'clock the Police, however, announced that it was Sunday, and that worweight-a hinderance-a curse ?" Should we flatter ourselves with the vain hope of so day market continued undisturbed." The far outstripping all that have gone before us. as to perform, without "preparatory measshops, with few exceptions, were open, and brewers' drays rolled along. Little atten. ures," what they have not been able to ac tion is paid to church services, and much to complish in many years, with a "long circuit of means ?" . If it will take thus long, com pleasure. The beer-shop, the coffee-house, mencing immediately, to come up to the de and the trains, are crowded; and, "in the sired number, how long will it take, adopt evening, all stream to the theatres." Dancing the plan of not commencing until we can ing saloons are also open. This, indeed, is said to be the general state of most cities in burst forth npon the world with the splendor of a College of fifty or a hundred years Germany.

The state of the weather here has mercifully been favorable, and the crops general ly are looking well. A greater number of potatoes have been planted than for several years past; in Ireland, it is said there are one of the London journals, unfavorable to ral report, both for Scotland and Ireland, as four times as many as last year. The genewell as England, is, I believe, that they are hitherto without disease ; although one paragraph I have seen which stated that there had been observed symptoms of disease on those in the vice-regal gardens at Dublin. J. A. BEGG.

COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. not hoped for such a time as that, before the In all discussions of our educational interests, Hume, on the 3d inst., asked in the the College and the Theological enterprise House of Commons if Government would should be considered as one and inseparable. It would, doubtless, be expedient, under existing circumstances, to locate a Theological attended with the predicted success, so that D. Langworthy, and N. V. Hull, Executive expense, the objects at which it aims Professor at some one of our Academies, until we could get a College started; but this should be considered only a temporary arrangement-an arrangement adopted rather from the necessities of the case than intimated the intention of acceding. In the from its being the best in and of itself. present tone and temper of British society, Any plan proposing the permanent estabit seems impossible that such a resolution lishment of one without the other, or both independent of each other, will fail in the end of producing the greatest good to the denomination. The truth of this is so evident, that it needs no labored proof. This being premised, the questions arise : When shall we have both ? How shall we to give a semblance of it, will speedily be go to work? The time and method depend very much upon each other. There have ward spring of action, which renders it so been two distinct and opposing methods necessary, on the part of the ecclesiastical proposed; consequently, there might be expected two different times for accomplishing the object. It was the opinion of Conference, that "it is exceedingly desirable that we, as a denomination, should have a College and Theological Seminary." That body also appointed an Educational Committee, whose duty it was to commence active operations for the accomplishment of so desirable an object. Thus, then and there, was commenced an enterprise, which may nothing prevent from being brought to a prosperous termination-an enterprise, not undertaken rashly, nor intended to be driven forward with an inconsiderate zeal, but undertaken deliberately, to be prosecuted as To the former, "the plan of making it a victimize some other locality. It is, I supfast, and only as fast, as sound discretion gradual, progressive work, appeared the might dictate. This has been conclusively shown by "A Member of the last Conference.' It is a little difficult to determine, accurately, what is desired on the other hand. ence thought it best to commence bearing The author of "A College-Practical View." gives the denomination to understand, that the course which it has marked out for itself is wrong, entirely wrong. In "What is Needed," he informs the denomination that a College is not the thing-"i will stand directly in the way of educating the people." A College would educate only a "few." and that "few" would be doomed to evaporation; neverthelesss, these evapouseful in carrying forward the enterprises of the denomination. Truly, we have unique denominational interests and enterprises, that can be advanced by such instru-

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION. The Seventh-day Baptist Western Association met with the church at Friendship. Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 19th day of

June. and continued in session three days. The Introductory Discourse was preached. by Eld. Leman Andrs, from 2d Cor. 4 5; after which the Association was called to order, and JAMES BAILEY chosen Moderator, and AsA C. BURDICK and EZEKIEL R. CLARK, Secretaries.

The Letters from the Churches show but little clear increase during the year. A good many additions are reported, but there are ion, and Yale, are ten institutions, which, as also reported a good many dismissions and the Law was given to the Israelites in the a class, sustain, at least, "a medium reputa- exclusions-a circumstance which attracted same intention as to us," and "that neither tion" with American Colleges. According the attention of the Association, and led to the adoption of a resolution suggesting the inquiry whether the discipline of the churches is not, radically deficient either in spirit or in form.

> The Missionary Operations of the Association have been tolerably well sustained, and the results of the labor bestowed are truly cheering. We shall soon-probably next week-give the Report of the Executive Committee entire.

> A letter from the 2d Alfred church requested advice from the Association relative to the ordination of Bro. Jared Kenyon to the work of the gospel ministry-a request which was referred to the Presbytery, who advised the ordination, at such time as the church shall appoint.

The subject of Education was largely discussed by the Association, and a lengthy repost upon it was adopted, the first part of which will be found in our paper to-day. Among the resolutions adopted by the Association, was one expressive of unqualified' opposition to Secret Societies; another, deprecating the indifference of parents to the religious instruction of their children, and earnestly recommending all parents to adopt a systematic course of family worship and religious instruction. A committee was appointed to prepare, and present at the next means would be required-no preparatory meeting of the Association, a report on the measures." Now, the most "ardent" had subject of religious instruction in families. The Officers of the Association for the

Let us now see in what light the Inspired olume speaks of those who act on a dieffrent principle; that is, of those who act on the principle commonly received in the world. It presents us the case of a certain person whose ground brought forth plentifully, and who was consequently very successful in "laying up for a rainy day.". He had' " much goods laid up for many years." Why, surely, this was a wise man-was he not ? He acted only the part of prudence. Alas! he was far from being wise.. "God said to him, Thou FOOL." Why? Because he "laid up treasure FOR HIMSELF, and was not rich towards God." Yet we ask if this man did not act exactly as thousands of

consent) to the appointment of a Committee to inquire how far, and at what could be carried out. Lord John Russell replied, that if Mr. Hume made a motion upon the subject, he would give it his consideration. But more recently, Government have can be persevered in. The first result will, probably, be the establishment, by private parties, of the facilities which the Government denies. The spirit of observing truly either Sabbath or Sunday is not felt; and the external barriers which may be raised overthrown. It is this very want of an inleaders, to maintain so zealously the means of agitation. In the General Assemblies, both of the Established and Free Churches, which have lately been in session, the subject was again brought up. It is the Free Church which is especially earnest in the cause. They have, however, met with a mortification in the matter. On a former occasion of the discussion of the subject, the London Times, the leading journal, as it claims, and is allowed to be, gave a leading article, so much to the mind of the Free Church, that vote of congratulation—offensively fulsome, was passed in their Church court, which the Times professed duly to prize. But, alas on the decision in favor of Lord Ashley's motion, this unprincipled journal, as it is, and as it had been, has devoted a leader to the denunciation of the hypocrisy which it now sees will be implied in giving that motion effect. Speaking of the numerous petition ers for the shutting of the Post-Offices, the

degree of disgust at seeing so many persons demanding from the State, in the name of God and His commandment, that which they will not do themselves, as may be seen at every church door in the metropolis, not to speak of still more gratuitous Sabbath desecration." The Sunday Fairs' Prevention Bill has

other; for, in each case, the gift is bestowed, all men, as every man had need," (Acts 2 trading is before the House of Lords. On of religion. Christians have been quickenlege and Theological Seminary? that it may be exercised for the benefit of 44, 45; and again, that "as many as were the debate, in Committee, Lord Brougham ed, strengthened, and encouraged; some A FRIEND OF PROGRESS. mankind, according to that established prin- possessors of lands or houses, sold them, and asked why newspapers were sold on Sunday, backsliders have been reclaimed; and be-TURNER'S LANDSCAPES .--- Under date of ciple, "None of us liveth to himself;" or brought the prices of the things that were and Bibles forbidden-why "Bell's Life," London, May 9th, a young American artist been hopefully converted to God, eighteen with accounts of horse-race bets, was to be mentalities! As one of the grand "Ways says: "The Exhibitions are all finally open, of whom were added to the Seventh-day according to that unalterable law, "Thou sold, and laid them down at the Apostles' had, when he could not buy a Prayer Book ? and Means "-the great climax, the crown- and I have seen all that English art can Baptist Church by baptism last Sabbath. shalt fove thy neighbor as thyself." We feet, and distribution was made to every know that there is a Scripture, (and selfish man according as he had need," (chap. Such, indeed, are part of the inconsistencies ing glory-a College is proposed-that show. There are several pictures by Turner, disciples have acquired a wonderful facility 34, 35,) we shall see, that the great lesson of our Legislature ; but the inconsistency is in thing which is to stand in the way of the ed- the great landscape artist, the most beauti-The gracious work appears, to be moving in quoting it,) which says, "If any provide of Christianity with regard to property is, the people's practice as well as in the law. ucation of the people. What will become of ful things I ever saw. One of them has the onward." not for his own, and specially for those of his that it is to be held in readiness to supply White petitions were pouring into Parlia-Sun in the center, painted in such a way as the people then ? own house, he hath denied the faith, and is the wants of the destitute, and to promote RICH INCENSE BURNER.--- A foreign paper ; ment, praying that the Post-Offices might be The denomination is not informed when really to dazzle you, and make your eyes worse than an infidel." But it may with the cause of God in the earth. The altered gives some account of a rich Incense Burner shut up, I observed, that on one Sunday, this result will be brought about. It is only twinkle. He is now an old man, nearly last month, 167,000 persons landed and em- by inferences, drawn from the several facts eighty, yet he retains his powers of mind to of France to the Pope, on his restoration to equal truth be said, that a minister of the state of the times may render it unnecessary gospel, who does not labor for the salvation that Christians should actually sell their stated, that the approximate time can be as- such a degree as to be continually improve the papal throne. It is one of the finest of his own family, has denied the faith, and property, and throw it into one common ing between Chelsea and Woolwich, exclucertained. He says : "A College, to be an ing, and painting better each year than the pieces of workmanship ever seen. It is of is worse than an infidel. Nevertheless, if fund, as they did of old; but the duty of sive of numbers conveyed to Richmond, Puthonor to our denomination, or one where year preceding. His pictures sell at from solid gold, adorned with carbuncles, of exany one upon whom God has bestowed the considering it not their own, and holding ney, Gravesend, Margate, &c." our youth can be properly educated, must \$5,000 to \$15,000 each. With us, these traordinary size, said to be the gift of a lady gift of preaching, should be forever pleading themselves in readiness to yield it up when-On the Continent of Europe, the disregard stand on a level, in respect to facilities, with would seem to be enormous prices; but they of the Faubourg St. Germain, whose wedsuch sentiment in justification of his limiting ever the clear leadings of Providence shall of the day, as a day having divine authority, the best colleges in the land, if not actually are not considered remarkably high here. ding parare they once adorned. The chashis ministry to his own household, he would demand it, remains in full force. It may al. is known; and the manner of its observance above them. Any thing less would be a Some instances are known of \$5,000 being the incidents of the life of St. Peter, while be thought to have but a poor understanding so be quite unnecessary to lay down the in France at the time of the Revolution was dead weight-a hinderance-a curse." "A paid merely for permission to engrave a the lid is surmounted with the Gallic cock, of his duty. They are equally mistaken, proceeds of our property at the feet of chronicled in the Recorder. It is within the College, to bear a medium reputation, should a picture. I shall consider myself well re- with expanded wings, composed of the most who suppose that their talents for business any supposed successors of the Apostles, scope of our calling still to note such obser- have at least fifty annual graduates." Now, paid for my trouble in coming out here by brilliant and costly gems of every color. should be made subservient exclusively to to be disposed of according to their dic. vances as fill up the day which supplants the of course he would not wish to have a Col. seeing Turner's pictures. I have seen, I the chasing, as well as the manufacturer of the welfare of their own families. We may, tation. That was a measure suited to the Sabbath of the Lord. On the first Sunday lege when it would be a "dead weight-a suppose, two or three hundred of them, and the article, are engraved on the inside of the in a future number, consider how far one's then existing state of the Church, when the of the present month, the President of the hinderance-a curse." The most ardent "as hope to see many more before I return."

millennium "shall roll around." But, admitting this to be a wrong view-admitting that the message is soon to be committed "to the wings of the electric dove "-that she is soon to perform the proposed journey, ere she would have had time to return, and Committee. nestle snugly in her eastern dove-cot, or ere the vision of college schemes has scarcely begun to dance through the brains of those nounced to an astonished, delighted denom-

growth? One would naturally suppose, that

such a College would not commence opera-

tions until the present generation had slum-

bered in their silent graves for ages; but

all doubts upon that point are removed by

the writer's own language. He places it in

that far-off future-in the "good time com-

ing "-when the erection of a College will

be only a "pastime"-when New England,

Wisconsin, and California, will be "adjacent

neighborhoods." The time is likened to

that when there "sprang at once into being

this mighty globe." "No long circuit of

ination, that it had a College, all officered and manned, and ready to turn off fifty gradates at its first commencement-would the enomination have breath, skill, and experience. sufficient to blow such a "whistle?" Would there not be danger of "reaction ?" Any view taken of this subject, which tends to convey the impression that the erection of a College will be a mere " pastime," is illusive. The denomination should be made to understand, and to feel, that such an | enterprise, undertaken at any period short of the "good time coming," will cost labor -hard, persevering labor. We should "know he worst, and provide for it." Nothing tends so much to cause "reaction," as flattering in the Green '-a man encased in a hollow prospects, which are never to be realized. Conference evidently anticipated a long and arduous struggle, and determined to commence accordingly. The reviewer of the Conference plan seems to have labored under the impression that this enterprise is to pan-pipe and drum ; the 'Jack in the Green,' proceed with such rapidity, that a College will burst upon us so suddenly that we shall be utterly unprepared for action; consequently a "reaction" must take place. here is not much danger of this.

From the above facts and inferences, the two plans, as far as developed, appear to be tired, trimmed with flowers, and carrying about as follows: Conference proposed to commence operations immediately; the author of the opposing plan proposed to commence, if at all, in an indefinite future. half-pence; after which they move on to most feasible;" to the latter, that of making it a work with a few or no "preparatory measures," appeared the most desirable. The one expected a long and arduous struggle ; the other, a mere "pastime." Confer

the burden early, and to increase it as w are able; the brother, on the other hand thinks it best not to commence until we can shoulder at once one far above the "medium" size. The former, like Ortugrul of Basra determined to arrive at success by "persevering industry;" the latter, like the same in his dreams, desires the stream of success, when it shall once commence flowing, to be auick and violent. Which of the two appears to be the practical, common-sense, every day, working method-the method for securing, in the shortest time, the best Col-

and I Friday and the

ensuing year are as follows :- Thos. E. Babcock, of Independence, Cor. Sec.; D. R. Stillman, of Alfred, Treasurer; T. E. Babcock, W, C. Kenyon, J. A. Langworthy, C.

The next meeting of the Association is to be held with the 2d church in Alfred, on the so unexpectedly awakened, it should be an- fourth Sabbath in June, 1851-to continue two days only.

> This imperfect sketch of the Association's proceedings is prepared after a hasty perusal of the MS. of the Minutes. We shall probably copy the more important of the reports at an early day.

HOLIDAY OF CHIMNEY SWEEPS .- A letter from Wm. Jas. Stillman, dated London. May 9, 1850, says :-- " The first of May was the Sweeps Holiday. They paraded the streets, dressed, as their custom is on that day, in fantastic array, and accompanying a 'Jack pyramid of ivy leaves, surmounted with flowers. At intervals they stopped, formed themselves into a ring around the pyramid, and danced a sort of jig to the music of meanwhile, going through very strange evolutions and revolutions, whirling and spinning with a velocity that would turn any one's head that was not crazy. They were accompanied by divers females, gaudily atbrass ladles in their hands, which they passed round the crowd in hope of receiving sundry. pose, a relic of the May-day Festival; but-O tempora ! O mores !--- to think that all which remains of that beautiful custom should be in the hands of Chimney Sweeps."

cumulation of wealth-he is as much bound "Soul, take thine ease; eat, drink, and be REVIVAL AT ADAMS, N. Y.-A letter from to use it for the promotion of God's cause, merry;" but to dispose of it in works of Times says, "We confess to a considerable Eld. Alexander Campbell, pastor of the Sevas if it were a talent for preaching the gospel. charity. The same lesson was inculcated to enth-day Baptist Church at Adams, Jefferson For this very end was it bestowed upon him. the rich young man, who inquired what good Co., N. Y., dated June 23, says : "It affords And it may be added, that there is no good thing he should do! to inherit eternal life me much pleasure to inform you, that God reason why he should restrict the benefit of "Sell that thou hast, and give to the poor." is favoring us with a precious season of reit to his own family, any more than there is And if we compare these passages with freshing in Adams. It is about three months that a minister should restrict the preaching what is recorded in the Acts of the Apossince there began to be apparant some seriof the gospel, and all his efforts to save souls, tles, that "all that believed were together; ousness upon the minds of the young people to his own family. The one ought to be as and had all things common; and sold their in this place, which has been constantly insfree and expansive in its operation as the possessions and goods, and parted them to also parsed, and a bill to prevent Sunday rated, gaseous substances, might indeed be creasing and ripening into a glorious revival

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 4, 1850.

General Intelligence.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS LAST WEEK. IN SENATE. SECOND-DAY, June 24.

Robert W. Barnwell, successor of the late Mr. Elmore, who succeeded Mr. Calhoun, appeared and took his seat as Senator from present few features of general interest, be-South Carolina. Mr. Douglass gave notice of an amendment itself into Committe to consider the present

providing that two new States, to be called mode of levying the duty on home-made Sacramento and Colorado, may be erected spirits in bond. The Chancellor of Exmitted upon an equal footing. Mr. Soule thoroughly beaten. The Chancellor has offered his amendment, and made a speech announced in the Commons that it is the inon the subject, which occupied the remainder of the session. He proposes to limit take place to see if it be not practicable to Missouri Line of 36° 30', with a declaration that the Territory south of that line may name of South California, with or without ed and twice read in the House of Lords. sent on account of their tolerating a wicked slavery, as her people may desire.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of providing a law, compelling all craft carrying passengers, and been voted for another year. The bill for navigating the waters of the United States, granting pensions to the families of those to be provided with ample and suitable re- killed and wounded in the affair of Februasources of escape to passengers, in cases of ry and June, was rejected by a great majoraccident by fire or otherwise.

which was adopted. Without disposing of sider the proposed great increase in the sal- formed, which was to go into operation about the subject, the House adjourned. IN SENATE. THIRD-DAY, June 25.

The Senate did nothing worth mentioning, except to listen to the conclusion of Mr. Soule's speech in favor of the Missouri line pected. Another project of law, for fetter- was to take place for Members of the State to the Pacific.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Bounty Land Bill came up, and after rejecting several proposed amendments, the House adopted the Bill by a vote of 155 to

This bill provides that each of the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, whether of regulars or volunteers, rangers or militia, who performed military service in any regi- | Pope is wholly absorbed in religious cerement, company, or detachment in the service monies, to the exclusion of all attention to large amount of land-some say five million of the United States, in the war with Great bis Temporal Government. The people are acres, otherssay four times that. One effect is,

inure to their widows.

&c.; the resolution lies over.

up and passed.

Bill, and, after remarks by Mr. Douglass,

laid it down again; renewed the order for

meeting at 11 o'clock, and finally adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Stanton of Tenn. offered a resolution

asking the President to tell the House all

Iowa contested election case. No action.

IN SENATE. FIFTH-DAY, June 27.

EUROPBAN NEWS By the steamer Canada, arrived at Boston since our last, intelligence was received from Liverpool to June 15th, London 13th, and Catholic religion and in favor of religious tol-Paris 12th, of which we give the substance. yond the fact that Ministers have been again | commenced a kind of crusade against the

The Compromise Bill was taken up, and Lord Nass moved that the House resolve ticles in favor of the tolerance of religious chequer resisted, and made the motion a Gov. ing to their influence the unenlightened Connecticut, and was on his way home from out of the territory of California, with the ernment question. A discussion ensued, the state of the people, and asserting, with much a tour to the Falls. He fell down in the street consent of that State, said States to be ad- House divided, and the Government were truth, that "the clergy, for the sake of their at Saratoga and instantly expired. own preservation, are enemies to the protention of the Government to close all Post- the same paper has come out decidedly the property of the colored settlement of Offices on Sunday, and an inquiry was to against the priests for their rebellious ser- Cass county, has fled the country with three the southern boundary of California to the stop the mails also. This movement has met the intercession for Divine interference in with no favor from the majority of the peo- defending the city from the cholera. Serple. A new bill to limit the sale of Encumcome in bye-and-bye, as a State, under the bered Estates in Ireland has been introduc- claimed that the vengeance of Heaven was

> The object of the bill is to exempt from government. sale all estates not mortgaged to a certain amount, and fixing the minimum.

In the French Assembly, the bill for suppressing clubs and the political bodies has ity. The bill granting pensions to the de-The Bounty Land Bill was then taken up, serving of the working classes when infirmi- Mexico. The Convention assembled on the and three hours were occupied in five-min- ty overtakes them, was also passed by a full 15th of May, and the session lasted eight or ary of the President have not recommended the first of July. The boundaries of the acquiescence in the demand. It is said, how- State were defined, and Slavery prohibited.

engaging the attention of Government. M. atives in Congress were soon to be elected,

in England. It is said that his visit has a them acceptance at Washington. deep political change in view. He had an interview with the President before leaving Paris. A union of the two houses of the Bourbons is said to be the object of M. Thiers' visit to the Ex-King at London. Latest accounts from Rome state that the

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN MEXICO .- In

beaten by a majority of 32. On Tuesday, priests, by publishing several spirited arworship; also, against their having anything Thomas was married about two weeks beto do with the education of youth, attribut-The Niles (Mich.) Republican learns that

gress of intelligence." It is also stated, that the colored man to whom was entrusted all mons preached during the days devoted to or four thousand dollars-leaving the settlement quite destitue. Isaac Riggs, Canal Collector at Schenecmons were preached in which it was protady, who died in that city, recently, was probably the oldest Editor in the State, hav-

to his son some years since. IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS IN NEW MEXICO.-

Advices from Santa Fé to May 25 have been received. A Convention of Delegates, calllina and New York. In North Carolina, ed by proclamation of John Monroe, Militadivorces are permitted under no circumry and Civil Governor of New Mexico, has been held, and has formed and promulgated a Constitution for the Government of New ton Bulwer, gets a salary, house rent inclusive, of \$25,000 per annum-precisely the sum paid per annum to the President of the ute speeches upon amendments, not one of House. The Committee appointed to con- nine days, in which a Constitution was United States. ever, that the leaders of the majority intend | The Constitution was adopted on the 25th voting for the bill, and a sharp contest is ex- May. In fifteen days afterward, an election unerring aim. ing the press by a stamp duty, at present is Legislature. Two Senators and Represent-

retary of State of the U.S. for the last fif-Thiers has left Paris to visit Louis Philippe and efforts were also to be made to procure teen months amount to 12,297, not including private letters. Of these signatures, 6,197

> LAND WARRANTS.—By reference to the were for passports alone. Congressional Proceedings, it will be seen The health of London, like that of N, Y.

is unusually good-the deaths for the week that on Third-day of last week the House preceding the sailing of the Cambria being of Representatives passed the Bounty Land Bill. To pay these bounties will require a

ing June 2d, were 73, 24 of Cholera; and in the week ending 9th inst., 107, 42 of

At Great Falls, N. H., three boys, named A dispatch from Boston, dated June 29, Loud, Wentworth and Edmonds, went into says: It is reported here on high authority, uals or the public press to speak against the a mill-pond for the purpose of bathing. The that Prof. Webster has written a letter to the tist Missionary Society, New Brunswick, N. J. boy Loud getting beyond his depth, his two Governor and Couucil, confessing that he companions bravely went to his assistance, killed Dr. Parkman, but that it was not a eration in Mexico. Of late, things are much but before other aid could reach them, all murder, and praying that his sentence may changed, and greater freedom is allowed. three sunk. Their bodies were soon recov- be commuted. The latter, though long, does The debates in the British Parliament The newspaper El Monitor has recently ered, and Loud resuscitated, but the other not, it is said, give the details of the fatal two were beyond the powers of restoration. transaction.

> The Syracuse Journal says that the Com-Edward I. Thomas, of the firm of Thommittee of Arrangements for the Free School as & Co., hardware merchants of New York, Convention to be held in that city on the 10th died at Saratoga suddenly on Sunday. Mr. of July, are authorized by the several railroad companies between Albany and Buffalo to fore to a daughter of Bishop Brownell, of say, that tickets will be sold for that Convention-good for one passage each way, up to

New York Markets-July 1, 1850. Ashes-Pots \$5 75; Pearls \$6 00. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 12 to 5 31 for common nd straight State; 5 37 a 5 62 for Michigan; 6 12 a

19 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 2 87. Meal 2 94 or Jersey

Grain-Wheat, 1 30 for Canadian, 1 50 for Genesee. Corn has risen 1c. under steamer's news; 59 a 62c. for ing issued the Schenectady Cabinet nearly 45c. for Jersey; 47 a 48c. for Northern. or quite half a century ago. He gave it up

There are but two States where adulteries 9 a 14c. for State, 14 a 18c. for Orange County. Cheese are the sole causes of divorce-South Caro- 4 a 63c. Hops-13 a 17c. according to quality.

Seeds-Clover 6 a 64c. for good. Rough Flax is scarce, selling at 1 45 per bush. Timothy 13 00 a 17 00. The present British Minister, Henry Lyt-Lime-72c. per cask.

ward is large.

Feathers-34c. per lb. Beans-Small dry 1 25 a 1 75. Potatoes-Carter's best 69 a 75c. per bush.; Mercer's

56c. per bush.

Wool-The market is beginning to be active. We hear of sales of about 10,000 lbs. Dutchess County Sax-The ship North Star, of New London, Ct., is about to sail on a whaling voyage, and ony Fleece, old clip, at 45c., 30,000 lbs. new clip, com. s provided with patent guns for shooting mon to fine qualities of Dutchess County at 34 a 40c., and some few lots at 31 a 32c. for low grades, 35c. for right whales. They are said to be very effimedium, and 37 a 40c. for fine. Of pulled Wool 10,cient and to throw harpoons and lance with 000 lbs. lamb's have sold at 30 a 31c., and 10,000 lbs. country pulled extra at 37c. The quantity to come for-

MARRIED,

In church, at Unadilla Forks, N. Y., June 22d, by Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, Mr. CHARLES POTTER, Jr., of Westerly, R. I., to Miss SARAH P. WILCOX, of the former

In Andover, N. Y., Feb. 10th, 1850, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. GEORGE S. FISH, of Scio, to Miss SOPHIA DEMING, of Andover. In Ulysses, Pa., May 11th, 1850, by Eld. T. E. Bab

cock, Mr. SAMUEL GIBBS to Miss SUSANNAH PEASLEY The deaths in St. Louis in the week endboth of Ulysses.

Post Office Addresses.

A. D. Titsworth, Treasurer of the Seventh-day Bap-Joel Greens, Watertown, Jefferson Co, N.Y.

North-Western Association.

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

Eastern Association's Executive Committee.

THE members of the Executive Committee of the L Eastern Association are requested to meet at the house of Eld. Daniel Coon, in Hopkinton, B. I., on the third day of the week before the second Sabbath in and including the 12th—not afterward—for July, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of employing one fare. sociation, at its last annual session; also to apportion among the churches the expense of printing the Minutes of said session, &c. 8. S. GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec. Mystic Bridge, Ct., June 24, 1850.

South-Western Association:

THE next session of the Seventh-day Baptist South L. Western Association will be held with the Church at Jackson, Shelby Co, Ohio, commencing on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in October, mixed, 63c. for round yellow. Bye 60 c. Oats 44 a 1850. Eld. Azor Estee is to preach the Introductory Discourse. A full delegation is desirable. It is expect-45c. for Jersey; 47 a 48c. for Prime; 10 69 a 10 75 Provisions—Pork, 8 62 for Prime; 10 69 a 10 75 for Mess. Beef is dull at 5 50 g 6 50 for Prime; 8 50 a 10 75 for Mess. Butter is lower; 8 a 11c. for Ohio, a 10 75 for Mess. Butter is lower; 8 a 11c. for Ohio, a 10 75 for Mess. Butter is lower; 8 a 11c. for Ohio, b Cheese

Christian Psalmody-Pocket Edition.

I n compliance with requests from various quarters, the publisher of the New Hymn Book-Ohristian Psalmody-has issued a second edition, on lighter paper and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight of the books are reduced about one-third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, according to the style of binding. Price of the smaller edition from 624 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st.; New York

New York and Erie Baffroad.

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

JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Superintendent.

New York and Boston Steamboats. TO EGULA'R MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK IL AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence.

Sec.; D. R. r; T. E. Bab-Langworthy, C. Hull, Executive

Thos. E. Bab-

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EPS.—A letter d London, May May was' the ded the streets. on that day, in nying a 'Jack ed, in a hollow mounted with topped, formed d the pyramid. he music of a in the Green, y strange evoing and spinrould turn any They were les, gaudily atand carrying ch they passed biting sundry move on to It is, I supestwal; butbink that all autiful custom ney Sweeps." A letter from stor of the Sev. dams, Jefferson : It affords ou, that God eason of rethree months ant some serioung people onstantly inrious Tevival u quickenaged ; some d; and beng souls have od, eighteen Seventh-day

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Britain, declared by the United States, on said to evince a very uneasy state of feeling, that the price of Land Warrants has fallen. the 18th day of June, 1812, or in any of the and nothing but the presence of foreign One hundred dollars is now the nominal val-Indian wars since 1790, and each of the troops restrains a popular demonstration commissioned officers who were engaged in against the Government. the military service of the United States in

Four Days Later from Europe.

the last war with Mexico, shall be entitled, By the American steamer Pacific, which for twelve months' service, to one hundred arrived at New York on Second-day last, we and sixty acres of land; for six months' service to eighty acres of land, and for three have Liverpool dates to June 19th, four days months' service to forty acres of land-provided the person so naving been in service shall not receive said land, or any part there- the 17th, an exciting debate grew out of a passage from Greenock in 14 days and 6 lated the person of a girl nine years of age. of, if it shall appear by the muster-roll of his motion relative to the conduct of Governregiment, or of his corps, that he deserted ment in the Greek affair; on dividing, the or was dishonorably discharged from service, Ministers were left in a minority of 39 in a or if he has received or is entitled to any House of 300. The Times says that should land bounty under any act of Corgress here- the Ministry not speedily resign, there is a growing belief that the great exhibition of Section two provides, that each commis- all nations in London will fail for want of passed resolutions cordially approving the It is said to be of very fine quality. Capt. D. tofore passed.

sioned and non-commissioned officer, musifunds.

It is rumored that the Bishop of Exeter, cian, or private, for whom provision is made in disgust at the termination of his contro- vention, and tendering the hospitalities of the by the first section hereof, shall receive a versy with Rev. Mr. Gorham, is about to se- | city to all who may attend. certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior, for the quantity of land to cede to the Church of Rome.

which he may be entitled, and which may been defeated in the action brought against land, between Cape Sable and the Sea Is- der, Starkweather having stated in Springbe located by the warrantee, or his heirs at them by the owners of the Charles Bartlett, lands. She will propably be got off. The field, that Warren was a wholesale dealer in law, at any Land Office in the United States. run down at sea by the steamship Europa catastrophe is attributed to the same cause counterfeit money, and that it was he who In the event of the death of those who shall have served as aforesaid, prior or subsequent last year. to the passage of this act, the benefit is to

The growing crops throughout England the effect of an iron ball on the compass. and Ireland are said to look unusually prom-IN SENATE. FOURTH-DAY, June 26. ising.

Mr. Foote presented a resolution calling on the President for copies of all orders to Col. Monroe, and all correspondence between that gentleman and the authorities at A terrific hurricane occurred in the Bay Washington in regard to the civil and mili- of Bengal on the 26th of April, which was tary Government of New Mexico, and the felt a distance of twelve hundred miles; the recent movement for a State organization, banks of the rivers were overflown nearly as far as Calcutta, causing immense damage in The Senate then took up the Compromise the destruction of vegetation.

> CALIFORNIA ITEMS .--- From the items made up on the arrival of California papers last large white roses. Originally there were five; from overloading of the trees.

week, we select the following :---Gold is still found in great abundance in about the state of affairs in New Mexico. California. The most extravagant stories growth.

Objection was made, and the resolution was are told of "Tuolumo Placer," lately disnot introduced. The remainder of the ses- covered on the river of that name, near Co- day, was engaged in holding an inquest on sion was spent in the consideration of the lumbia City. The Stockton Times says that the body of a man found drowned in the a simple statement of facts far surpasses the river, a young man stopped to see what was most wondrous dream of the necromancer. gping on, and after awhile recognized the It is stated that lumps of pure gold have been body as that of his father, whom he had

The Supplementary Census Bill was taken face. The 6th of the last month two large Mr. Foote's resolution, in relation to promasses of gold, one weighing 23 pounds 2 ceedings in Mexico, was amended and adoptoz., and the other 10 pounds 11 oz., were dug from the placer.

The Compromise Bill was taken up, and the remainder of the day was spent in talk about the Missouri Compromise Line. Mr. Webster exhibited the futility of the effort from one hole, at the new diggings, four four inches. to extend that line, and the unreasonable. miles above Sonora, besides one lump weighness of further resistance to the admission ing five pounds.

A California paper expresses its pleasure of California. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Foote, Barnwell, Butler, and Davis. in announcing the recent arrival of some fifty or sixty of the fairer sex, in full bloom. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

They are from all quarters-some from Yan-The Iowa contested election case occupied the House all day, and the end was not kee land, others from John Bull country, and reached even then.

Cholera ue of regular Warrants, but the business is

in a letter to Capt. Mathews, signed by Ro.

bert Renfrew, Chairman of a Committee.

at a stand. SÚMMARY.

An effort is making by a number of the most benevolent and enterprising citizens of Brooklyn, L. I., for the establishment in ica that he died "a stranger in a strange land," and that city of an Asylum for the reformation was borne to his grave almost neglected and uncared of the confirmed inebriate and intemperate. The head of a family of five children, was

The actual official signatures of the Sec-

later. In the British House of Lords on New York on Sabbath last, having made the twelve years imprisonment, for having vio-people

hours. The perfect satisfaction of the pass- She was the daughter of one of his near and distressing illness, Sally LEE, aged 33 years. She engres with the ship and officers, is set forth neighbors. engers with the ship and officers, is set forth | neighbors. The brig Kite, Capt. Dane, from Angostu-

The ladies of Syracuse, N. Y., held a con- on the Oronoco River. One man had already mourn her loss. The following lines were written by the subject of this notice not long before her last sickvention on the 24th of June, at which they taken \$8,000 worth in about three months.

objects of the Free School Convention, invit- has a sample. ing the attendance of ladies upon the Con-Before the Common Pleas, at Springfield,

on Saturday, D. D. Warren, of Springfield, recovered a verdict of five thousand dollars.

The steamship Viceroy went ashore, on against Charles B. Starkweather, a police The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing The Royal Mail Steamship Company have Tuesday evening of last week, on Shag Is- officer of Boston. It was an action for slan-Nathan Rogers, New York, Nicholas Rogers,

> T H Lang, assigned for the loss of the Great Britain- had supplied Milo A. Taylor and others. R W Folger. On Monday a gentlemen from Oregon, who C S Benson, The New Orleans Delta understands that came passenger in the Crescent City, and WH Stagg,

M. Thiers has raturned to France from sugar plantation of Capt. Fullerton, situated gold in his possessiou, was, soon after his H y Jones, London, and is considered dangerously ill. about 25 miles from New Orleans, on the arrival, surrounded by gamblers, plied with Mrs A C Nichols, DeRuyter, river, for which he paid \$73,000 in cash. It liquor' in a fashionable drinking saloon, and is the purpose of the General to abandon his finally taken to a gambling house, where he Ethan Lanphear, Nile, cotton plantation near Rodney, which is sub-was robbed of several hundred dollars J L Thurston, ject to constant overflows, and concentrate worth of gold in coin and lumps. his force upon his new purchase.

as apple tree in Medford, says the Portland lated to cure fifty bushels at a time, are being Delos C Burdick, Gowanda, Advertiser, in the yard of Mr. Nathan Childs. Upon a branch of this tree there are three J. The quality of the fruit is likely to suffer | Lemuel Rogers, Richburg,

and what is still more singular is, that they are all upon a new sprout of this year's

While a Coroner, at Cincinnati, the other found to the depth of sixty feet from the sur- | crossed the ocean in search after.

Dr. Bayne, of Prince George's county, Md., has sent to the editor of the Marlboro' Gazette, five or six quarts of strawberries, and the editor says there were not a dozen The Stockton Times says that three men, in the whole lot smaller than 31 in circumin the space of two weeks, took out \$30,000 ference, and most of them measuring over

> Up in Syracuse, they are fining and confining Rumsellers for dealing out liquor to Indians. That is quite right, so far as it goes; but we can't see what white folks have done that they shculdn't receive as much protection from the laws as Indians.

The new locomotive "Erastus Corning" quite a constellation from merry France. IN SENATE. SIXTEDAT, June 28. One Frenchman brings twenty-all, they made the passage from Unica to Schnectady, Several speeches were made on the Com-tillag of young men on the control of young men of

DIED In this city, on the morning of the 29th ult., Mr. BEN-JAMIN JACOB, aged 53 years. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been so short a time in Amerfor, except by his own immediate family-a widow and six children. Nevertheless, there is abundant rerson

to believe, that though "poor and needy, the Lord thought upon him." During his illness of five months. The steamship City of Glasgow arrived at recently sentenced, at Burlington, N. J., to he gave proof of his faith in Him who never forsakes his In Adams, N. Y., on the 10th of April last, of a short

> She hore her sickness with Christian fortitude and resignation, and expired in good hope of eternal life. She ra, reports the discovery of a new gold mine has left an affectionate husband and two children to

> > O why this dread of death, Vhen Jesus bids us come, And calls us from the cares of earth To Heaven, our better home.

Summer Arrangement, commencing April 1. 1850. DASSENGEB-TRAIN UP .- Passengers will leave I New York by steamboat from pier 1 North River, or by the New Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortland st., at A. M. and 5 P. M.; leave Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN DOWN .- Leave White House at 5.45 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; North Branch at 5.55 A. M. and 1.55 P. M.; Somerville at 6.10 A. M. and 2.10 P. M.; Bound Brook at 6.20 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.; Plainfield at 6.40 A. M. and 2.49 P. M.; Weatfield, at 6.55 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10,30

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

A. M. and 3.20 P. M.; The freight train (with passenger cars attached) will leave White House at 3.30 A M., Somerville at 4.30, Plainfield at 5.15, and Elizabethport, by steamboat, at Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder :---\$4 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 7.30 A. M. Returning, leave New York, by steamboat Red Jacket, from pier 1 North River, at 1 P. M. " 6 " 52

" 6 " 52 " 6 " 52 FULTON HOTEL, . 6 . 52 ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, . . . 7 . . 15 JOHNSON & ROGERS. " 52 · 52 NO. 144 FULTON STREET, ... 7 ... 26 . 7 . 4 52 (NEAR BROADWAY.) 7 . 29 NEW YORK. J. E. JOHNSON, 4 59 CLARK ROGERS 11.26 Rooms \$2 and \$2 50 per Week. 374 cents per Night. " 52 " 52 Harper's New Monthly Magazine, 4 52 No. 1 published June 1, 1850. PROSPECTUS.—The design of the Publishers in is-suing this work, is to place within the reach of the great mass of American people the unbounded treasures f the Periodical Literature of the present day. Peri odicals enlist much of the literary talent and creative

genius of the age. The best writers in every nation, devote themselves mainly to the Reviews, Magazines, and Newspapers. Through the pages of these, the most powerful historical essays, the most elaborate prite ical disquigitions, the most exquisite delineations of manners and of Nature, the highest Poetry, and the most brilliant Wit, have, within the last ten years, found their way to the public heart. 4 52

The ablest and best productions of Lamartine, Dickns, Alison, Lever, Bulwer, Croly, and Macauley, are found in Reviews, Newspapers, and Magazines. Their productions, however, intermingled with much that is f merely local and transient interest, are scattered through scores of periodicals, so as to make it obviously impossible that, under present circumstances, any con

siderable number even of the reading public, and much more, that the great mass of the community, should have an opportunity of becoming familiar with them. The Publishers of the New Monthly Magazine intend to remedy this evil, and to place such of the Periodical Literature of the day, as has commanding interest, in the hands of all who have the slightest desire to become 2 00 acquainted with it. Each number of their Magazine 1 00 will contain 144 pages octavo, in double columns,
1 00 The volume of a single year, therefore, will present
1 00 nearly 2,000 pages of the choicest of the Miscellaneous 1 00 literature of the age. The Magazine will transfer to 1 03 its pages, as rapidly as they may be issued, the contin-2 50 uous tales of Dickens, Bulwer, Oroly, Lever, Warren, 7 00 and other distinguished contributors to British Periodi-5 00 cals; articles of commanding interest from all the lead-1 00 ing Quarterly Reviews of both Great Britain and the

bonnetless upon the sidewalk, in Boston, monly called a "sun-stroke," which caused CA Osgood, her death the next morning.

necticut Legislature, providing for the fine O P Hull, Albion, Wis. persons in matrimony.

in the port of Libertad, in the Pacific, whereby two ladies were drowned—one the niece of President Vasconceles, who had gone out pleasuring, accompanied with a large re-

South Vernon, Vt., and Northfield, in this State, recently. Some glass was broken, and

Dr. Moses P. Clark and his wife, indicted at hawrence, Mass., for the murder of Catherine L. Adams, on whom it is alledged they endeavored to procure an abortion, were ac-

Richard Williams President Taylor has purchased the splendid | who was known to have a large amount of | Richard Hannah, Rowland Saunders, Sweden, T E Babcock, Independence,

N K Brown, Ezra Crandall. A curious freak of nature may be seen on this year. Extensive drying sheds, calcu- JS Crandall, West Genesee, USA Charlengier, State of the seen of the second s J C Brown, West Clarksville, erected in the vicinity of the Sand Hills, N. Leroy Burdick. Moses Maxson.

R G Carpenter,

James Maxson, Bolivar. On the afternoon of the 19th ult., as a Jairus Crandall, Little Gencsee, child eighteen months old was standing J Fulmer, Pendleton, Joel Jones, Akion, Lyman Pratt. Clarence looking upward, she received what is com- E M Osgood, Lairdsvillee,

I D Titsworth, Plainfield, N J Albert Brown, Hopkinton, R I A bill- has been introduced into the Con- John Webster, Rockville, R I

or imprisonment of clergymen and magistrates who shall unite white with colored

A melancholy accident recently occurred

A severe hail storm passed over a part of fruit trees and grain considerably-injured.

" Church in Scott, N. Y. " Geo. P. Maxson, Columbus, Ark. " Henry P. Green, Genesee,

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 above Battery Place, at 5 d'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

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BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Receipts for the Tract Society.

his last report through the Recorder :--

From Henry Clark, Hopkinton, R. I.

C. A. Osgood, Wisconsin,

Church in Berlin, N.Y.

Matthew Lewis, R. I.

Mrs. C. Saunders, "

Church in Berlin, N. Y.

Lois Babcock.

" A Friend.

Jacob Goodman, New York,

Maxson Green, Alfred, N. Y.

Samuel Fahnestock, Gettysburg. Pa.

Jason B. Wells, DeRuyter, N. Y.

Church in Independence, N.Y.

The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society.

acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since

75

ness and death :---

RECEIPTS.

N . 3		IN SENATE. SIXTH-DAY, JUNE 28.	Low Ent I The hey was dotted by flow	with a full passenger train, on Wednesday	the 1 state in the second	" Geo. P. Maxson, Columbus, Ark. 5 00	cais; articles of commanding interest from all the least
Ϋ́!	а 2 - мар — 1	IN SENATE. SIXTEDAX, June 28. Several speeches were made on the Com- promise Bill, and a vote was taken on Mr.	Bay, Deautiui 1 The Day was dotted by hor	afternoon (19th.) in one hour and forty-three	quitted at Newburyport.	" Henry P. Green, Genesee, 1 00	ing Quarterly Reviews of both Great Britain and the
		Bill and a nets made of the on Mr	tillas of young men, on the announcement of	anternoon, (10th,) in one would and jorg a	In England and Wales, it is said, the ex-	" Clark Rogers, New York, 5 00	United States; critical notices of the publications of the
		promise Din, and a vote was taken on mit.	this extraordinary importation."	minutes, running time ! The unstance is	pense of funerals annually amounts to the	" Female Benevolent Society, Hopkinton, B.I. 5 00	day; speeches and addresses of distinguished men upon
		20016 B'AMAUGUAUC' (AXCOUGIUS KUA MIRPOALL		L BOALDAN FALMPLY ILL YINKUCA.		" Gerrit Smith, Peterboro, N. Y., life memb. 20 00	topics of universalinterest; notices of events in Science,
ੇ ਸਾਹ		INNA LO LUE FACINC, WINCH WAB IOSL UY IT		From the first of September, 1849, to the	enormous sum of \$25,000,000.	" Mrs. Ann Smith, " annual memb, 1 00	Literature, and Art, in which the people at large have
	а ез.	majority-yeas 19. navs 36. Mr. John Davis	A SOUTHERN I RAGEDI. OUI. DUPREE Was	From the first of September, 1849, to the	Edwin Forrest owns a farm of 25 acres in	" Collection in Verona, N. Y. 7 00	an interest, &c., &c. Special regard will be had to a such articles as relate to the economy of social life, or
(1 1		mede e speech against the entire compromise	A SOUTHERN IRAGEDY.—Col. DUPREE was recently killed in Hinds county, Mississippi, by his son-in-law, Mr. J. S. Graves. The		Gamma Kar (opposite Cincinnati) for		tend to promote in any way the well-being of those who
		made a speech age of the Wilmot Proviso	by his son-in-law, Mr. J. S. Graves. The	were exported from Cincinnati. The ex-	Covington, Ky., (opposite Chicinnan,) for		are engaged in any department of productive activity.
	• •	SCHEME, BILL ILL IAVOI OF SHO WILLIOU I LOVISO.	parties had a difference for some time pre-	portation during the same period last year	which he has refused \$50,000.	" Collection at " 11 31 " Sale of Tracts. 1 39	A carefally prepared Fashion plate, and other pictorial
						" Daniel Truman, Jr. 25	illustrations, will accompany each number.
$\frac{1}{2}$		The Iowa contested election 'case was	viously. On the 8th inst. they met at a church near Brownsville. Graves left the church, but was soon followed by Dupree, who ap-	mi n :1	multiple downed with sticke at Milan on	4 John Langworthy. 1 00	This Magazine is not intended exclusively for any
		early on the docket and occupied the whole	Inear Drownsvince. Glaves her Dupres who ap-	The Providence Journal understands that	publicity nogged with sucks, dt hindling of	" A Friend	class of readers. The Publishers have at their com-
	1 mil		but was soon tollowed by Duplee, who ap-	the subscriptions which have been actually		", Collection at Dodge's Creek, 6 22	mand the exhaustless resources of current reriouscal
		IN SENATE. SADBATH, June 29.	proached him and asked if he was armed.	received, and those of which the Committee	tary authorities.	" " " Od Genesee Church	Literature in all its departments. They have the aid
		이 방법을 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 것 같은 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.	Graves, hoping to prevent a difficulty, said	have good assurance, in aid of Brown Uni-	The Salem (Mass.) Gazette announces the	(i) (i) (i) Tot Alfinod (i) 25 (0)	of editors in whom both they and the public coulde.
		Two or three resolutions of inquiry were	The way not Duprog then Dulled (TRV88)			" Dr. John Collins, 2 00	They have no doubt that, by an intelligent use of these
		submitted, and briefly discussed; after which	from his borse, and cut him several times		arrival of three vessels at that port, each of		appliances, they can present a monthly compendium of
T	-	the Compromise Bill was taken up; Mr.			which brought a considerable amount of gold		the periodical productions of the day which no one would willingly be without; and they intend to publish
: 🛛 ्	요즘 가슴이	Davis of Mass. concluded his speech against		to Newport, touching at Stoninton, is soon to	dust from the continent of Africa.		it at so low a rate that its cost shall not prevent its mak-
		it, and Mr. Cooper followed in support of it.	Bhot the Colonel through the body. Col. Dupree died in about two days. Mr. Graves	he storted. The Oregon and the Niagara	The steamer Mountaineer was wrecked		ing its way into the hands and family circle of every m-
1		it and Mr. Cooper Jono and a pro-	Dupree died in about two days, Mr. Graves	be blarted. The eregen and me	Ine steamer Mountaineer was wrecked		telligent citizen of the United States.
		HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	- are himself up to the authorities and was	are to be the steamers.	last week on the Brandywine Shoals, in the	Collection in 2d Alfred Church, A Friend in Peterboro,	TERMS-\$3 a year, or 25 cents a number. The work
		Nothing Jone in the House Except to gib-	is conjuted the evidence proving institiable	Strong efforts are making at Syracuse to	Delaware Bay. No loss of life, but the boat	The Whitestown	may be obtained of Booksellers and Periodical Agents
		pose of the lows contested election case.	homičide.	raise the funds to build the Syracuse and	will probably prove an entire loss.	" Gollection in 1st Brookfield Church, 11 01	and of the Publishers.
		「「「「「「「」」」」」「「「「」」」」」「「」」」「「」」」」「「」」」」」」		1 Second and the second state of the second		4 11 Od Brookfield Church 2 29	Liberal arrangements will be made with the Truce
		It was voted, to 25, the then voted	The Erie Railroad Company has adver-	Binghampton Railroad.	The steamer Commodore ran ashore near		and with Agents for extra efforts in circulating the
- 12		is not entitled to the seat. It was then youd	Lie discount all its outstanding liabilities	The New York and New Haven railroad	Hell Gate one morning last week. She was		work, and specimen numbers will be supplied grant
		109 to 84, that a vacancy exists in the repie	The Erie Railroad Company has adver- tised to discount all its outstanding liabilities due previously to the 1st September, on	track is now daily sprinkled with 5.000 bar-	got off in a day or two, and will soon be in	" E. H. P. Potter, 1 00	ously for canvasers.
		a kayan suyaya daga ka	I MILA TRAVIALEN LO LES DOPLOINDON ON	INTROL ID HOW WHILL PLANT IN THE PLANT	running order again.	T. B. STILLMAN, Treasurer.	HARPER & BROTHERS, New Tont
		rests.	application at the office of the Company.	ILOID OT MATOL' TO JOY THE MAN	1		

Miscellaneous.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF HAYTI.

The following, from the Washington Correspondence of the New York Courier and Enquirer, gives the most intelligible account ducing, provided it were under the dominwe have seen of the object of Mr. Green's ion of white rulers, and subject to free white recent mission to Havti :---

B. E. Green-who was appointed to visit ural advantages, and too lazy to provide exthe Island of Hayti, twelve months ago, has cept for their immediate wants. occasioned some speculations in the press, At an earlier period, Hayti was a great considerable trade.

viving that depreciated commerce by nego- of \$600,000. tiation or more liberal regulations. The important position occupied by St. Domingo, and the abundant supply of coal which its vicinity furnished, also presented inducements, in connection with our steam marine demand the attention of the Government. that England and France had conceived de-States.

cipally by the white and mixed-races. One France as the largest creditor, or it will reof the objects was to ascertain their capaci- volutionize under the patronage of Great tedritory from foreign jurisdiction, or be ren- whole of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisisubjects is interesting and important, and equally certain, that if Solouque compels us, may be used with benefit to the great com- to send thither an army of men, and a few mercial community. The agent was instructed, after fulfilling possession; for it is a mistake that we can his mission at St. Domingo, to proceed to condescend to characterize his indolence, Port-au-Prince, for the purpose of obtaining and then indemnify ourselves for the outlay, the recognition of consular agents, who had in considering the honor of coping arms with never before been received or acknowledg- him a full and satisfactory equivalent. The ed, and of procuring a repeal of a standing last advices from the court of his majesty are imposition of ten per cent. duty against American commerce. In the wars against the Dominicans, Solouque had confiscated American property to carry on hostilities, and the arguments of the agent were strongthened by a demand for reparation. I am gratified to say, that the American flag ed, although the search was continued with now affords protection to American com-grappling hooks and a seine. But few of the merce at Port-au-Prince; that the impost many bodies recovered were found in over has been abandoned, and that the just in- eight feet of water, and it is thought most demnity will be forthcoming in good season. of the drowned have been taken out. Doubt-Mr. Green is engaged in the preparation of less a number were burned on the boat, and his report, which will be laid before Con- if so but few traces of the bodies will be gress at an early day. A Washington Correspondent of the Phil. dous heat, and apparently burned everything adelphia Bulletin, under date of June 19, makes the following statements in relation wheels alone remain. The water is now just to the condition and prospects of Hayti :---It is quite possible, from the aspect of our relations with Hayti, that a brush will ensue with his Sable Majesty, Solouque, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Clayton to prevent it. The fact is, that the arrogant ruler of that naturally fair isle conceives himself as potent in his imperial greatness as ever Louis Philippe was in the palmiest of his days, and a war with the United States is not looked upon by him as a matter of such dreadful moment, but that it may lead to the annexation of the American Confederacy to his own dominions. But let us reverse the tables, If Hayti provokes a war, she must pawn her territory, because money she has not, and never can have, while England and France are so largely her bondholders. Cuba excepted, the island of Hayti is the largest and most fertile of the West India group. It is 260 leagues in length by 40 in breadth, and has a superficial area of 2,450 square miles, or 1,478,000 acres. It embraces a population of 820,000, of which only 30,000 are whites, and even this computation is supposed to be exaggerated. Port-au-Prince contains 20,000 souls, and Cape Haytien about 11,000. The natural fertility of the island is not its only richness. Mines of gold, silver, copper, tin, iron and salt, are supposed to exist in considerable quantities: but owing to the political condition of the country, they have never been extensively worked, or even explored, by the whites, and the blacks are too indolent. The products are less than one-sixth now of what they were in 1789, and less than onetwentieth of what they might be under Anglo-Sazen management. To illustrate this fact. Tappend the gradual decline since the year named, which will also show how unfortunate it is that a gift so valuable to commerce, should be consigned to the ignorant

In 1843 the exports fell off to about the mount shipped in 1821, except in woods, which have steadily advanced from that period to the present. But taking the example of 1789, before the black revolution. which destroyed the island, and we will perceive what it would be capable of protillage, instead of being consigned to the abuse of a horde of self-emancipated slaves. As the return of the special agent-Mr. too ignorant to appreciate its immense nat-

which are calculated to mislead the public, shipping mart for ginger, wax, hides, torit is proper that the real objects of that toise shell, and bullock's horns; but these mission should be understood, since they were articles are now exported in very limited never designed to be secret, and never have quantities. Hides particularly formed a been so regarded here. Shortly after the splendid staple, and brought to the Spanish Administration came into power, attention treasury, annually, a sum averaging \$1,000,was directed to the diminished state of our 000. Four millions of dollars worth of the commerce with that Island, which, from be- article were yearly sent to the English and ing larger than with all the British West American markets, while now that sum has Indies, had, in a period of seven years, been been reduced to as many hundreds. The reduced, by civil wars between the blacks imports are, rice hour, mess and cargo beef, and Dominicans, and other causes, to an in- fish, timber, cotton goods, Irish and Scotch linens, earthenware, cutlery, ammunition, This was a sufficient object, in itself, to liquors, satins, wines, gin, toys, haberdashhave justified the employment of an agent, ery, jewelry, canvas, &c. &c. Of these imif there was any reasonable prospect of re- ports, the United States furnish to the amount

Such was Hayti in 1789-such is Hayti now. ' Solouque is fast converting what was once a paradise into a barren desert, if it has not already attained that degree of wretchedness; and by way of facilitating trading with California and distant parts, to this destiny, conceives it a matter of skillful policy to engage in a contest with the " exe-Superadded to these considerations, howev- crable Yankee." Should war, therefore er, it was ascertained about the same time result, the only alternative by which the island could be saved from ruin so palpable. signs for obtaining a foothold on the eastern would be to annex it to the United States part of the Island, under the Dominican Gov- and it would be the only way left us to inernment, which might operate to the dis- demnify for the expenses and concurrent advantage of the interests of the United consequences of such a war. The bonds held against the "Empire" can never be It was under these circumstances that Mr. met from the "Royal" Treasury, because Green was employed to obtain the necessary its income now is less than \$2,000,000, while information concerning the population, its support of Majesty and the wheels of wealth, and resources of that portion of Government exceed annually \$400,000. Hayti called Dominica, and inhabited prin. Either, therefore, the island will revert to ty for self-government, for the administra- Britain; for the latter has been casting many tion of justice and the like, looking to the longing glances toward its rich cotton plains, free use of God's earth :--recognition of their independence, should it now abandoned to idleness, but which are become necessary, as a means of saving this capable of producing as many pounds as the dered proper, by the spirit of enlightened ana together. It is morally impossible that progress and civilization. The intelligence the Government can pursue this downward

TO A BEREAVED PARENT. BY JAS. RUSSELL LOWELL.

When on my ear your loss was knelled, And tender sympathy upburst, A little rill from memory swelled, Which once had soothed my bitter thirst.

And I was fain to bear to you Some portion of its mild relief; That it might be as healing dew To steal some fever from your grief.

After our child's untroubled breath Up to the FATHER took its way, Aud on our home the shade of death Like a long twilight haunting lay

And friends came round with us to weep Her little spirit's swift remove, This story of the Alpine sheep Was told to us by one we love:

They in the valley's sheltering care, Soon crop the meadow's tender prime, And when the sod grows brown and bare The shepherd strives to make them climb

To airy shelves of pastures green, That hang along the mountain's side, Where grass and flowers together lean, And down through mist the sunbeams slide

But naught can tempt the timid things That steep and rugged path to try, Though sweet the shepherd calls and sings, And seared below the pastures lie,

Till in his arms their lambs he takes, Along the dizzy verge to go; Then, heedless of the rifts and breaks,

They follow on o'er rock and snow. And in those pastures lifted fair, More dewy soft than lowland mead, The shepherd drops his tender care, And sheep and lambs together feed.

This parable, by nature breathed, Blew on me as the south wind free. O'er frozen brooks that float unsheathed

From icy thraldom to the sea. A blissful vision, through the night, Would my happy senses sway Cf the Good Shepherd on the height, Or climbing up the stony way,

Holding our little lamb asleep; And, like the burden of the sea Sounded that voice along the deep, Saying, "Arise and follow me." [Knick'r.

FREE SOIL IN HAWAII.

It appears from the following extract from his speech at the opening of the Legislature on the 10th of April, that Kamehameha,III., King of the Sandwich Islands, is taking the and about 60 feet high. The covering of expected before the last of July, especially lead in giving up to the rightful owners the this splendid apartment will be of iron, and now that Cotton, Flour and Pork, three great

"In June 1849, in concurrence with my Chiefs, and with the aid of my Privy Council. I made a division of lands upon the principle of surrendering the greater portion of

printed in English, and two thousand in Spanish ; and sent to the mining districts for weeks later than usual, says the N. Y. Tri- DROSPECTUS .- This work is conducted in the spirit circulation among the miners.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 4, 1850.

An English paper says that considerable sign for the vast building that will be renation. We have reason to believe that the following information on the subject will The building will be about 2,300 feet long, In the center of the south front, opposite other side of the building. Gangways, 48 feet wide, clear and uninterrupted, excepting by seats, will connect the entrances, and at the intersection of these main lines it is proposed to form a grand circular hall for able spaces surrounding the old trees (which must be carefully preserved,) will be fitted up with refreshment rooms, surrounding ornamental gardens with fountains, &c. The vast area, destined to be filled with the products of all climes, will be covered with a remarkably simple iron roofing, of 48

feet span, running from end to end of the building, supported by hollow iron columns. bably with boarding and slate.

principally derived from skylights.

probably conical.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY OF NINEVITE REMAINS.

A London correspondent writes to the Belfast News Letter, in reference to the my royal domain to my chiefs and people, recent discoveries, by Captain Layard, as fol- ton, a colored man, died near Ilchester, should be addressed to the office of publication. communicated to the Government on these career and maintain itself. Hence it is with a reserve of certain lands for the supplied as interesting and important, and contracted a severe follows: count of Layard's recent discovery at Nimproperty, in lieu of the share which I, in- home the precious relics, and antiquarians are tion of phlegm on the chest. The choking heriting the right of my predecessors, held all on the qui vive with the expectation of be- sensation and hoarse breathing consequent in all the lands of the Islands. Under that holding the actual throne whereon the kings on this, induced him to believe that he had a joint tenure, all lands, howsoever or to whom. of Nineveh have sat. There is a curious frog in him, and that he had been " tricked." soever donated, were revocable at will; no story relating to a portion of the Nineveh re- His wife went to Baltimore and consulted a man's possession, even that of the highest mains. You may perhaps remember, that "fortune-teller," who confirmed her susimprovement, the division was made; but as shire, was reading this account, with a dethe interests of my poorer subjects appeared scription of the missing treasures, in the news- no one was allowed to visit him; and after to me to require farther protection, with the paper, when, all at once, it occurred to him his death some fifty cotton balls were found ing the bell, he bid his servant bring down 'those jars from the loft.' He compared them with the newspaper, and they tallied in every particular. The old gentleman was perfectly astonished, as well he might be, for, curious as it seemed, he could not doubt that they were the actual vases. The mystery was soon solved. They had been presented to him, a short time previously, by the captain of a vessel, lately arrived from the Mediterranean, to whom they had been sold by an Arab. Not seeing any particular peauty in them, and ignorant of their antiquarian value, the reverend gentleman consigned them to the lumder room, where they lay in ignominious dust and darkness till this accident, as fortunate as it was strange, rescued them from, probably, eternal oblivion. They were immediately forwarded to Mr. Layard, and are now in the British Museum."

THE STAWBERRY SEASON.-Although two

An English paper says that considerable progress has been made in the preparations for submitting to public competition the de-baskets, as we have been informed were refor submitting to public competition the de- baskets, as we have been informed, were received in one morning by the Erie and New reader. quired to carry out this undertaking on a Jersey Railroads, in addition to those from scale commensurate with the dignity of the other quarters. Washington Market is a great storehouse of strawberries. Its thronged | highly wrought Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and avenues, of a morning, are bounded by huge mountain Scenery; and the contribution to Literature, scarlet heaps and pyramids of the melting, aromatic fruit. There are strawberries in rather more than 400 feet across, and the baskets; in boxes, in basins, in buckets, and comprehensive Britannia, the sober and respectable roofed area will probably extend to about in tubs-wild strawberries from the bills, Christian Observer; these are intermixed with the 900,000 square feet, or upwards of 20 acres. with a piquant acid in their juice-ripe garden strawberries, bursting with their fat, full Monthly, Fraser's, Tait's, Ainsworth's, Hood's, and Prince's Gate, will be placed the principal sweetness-incomparable Hoveys and plump sporting Magazines, and of Chambers' admirable entrance and offices. There will be three Pineapples-in short, all shades, sizes, and Journal. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to other great entrances in the center of the flavors of the first and tenderest fruit of the borrow wit and wisdom from Punch; and, when we other side of the building. Gangways. 48 year, the only eatable embodiment of the Times. We shall increase our variety by importations perfume and daintiness of Spring. Wash- from the continent of Europe, and from the new growth ington Market, these days, might answer for of the British colonies. a grotto of the fairies, the Court of Pomona, The steamship has brought Europe, Asia, and Africa or the banquet-hall of Enjoyrus. The groups into our neighborhood; and will greatly multiply our proposed to form a grand circular hall for sculpture, 200 feet in diameter. Consider-of the banquet-hall of Epicurus. The aroma of the place is so keen and palpable that it with all parts of the world; so that much more than the place is so keen and palpable that it with all parts of the world; so that much more than almost satisfies the tongue, and stops the involuntary moisture at the root. However, no one need now be reduced to the substino one need now be reduced to the substi- nection with ourselves, but because the nations seem to tute of eating strawberries with his nose. be hastening, through a rapid process of change, to some They are so cheap and abundant, that the new state of things, which the merely political prophe man must be beyond help who cannot afford a basket.

THE SHOE BUSINESS IN FARMINGTON, N. resting on brick piers, and covered very pro- H.-Farmington is the banner town in New very fully acquaint our readers with the great depart Hampshire for manufacturing shoes. For The extent of the roof covering the main the year ending first of April last, it was avenue will be 96 feet. The lowest line of estimated that the whole number manufac- all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid the main roofing will be 24 feet high, and tured in this town exceeded 425,000! valued progress of the movement-to Statesmen, Divines, Lawthe clear height of the central gangway will at \$300,000. The amount paid for labor, be about 50 feet. The floor will, for by far boxes, freight and trucking was near \$90,000. their wives and children. We believe that we can thus do the greater portion of the area, be formed of The boxes alone cost \$3,300, and required some good in our day and generation; and hope to make boarding laid on joists and sleeper walls. 210,000 feet of boards to make them. There the work indispensable in every well-informed family. The external enclosures will in all cases he and any in lange manufacturors havid some We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap lite-The external enclosures will in all cases be are now six large manufacturers, beside some constructed of brick. The light will be smaller ones; all together are capable of turning out 600,000 per annum, should the way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a heathy wants of the trade require, and the prospect character. The mental and moral appetite must be The central hall will be a polygon of 16 wants of the trade require, and the prospect sides, four of which will open into gardens warrant it. The shoe trade now is rather around it. Its main walls will be of brick, dull ; but a fair business may be reasonably chaff," by providing abundantly for the imagination, staples, have advanced, any one of which usually exerts a favorable influence on the shoe business.

DEATH FROM SUPERSTITION .- David Bos-

follows:

Littell's Living Age.

bune, the Strawberry Crop this year is more I of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which abundant than we have ever known it. The was favorably received by the public for twenty years.) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not THE WOBLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1851. quantities of this fragrant and delicious fruit only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which which are daily poured into our city, would were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus exharvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American

The elaborate and stately Essays of the Edinburgh Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Blackwood's noble riticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries History, and Common Life, by the sagacious Spectator, the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenaum, the busy and industrious Literary Gazette, the sensible and Military and Naval reminiscences of the United Service,

cannot compute or foresee.

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Coloniza tion, (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, will be favorite matter for our selections; and, in general, we shall systematically and

ment of Foreign affairs, without entirely neglecting

own while we aspire to make the *Living Age* desirable to yers, and Physicians-to men of business and men of leisure-it is still a stronger object to make it attractive to rature it is not possible to guard against the influx. of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other

We hope that by "winnowing the wheat from the and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages and Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may produce a work which shall be popular, while at the same time it will aspire to raise the standard of public taste. TERMS .- The Living Age is published every Saturday; price 121 cents a number, or six dollars a year in advance. Remittances for any period will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To insure regularity in mailing the work, orders

vessels of war, the island must fall into our ominous.

MORE OF THE GRIFFITH DISASTER. From the Cleveland Herald of June 20.

We spent most of Wednesday at the scene of the sad disaster. No bodies were obtaindiscovered. "The fire was one of tremencombustible down into the hull. The outside planks and timbers and portions of the over the boilers, and a diver in search of the safe vesterday brought up the ruins of the clock in the clerk's office, a mass of melted glass, wheels, &c. It told the last moment of time for many on that fatal morn. No bones or portions of bodies were seen. The wreck lies in about ten feet water, a hundred feet or more below where the boat first struck.

and with the first rough weather must go to pieces. The German Committee appointed to take charge of the remains of their countrymen buried in a common grave on the bank overlooking the place of disaster, after much deliberation, decided to purchase the site. enclose it, take up the bodies, make the necessary search for money and valuables, records of identity, &c., place them in board coffins, re-inter, and erect an appropriate monument. For this purpose numbers were em- Mines, and the Government of Foreign Tower of Fools, Barricade Journal, Travployed yesterday in digging a second yault beside the one already filled, and from which the earth had been removed the night previous, and in making the necessary boxes to enclose the dead, numbering nearly one hundred. The final sepulture took place last may not have become a citizen under the night. A number of English, some Irish. treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, (all native and a few Americans, occupied the same California Indians excepted,) shall be pergrave with the Germans, and the surviving mitted to mine without first having obtained friends of some of them were present to a license. A Collector of Licenses to foreign take charge of the bodies. Two or three miners is to be appointed by the Governor bodies in boxes had not been committed to for each of the mining counties. The li-

final disposition by friends. The Germans were from Baden and its age years, complexion , is hereby livicinity, and considerably exceeded 100 in censed to work in the mines of California number, perhaps as high as 150. The fatal. for the period of thirty days." Each license ity was terrible.

Mr. Studdeford, one of the owners of the month, until the Governor shall issue his had at last found quietude in that place Norwegians are an industrious, frugal and printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington. Griffith, was landed at the wreck yesterday. Proclamation announcing the passage of a where the wicked cease from troubling, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 moral people-just the kind of emigrants we He had taken his wife and her sister to Buf. law by Congress regulating the mines of and where the weary are at rest." desire. falo, left them to return by the Griffith, and precious metals in this State. In case of the The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten-net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. took the North Shore line to Detroit on bu- refusal of any foreigner to take out his li-IMMENSE COAL FIELDS .- The Somerset INSTINCT OF THE BEE .- That the bee sesiness, expecting to join them at Monroe. cense by the second Monday of May next, it Post contains the following notice of the im- lects its flowers more by keenness of sight, An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath. care and ownership of a community of Both the ladies were lost, and the bodies had is the Collector's duty to furnish the names mense coal beds of Perry County, Ohio ;- than nicety of smell, we have recently had Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day of the offending parties to the Sheriff or any "Near Straitville, in Salt Lick Township, in most convincing evidence. A honey bee en- Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, not been recovered yesterday. extensive laziness and pompous indulgence Deputy Sheriff, whose duty it shall be to this county, there is a bed of coal which is tered the open casement of a chamber, the The Toledo Blade adds, that Capt. Roby in what they conceive to be the pride of late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church seems to have been peculiarly the sufferer of summon a posse of American citizens, and, if probably the largest in the world, which has walls of which were covered with paper, on 64 pp. seems to have been peculiarly the sufferer of summon a posse pr American citizens, and, if probably the largest in the world, which has walls of which were covered with paper, on disasters by fire. In his first business opera. necessary, forcibly prevent him or them from been computed by competent judges to be which were representations of bouquets of for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one civil freedom. Here are the figures-mark well these havoes of time :--tions he lost two steam mills by fire at Per- continuing such mining operations. Should about 128 feet in thickness. We have visited flowers, blue and red, alternately. The bee cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded The imports from Hayti for the year 1789 rysburg-the Indiana, a boat which had such foreigner or foreigners, after having it several times, and we know from obser- alighted several times on the paper, always by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a were, been under his command, was destroyed by been stopped by a Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff vation that it exceeds even the most extrava- on the red flowers-evidently expecting to remittance, to Gronge B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec Clayed Sugar 47.516.53 fire. Last year the Defiance, a schooner from mining in one place, seek a new loca-gant idea we could have formed of a coal procure honey therefrom, passing the blue sprucest. New York. Muscovado Sugar 92,575,000 owned by him, was nearly destroyed by fire, tion and continue such mining operations, it bank, without traveling out of all reason. flowers and other parts of the room without 92.575.000 Spruce-st., New York. Coffee 7,001.814 and lastly the Griffith. The bodies of the shall be deemed a misdemeanor, for which The coal strata exhibits a bold front of about alighting. Cotton such offender or offenders shall be arrested 27 feet from the abrupt portion of the hill." Cocoa The Sabbath Recorder. 658,813 captain, his wife, child, mother and grand-Indigo Molasses 758.628 child, had arrived at Toledo, in charge of for a misdemeanor, and imprisoned for a USE OF LIME IN THE CULTURE OF THE AP. 25.74 PUBLISHED WEEKLY term not exceeding three months, and fined Dye Woods FowL-BREEDING BUSINESS.—One young PLE,—Lime is found to enter more largely 8,000,030 the father of Mrs. Roby and others. Tobacco not more than \$1,000. Licenses to foreign-By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society farmer gentleman in our vicinity has gone into the structure of the apple tree than of 20,640 Castor Oil Mr. H. A. Loudry, of Pennsylvania, has ers are not transferable. The Collector re- into the fowl business in good earnest, and any other tree known. The analysis of Dr. gals. feet. 190 AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. Mahogany invented and patented a new Self-Acting ceives \$3 for each, as his fee. The XIVth reduced it to a perfect system. Eggs are Emmons has given us 51 per cent. of 6.000 Cigars probably Frog for Railroad Crossings, which seems to section makes it the duty of the Governor, taken in to hatch for so much a head; the lime in the ash of its bark; hence we learn \$2 00 per year, payable in advance, \$2 50 per year be perfection and which is very warmly as soon as he shall have been officially in name of the args and the date that lime should make a prominent ingre-300,000 In 1832, the exports had declined to : be perfection, and which is very warmly as soon as he shall have been officially in- name of the owner of the eggs, and the date that lime should make a prominent ingre-Coffee praised by the Railroad Officers and leading formed of the passage of a law by the United of their being laid, written upon the outside. dient in all our composts for the apple orchclose of the year. 30.000.000 Cotion 1,500.000 journals of Pennsylvania and Delaware. By States Congress, assuming the control of Hens are let to those who have eggs of a ard. Where, from exhaustion, lime has be-6,000,000 means of it a train of cars will cross the track the mines of the State, to issue his proclam- choice kind, but who have no hens to hatch come deficient, and the orchard seems to be Payments received will be acknowledged in the lbs Mahogany aper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. feet No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid. except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances; should Tobacco lb. 500,000 of another Railroad without a particle of jar, stion, requiring all Collectors of Licenses to them. Three and even four dollars per on the decline, the work of re-invigorating Cocca lbs. Dys-Woods lbs. Oigan lbs. 5,000,000 strain on the axle, or danger of fracturing the foreign miners to stop the issue of licenses. dozen is by no means an uncommon price may be speedily accomplished by a liberal be directed, post-paid, to Gzo. B. Urrza, No. 9 Spruce st., New, York. 500,000 wheels or wearing away the rails. Two thousand copies of this Act have been for eggs of a coice kind. Mar Par Union use of it. and the star lines menning of its some but to inclusing :81597

port of the fort and garrison of my capital, and certain other lands as my own private chief, was secure, and no man thought of improving land the possession of which was so uncertain. To remove this great bar to concurrence of my Chiefs, and the aid of my Privy Council, as aforesaid, on the 21st December, 1849, certain resolutions were passed with the view of giving to the industrious cultivators of the soil a lawful title to the portions they occupied, and to facilitate the acquisition of land in fee simple, by others nclined to be industrious."

Mr. Lokomaiki, Representative from Molokai, followed His Majesty, and said :---

"On one point in His Majesty's speech] will remark with pleasure-that is, in relation to the land. The land has been distributed, and a portion given to all. This is good. It was not so in former days. Then the chiefs only owned the land, and gave and took it at pleasure. Now the King has given to each the land he has cultivated and occupied, to be entirely his. This is a great benefit. It is in accordance with right; for the great God of Heaven has made the earth for the good of all men, and He wishes every

man to dwell on the earth and be happy. This declaration of the King, therefore, in eference to the land, gives me great pleas-

BEGULATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA MINES. The Act recently passed by the California Legislature, "for the better regulation of the Widemouth, Dat's Music, Street Journal, Miners," sets forth in fifteen sections the fol- eling Devil, and Devil Revolutionary. These, lowing rules and regulations :---

No person who is not a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, or who the earth yesterday, and were awaiting a censes are to be in the following form :---'Number, (Date.) A. B., a citizen of

\$20; subject to renewal at the same rate per

LITERARY CURIOSITY.—The Deutsche Reform publishes, as a literary curiosity, a selection from the small cheap journals which sprang into existence after the revolution at Berlin and Vienna, not more than three or four of which now exist. The names of some are curious. The Hornet, Wasp, Gadfly, Torch, Taper, Jet of Gas, Ever-burntogether with an almost infinite number of untranslatable names, constituted the intellecget out of my wagon." tual food with which the minds of the people were for months supplied.

LAND ENTRIES IN MINNESOTA .--- The Paul Chronicle and Register of the 3d ult. savs :--- More land has probably been entered at our Land Office the past week than during the whole season previous. Among numerous others who are now looking at our country, is a delegation from a colony of 2,000 Norwegians, who are awaiting below the action of those sent here in advance. They are pleased with what they have seen, and will probably induce their people to settle in Minnesota eventully. The

perstition. He had contracted a severe roud. A ship has been sent out to bring cold, and suffered much from an accumula-Mr. Layard deplored very much the loss of picions, and added, that the first person who two of his most valuable vases. Well! the should come to her house, after her return clergyman of Gealmpton, a village in Devon- home, was the trickster. This was sufficient. The poor man took little or no nourishment; that he knew something about them. Ring- placed about him for the purpose of breaking the "spell."

MARVELLOUS STORY OF A PICTURE.-An original portrait of Charles I., which was supposed to have been lost in the time of the Commonwealth, when, to prevent discovery of the portrait, they reduced it in size by cutting it, has been found at Barnstable. It was painted by Vandyke in the year 1640, when the King was 40 years of age, one year before the painter died. After tossing about that the prospectus indicates, (of which I have no reafor many years among rubbish, a Mr. Tay- son to doubt,) it will be one of the most instructive and lor bought it for two shillings, from a furniture dealer who had scrubbed it with a scrubbing brush and hung it up in his ware rooms to dry. Within a week Mr. T. was offered this has appeared to me to be the most useful. It con-£20 for it, and has since been offered £2,000, tains indeed the exposition only of the current literature but it is considered worth £20,000, being one of the most valuable paintings known

BABY TALK .--- Judge-----, of Wisconsin, though an incorrigible old bachelor, is a great admirer of the ladies, and few men are more polite or attentive to them, but baby talk " is his abhorrence. It is said of him, that traveling one day in his wagon, he overtook a woman and baby. "Madame," said he, "that child must be a burden to you. If you will promise not to talk nonsense to it, you may ride in my wagon." This the lady readily promised; but soon forgetting the scruples of her companion, she commenced with, "Bess its little heart! So it should go ridy pidy in de coachee poachee!" 'What !" thundered the exasperated Judge,

DYING OF JOY .-- A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer says :---" A death from Philadelphia Inquirer says :--- "A death from feit Coin. 8 pp. sudden and unexpected joy occurred here No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue. yesterday. A poor German emigrant, who left the home of his fathers, and all the associations of a long life, to-seek-tho-New World, with the view of bettering his fortune, actually was unable to bear the shock No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative of seeing a well-beloved brother. The moment his eye fell on his countenance, his No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. frame was convulsed-he swooned with joy -sunk and died. The fond and devoted heart had ceased to beat, and its possessor

Four copies for Twelve " 50 00 Complete sets. in 24 volumes. to the end of March 850, handsomely bound, packed in neat boxes, and devered in all the principal cities free of expense of eight, are for sale at forty-eight dollars.

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Any number may be had for 121 cents; and it may be worth while for subscribers or purchasers to complete any broken volumes they may have, and thus greatly enhance their value.

Judge Story-Chancellor Kent-President Adams. I have read the prospectus of "The Living Age" with great pleasure, and entirely approve the plan. If it can only obtain the public patronage long enough, and large enough, and securely enough to attain its true ends, it will contribute in an eminent degree to give a healthy tone, not only to our literature, but to public opinion It will enable us to possess, in a moderate compass, select library of the best productions of the age. It will do more; it will redeem our periodical literature from the reproach of being devoted to light and super ficial reading, to transitory speculations, to sickly and ephemeral sentimentalities, and false and extravagant ketches of life and character. JOSEPH STORY. CAMBRIDGE, April 24, 1844.

I approve very much of the plan of your work, and f it be conducted with the intelligence, spirit, and taste popular periodicals of the day. JAMES KENT. NEW YORK, May 7, 1844.

Of all the periodical journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, of the English language, but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1845. J. Q. ADA J. Q. ADAMS.

E. LITTELL, & CO., Boston. Published by

Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, 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. lo. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 23 pp. No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of their Observance in the Christian Church.' 52 pp. No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp. No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week,

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.

4 pp. No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition

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

16 pp.

Enactments. 16 pp.

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

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First