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

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

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VOL. VII.—NO. 30.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 9, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder

For the Sabbath Recorder.

EQUALITY AMONG THE RACES.

It is not my purpose to enter into any further discussion of the merits or demerits of the Fugitive Slave Law-not that the subject is exhausted, or the theme uninviting, est of wonders, if he has been so long the might be endless. I willingly waive that walls of Rome, or the marble for the first subject for the consideration of another, temple of Diana had been hewn from the equally interesting, and quite as susceptible quarry; an inhabitant of Africa before the of elucidation.

Sabbath Recorder, asserts in the most posi- | ships. tive manner that Euclid, the great mathematician, was a negro. Will he refer me to so ready to become the champions of a race his authority for that assertion? According that has never been capable of vindicating to Proclus, Euclid flourished 277 years be- its own honor, either by acts or deeds, should fore Christ; but when he was born, or what assert its equality with their own; but it is was his nation or his country, we have no remarkable, that any one possessing an acdistinct account. Will he likewise inform me where he learned that Æsop was a negro. fall into such an egregious mistake as to as-According to St. Jerome, Æsop was a Phry- sert that the only distinction or difference gian, the contemporary of Solon, and Crosus. the last king of Lydia. I should also be happy to learn what distinguished fathers of the the leg, the foot, the face, the cranium, and church are known to have been negroes. the spine? In all these parts, the difference Those portions of Africa where Christianity between the Caucasian and the negro is maniformerly flourished have never been inhabited by negroes, with the exception of Nubia, But, admitting that Euclid, Æsop, and fifty fathers of the church, were negroes, could nearly or quite as dark, though their hair not establish the equality of that branch of is straight, and their forms and features are the Ethopian with the Caucasian race. Despicable indeed must be the mental qualifiof intellectual greatness.

history of mankind to prove, that the Negro is equal in every respect to the Caucasian. have, at present, nothing to do. To history, then, be the decision referred. The Caucasian race, as its name indicates, or to cause that the only difference between originated in the high mountainous region of them should be cutaneous, would be a greatnorthern Asia, and thence subdivided into Hercules, and what the slow unfolding of those of modern Europe. The Syrian groes in that period, were they in immediate branch produced the Assyrians, Chaldeans, contact with and surrounded by the influencand, extending into northern Africa, the aning southward, produced the civilized nahistory that record a succession of great cidedly preeminent. Can this be attributed are the pages that record their discoveries and conquests, their classic languages, their philosophers and statesmen. The question negroes that has progressed like the Caucasian in civilization and art. It was not the operation of slave laws that kept the negro in barbarism when the Caucasian mind was so rapidly expanding with the growth of empire upon the plains of Mesopotamia. It was not the operation of slave laws that kept and Greece. It was not the operation of any approximation to civilization during the many ages that elapsed from the time that the Carthagenian voyagers explored their. harbors till the first slave ship visited their coasts. In fact, the slave system has been productive to the negro of all the civilization he ever possessed. Brought into immediate contact with and subjected to the

tradict facts of every day occurrence. To speaketh? This was all she could do to assert his adding, while admitting his do wards "training up her child in the waylit gradation and immorality, looks speaked, "Diffusion and immorality, looks speaked, "Diffusion and immorality, looks speaked, "Diffusion and immorality, looks amenting she wards "training up her child in the waylit of armore than counterbalance, the good. They believed the still to far more than counterbalance, the good in the stand, the suffers; 'do, sit,' said the suffers; 'do, sit,' said the suffers; 'do, see a pain,' "No." If Diffusion bearing in a like in its moral and foligious bearings while considering his service confidence of their interest in them once, and they are suffered that add the laws that have then away, here colleges, in the stand. They believed the evil, was the fact that animosities bearing to faith and into a service confidence of the confidence of the same class, while considering his service confidence. The process of the same class, while considering his service confidence of the same class, while considering his service confidence of the same of the same class, while confidence of the same class, while considering his service confidence of the same class, while a speaked, "Diffusion before the confidence of the same class, while confidence of the same class, while confidence of the same class, with the tenderness I re- that there is no such thing as a pain."

This mind will find its level, as generally as the could do to the same class, while addition, the same class, while confidence of the confidence of the same class, while a supplier that the same class, with the tenderness I re- that there is no such thing as a pain."

The same the vil, was the fact that animosities the same in the same

vears have not been sufficient to produce their development. It is one of the greatvoyage of Jason, or the siege of Troy; we My friend, in an article published in the hear nothing of his cities, his leaders, or his

> It is not remarkable, that those who are quaintance with human physiology, should between the races "is cutaneous." Could any thing relating to the skin produce such a fest to every beholder. It is questionable adds:how far cutaneous causes have operated to produce the woolly hair of the negro, since some branches of the Caucasian family are the same as ours, with the exception of the eyes, which exhibit something of the Mon-

In my opinion, to make the races equal, er task than the seven labors of the Grecian branches, of which the Pelasgic produced the centurial years would fail to accomplish; for, ancient nations of Greece and Rome, with great as might be the progress of the nees of the superier race, the Caucasian mind, greatness. In all that relates to intellectutions of India. Where are the pages of ality, they are, as they have ever been, de- up in the institution. civilized nations, ancient and modern, that to local and physical causes. The Abyssinhave originated from the negro race? Where ian, for many years a resident of Africa, in initiation, furnishing a constant source of laws, their inventions, their institutions of and arms, and literature, and agriculture, in being an uncommonly deep and heartliterature and art? Tell me not of negroes short, in all that exhibits intelligence and searching work, both in town and Colwho, in continual contact with, and probably mental capability, he is immeasurably su- lege. The young converts, taking the tute the inferior race; for Japhet shall be been kept secret. enlarged, and Cainan shall be his servant. The word of prophecy is sure.

TAMAR DAVIS.

following solemn request:-

days of thy youth?" practice their arts and imitate their manners solemn words were carefully preserved; and not my anxieties, for I readily perceived, that of this kind, were I to go through College apparently written upon. Though I sus- Juadaism is left. They must now either their manners solemn words were carefully preserved; and not my anxieties, for I readily perceived, that ciety, in the emancipated slaves of Liberia, were shown her, by her pious grandmother; or a require or the dissocial element, embodied or the time by every wind that blows; here in a require or the time by every wind that blows; here is a require or the time by every wind that be a required or the time by eve has given to Africa the first civilized negro desired effect on her tender heart: her eves incorporate itself into the very hone of our Colleges their inflicance is colleges their inflicance in colleges their inflicance nation she ever possessed. Yet even here ran full of tears, as her young heart ran system; and become, if the fruits then wit- may have some friendly aspects; but in the of Scripture!' But what texts?' I quickly their capability of mental self-support is a over with filial emotion. She obeyed the nessed were any criterion to judge by, a very nature of thiogs, where Literary Soci- rejoined. Sir, he added, with a slow and presence and influence of Caucasian teachers and ministers of religion is considered necessary. Let these facts be disproved.

Instruction, written by the pare, bloomed to save couls in the days of her early youth, (she associations, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected members of these is the days of her early youth, (she associations, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected, others not. Distinctions of religion is considered is, probably, about twelve years old;) and had been elected members of these of these of the probably is an extract of a letter is sceptic, if he preached to save exist, they must be exist.

The following is an extract of a letter is seen that they have they here?

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Th

force to nations and races as to individuals. tering words, you may, with your trembling and some of them professors of religion, of Williams College; Dr. Wayland, of ally felt, But, my dear friend; are you fast art, it is truly remarkable that three thousand mother may not be able, in the last moments ed religious effort. This will serve, in part, but because the continuation of the contro- victim of extraneous agencies. An inhabi- ble book in the hands of each of her chil- will the remark made above now appear above, to be read when she is gone? Banner of Peace.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN COLLEGES: Some Opinions Concerning Them. [Published by request.]

community some idea of the real character and moral tendency of Secret Societies in fessor Albert Hopkins, whose long experience as a College Officer is known to most who are familiar with the history of Literary great dissimilarity as exists in the bones of Institutions in our country. After speaking of a Revival there in College, and the hindrances it met with from these societes. he

and moral bearing may be understood.

formation, the origin of these societies not having examined this system and all its among us does not date back beyond the bearings, have given their influence to it, and year 1824. At that time, there was in town in the review have had occasion to regret golian shape and aspect. Whether or not a Masonic Lodge. The students being as a this, and have expressed their regrets. It is cations of any people that, in so many ages, the color of the skin affects the mental quali- body older than now, were most of them but right that those who wish to live godly could not produce a few solitary examples fications, is not for me to say. Could we candidates for admission. St. John's day in Christ should be cautioned. Parents too ascertain what causes have operated to pro- was celebrated about this time, with all the have been informed that this system is of no My friend also claims, and summons the duce the one, we might form some conjectimposing rites and ceremonies which bed injurious tendency. It is but right that such ture whence the disparity in the other origi- longed to that order. The Bible was carried should know the opinion of those who may nated. With that part of the question, I in front of the procession, and a clergyman be reasonably supposed to know more than procured to deliver the oration. A degree their children can of tendencies and results. of sanctity was by these means thrown around The community by whom our institutions popular. At that time, there sprang up as life, has often fallen a quick and easy victim. still more rapidly expanding, with its charactine fruit, perhaps, of the Masonic Spirit One obvious reason why we have thought

The meetings of the Lodge, meanwhile, went on: the ceremonies connected with the immediate proximity with the negro terri- amusement to the initiated, till the revival tories, still retains the Caucasian features, broke out in 1825. That work seemed complexion, and characteristics; and in arts, to operate as a death blow to the Lodge, perior. Let the slave laws be abolished; badge of discipleship under one "who ever

amalgamated with, the Caucasian, have dis- let the negro be raised to every political speaks openly," and declared, "in secret College especially, are the sources of im- those religious consolations which he forcovered traces of great mental capability; privilege; but even then he will not be equal have I said nothing," renounced both the mense evils, and hot beds of many vices: merly possessed. These efforts proved but point me out a negronation that for ages with the Caucasian. There is a disparity principle and practice of the system, anti- speed the time when they shall be done wholly in vain; as he possessed, like many has produced a succession of poets, artists, which human laws have never caused, and gospel at once in its spirit and tendencies. away. I think that the testimony of the last others in similar circumstances, that kind of consequently which they can never remedy. The conscience of one, at least, could not be half century in our Colleges, would be, that preternatural acuteness which led him to con-The negro, freed, and enfranchised, would satisfied without an open recantation in the no pious young man may hope to join such a vert all the arguments and topics of consoof the equality of the races must be tried by still be dependent upon the Caucasian. Mengeneralities; and point me out one nation of tally and intellectually he would still consti-

Of Secret Associations afterwards, I knew

nothing till 1834. At that time I went abroad and spent several months. On my him in degradation when the Caucasian mind interesting little girl, daughter of John Seay, pare College to any thing but a bee-hive. more good without it." was developing its mighty powers in Italy and granddaughter of S. Debrow, Esq., con- Little collections were gathered about; some verted and added to the church, whose sal- in College, and some out before the buildvation may, so far as the instrumental cause ings, engaged in earnest disputation, and secret association is liable, at least, to abuse his gloomy temptations, and his utterly detence from the pen of her dying mother. A them I was surprised to notice some for Ex-President Humphrey, of Amberst Col- my eye was not silent, and I noticed every literary contributors they influence simost slave laws that prevented them from making is regarded, be attributed mainly to one sen- apparently angry conversation. Among and danger." few minutes before the mother breathed her whose Christian character I had great char- lege, says, "I could not consistently advise circumstance, however minute, which might every leading continental paper. In Gerlast, she called for paper, pen and ink; and ity; and whose uniform sobriety and good any pious young man to become a member assist me to place myself in his state of feel- many alone, they have the exclusive coatral. with her tremulous, dying hand, wrote the temper formerly, led me to suppose that of one of these Societies; and give it as my ing, and to go along with the processes of of fifteen public journals. An intelligent something very uncommon must have occurded by deliberate judgment, that it would prevent deliberate judgment deliberate jud soon removed, by information that certain Secret Societies in our Colleges were dis- arise between the facts he advanced and the "For better or for worse they are confident to the secret Societies in our Colleges were dis-And with what power does she yet speak! since my absence, and it was ill-feeling aris- D. T. Stoddard, Esq., of Northampton, looking toward the head of the bed, I ob- change. Old chains are being severed Old chains are being severed. How thoughtful the departing mother! societies termed secret, had been introduced solved." Though the daughter was, at the death of ing out of this circumstance, which gave rise formerly a member of the Alpha-Delta-Phi, served upon the curtains several pieces of opinions, associations, and observances are her mother, but a few days old, yet these to the excitement I had witnessed. I say, says, "I should never join a secret institution paper carefully pinned here and there, and being broken up. The harbor of Rabinnical desired effect on her tender heart; her eyes incorporate itself into the very bone of our Colleges, their influence is only evil. They Sir, said the burdened man, they are texts we saw her, with a countenance beaming were thus created, which gave rise to jeal- cieties, and believes their influence on a col- all your religion was a delusion, that you you ever hear a soul?" "No. 10 Did your religion was a delusion, that you you ever hear a soul?" "No. 10 Did your religion was a delusion, that you you ever hear a soul?" Never, within the memory of man, has the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian. I summon the record of ages past to the negro race been equal with the Caucasian the new ages and those who were not so. An embodied influence soon collected against the new ages of Scripture perpetually around you, the negro race bear as and love, approach the sacred all your religion was a delusion, that you ever hear a soul?" No." "No." day to testify the fact. To assert that he is -sought early and found him, even "in the speak of, had already concentrated itself in expressed to the students, in a written doc- when you have no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no south as a speak of, had already concentrated itself in expressed to the students, in a written doc- when you have no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that there is no sort of interest in the re- one that the re- one days of her youth."

How emphatically may it be said of this were at war with each other in principle, and fore them, their decided disapprobation of reveal? The two things do not agree to subtle in understanding as he was pious in the subtle in understanding senses. To assert that he is equal, is to contract that he is equa

If the negro indeed possesses the Caucasian pen, leave to them, in the hands of some were not on speaking terms with one anoth- Brown University; prominent officers in aware that the truths are the same were not on speaking terms with one anothactivity of intellect, the same susceptibility of faithful friend, a salutary word. Every er. Under such circumstances, there was no other Colleges, and many other distinguished and your mind chings as tenaciously. mother, whether living or dying, should room to urge the apostolic exhortation, Let men, of experience and wisdom, besides to those truths, and other Author or the Author of the Let men, of experience and wisdom, besides to those truths, and other Author or the Author of the Let men, of experience and wisdom, besides to those truths, and other actions to the latest truths. mental improvement, the same capacity for think of her children; and if she can think brotherly love continue. Nor was it possi- graduated members of Secret Societies. an indefinite progression in civilization and at all, she will think of them; but every ble to bring about anything like concentratof dissolving nature, to pen her wishes in to account for the otherwise inexplicable reference to her child. Then might it not fact, that amidst all the religious helps here be a happy precaution in a pious mother, to enjoyed, things sunk down into a state so &c.; thus there is a continual demand from place a copy of the Bible, or of some valua- low as that which preceded the revival. Nor its members for money to meet their expenversy would probably be profitless, as it tant of Africa before a stone was laid in the dren, or some friend as a keepsake, with strange, that many in the height of the resome such admonition as the one recorded vival, felt that the giant cause of dissension among the brethren must be approached, or all efforts at radical reformation would amount to nothing more than a sickly attempt to cover up a wound, festering and ready to break out afresh after a partial check, perhaps with greater virulence. The object of this article is to give to the vital and thorough as that of 1825, that a system so obviously injurious in its tendencies, would have been at once exploded, as freemasonry was at that time. But alas! all College. The following extract is from a that we could do, and probably all that pru-Narrative of Revivals of Religion in Wil- dence allowed, was to hush the tendency to liam's College," published in the American restlessness which became manifest when a Quarterly Register of May, 1841, by Pro- system seemed likely to be endangered, in which the feelings of individuals had been

> As a chronicler of religious events, I am not called upon to speak of the social tendencies of this system, which are sufficiently obvious from the nature of the case. A regard for truth, however, has made it proper and necessary to speak thus far; and this have been the more willing to do, as the evi "I shall now give some account of Secret | complained of exists in sister institutions, Societies, in order that their precise position from one of which also it was introduced here, and is creeping more or less into them So far as I have been able to obtain in- all. Some conscientious and Christian men

so deeply enlisted.

the subject, and the institution appeared in- are fostered, and for whom they exist, are vested not merely in that charm which be- concerned to know the whole truth; to have longs to whatever is shrouded in a mystery, presented before them the dark ground of but also in a kind of religious sacredness. the picture as well as its bright lights. There With the captivating helps, having also the are in our Literary Institutions tendencies authority of great men to support it, it is not to evil, and evils absolute, of a very alarmto be wondered that young men were attract- ing character, to which every thing noble in ed, and that the Lodge should have become humanity, and dear in the hope of a better

cient Theban, Egyptian, Numidian, and Car- teristic energies, would leave them far be- which was then rife, a Secret Society in fit to expose the tendencies of things here. thagenian empires. From the Scythiac hind. It is admitted, that the future is to be Gollege, several members of which were and through these the exposures to which branch sprung the Tartars, Arabs, and judged from the past. How nobly have the also members of the Lodge. Whether the young are subject, is that the information Abyssinians; and the Indian branch, reach- modern Caucasian nations sustained the an- drinking was at that time one of the secrets may operate in the way of caution. Those cient renown of their race for intellectual of the Lodge, I am not sure; certainly it who have children, set a dearer estimate on was one of the little feeders which sprang their moral life than on their natural, and that justly, for the one is immortal and the siding at some distance from Macclesfield,

> To those who asked the opinion of Dr. Nott, President of Union College, relative to the influence of Secret Societies, he said, Literary Institution."

Dr. Todd, Author of "Student's Manual' ing it; and that they have not unfrequently to inquire, Did you go? been the slaughtering houses of moral character, and hopes."

ence is evil:

ses, which must all be paid to keep up aphimself, in order that he may have the erable sum, and might be spent far more profitably.
2d. The partiality in choosing members.

dresses well, be is therefore proficient in the covenant of my peace be removed, santi-There is no question, had the work been as every thing else, which is seldom the case; and too often those who appear to be gentlemen, are destitute of the good qualities of those upon whom they seem to look with to the afflicted man. His mind secovered its disdain. But after uniting with one of these societies, you must support it on all occasions; its members you are expected to love as brethren; and, in short, "Go for your Society, right or wrong." And furthermore, by associating with a few, to the exclusion of all others, the mind becomes contracted, and no enlarged efforts will be made for the accomplishment of good.

with this, the others are but little. The mar ver came to the house where the pastor was. irreligious, and often immoral young men; being particularly engaged, I requested the grace is hindered, and vital godliness in a is not serious." "Yes," I replied, "he must great measure ceases. If professors of re- be, or he would not come here." " bknow manifest the freedom towards other Christ- "he is a scorner. There is no hope of ians which should ever characterize the dis- him." The young lawyer was permitted to ciples of Christ. There is something behind depart, I believe, without a single religious

parents be cautious how they allow their sons to join these associations. They may do some good, but they certainly will a great deal of harm, and the one cannot counterbal- to a protracted meeting about to be held in ance the other And let professed Christ- an adjacent county. Before he reached the ians no longer remain connected with them, but obey the divine command, "Come out of going to the same meeting. Religious son her, my people, that ye be not partakers of

Union College, 1850.

DEALING WITH RELIGIOUS DESPONDENCY.

In Dr. Wardlaw's Memoir of Dr. McAll, late of Manchester, England, occurs the following narrative, supplied by a friend who

"One circumstance he related to me, connected with his own ministrations among the sick, which awakened considerable interest in the neighborhood. A pious person, re- for me has made you the subject of special where McAll began his pastoral life, had suffered many years under the influence of fallen from the horse uponi which the religious despondency, particularly resembling the melancholy case of Cowper. As he was held in much esteem, his mental suf- after, with great joy, he was telling to all without hesitation, "They are the greatest ferings created much sympathy. Many curse that ever rested on this or any other Christian friends, and eminent ministers of different religious persuasions, visited him, endeavoring to kindle anew the spark of and other works, says, "Secret Societies, in life in his bosom, and restore to his mind

cause, I think, can be promoted openly; any the sad details of his doubts, his difficulties, developing itself under the auspice of Jaus. faltering voice, they are promises. Prom- A devout minister was once added by

Three reasons are added why their influe ever ? All the difference, therefore, elimination from your diseased apprehension of thing 1st. The great expenditure of money. Each and you are confounding the decay offices Society must have its room, badge, suppers, solution with the decay of piety. Recelled that while these truths are precious to you the emotions with which you will dher her the remembrance of them are precious in Gold sight; and whilst you have your meanthle of the past, God has his memorials see? 1469 amount in readiness; which is no inconside says, (Yes, I have graven you on the pales) of my hands ; thy walls are costinually be fore men The manntains that the the hills be removed pour my loving kinds

seems to be the prevailing idea, that if one ness shall never depart from thee, neither shall the Lord that hath mercy on thee. It pleased God to bless this conversation (which been too briefly and imperfectly sketched) trust and consolation, and he shortly after ward died in peace."

NO ONE PRAYS FOR ME.

Whilst a meeting of much interest was going on in a certain country town in Vite ginia, Mr. K., a pious young man, selected young lawyer who was a noted scorper, and made him the subject of special preser. 3d. Their religious effect. In comparison About two days afterwards, the young lawjority who belong to these associations, are I myself was in the house at the time, but and by close intimacy with these, growth in pastor to speak to him. "Oh," says he, "he igion unite with these societies, they do not him better than you do," said the pastor; remark having been made to him. My con-In view, then, of these considerations, let jectures were true. He was then under

wards he professed conversion. A wol. A sact Perhaps two weeks after that, this young lawyer was riding along the road on his way place, he fell in with another man, Mr. P. versation was introduced the hopefully converted sinner spoke quite freely; of the change of views or feelings which he had experienced, and ascribed them, under God, to the prayers of his friend, Mr. K. who selected him as the subject of special prayer. "Ah." said Mr. P., "I had friends once who used to pray for me; but I have been so careless, so wicked, they don't think it worth given me up: There is not one, I suppose, on earth, who remembers me in prayer.

"O, yes," replied the young lawyer, "there. is one I know." "Who is it !" quickly any quired Mr. P. "The very same who prayed prayer." "Is it possible!" said Mr. P., and throwing himself back, he had well nigh riding. From that moment he waked ap to the claims of his undying soul. A few days around what a dear Saviour he had found Blessed be God, the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. Eveng.

THE JEWS OF THE PRESENT DAY Show

Whether it be in pecuniary ability and financial tact, or in the higher walks of las media ing, or in military prowess, or in political at a diplomatic skill, the Jews are not wanting in men thoroughly furnished for every emergency. The Minister of Finance in Russial "Yes!' he said, 'I did, though without the French council, Marshal Soult, was a any hope of a beneficial result. But I went Jew. The first Jesuits were Jews. Ex-President Day, of Yale College, in to express my sympathy with a disciple of great intellectual movement in Europe hand return almost if not quite the first moment speaking of the influence of these societies, Christ under one of the severest afflictions taken place in which Jews have not greatly in of entering my room, I perceived that a new adds, " If they have done good, it has not which could befall a good man, and to participated. So it has been in the late received In the gracious revival which we attended element had found its way into the atmost been by means of the injunction of secrecy, deepen my own impressions, of the import. volutionary struggles in Europe. Indeed, at Hartsville, last week, there was a most phere of the place. I could scarcely com- but in spite of it. They might have done ance of spiritual things. You may suppose, not a small share of human activity is this Rev. Albert Barnes says, "Any good but I listened, with unwearied attention, to reformation now preparing in Cermany sites

The daily political press of Europe is sponding forebodings and fears. Meantime, very much under the dominion of Jewe-

conclusions to which he came. At last, move. Every month brings tidings of and pected what might be the nature of their piloted to the haven of truth, or, borne along de

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, January 9, 1851.

"OUR PHILADELPHIA MAYOR!"

icle of the 25th ult. has the following: on the sacredness of that holy day, which ought not to receive the least countenance in a Christian community. We see that show that they have no regard for the Sabbath, or any of the precepts of the Decalogue. We have just been reading a writer who has his doubts on the validity of the does not distinguish at all between what was ceremonial, and what was moral law, and thus would make a clean sweep of the whole at once and without reserved Christ, our fulfill, i. e., extend and illustrate, as what follows most conclusively shows. No law concorning our relations to God as our Creator. and our fellow men as his accountable creatures, has ever been abrogated. All this is in full force, and will be while the world

The first Sabbath was to commemorate the completion of the world; the Jewish Sabbath was to commemorate the deliverance of the Hebrews from Egyptian bondage; the Christian Sabbath was to commem- Pet. 2:13.) It is in progress, and has been orate the resurrection of Christ from the from the time that souls were first made the dead, when the work of human redemption was finished, and a new spiritual world was ushered into being. It was both a deliverance and a creation, and thus would take the a world "wherein dwelleth righteousness;" far higher sense, because spiritual. A change was made by our Lord himself after his resurrection, by his own example. While on earth for forty days, he met the disciples and Almighty sees fit to institute a new Sabbath, Apostles from this time, as their history in the book of Acts, and in other places that are alluded to afterward, shows, we find, that of which it is a type. (Heb. 4: 9.) their Sabbath was the first day of the week.

The example of our Lord and his inspired Apostles are [is] authority enough for Lord himself after his resurrection?" That the Christian church of that and every age, and for all who would observe it in a spirit. Christ gave any command for such a change, ual and holy manner. It cannot be abolish- is not pretended; but, by an expressive italied as a Jewish ordinance, without abolishing cising, we are pointed to the force of his exthe whole moral law; it cannot be set aside as a Christian institution, without setting aside the whole New Testament, for it is a part of that very testament. And if we done so by resting from labor on the day to have any respect for Christ and his Apostles, which he changed it, just as, at the original we must conform to their example in this particular, a usage of the Christian church from that to the present time.

"We sincerely pity the man who has any disposition in this Christian land and this Christian city to trample on this time-honored and Bible-honored institution. We hope but nobody has thought it worth while to the churches of this city will remonstrate give it to us. against the desecration of the Sabbath by our Mayor, while holding his Sunday courts, which no good comes, but much evil."

Mayor of Philadelphia in his practice of during the forty days preceding his ascen sion," we cannot find it in our hearts to de- are the facts? Two solitary instances are nounce him as a sinner against God. If he all that are recorded; and, to make out one honestly thinks, as many people profess to of them, it must be taken for granted, that think, that the first day of the week is the the phrase "after eight days" means no Sabbath by divine authority, his practice of thing more not less than the next first day of holding court is no very good proof of his the week! But neither of these instances respect for it; and we very much fear that show, that Christ rested from labor on that he would treat the true Sabbath no better, if day—the very thing most necessary to be he understood its claims. But this is a point proved. These instances prove simply this Let him and his accusers settle it between to convince his disciples that he was actually

There is one point, however, upon which a little light would be very acceptable to us, who are so often commiserated as sitting in practice of holding courts on Sanday is not aglnary. almost as much a violation of the civil law as the quiet labor of some German Seventhday Baptists upon their farms was, for which, some four or five years ago, they were ar- their Sabbath was the first day of the week," raigned and fined by the Court of Common Pleas-a judgment, which was afterwards Bell decided, that the Sunday Sabbath was a civil institution. Surely, the Mayor ought to respect it as such, if he cannot respect it as a divine ordinance:

unconscious babes,

a third wto commemorate the resurrection they ever did afterwards, is not in the record. by the pressure of Government and people, of Chinet from the dead?" Do the Scrip- If the Chronicle should undertake any the Bishop of London has felt constrained

luded to in the Old Testament!

demption was finished "by the resurrection in full force, and will be while the world for seven years, and left only last year—probling the most conclusive testimony that lotte. issued, to be published monthly at twenty. of Christ? By redemption he does not stands." Under the above head, the Christian Chron- mean the actual delivery of men from the power of sin; that is a work which is still We learn with much regret that our going on, and will not be finished till the last Mayor holds his courts every Sabbath morn. one of God's elect is brought home to glory. ing, for trying cases of offenders who fall He must mean the means of redemption, or under his jurisdiction. This is an innovation atonement. But what proof is there, that even this was finished by the resurrection of Christ? If we understand our Bible, the quite, a number of pens are very busy in up. High Priest under the law was never conholding this profane practice, but they all sidered to have finished making an atone ment for the sins of the people, till he had gone into the most holy place, and sprinkled the blood upon the mercy-seat. (See Lev. Sabbath, and says, in their support, that the 15.) And as "whatsoever things were writ whole Jewish law has been abrogated. He ten aforetime, were written for our learning," we conclude that Jesus Christ, "if he were on earth, should not be a priest"-that it was necessary for him, not only to die and great teacher, declared in so many words, rise from the dead, but also to enter into the that he came not to destroy the law, but to holy of holies, even heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us "-and that any thing short of this would leave the work of atonement incomplete.

And what does the Chronicle mean by sayng, that "a new spiritual world was ushered into being" at Christ's resurrection? Does he mean the new creation? If so, it is work which is not yet finished, and will no be till the great day of the Lord. (See 2 subjects of renewal by grace. (2 Cor. 5 17.) When it is completed, we shall behold place of both the former Sabbaths, but in a "and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain." (Rom. 21: 4.) Then, if the held worship with them on the first day of his people will all keep it. But we are very the week. As we follow the example of the much inclined to think, that then the weekly Sabbath will be merged into that eternal one,

> And what authority has the Chronicle for saying, that "a change was made by our ample. If he gave an example of changing the Sabbath, we suppose that he must have institution of the Sabbath, God gave the example of resting from all his works. But we should like to see the proof, that Christ rested from labor on the first day of the week. We have many times asked for it.

"While on earth for forty days, he met the first day of the week."

One would suppose, from an assertion put We have no disposition to uphold the fourth with such boldness, that every Sunday, holding courts every Sunday morning; but, sion, Christ met his assembled disciples, and as "where no law is, there is no transgres. that the proof of this was ample. But what with which we do not care to intermeddle, that Christ tooks the earliest opportunity risen from the dead. He met them on the first day of the week for that purpose, and it cannot be proved that he had any other object in view. That his design was to darkness; and that is, whether the Mayor's sanctify the day as a Sabbath, is wholly im-

"As we follow the example of the Apostles from this time, as their history in the book of Acts, and in other places that are

Another hold assertion, and wholly destitute of proof. So far is it from being true, affirmed by the Supreme Court? Judge that the first day of the week comes into notice "from this time," there is not the idolatry, and the insolence, with which they least mention made of it in "the book of are charged. It is not a little remarkable Acts" till nearly thirty years afterward, that Lord Beaumont and the Duke of Nor-And how does it come into notice then? As folk, two of the prominent adherents to And there is yet another point upon which a Sabbath? Not at all. But in the evening Rome in England, have denounced the Pa we want light; will the Chronicle please to of that day—whether the evening which pal rescript on this occasion. Their patrishine I It is this: How can a Baptist object followed, or the one which preceded the otism, as Englishmen, outwelghs their devot to the application of the law of circumcision light part of the day, is not certain, but for edness to the cause of the church to which to the institution of baptism, while he so per- argument's sake we admit that it was the they are attached. Some weight, however, tinaciously insists on applying the law of the former—the disciples at Troas, Paul being may be due in the case of the noble Duke Sabbath to the first day of the week? Why with them, Came together to break bread." to the alledged fact of his being in possesnot use the sliding-rule in both cases? The The Apostle preached to them, restored a sion of twenty-four livings of the church of Fourth Commandment as pointedly enjoins young man who had been killed to life, England; the value of which might be seriweek, as it is in the power of language to till break of day, and then started on his England over her daughter, bearing so much do. Of course, it excludes every other day, journey. Acts 20: 7. In all this account her own image. as clearly as the law of baptism, by enjoin there is not one word of the disciples' ob. Those who, meanwhile, are feeling most of lottery tickets and policies, predicated ing the institution, upon believers, excludes serving the day as a Sabbath; and we have the influence of the storm, undoubtedly are upon the lotteries daily drawn in Maryland as good reason to infer that they had spent the Pusseyites or Tractarians. Dr. Pussey. Again, what authority has the Chronicle the light part of the day in labor, as the himself, has lately intimated that he means for three different Sabbaths—one "to com- Cironicle, or any body else, has to infer that to die in the church of England; but some memorate the completion of the world," and they had spent it sabbatizing. That they of those who have been led forward by him the city of New York alone, there are about Anglo Norman, near New Orleans, were other "to commemorate the deliverance of bad been in the babit of coming together will probably be required to leave their 70 lottery offices, besides some 350 places shipped from that city on the 19th of Dethe Hebrews from Egyptian bondage," and before on the first day of the week, or that offices at least during their lifetime. Urged

tures speak of more than one weekly Sab- notice of these remarks we have offered to require the resignation of the notorious able to the most degraded and vicious; and bath 13. The Sabbath is frequently spoken of the min no spirit of unkindness we hope Mr. Bennett, of St. Barnabas chapel, in the in the New Testament, after the resurrection he will stick to his text. Our readers will parish of St. Paul's. Here was the most of Christ as well as before it. (See Acts 13: take notice, that he maintains the validity of perfect, exhibition of Church of England 14, 18, 18: 4. Compare Matt. the Decalogue, and of the Sabbath which Popery; so perfect, indeed, was the resem-

it a different Sabbath from that which is al- tend and illustrate"-that "no law concern- difference. Mr. Bennett has not, however, the people of this city for lottery tickets and Again, what authority has the Chronicle our fellow men as his accountable creatures. for saying, that "the work of human re. has ever been abrogated"—that "all this is

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE—No. 23.

The Sunday in France and England-Papal Matters. GLASGOW, December 13, 1850.

It has been proposed this week, in the French Assembly, to require a stricter obfete days. Montalembert has brought in a report having this recommendation. It proposes to require suspension of labor on both the part of authorities to dispense with these obligations, as, although the festivals were omitted, would render it unacceptable to Sunday sanctifiers in this land. It remains

In the Court of Queen's Bench, London, it was last month decided, by Lord Camphad not been lawfully enlisted because he received the bounty on a Sunday, that a soldier employed in enlisting is not engaged in on a Sunday is therefore lawful—just as a farmer's hiring a man on Sunday " is a valid hiring." The soldier's work, or ordinary occupation, bis Lordship coolly remarked,

Another case was decided at the Police Court, Lalford, Manchester, against a Jew for Sunday trading. He was prosecuted by the Chief Constable, under an old act of To the Churches of the Western S.D.B. Association. Charles the Second's time. Contrary to the usual practice of Sunday traders in the place, who seem to be numerous, the Jew kept all his shutters off, while others prosecute their calling less openly. He sold and ask your early attention to the same. cigars in this manner during divine service, as well as at other hours. He was fined five | sionary, Elder Hiram P. Burdick, no services shillings, but the Chief Constable informed were rendered by him in the early part of him, that if he called at the office they were the season; but for some time past he has to others-meaning, I presume, that he must labors. Up to Dec. 25th, he has spent in desist from selling at church hours.

The agitation arising out of the Papal ap pointment of English Bishops has scarcely subsided. Meetings of all classes, and in addresses to the Queen and Prime Minister have numerously been presented. Both appear disposed to do something manifesting places mentioned above, where time was al displeasure; but the difficulty felt is probably what that something should be. Some ground. In some of the places referred to indication of its character was expected to have been made on Tuesday last. Ancient pended. Several Sabbath-keepers were London and the representatives of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, to state their grievances and desires to Her Majesty reading the Bible. They had not so much as personally. And in the exercise of this privpleasure at the "aggression." Like Queen's peeches in general, however, the Royal replies gave no intimation of what should be done, although couched in terms which implied concurrence with the tenor of the address. In that to the Chancellor, Masters greatly encourage the Board. and Scholars of the University of Oxford, Her Majesty almost seems ironically to point to Tractarian departures from Scripture verity, when she says, "Your earnest endeavor, in the discharge of your important duties, to train up the youth entrusted to of Holy Scripture, cannot fail, under God's blessing, to have a powerful effect in strengthening the defenses of our Protestant faith, and in preserving inviolate the privileges which are justly dear to the people of this country.'

The bestowed titles will be of very little moment, if there be no temporal power to sustain them. We should attach more imalluded to afterward, shows, we find that portance to Government's withdrawment of their large grant to the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, Ireland, than to any other measure that has been suggested. There their priests are taught the immoralities, the the observance of the seventh day of the broke bread and ate with them, talked on ously affected should Popery prevail in York, is prohibited by our State Constitution,

ing our relations to God as our Creator, and resigned without having first exposed the policies, thereby annually ruining hundreds countenance given to his "mummeries," of families, and greatly increasing our almsboth by the Bishop and the Prime Minister, house expenditures and the cost of the ad-Lord John had been a member of his church ministration of criminal justice, thus affordbecoming very transparent. His Lordship of poverty, wretchedness, and crime; and now attends the ministrations of the Presby- we therefore earnestly solicit your honorable terian Dr. Cumming, who has, on this occa- body to incorporate in the organic law of sion, proved one of the sorest thorns in the your State, a provision entirely and forever new "Cardinal's" side, not only exhibiting prohibiting the drawing of lotteries within the unchanging persecuting tenets of the the State of Maryland, that the citizens of apostacy, but also supplying a very damag- your own commonwealth, as well as those of servance in that country of Sunday and the ing instance of the personal untrustworthis neighboring States, may be protected against ness of the Cardinal himself in regard to the consequences of a vice which has already the oaths taken by him as Archbishop of wrought so much ruin in the world." Westminster. This exposure was made most opportunely and effectually. Another but with such exceptions, and such power on instance of suppression of the truth, for the purpose and with the effect of causing a falsehood for a time to be believed, has farther tended to show the unscrupulousness meetings in which I have been engaged at with which heretics can be treated. A per- Temperance Valley and Potter Hill, is now son wrote the Cardinal about a rumor of an closed, though occasional appointments are to be shown whether the proposal will be old gentleman having died, disinheriting his family, to leave his property to the Cardinal and Church of Rome. Wiseman replied as if there had been no foundation whatever | characterized by no extraordinary excitefor the rumor. The son, in the Times of ment, but solemnity and a deep religious in bell, in the case of a man who plead that he | yesterday, however, states that it is perfectly | terest. I trust that much lasting good has true that his father, when above eighty years of age, and in a very infirm state of health, was induced to set aside a settlement of his property among his children, which had I have baptized seventy-three persons in the his ordinary occupation, and that enlisting been made four years before, and to make a new one, giving only a life-interest in his

property, and leaving it afterwards to the then Vicar Apostolic of London, and his successor, (whom Wiseman now is.) The circumstances are very discreditable, not is to attend drill, and to fight the battles of only to those who primarily exercised the influence, but to the Cardinal, who, by disingenousness so sought to conceal it.

CIRCULAR.

J. A. BEGG,

DEAR BRETHREN: - The undersigned was directed by the Executive Board, at a meeting recently held, to lay before you the present condition of our Associational Mission, On account of the sickness of your mislikely to make the same allowance to him as been enabled successfully to prosecute his your service eighty days. The fields of lapor occupied by him are Corning, Cator and Troupsburgh in Steuben Co., N. Y. Westfield and Brookfield in Tioga Co., Pa. all places, have continued to be held; and land Hebron, Potter Co., Pa. A good measure of success seems to have attended the labors of your missionary in the several lowed to do any thing besides exploring the no labor had been at any previous time exprivilege authorizes the civic dignitaries of found in Brookfield and Westfield, Tioga Co., Pa., who had embraced the Sabbath without any other light than that gained from heard one word on the subject from any ilege these parties laid their addresses at the quarter. The Church in Hebron has been foot of the throne at Windsor, expressing to revived, and some that were "aliens from Her Majesty their apprehension and dis- the commonwealth of Israel," have become "fellow citizens with the saints," and are now enjoying the blessing of a "hope in Christ." Six persons are reported as having embraced the Bible Sabbath. On the whole the prosperity of the mission is such as

The Board is now considerably in debt to Bro. Burdick, who needs his pay; and as we have no other means of discharging the debt than the contributions of the churches, you are respectfully but earnestly urged to send at your earliest possible convenience to your care in faithful attachment to the truths the Treasurer, D. R. Stillman, Alfred Center.

N. V. Hull, Sec. Alfred Center, Dec. 31, 1850.

LOTTERY OPERATIONS IN NEW YORK.

The Association for the Suppression of Gambling, which was organized in New York a few months ago, has done a good deal in the way of opening the eyes of the people to the various forms of gambling carried on in this city. Few persons had any idea of the extent to which gambling is carried, until the work of ferreting out regard to the rising race. The demand for and exposing was undertaken in earnest. Lottery operations, especially, were supposed to be quite limited. But that this is a mistaken supposition, appears from a petition which the Association for the Suppression of olent publishing associations are succeeding Gambling has recently forwarded to the Convention now in session at Annapolis, for revising and amending the Constitution of the State of Maryland. We copy the petition, because it embodies important facts, in which all are interested.

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the city of New York, respectfully represent, that the drawing of Lotteries and the vending of Lottery Tickets in the State of New but that, in defiance of law, hundreds of persons in this and neighboring cities are and elsewhere, to the serious injury of every truly praise worthy. community in which such tickets and policies are sold.

especially kept for vending lottery policies; that they are located in every part of the city, so as to accommodate all classes of our that, in addition to the stationary venders, there are a large number of male and female

THE REVIVAL IN HOPKINTON, R. I.-A letter from Eld. Charles M. Lewis, dated January 1, 1851, says: +" The series of religious continued. The meetings were held evenings for about eleven weeks, and were been done for the cause of Christ in the vicinity where this revival has been enjoyed two neighborhoods, most of whom have re cently professed to find forgiveness of sing through the merits of our divine Redeemer.

More about the "Decline of Popery." -" Kirwan," alias Rev. Dr. Murray, of New Jersey, is advertised to deliver a discourse at the Tabernacle in New York, January 15, on the " Decline of Popery and its causes." Of course Bishop Hughes is to be again overhauled. Never did a single stroke of policy do better execution than that of Bishop Hughes in lecturing upon the "De cline of Protestantism "just before he start ed for Rome. That lecture furnished texts from which he has ever since been preached throughout the country, oftener than " from Sabbath to Sabbath." If he is not the most noted man in the country when he returns it will not be because his Protestant oppo nents have failed to use the means at their command to make him such.

BAPTIST MISSIONS IN FRANCE.—A letter of the Tribune." from Dr. Devan, dated at Lyons, Nov. 19, and published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine, announces that it has been thought discreet, on account of the violent opposition they encountered, to remove the meetings from the quarter where they had formerly been held, and to hold them in another place. under an authorization from the prefect Alluding to their trials, Dr. Devan savs :-

"The little church are by no means cast down; they meet me privately every Lord's day, when we break bread in our little upper chamber, in memory of Him who gave us the legacy of persecutions, and who has told us that the servant shall not be better treated than his master."

Scenes of Steamboat Explosions.eports of steamboat explosions, have any ng paragraph from a letter of James Har-New Orleans, and who was himself thrown nigh into the air and alighted in the water, vhence he was taken without serious injury:

"I hope I may not live to see another such a scene as I saw on reaching the wreck. There were men with breken limbs-some badly burnt, and imploring those around them to put an end to their sufferings—one man with his head split open—firemen, scalded from head to foot, horribly disfigured, dancing around in excrutiating agony. was appalling beyond description.

Morals and Religion in Texas.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from Houston, Texas, under date of Dec. 14. says that there is a very general and increasing interest in that State on the subject of the mental and moral improvement of the masses of the population, and especially in books of a valuable character is fast increasing. The number of bookstores in the State has been augmented four-fold within a was occupied in the discussion of hills grantyear, and all seem to be doing a prosperous ing Public Lands in Louisiana, Mississippi business. The agents of the various benevwell, and putting into circulation, by cale and donation, a large amount of valuable publications. There are about forty newspapers now published in the State, and the two having the largest circulation are devoted to the cause of Religion, Morality and Education. The Texas Literary Institute has established a series of popular lectures for the season at Houston.

LIBERALITY. - Eractus Corning, of Albany, Watson G. Haynes, during the time that phi- a mail contractor, in Vermont, the bill to anabolition of flogging and spirit rations in the Navy, an aggregate sum of fourteen hundred speech upon it which lasted till the Senate dollars. Such liberality for such a cause is

THE REMAINS OF ALFRED STILLMAN, Who "And we would further represent, that in was killed by the explosion of the steamer cember, and their arrival at New York is daily expected. After funeral services in citizens, from the most wealthy and respect this city, they will be taken to Plainfield, N. J., for interment.

24. 20) Le it not the same Sabbath which the Decalogue enjoins that of Christ came blance, that it required an eye experienced lottery tickets and policies, and that at least A single tract that enters a village is often a two hours after the House shall again go in the respective superstitions to detect the five thousand dollars are daily expended by little matter that kindles a great fire. water is a proverb that applies with equal them. If they cannot applies with equal them and caid, with the same class, ed the s

INDIAN LITERATURE AND MISSIONS .- The Minnesota Pioneer says that a new paper for the Sioux Indians, called the Dakota Tawaxitku Kin, (the Dakota Friend,) is just ably, when the approximation to Rome was ry and policy gambling are fruitful sources five cents per annum, under the superintendence of the Rev. Gideon H. Pond, of the Dakota Mission; printed in the Dakota language, done into our alphabet very imperfectly, but as well, probably, as our alphabet can be made to represent the hissing, spattering, hawking, grunting, clucking gutturals and unutterals of the Dakota language, composed as it is of words which fall upon the tympanum less like soft snow flakes than like a mingled tempest of tomahawks, hedgehogs, and wild cats.

After the missionaries have labored faithfully with the Sioux Indians, now for more than sixteen years, always treating them with the utmost kindness, they seem to have made but little impression upon them, and are looked upon with distrust; for the Indians suppose that the missionaries, in some way or another, must be making something out of them, or they would not stay. They call

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN NEW YORK,-The case of Henry Long, of which we gave some account last week, is still undecided. It was continued from day to day for more than a week before Commissioner Hall. But the counsel for the claimant becoming convinced that he could not succeed in that Court, abandoned it, and commenced a new process in the United States District Court. The struggle here is likely to be a long one, and, as influential friends of freedom are enlisted in it, we hope it will be a fair one. Those who have sided Long thus far have issued an earnest appeal to the public for funds to meet the expenses unavoidably attending the defense. They intend, if necessary, to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. They say in

"The course marked out may involve the expenditure of several thousand dollars. Should more be contributed than may be necessary in the case of Long, the balance will be sacredly kept as a Fund, to be used in similar cases, should they occur. Money may be sent to Horace Greeley, Esq., Editor

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT .- On the irst of January, the new Governor of New York, and other State Officers, took the oath of office, with the usual formalities on such occasions. The Legislature assembles on Third-day, Jan. 7, when the Governor delivers his Message, and the machinery of government begins to move.

Proceedings in Congress Last Week.

In the Senate, a petition was presented from Mr. Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., Professor of Aerostatics, setting forth that he has brought that science to such perfection as to make it useful in the transportation of the How few of those who read the almost daily mails, also in time of war as an engine of destruction, and asking Congress to approdequate idea of the scenes which they pre- priate \$20,000 to enable him to make experisent. As an illustration, we copy the follow- ments as to his project; referred to the Naval Committee. Mr. Benton introduced vey Stillman, who was on board the Anglo- and explained his bill to pay the public debt, Norman at the time of her explosion, near to extinguish the Federal title to the Public Land within the States, to grant donations and preemption rights to actual settlers, and to give lands to States within which they lie; referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A message from the President, enclosing the correspondence between the State Department and the Austrian Charge concerning the appointment of an American Agent to Hungary during her struggle, was received, read, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The joint resolution from the House, authorizing the sale or transfer of Bounty Land Warrants, was re-

The House of Representatives adopted a Joint Resolution that nothing in the Bounty Land Act of last September shall be so construed as to prevent the sale or transfer of any certificates or warrants prior to the location of the same or the issue of the patent thereon. The remainder of the day Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio, for railroad pur-

The Senate passed a resolution about the egistry of vessels, another about the Coast Survey, ordered 5,000 extra copies of the Correspondence with the Austrian Charge and adjourned to Sixth day.

The House debated the Cheap Postage bill, and adjourned to Sixth day. SIXTH-DAY, Jan. 3.

In the SENATE, after some unimportant says the Springfield Daily Republican, gave business, and the passage of a bill to relieve lanthropist was engaged in advocating the certain and settle private land claims in California came up, and Mr. Benton made a su adjourned over to Second-day.

The House spent most of the day on private bills, of which it passed twenty four

SABRATH DAY, and ADER OF SHEET vanced for the transportion of volunteers to Mexico, and a bill granting certain lands for such a railroad from Terre Haute, to Illidois Town, were referred. The Postage Re-duction Bill was then taken up, and remarks were made by Featherston of Mississippi, Mr. Holmes, in speaking of the effect of Gerry of Maine, Watkins of Dennessee and traveling agents, who penetrate our work- the distribution of tracts, says: "Every print- Sweetzer and Root of Ohio mainly upon then it shops, counting-houses, and even the family ed page that leaves the depot under his franking privilege. A resolution was adoption to circle, for the purpose of secretly vending charge, he considers as an arrow that tells ad, that the debate on this bill shall close in

They call.

Chey say in

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General Intelligence.

Two Weeks Later from California

The Steamship Georgia, from Chagres, arrived at New York on Second day, Jan. 6, with the California mails, 555 passengers, sengers, were to come by the Crescent City.

The Georgia stopped at Havaur, where everything was quiet, the new Captain General acting with great energy in putting a stop to gambling and other improprieties. Five or six Californians were left in prison for violating Spanish laws, drawing their howie knives and revolvers, and committing other indecencies too numerous to mention. The Captain General has determined to make an example of such characters, who have too long been permitted to disgrace the mitted to go on shore freely, and treated with respect whenever they merited it.

The news from California by this arrival is not important. The cholera had almost entirely disappeared from Sacramento City. as great as was feared, and it was rapidly adroit management. diminishing when the steamer sailed.

Mayor Bigelow, of Sacramento City, died at San Francisco, on the 28th of November. He was a branch of the Massachusetts family of the same name, and has been in acfifteen years. His late misfortunes in the Sacramento troubles, his long confinement, and his sufferings consequent upon his wounds, materially weakened his constitution, and the pecuniary losses sustained in the interim, had a most depressing effect upon his spirits. In this state he was attacked by cholera, and a few hours put an end to his chequered career. He leaves no

Mining operations do not seem to be as prosperous as they have at some times been represented. One of our California ex- will be paid pro rata his share of the profits. changes says that a faithful miner may reasonably expect to make eight hundred dollars a year, and thinks he ought to be satisfied with that.

European News.

The Steamship Niagara, with seven days on Sunday last. In England, no-popery meetings are be-

coming less frequent, and the tone and temper of the majority of such demonstrations appear to be more mild and forbearing. Cotton has advanced from 1 to 1 of a penny

The Flour Market is dull at previous rates. American Provisions are scarce and prices consequently remain firm. Lard has slightwas exceedingly good.

President Fillmore's Message to Congress attracted more than usual attention from the English press. Nearly every paper of note printed the document entire.

new aspect, inasmuch as it is now suspected in Brooklyn, was presented with a glass of that the Conferences to be held at Dresden hot lemonade, and while partaking of it swalon the 23d of this month, between Austria lowed a piece of glass, of triangular shape, and Pressia, bode no good to the smaller about the size of a shilling. His throat son Co, the other day, says the Jersey City German States, which it is said are now using was lacerated severely by the passage of the

O'Brien had made an unsuccessful attempt accomplish any thing for the relief of the sufto escape to California.

debt to the amount of near two millions of and by pouring hot water therein was crackfrance. His application to the Assembly ed, thus leading to this singular accident. for relief will, it is reported, be obstinately, but unsuccessfully, contested.

This want of tolerance has caused much irri- of Funk's Grove, McLean Co., was murder- following is the official return of the present tation at Rome.

in Bosnia have been defeated at all points. ca on the 7th of December.

Burning Fluid.

made by a gentleman of Birmingham, named caped. Young Funk then shot the robber Abraham M. Marbe. The process is simple; and started in pursuit of his confederate. and the articles used are easily obtained. The mode and ingredients used in the standing through the night, when the clear in that proportion for any part of it. fluid is drawn off and is fit for burning. In order to make a better fluid out of that above described, the "Scientific American" says that it should also undergo the following process: "For every gallon of liquor have a vat, in which are placed four ounces of fine rope remarks Dr. Arnott, views with surlime and a half a pound of burned potash. prise the effects of heat in equatorial regions. Wet this with half a pound of alcohol, and Sealing-wax, he finds, will not retain the allow the vapor to subside; then add more impression of a seal; butter becomes oil; a until the lime and potash are covered with tallow candle must be poured into a lamp about a pint of alcohol for every gallon of if he attempts to pour ether from a bottle, it the purified spirit already described, a gal- disappears in vapor. Oak and fir trees, translon of which is added for every half pound planted to the torrid zone, shrink into insigof the lime and potash. After this settles, nificance; wool-clad animals lose their coving fluid is the result? [Home Gazette.

When Fourdrinier's invention of machi- spirit and courage. nery for making endless paper was patented, owing to a mistake the word "machines" tion on which they spent £40,000.

City. B. Verban. 54.0 Symoo at New York.

ADROIT OPERATIONS. - We are informed, says the Hartford Times, that one Towner, who forged the paper to the amount of \$15,-000, lately found in the Phænix Bank of this city, has recently made some bold operations in Boston. He forged a note of \$800 on Ives, Hooker & Co., of Hartford, and deof the treasure, and a large number of pas- and accompanying blank letter sheets, and pondent.) It was in substance as follows:

" Matthew Bolles-Take up the note of \$800 in New-England Bank, signed Ives, Hooker & Co., and indorsed by D. F. Rob-

Mr. Bolles ,on receiving this dispatch, at once sent to the Bank and took up the note; Towner then called on Bolles, and by a well told story, succeeded in borrowing \$500

got E. W. Clarke, Dodge & Co., to take it up, he pocketing the cash. It was not long, of course, before he was missing with \$1,900 In San Francisco the mortality has not been in cash, procured by forgery, impudence and

intendent of the building will procure the guished without difficulty. wife, but a family of children in Massachu- cooking in the house at the lowest rates, and a regular bill of fare, with prices, will be daily sent to the occupants. At the end of each receipts exceed the expenses each occupant [Tribune.

> the whole party were thrown out with great pressed. violence. The child escaped unhurt, Dr.

Vancleek was severely injured, and the skull

Day a New York gentleman, named Theo-The German question begins to assume a philus Barlow, while making a call at a house energetic measures to form a league of their glass, and he bled very freely at the mouth,

ROBBERY AND MURDER.—We are inform-The American Protestant Chapel at Rome ed says the Peoria (Ill.) Republican, Dec. 13, has been closed by order of the Government. that Jesse Funk, an extensive cattle dealer ed and robbed on the 9th inst., a few miles naval force of the United Kingdom: The From Turkey it is stated that the province from his residence. Mr. Funk and his son royal navy consists of 671 ships of war, of Aleppo is perfectly tranquil. The rebels left home with a considerable amount of mo- either in ordinary or in commission, varying ney, intending to purchase cattle for the Chi- from 2 to 120 guns each; of this number The cholera was raging fearfully at Mec- cago Market, and on Tuesday last was over- 178 are armed steamers, of from 100 to 800 An article in the last number of the been detained on the road arrived at the peace, 35,000 to 40,000 able bodied seamen, "London Mechanics' Magazine," gives an scene of the affray a short time after the 2,000 strong lads, and 13,000 Royal Marines, account of a new process of manufacturing death of his father, and obtained from the consisting of 102 companies, divided into burning fluid, which cannot fail to interest wounded robber a confession of the crime four divisions. the American public. The discovery was and a description of the villain who had es-

GREAT BANK ROBBERY.—The Otsego manufacture of Mr. Marbe's fluid are: County Bank was robbed between Saturday Take one gallon of the oil of turpentine, afternoon the 28th ult., and Monday morning and add to it one pound of sulphuric acid the 30th ult., of Thirty Two Thousand Doland a quart of water. Stir this admixture lars, nearly as follows: -\$5,000 bills of Cenwell, and let it remain three or four hours; tral Bank, Cherry Valley; \$19,000 bills of taining water. This last process separates west of Schenectady; \$9,000 bills of Otsego the remaining acid from it. Then dissolve County Bank; \$4,500 in gold; \$2,500 in silin another vessel a pound of fine lime for ver. \$5,000 will be paid for such informaevery gallon of the fluid; after which, the tion as will lead to the conviction of the burliquid is gradually poured into and stirred glar and recovery of the money, or \$2,000 for along with the lime. It is in this state left the former only, and \$3,000 for the latter, or

E. PHINNEY, Pres't. H. Scott, Cashier. Cooperstown, Dec. 30, 1850.

THE EFFECTS OF HEAT.—A native of Euthe clear, is distilled, and a beautiful burn- ering, or exhibit only thin silky hair; and the bull-dog in a few months becomes al-

boundary in dispute of sais 376

SINGULAR CASE OF SECOND MARRIAGE. The Lewistown (Me.) Journal, relates a singular incident, which, in a few words, may A telegraphic dispatch dated Baltimore, be stated thus: In the year 1814, a Mr. Sunday, Jan. 5, says: A dealer in Jewelry, Thurston, of Pownal, was married to a from Boston, named A. C. Mosher, was deyoung lady of that place, with whom he coyed from the Theater to the suburbs of lived two or three years. He then left his the City last evening by a gang of genteel wife, and went to the British provinces, thieves, who knocked him down, rifled his and a small amount of treasure. The bulk ton. He then procured a telegraph envelop where, a short time after, it was reported pockets, and then left him apparently dead. dispatch Spear, (Bolles's New York correst second time with a Mr. Lovell, with whom the robbers who committed the act have she lived until his death, which occurred a been arrested, and identified by the injured few years since. Since that time nothing man. has occurred to occasion a doubt of the truth of the rumor of the death of her husband, until a few days since a person called upon her, and stated that her first husband had recently died at Hudson, N. Y., having been injured by a fall from a carriage, and offered the money was placed to Towner's credit. her \$50 for an assignment of her right in his property. This she very wisely refused to

do. The next day another man called upon more: making \$1,300 transferred from her, and offered \$150, which she likewise name of America. Americans were per- Bolles's pocket to his own in the course of a declined. An inquiry was instituted, and the result is that a fortune of some \$30,000 Towner then forged another note of \$600, will probably fall into her hands. Thurston and by repeating the telegraph operation, left some eight or nine children by his second marriage; but as this, in the eye of the law, was illegal, she remains the sole heir.

BOAT CAPSIZED AND THREE LIVES LOST .--The Montgomery (Ala.) Atlas learns that county. when the steamboat Mary Clifton, on a re-A FAMILY HOTEL.—One of the pleasant | cent trip from Mobile to Montgomery, was est Parisianisms is the Hotel garni, and some a few hours out from Mobile, the bursting of Yankee of genius, taking that for his model, a jar of alcohol occasioned the cry of fire to proposes to erect in New-Haven a building be raised, which caused such a panic on of similar intent, but of somewhat more gen- | board, as to induce some of the hands, in the tive business on the Pacific coast for the past erous scope. The plan is to erect a house most reprehensible manner, and regardless of some 140 rooms, exclusive of kitchen, publof every other consideration than their own lic parlors, reception rooms, &c. The av- personal safety, to spring into the yawl and to save stair-work. There will be no neces. number drowned. The engines in the mean- of the kind in the world. sity of keeping separate cooks. for the super-time had been stopped and the fire extin-

TROUBLES IN MEXICO. The State of Oajaca, in Mexico, is still disturbed by the rebel quarter a settlement will be made, and if the Melendez. He seems to have gathered fresh more than 500 men he surprised the town \$3,000. Ixaltepec, killing the Sub-Prefect and a FATAL Accident on New Year's Day .- Lieutenant. Shortly afterwards he attempt- Court of the United States decided the case The N. Y. Tribune says: A horse attached ed to seize the town of Tehauntepec, where of the United States vs. Jesse Hoyt, late Colcleek, Mr. D. Bedson, and a child, a niece of that he thought he would have an easy tri- the judgment of the Circuit Court in favor to a pleasure sleigh, containing Dr. Van- the cholera was prevailing to such an extent lector of New York. The decision sustains the latter gentleman, took fright in Madison umph. However he met with a warm re- of the United States, which gave judgment later news from Europe, arrived at Boston ternoon, and ran down the avenue to Twen- obliged to retreat with loss. The Monitor Mr. Hoyt. ty-ninth st. where the sleigh was upset and thinks that this rebellion will soon be sup-

WESTERN STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS .- The of Mr. Bedson was dreadfully fractured. steamer George Washington from Cincinna-The parties were immediately conveyed to ti. with two barges in tow, sunk one of them the Eighteenth Ward Police Station and at near the mouth of the Kentucky river. She, tended by Drs. Mott, Wood and others. Dr. howevertowed it ashore. It is loaded with Vancleek was sufficiently recovered at 5 o' pork and lard. The Washington on enterclock as to wagrant his removal to his resi- ing the canal, grounded the other barge on chester and other manufacturing districts dence. Mr. Bedson died at 7 o'clock. He the rocks, and it will be lighted off. The steamer Delta, No. 2, sunk on the 22d ult., ton: " SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On New Year's and is a total loss. She was loaded with sugar and molasses. No lives lost.

CONGREGATION PRECIPITATED INTO A CEL-LAR.—A distressing accident occurred in a quarterly meeting at Reynoldsville, Jeffer-Advertiser of Jan. 4. An invitation was given for persons to come forward for prayer; and suffered the most excrutiating pain. a large number presented themselves, and Accounts from Australia say that Smith Medical assistance was called in, but failed to the congregation pressed forward to see the proceedings, when the joists under the floor ferer. His friends are fearful of serious re- gave way, and about one hundred and fifty Louis Napoleon, it is said, is involved in sults. The tumbler was probably frosted, persons, men, women, and children, were precipitated into the cellar, in a heap, with a glowing stove in the center. Several were injured more or less-four being badly burned. One has since died.

NAVAL FORCE OF GREAT BRITAIN .- The taken and attacked by three men. He shot horse power engines, constructed on the one of his assailants dead and wounded an most approved principles for active sea serother; the third man however fired and kill- vice. This fleet, the largest of any maraed him. The son of Mr. Funk, who had time power on the globe, employs in time of

SENTENCE OF JACK WADE. - Jack Wade, an individual who for several years past has maintained an unenviable notoriety on account of his known character as a most adroit paid \$100 for a pint of water. burgler and thief, and who recently pleaded guilty in the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham, to an indictment charging him with has been commenced by several influential Jesus. breaking into and robbing the Dorchester capitalists of Valparaiso. and Milton Bank in June last of \$82,000, was then pour the clear liquor into a vessel con- various banks, mostly in New York State, brought before the Court yesterday, and sentenced to sixteen years' hard labor in the State Prison at Charlestown, the first seven days to be in solitary confinement. Brooks, convicted of receiving a portion of the stolen money, knowing the same to have been stolen, in solitary confinement. [Boston Journal.

> mines of the New Jersey Exploring and Min- bouts have had to stop until they could be righteous hath hope in his death." ing Co., N. J. recently passed through New dug out. York City, to the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, to be sent to the London Exhibition. It is the pure red oxyde of Zinc, which is found no where else in the world but in Sussex County, N. J. The dimensions are five feet long and between three and four feet broad and deep, the weight being 16,400 lbs., or nearly eight tons.

We learn from the Peoria (Ill.) Press of most naked, and is deprived of his native the 18th ult., that in consequence of the arrest of the person who in all probability planned the murder of Hewitt, the Sheriff has been There is a boundary dispute between Can- officially ordered to postpone the execution was written "machine." The property was ada and New Brunswick, involving a claim of Brown and Williams until the 15th of Janpirated, which led to litigation, and the pat- to upwards of 5,000 square miles of territo- uary. In case the chief villian should be entees' funds were exhausted before they ry. The British Government has appointed convicted, these young men will, in all procould establish their rights. They became Right Hon. Dr. Lushington, Mr. Falconer bability, have their sentence commuted to bankrupt, and lost all the fruits of an inven- and Dr. Twiss, arbitors to determine the imprisonment for a long term in the penitentiary. nd iamiltes in great distress.

SUMMARY

The Boston Traveler says of the trade of the West India Islands with Boston, next to Cuba comes the Island of Hayti. During the year 1850, 288 vessels arrived here from ports in Cuba, and 145 from ports in Hayti The largest number from any other West India Island was from St. Martin's, 29; and the total number from all the West India Islands, save Cuba and Hayti, was 98, or 47 York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. They less than from Hayti alone.

for incorporation, with a capital of half a The freight agent at the Herkimer depot on the Schenectady and Utica Railroad states that 3,164,000 pounds of cheese has been received at that station and transported to eastern markets the present season, from the 1st day of March to the 1st day of December. This cheese was all from Herkimer

The Ontario Messenger of the 1st inst. announces the death of Hon. Bowen Whiting, of Geneva. He was distinguished as a jurist, and for his many excellences and virof his life he occupied important public sta-

A bridge is to be suspended across Niagaerage rent to be about \$45. The entrance strike for the shore, but by some mismanage- ra river, at Lewiston, about seven miles beto each suit of rooms will be upon a spacious, ment, in their selfish eagerness to save low the falls, which will be one hundred feet common hall, at the ends of which will be themselves at the expense of the lives of oth- longer than the one at Niagara, and when bath-rooms and other offices, dust-flues, &c. ers, the boat was capsized, and three of their finished, will be the most stupendous work

In Philadelphia, on Thursday last, George F. Alberti was brought up on a charge of kidnapping Joel Thompson, a colored child about two years old, the son of William Thompson and wife. Alberti was finally bound over to take his trial at the present audacious in his operations. At the head of

On Tuesday of last week, the Supreme

The Charleston Courier gives a statement o \$3,000. The donations are given to iustitutions that depend alone on contributions, and will reach and relieve those of the poverty-stricken who are truly deserving.

The Rev. Mr. French, of Nelson, N. H. has recently excavated a bluff near his house, from which his two younger sons and shirwas a young man of highly respectable con- Citizen was sunk on the Arkansas river, be- ed man dig daily one and a half tons of pure nections, and was to have been married in low Little Roak, and is a total loss, except black lead; which, delivered at the depot in part of her machinery and upper works. The Keene, eleven miles distant, is worth \$60 per We have dates from San Juan de Nicara

gua to the 3d of December. The news is not important. The town was crowded with returning Californians, who expressed great

000,000; half of it belongs to the clergy. There are now 365 students in the Univer-

sity of Cambridge, a number exceeding that of any previous year since its foundation. Ninety-five of these students are from other

Newport (R. I.) Mercury, died in that town on Friday last, aged 26. Mr. Barber is the fourth victim in the same family within a

The Champlain Beacon reports that two women were found frozen on the Tuesday ries. Cheese, 53 4 63c. previous within two miles of the Canadian boundary. An Irishman was also found frozen to death late on the same day, on the railway track, at Chauteaugay. The remains of Daniel O'Connell are held

in pledge by the proprietors of the burialground where they are at present, they having never been reimbursed for the expenses of removing them from Genoa where he died. A correspondent of the New Orleans

Delta states, that while traveling overland to California, he conversed with a man who The settlement and cultivation of the

VERMONT has 314.451 inhabitants, accord-

ing to the New Census. Increase in ten years only 22,523. Two of the Counties-Windsor and Orange-have fallen off since

The proprietors of the Astor House, New various points of the country.

Dates from Yucatan to the 3d ult., state

ing, and the latter are proving successful, By advices from Mexico to the 10th ult. we learn that the attempt had been made to assassinate Arista.

It may be interesting to the public to learn that the brewers of London are preparing double the usual quantity of beer for the ensuing year.

feet deep on the level asw 11 .moor ent tudeys.

The total value of imports from Canada at the Port of Buffalo in 1850; was \$3074 039; duty paid, \$67,649 a Bonded in the same year, \$130,987, 22; duty secured, \$26; 195, Chivil, D. Cool, J.C. Mixson, W. B. Mix. 321, 33, The mumber of wessels wintering Spurling, Albert Utter, A. B. Burgick, P. over at the Port of Buffalo this season is as [have written to you,] Wm. follows: Steamers 18, Propellers 17, Brigs

20, Schooners 54, Sailboats 2, Total, 103; and accompanying blank and accompanying blank wrote a "dispatch" from New York to Matthew Bolles, a broker of Boston, signing the dispatch Spear. (Bolles's New York corresis still held by her cables, says a Rochester Jedediah Kenyon, Rockville, H. I. d. Obrec &d Yelli 20

> The Providence Journal states that a steam Dan P. Williams, Walson. mill of the largest class. for the manufacture of mouslin de laines, is to he erected in that city. The Company is to consist of mercantile firms in Providence, Boston, New will petition the Rhode Island Legislature

and the channel shelving off abruptly to a

great depth.viill

The Salem (Washington Co.) Press says We learn that two Irish women were frozen to death, on Monday night of last week, near Eagle Bridge, in this County, while returning from a grocery store in that vicinity, where they had been to trade. They had been drinking ardent spirits.

In the suit against the proprietor of the Irving House, New York, for a balance of of \$200 on milk, (the article furnished being tues as a private citizen. For many years distillery cow's milk instead of country,) the jury found a verdict for the defendant. The evidence showed that for pastry, three quarts of the books, are reduced about one-third, rendering of this kind of milk was not worth as much them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. as one quart of country milk. Mr. Howard The price is also reduced 123 cents per copy Those had paid the milkman \$1,500.

Under a new provision between this country and Great Britain, letters will be shortly transmitted from either country by gross weight alone, which will be a vast improvement upon the present tedious system under which it is necessary to mark on each letter the proportion of postage due to either coun-

Mr. Prescott, Mr. Tichnor, and other Boston gentlemen of high cultivation and artistic taste, have prepared a memorial to Congress that Powers should be commissioned by Government to put into marble his Statue of America.

avenue, about 3½ o'clock on Wednesday af- ception, and after some skirmishing, was for over two hundred thousand dollars against among the white population. Most of the physicians had either been carried off by the scourge, or were on the sick list. At Canandaigua, N. Y., on the 4th of Jan.

> during which Knickerbocker was dangerously wounded with a dirk knife. Blanchard has been arrested. The ship Silas Leonard arrived at Boston Fort Independence Companies B and D, of the Third Infantry U. S. Army. Nine of the

passage of cholera. The U.S. frigate St. Lawrence has finally been selected as the National Vessel for

An old man by the name of Hugh Terrill dissatisfaction at the scarcity of steam con- a pauper, was found frozen on the railroad track, Tuesday morning near the Poor Farm,

Mexico the total real estate is worth \$50.- number for many years. The number of Births was 5,000, Marriages 2,500, and Deaths 3.667.

New York Markets-January 6, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$5 50 a 5 56, Pearls 5 62 a 5 68. Flour and Meal Flour, 4 31 a 4 87 for commo and straight State, 4 87 a 5 12 for mixed to fancy Michi-WILLIAM LEE BARBER, Esq., Editor of the gan and Indiana, 5 06 a 5 12 for pure Genesee. Rye Grain-Barley, 86 a 90c. Rye 75c. Corn, 69

70c. for old Northern and Jersey. Provisions-Pork, 9 00 for prime, 12 50 for mess Beef, 4 87 a 6 00 for prime, 8 25 a 10 00 for mess Sutter, 9 a 12c. for Ohio, 10 a 14c. for common State,

Wool-A lot of medium and fine fleece recently sold for 40 a 45c. Pulled, 34 a 36c. for No. 1, 37 a 40c. for

MARRIED. At Marlboro, N. J., Nov. 30th, by Eld. D. Clawson,

NAH ANN BARRETT, of Hopewell. By the same, at the same place, Jan. 1st, Mr. CHAS RICHEY, of Stow Greek, to Miss Sarah Ans Rion, of

Port Elizabeth. DIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., Dec. 18th, of consumption Hopkinton. He made a profession of religion when quite young, and has left with his friends and afflicted Island of Juan Fernandez is a project which relatives the conforting hope that he now sleeps in

In Stonington, Ct., Dec. 26th, of congestive fever. SARAH, wife of Barton Saunders, aged 67 years.

In New London, Ct., Dec. 27th, of consumption. Sister Berry embraced religion in early life, and united with the 2d Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton. and subsequently with the Church of the same faith in Waterford Ct. She was ardently attached to the instiutions of religion, and to the commandments of God. Her life was characterized by an humble and uniform was sentenced to three years' hard, labor in York, obtain daily, by telegraph, for the bene- Christian spirit. During her protracted illness, she vious to her decease, on being asked how she felt in Up in Franklin Co., N.Y. they have snow in view of death so near: "I sometimes feel that it would to see the purchaser again, after they have been bought." An enormous mass of Zinc Ore from the places 9 feet deep. The Railroads therea- be a privilege to die; and again, when I family, I feel a desire to remain for their good." "The

In Hopkinton, R. I., Nov. 12th, 1850, Mrs. HANNAH HALL, wife of Theodoty Hall, aged 67 years. She was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Rockthat the war with the Indians is still progress. ville, and had for many years given full proof that she was a Christian. She died with full hopes of a blessed. In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 8th ult., Mr. BENJAMI

Lewis, in the 68th year of his age. The hope of the Christian was his support in the hour of death, and he sank quietly to rest in the arms of his Saviour. "Ble ssed are the dead that die in the Lord." In New York City, December 31st, of lung fev er,

MARY EDWINA, only child of Edwin G. and Mary A. Champlin, aged 1 year and 4 months.

In Alfred, N. Y., Dec. 13th, THEDE WOOLWOATH,

tures of twenty Sergusoun, Union level to with a tonnage of 33,072. paper, but it is very doubtful whether she Albert S. Burdick. Hopkinton, R.I. 2,00 s. of 10,000 can be raised—the current being very rapid. N. Tomlinson, Shilen, N. J. 10. 02 0016 search yings. S. Chanin, Oporto, Michie

S 3 2 500 04 39 - 06 0 4052 os. S. Rogers, Oxford, BENEDICT W. ROCKESY Treamismot

Missionary Society Board Meeting, no 20 A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Executive Board 1 of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at No. 80 East Sixteenth att, New York, one Filih-day, Jan. 9, 1851, at 2 o'clock R. M. and anibula GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. 1829, ac

Publishing Society Board Meeting to asim A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Board of Metals gers of the Seventh day Raprist Publishing Succeed, will be held at No. 80 Seventh st., New York, on the evening of Fifth-day, Jan. 9, 1851, at 7 o'clock. THOS, BUSTILLMAN, Rec. Sec. 1

Christian Psalmody Pocket Edition, and Est

N compliance with requests from various quarters, the publisher of the New Hymn Book Christian Psalmody-has issued a second edition, on lighter paper and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight vishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1,50, ac. cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New Yorking

New York and Boston Steamboats.

DEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK 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 4 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; The Commodore The latest arrival from Cayenne reports will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The Illustrated Domestic Bible.

NOW PUBLISHING IN NUMBERS, on the 1 stand 15th of each month. In addition to the authorized version, this edition contains Seven Handred Engrav ings, Three Steel Maps, very full References Postical given by Jenny Lind in that city, amounting two young men, aged about 18 years, named Portions in Metrical Form, Reflections, Notes, Questions Knickerbocker and Blanchard, had an affray on each Chapter, Dates for every day in the year, Fami y Record, Chronological Order, &c., &c.

The whole Bible will be completed in 25 Numbers of 56 pages each, making when finished a volume of 1.400 pages, small quarto, of very convenient size for family r private reading. It is peculiarly valuable, for Sunday School Teachers. Every Sabbath School should from New Orleans, Jan. 4th, and landed at have a copy of it, and it should be in every family where there are children. The Engravings are not in troduced for show, but are real illustrations and mericalis to explain the text. This feature will render it very attime soldiers and two of the crew had died on the tractive for the young, and will serve more than any, other means to fix the Sacred Word permanently in the

The N. Y. Recorder says: "It strikes tis as botter 1 fitted to its sphere, than any other similar work a West's transporting articles to the World's Fair at have great pleasure in commending it to our readers as el The Christian Observer (Phila.) says: "We chest sel fully commend it as one of the most com venient, as well as one of the cheapest Faining Blifes

that has appeared.". A set 15 AGENTS WANTED to obtain subscribers in New York; 01. Brooklyn, and other places To Ministers, Theological as ceed \$20,000,000 a year. The value of their real estate is enormous. In the District of Mexico the total real estate is worth \$50.

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the Patriot, the Statesman, and the Domestic Circle got the State Prison, the first three days to be fit of travelers, the state of the weather at manifested unshakes confidence in Him in whom she had not an amount of the weather at manifested unshakes confidence in Him in whom she had not a superior style of art and work manship. good principles will feel free to recommend, and willing

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There was a fire in Philadelphia on the wife of Albert G. Woolworth, in the 34th year of her wife of Albert G. Woolworth, in the 34th year of her wife of Albert G. Woolworth, in the 34th year of her wife of Albert G. Woolworth, in the Seventi-day buildings, occasioning a loss of \$80,000.

The population of Westfield and Plain-field, N. J., is 4022, including three slaves.

There are six slaves in Essex Co.

The snow in Lewis County, N. Y., is four of Phiness C. and Orphs Stillmann aged. Year and 17 post-paid. Older of post-paid. Older of Phiness C. and Orphs Stillmann aged. Year and 17 post-paid. Older of post-paid. Older of post-paid. Older of Phiness C. and Orphs Stillmann aged. Year and 17 post-paid. Older of post

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Whitney's Plan of a Railroad to the Pacific.

This plan has been favorably reported on by committees of four successive Congresses, including the thirty first; the Legislatures of twenty States of the Union have recommended it; the people of the United been almost unanimous in the same opinion. It may be pertinent, to give a succinct view

theless simple, and can easily be understood. larger than in any grain yet mentioned, be-It proposes to set apart a belt of the public ing between eighty and ninety per cent.; domain sixty miles wide, or thirty miles on usually about eighty two. each side of the road, from its eastern terminus. on Lake Michigan, to its western terminus, on the Pacific, comprehending an area cent. of starch, nearly the same as oats. The of about 78,000,000 acres, for which ten cents per acre of the avails of the land, including the good, bad and indifferent, is to ties of Indian meal so well known to practibe paid into the public treasury, amounting cal men. There is besides these a good porto nearly \$8,000,000. As only about 800 miles of the 2,030 miles in length is good land, or, adapted to agriculture, and as our twelve to sixteen per cent. All these statepublic policy is now rapidly tending to give away the public domain instead of selling it, as heretofore, it is sufficiently evident that this sum of \$8,000,000, to be paid into the be realized by the Government for the peothe land-warrants bestowed on the soldiers buckwheat or rice, whereas, from the above, of the Mexican War, and the bounty-land bill for soldiers of the war of 1812, and of any other grain." our Indian wars, which has now become a law, will together cover as much territory as is required to build this road. The Whitney plan, therefore, is the only way to save any land for this great purpose, and probably the only way by which any more lands can be saved for any national object what-

Mr. Whitney engages, and is required by the bill reported for the purpose, to build the road out of the lands set apart for the object, besides the \$8,000,000 to be paid into Norton's Elements of Scientific Agriculture. the public treasury.

It is shown by the reports of the committee that the road, running through these lands, will impart a value to them adequate cost to the people or to the public treasury. shall be completed, no tolls shall ever be leaving the Railroad at Goldsborough: imposed except to keep the road and its machinery in working order. As the lands are to build the road, there will be no stock, and of course no dividends. It is this great principle of cheap transport, thus brought into force, that will draw and accumulate trade on this line to an indefinite and immense amount, for ever augmenting, between the Atlantic and Pacific portions of the United States, between the United States and Asia, and between Europe and Asia. It will be seen by an examination and measurement of the globe, that this connection will bring into the most intimate commercial contact the great industrial and producing masses of mankind; and the cheap transport to be effected by this scheme, and which can only be done by this, will turn this immense commercial intercourse in this direction. All other plans, instead of creating the capital to build the road with, must borrow it, and consequently will be subject to tolls to satisfy the interest of such capitol, preventing trade by the tax imposed, instead of inviting it by cheap transport; or else they will be doomed to a stupendous failure-in any case a failure. The cost of the road on the Whitney plan is estimated at \$60,000,000, all to be raised out of the lands; the cost, if built by the Government, is estimated at \$200,000, 000, all to be borrowed instead of being

Mr. Whitney expects to be able to complete it in fifteen years. The proposed law gives him twenty-five. All the capital requir red to go on with lies in abeyance to the passage of the bill, as the security of a lien on the rights to be conferred by the law would be abundant. There is no other way in which the road can be soon begun and

Nutrition in Various Grains.

WHEAT is one of the most important of all The grain contains from fifty to seventy per cent. of starch, from ten to twenty ther shadow of a woman. She left her loom per cent. of gluten, and from three to five per and went to the dresser and took down the cent. of fatty matter. The proportion of gluten is said to be largest in the grain of warm ed her pale, cadaverous visage, as she lifted countries. It is a singular fact, that in all the seed of wheat and other grains, the principal part of the oil lies near or in the skin, as also does a large portion of the gluten. The bran owes to this much of its nutritive and fattening qualities. Thus, refining our flour to the utmost possible extent, we diminish somewhat its value for food. The phosphates of the ash also lie to great degree in the skin. The best fine flour contains about seventy pounds of starch to each hundred. The residue of one hundred pounds consists of ten or twelve pounds of gluten, six to eight destitution and misery I did not see in Kerpounds of sugar and gum, and ten to fourteen ry, Clare, or Galway. The nearest approach

sily digestible, because more soluble.

nitrogen.

OATS .- Oatmeal is little used as food in this country, but it is equal, if not superior, in its nutritious qualities, to flour from any of the other grains; superior, I have no doubt, to most of the fine wheaten flour of in the kitchen, Bridget." northern latitades. It contains from ten to eighteen per cent. of a body having about the the lady and asked for a candle for the kitch- phobia. They grew hourly more violent; One man alone was saved by the brig Malthis, there is a considerable quantity of sugar A candle—why! what have you done most violent distemper. As he laid with the same more of the hapless crew were fruitless, in this city, have been fraudulently altered to and gum, and from five to six per cent. of oil with those pieces you had this morning ?"

smell to this oil. Oatmeal, then, has not only an abundance of substance containing nitrogen, but is also fattening. It is, in short, an excellent food for working animals, and has been abundantly proved in Scotland, for workingmen also.

BUCKWHEAT is less nutritious than the other grains which we have noticed. Its flour has from six to ten per cent. of nitrogenous States in various forms have very extensive- compounds, about fifty per cent of starch. ly expressed their views and feelings in its and from five to eight sugar and gum. In favor; and the voice of the public press has speaking of buckwheat or of oats, we of course mean without husks.

Rice was formerly supposed to contain litof the plan, as contained in the two reports | tle nitrogen; but recent examinations have lately presented to both Houses of Congress shown that there is a considerable portion. by the committee of each on roads and cal some six or eight per cent. of a substance of gluten. The percentage of fatty matter and Mr. Whitney's plan is peculiar, but never- of sugar is quite small, but that of starch much

Indian Corn is the last of grains that we shall notice. This contains about sixty per proportion of oil and gum is large, about ten per cent.; this explains the fattening propertion of sugar. The nitrogenous substances are also considerable in quantity, some ments are from the prize essay of Mr. J. H. Salisbury, published by the New York State Agricultural Society. They show that the results of the European chemists have pronational treasury, is more than would ever bably been obtained by the examination of varieties inferior to ours; they have not plaple in any other way. It is estimated that ced Indian corn much above the level of it is seen to be "in most respects superior to formly built in the form of a square—a fash-

> Sweet Corn differs from all other varieties, containing only about eighteen per cent. of starch. The amount of sugar is, of course very large; the nitrogenous substances amount to the very large proportion of twenty per cent.; of gum, to thirteen or fourteen; and of oil, to about eleven. This, from the above results, is one of the most nourishing crops grown. If it can be made to yield as garden, with fruit-trees and flowers. The much per acre as the hardest varieties, it is stack-yard, filled with stacks, which generally well worth a trial on a large scale.-Prof.

Life in North Carolina.

Rev. Wm. S. Balch, a Universalist clergyto the accomplishment of these ends. In man of New York, is preaching down in North the surface of Denmark, most of which upwards of £700,000, and by his singular this manner a capital is to be created out of Carolina, and has written home to the Chris. have been removed and broken up for roads will, after bequeathing to his wife and chilthe land to build the road by the effect of tian Messenger' some notes of his travels. The following is his account of his first day's The bill also provides that, when the road journey through the heart of the State, after

"After breakfast, I started in an open bug-

gy for Kinston; I saw by the map that it lay

in the line to this place. Nobody at Golds.

borough, nor the Conductor or Superinten-

dent of the Rathroad, who was along, could tell me the distance, nor the way to get here. So I had to start at a hazard, with a "boy, which means here a slave, and a small, mis erable looking horse. Goldsborough has a little Court House, and a dozen or two dwellings and slave huts, scattered among the pine trees in the wildest imaginable confusion. A little way out I saw a small, dingy building; the "boy" said it was a school house. We passed on, and such a road, and such a country, and such houses, and such people, and such a day! Oh! heavens!] did not expect to see all this in "the sunny and chivalrous South." These scattered plantations, with a few wretched log huts, dropped down in the edge of the woods, all open and dirty and comfortless cabins! Ireland! why Irish mud-hovels are palaces of comfort compared with many of them, for they are dry and warm. Their thick walls and thatched roofs protect the starved inmates from the chill night and drenching rains. These do neither. But these are negroes? No, not all of them; for I saw some whites in as wretched a plight as I ever saw in Ireland or Italy—one family, a few miles out from Goldsborough, which for destitution surpassed any thing I ever beheld or dreamed of in my life. The "boy" stopped to water his horse. For an excuse I stepped to the door to borrow a cup for some drink. Two flaxen haired boys about the door, one it might be five, and the other three, with what were shirts once, hanging on their shoulders, and stringing in rags down to their hips, constituted all their clothing, and the day was chill and wet. Inside was an infant, 8 or 9 months old, dressed as the others, and lying on the nasty floor. On the bench of a loom, standing near the fire, was sitting the tall figure, or raonly tea-cup, and handed it to me. I regardher sunken eyes to me, for an instant, with a shudder of horror, as when one sees unexpectedly a human skeleton stand up before him; and I shrunk from her with similar feelings. I could not speak. I took the cup bearing. from her attenuated fingers, and went to the well-a hole dug in the ground, six or eight feet deep, with no stick or stone to curb it, exept above the ground. As I returned it, I noticed a young woman sitting in the corner of the fire-place, close down to the fire as if shaking with the ague. Such a picture of

to it I saw in Tivoli near Rome. Ryz flour more nearly resembles wheaten I have not time to describe other scenes, flour in its composition than any other; it but pass on through holes of shallow mud, has, however, more of certain gummy and from one to ten rods long, ford small streams sugary substances, which make it tenacious, meeting once in a long distance, some pale one third the value of the product. [Chron. tion of the fore-leg, enable him to put his or the builder is to receive no compensation one third the value of the product. [Chron. tion of the fore-leg, enable him to put his or the builder is to receive a \$30,000 Persia Elbridge Eddy. all grains and roots which have much starch and then a negro, some on the backs of small in them, a certain change takes place in their poor horses, which are harnessed into old chemical composition. . . By baking, carts botched up of round pine sticks, on flour becomes more nutritious, and more eas which are single barrels of pitch. In some cases I met similar carts with a single ox BARLEY contains rather less starch than harnessed in-not cows as are seen in Gerwheat, also less sugar and gum. There is many. In a few cases I saw men on horselittle gluten, but a substance some what like back; but met but two carriages, and the it, and containing about the same amount of stage, with one passenger in it, in all day, and a journey of 34 miles."

> what shall I do with the bits of candles?" "Take them down stairs and burn them

PROCRASTINATIONS.

BY CHARLES MACAY.

If fortune with a smiling face Strew roses on our way, When shall we stoop to pick them up? To-day, my love, to day. But should she frown with face of care, And talk of coming sorrow, When shall we grieve, if grieve we must? To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If those who've wronged us own their faults. And kindly pity pray, When shall we listen and forgive? To-day, my love, to-day. stern Justice urge rebuke. And warmth from memory borrow, When shall we chide—if chide we dare? To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If those to whom we owe a debt, Are harmed unless we pay, When shall we struggle to be just? To-day, my love, to-day. But if our debtor fail our hope, And plead his ruin thorough, When shall we weigh his breach of faith? To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If love, estranged, should once again Her genial smile display. When shall we kiss her proffered lips? To-day, my love, to-day.
But, if she would indulge regret, Or dwell with bygone sorrow,
When shall we weep—if weep we must?

To-morrow, love, to morrow.

For virtuous acts and harmless joys The minutes will not stay; We've always time to welcome them. To-day, my love, to-day.
But care, resentment, angry words, And unavailing sorrow, Come far too soon, if they appear

To-morrow, love, to-morrow,

Danish Farm-Houses.

The Danish farm-steadings are almost uniion which has descended from the time of the old Scandinavians, whose principle it

have a much more ragged and untidy appearance than those of English build, stands at the side. The whole is surrounded by a rough stone wall, the materials for which

rooms, and a kitchen; the deal floor is sanded, the survivor. but rarely or never carpeted. The more

substantial class of small proprietors, possessing from 200 to 300 acres of land, furnish their houses with as much elegance as Mr. James Frost recently delivered a lecpeople of the corresponding rank in Eng- ture on the discovery of a new element land. Carpets, a few books and musical called stame, which is produced from steam. instruments, are found in them, and your host - He showed that it required but four dewill produce you a bottle of capital claret; grees of heat, applied to steam, to double a

We take from the Richmond Age the folowing statements of several vineyards in that neighborhood. New Richmond is about twenty miles from Cincinnati, in Clermont County, on the north bank of the Ohio. It The Age says :-

Mr. George Weire, of this neighborhood, has made this season 4,800 gallons Catawba wine, from eight acres of land, Over six hundred gallons to the acre. Judges say it is a superior article.

Thomas Williamston, we are told, has made over 1,300 gallons, the precise amount we have not learned.

William Carnes made nearly 70 gallons on two and a half acres, first year's bearing. Charles Buckheart made 150 gallons on a little over an acre of ground, first year's

Michael Male made 240 gallons on two acres, first year. Benjamin Light, about 1,700 gallons on

Peter Light, about 1,700 gallons on three

price offered, will make \$6,480.

Imaginary Hydrophobia.

In a memoir of a learned professor is found recorded a strange case of imaginary short, upright, ill-formed shoulder, the toe the rate of nearly 35 per cent., or more than verons Christopher Chester, bydrophobia. A Lucchese peasant shooting touches the ground first, and, as it were, digs double the average increase of the five presparrows, saw his dog attacked by a strange into it; no matter how high such a horse ceding terms of ten years each. and ferocious mastiff. He tried to separate may lift his legs, in any of his paces he will the animals, and received a bite from his be liable to stumble.—Essay on the Horse. own dog, which instantly ran off through the fields. The wound was healed in a few days, and the dog was not found; and the ful accident recently happened to the Mal-A LITERAL SERVANT.—"Please, marm, and peasant, after some time, began to feel symp- tese brig Lady Flora, which vessel left Maltoms of a nervous agitation. He conceived to on the 14th of October for Leghorn. On that the dog, from disappearing, was mad; the same day, about 9 P. M., when about thirand within a day or two after this ideastruck ty miles to the west of Gozo, she was struck Off she started. At night Bridget called him, he began to feel symptoms of hydro- by a waterspout, and immediately foundered. he raved, and had all the evidence of this tese, which was near, but all endeavors to door open to let in the last air that he was About nine men, among whom were the tene, and are in circulation

least, was in perfect health. The peasant's mind was relieved instantly; he got up with Mr. Orlandi made a balloon ascension at renewed strength, dressed himself, plunged Barcelona on the 27th ult. As no news was freshed, walked into the room to his aston- nees was felt lest he should have met with ished family. It is not improbable that the same unhappy fate as Monsieur Arban. many attacks of a disease so strongly de- He had, however a very narrow escape of pendent on the imagination might equally be his life. The balloon was wafted over the 21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th. mal by which the bite was given.

Opium Bating.

It is said that opium eating is ruinously indulged in by the people of the United States. Let those who use the wretched take warning by the horrible description:

witness of its terrible effects, draws a start- Orlandi, holding fast by the ropes, managed ling picture of the horrible sensations to to keep himself above the water during three which the opium eater subjects himself. In bours, when he was washed on shore at ten two years from the time he commences its at night, his balloon being carried out to sea use he must expect to die, and a death most again. After two hours spent, on the cold most terrible, and which makes one shudder sand he recovered his strength sufficiently to to think of. After the habit becomes con- get up and look out for shelter. He was firmed the countenance presents an ashy stopped by one of the coast guard, who had paleness—the eyes assume a wild brightness like to have shot him as a smuggler or banthe memory fails—the gait totters—men- dit, but who recognized him as the man of tal and moral courage sinks, and frightful the balloon, took him to a village, and put marasmus or atrophy reduces the victim to a him to bed. ghastly spectre; a living skeleton. There is no slavery of body and mind equal to that of the opium taker. Once habituated to its doses as a fictitious stimulant, everything Fort Snelling, and an excellent officer, to will be endured rather than the privation of this effect—that when the Major first met the it, and the unhappy victim endures all the Indians at Fort Snelling, he introduced himconsciousness of his own degraded state, self to their acquaintance as follows: "Tell while he is ready to sell all he has in the them, Mr. Prescott, [interpreter,] that I am was to construct their habitations toward first, soon pass away: appalling pictures of out an admiring ugh! and shook the Major their sons a practical education is especially called to the four cardinal points or quarters of the death—spectres of fearful visage, haunt the very cordially by the hand. When Major this department. heavens. One side is occupied by the dwell- mind: the light of heaven is converted into McLean, Murphy's successor, was introducing-house, generally with one or two hinds'- the gloom of hell: sleep, 'balmy sleep,' flies ed to the Indians, Mr. Prescott was not inhouses attached; the other two by the stable, forever; night succeeds day, to be clothed cow-house, and sheep stalls; the fourth by a in never-ending horrors—incessant sickness Lean's name was, but they, taking it for Painting, \$5.00; Chemical Experiments, \$1.00; Writbarn. At the back is generally a kitchen- -vomiting and total derangement of the di- granted that he, too, must be one of the Pogestive organs ensue, and death at last relieves the victim of this sensual enjoyment."

A Miser and his Will.

Peter Thelluson was a London banker, have generally been obtained from the gran. whose ruling passion was an inordinate love ite bolders once plentifully scattered over of money. He died in July, 1797, worth and buildings. In barren and thinly popu- dren about £100,000, directed that the resilated districts, these homesteads have much due of his property should be invested in the appearance of islands in the midst of a the purchase of estates, to accumulate until sea of corn or pasture. Long, low and such time as all his children, and the male narrow, with whitewashed walls and thatched | children of his sons and grandsons, shall die, roofs, they exactly resemble the old style in and then the lineal male descendants, who to do, but as it is never done, I concluded which the Scottish farm-houses used to be must bear the name of Thelluson, shall inbuilt. The court-yard inside generally con- herit in three equal lots-the number of his tains a heap of manure from the byres. In sons-thus creating, prospectively, three large the homesteads of large farms of modern landed estates. In case of failure of male erection, the square form is only adopted descendants, the estates to be sold, and the when it happens to be the most convenient proceeds applied towards paying off the nafor the locality; but both single homesteads tional debt. Many attempts were made to and hamlets containing perhaps twenty dif- upset the singular and unjust will; but they ferent farm houses, of older date, are always all failed. It has been calculated, that ninelaid out strictly on a quadrangular plan. ty or a hundred years from the date of the There is slovenliness enough observable will must elapse before the lineal male deboth outside and in the cattle-houses; the scendants can take possession of the probuildings, too, have stood the storms of a perty; and if, during that period, the sums century or two in most cases, and wear not of money left by the testator could have unfrequently a rather rickety look. Inside been invested at five per cent. compound inyou will find plenty to eat and drink, and a terest, they would amount to more than £70,rude but not uncomfortable style of house. 000,000 sterling. No more wills of this keeping. The rooms consist of a sitting- | kind can be made, for Act 4, Geo. IV, limits room-sometimes also answering the pur- the power of bequest to a life or lives in be-

ume of it, heated apart from water. This substance, thus acquired from the heating of of uses to which a motive power so economiis a flourishing place of 1,700 inhabitants, cal could be put particularly its applicabiliand there are many vineyards in the vicinity. ty to locomotives or coaches on common and

The general results showed that more than six times the motive force was realized from equal quantities of heat and water, when employed to actuate the engine with heated steam, or stame, than was obtained from the judgment obtained by her in one of the use of natural steam-each being alike produced from the same constant fire and time, and same engine, which engine, apparatus and scientific instruments, are described in bus, the capital of Ohio, is to be 304 feet his work; and testimonials of competent long by 184 wide. The height of the walls, and respectable engineers are open for in- to the top of the blocking course, will be 62 spection. Mr. Frost had a working model feet; to the top of the rotunda, 140 feet. A n the room, and gave actual experiments of great part of the labor upon the edifice is the proposition he advanced.

STUMBLING Horses.—It is a general but very mistaken notion, that the safety of a roadster depends upon his lifting his forefeet high from the ground, whereas it all de-This makes in all 9,660 gallons, including pends on the manner in which he places them Mr. John Williamson's. This, at the lowest down upon it. The highest goers are often the most unsafe; and there are thousands of The whole amount of ground, it will be instances of horses going very near the ground A person in New York has engaged to seen, is twenty-two acres, and the net product and never making a trip. It is, however, a build a yacht of 150 to 180 tons, to be ready Linckhen-Daniel C. B. Maxson. Dense of cultivation. but we believe it is not be ready to sail during the World's Fair in London, Newport—Abel Silling. foot to the ground flat, with the heel down, for his labor; otherwise he receives \$30,000. Persia—Elbridge Eddy.
his lifting the foot high is not at all necessa. Massachusetts has 994,665 inhabitants by Preston J. C. Massachusetts ry; whereas, on the other hand, if, by any the census just completed—an increase of Richburgh—John B. Cottrell. improper position of the leg, issuing out of a 256,966 since the census of 1840. This is at Scott—James Hubbard.

A SHIP SUNK BY A WATERSPOUT.—A fearor fatty matter, which may be obtained in the "Faith, marm, I put them in the fire to breathe, he heard his dog bark. The owner of the brig and his son, have thus met. Navigation on the Mississippi river, is one except at the discretion of the publisher. The owner of the brig and his son, have thus met. Navigation on the Mississippi river, is one except at the discretion of the publisher. The owner of the brig and his son, have thus met. Navigation on the Mississippi river, is one except at the discretion of the publisher. The owner of the brig and his son, have thus met. Navigation on the Mississippi river, is one except at the discretion of the publisher. The owner of the brig and brightness the mouth of the II. be directed, post paid, to be directed.

ADVENTURE OF A SPANISH AERONAUT.—A

and then pierced by lightning. The intre- and ends Tuesday, June 24th pid aeronaut was covered with a thick coating of hail, that fell incessantly! Having ascended above the cloud, he caught another glimpse of the sun, and, seeing that the wind was changed in a south-westerly direction, drug in any shape, read the following, and he resolved to descend to the earth, which he could not in the least distinguish. The wind drove the balloon with terrible veloci-"A writer on India, who was a constant ty, and at last it fell into the sea, where M.

> WHAT'S IN A NAME?—They tell a laughable story of the late Indian sub-agent at structed to inform the Indians what Mc- \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-Fdr Drawing, \$1 00; Oil tato family, sent to supply their necessities, cluding chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage called him-probably with reference to his extra,) \$12 00. personal contrast to Major Murphy—their father Mendo Chistina," [small potato] and the Sioux, in Dakota, now uniformly call him " the Small Potato."

A HARD HIT. A plain spoken woman recently visited a married woman, and said to her, "How do you contrive to amuse

"Amuse!" said the other, staring; "do you not know that I have my house work

you must have some other way of passing your time."

Variety.

'Tis sweet on a winter's night at home, to sit by fire and tapers; but ah! it is a wiser thing, by far, to read the papers. Won't you take the papers? Can't you take the papers? The joys of heart are little worth, unless you take the papers. Maidens, waiting lovers true, you must take the papers. Swains who would not idle woo, you must No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition, take the papers! Won't you take the papers? Love's joys below, you'll never know, No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. unless you take the papers.

Hon. Edward Stuart Wartley and Hon. W. Coke, of Queen Victoria's Guards, arrived poses of a bedroom-one or two sleeping. | ing, and twenty one years after the death of at St. Louis on the 21st November from St. Paul. They have been absent for five months, on a hunt in the buffalo ranges of the Red river of the North. Their party was unu-The Newark Daily Advertiser states, that sually successful in the chase, having killed in a single drive two hundred buffalo cows. The party was composed of about eighty horsemen, mostly half breeds.

which does not cost so much here as at home. volume of it, heated apart from water; and can be rendered indestructible by fire. The late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. process is stated to be very simple, and so 64 pp. cheap that the commonest fabric can be presteam, is denominated stame, and is consid- Wood for the lining of safes, prepared by by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a ered a distinct chemical element, more eco- this process, possesses a perfect resistance remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec nomical and immensely greater in value than to a fire capable of melting the cast iron, and retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 steam. Mr. Frost pointed out a vast variety burning out the wrought metal enclosing it.

Mrs. Eliza W. Farnham, formerly matron of the Sing Sing prison, and the projector of a partially successful scheme of female emigration to California, has become the proprietor of a fine farm near San Francisco, the crops of which are worth \$60,000. The California Courier gives an account of a courts in San Francisco, against Joseph S. Ruckle, for \$3,661 27.

The State House, now building at Columdone by convicts. When completed it will be one of the handsomest structures in the

The sale of intoxicating liquors has been prohibited by statute in Connecticut. It is absolute unless such liquors are to be used for medical, chemical, and mechanical purpo-

couble the average increase of the nve pre-connecticut.

Seding terms of ten years each.

The Indian Department at Washington Waterford—Wm. Maxon.

Waterford—Wm. Maxon.

has offered a reward of \$1000; for the redemption or recovery of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. White, now supposed to be in captivity with the Apache Indians in New Mexico.

Two sailors, named Thomas Read and Edward Clements, convicted at Richmond, Va., of Piracy, have been sentenced to be \$2 00 per year payable in advance. \$2 50 per year. hung on the 31st January. Two-dollar bills of the Manhattan bank,

DeRuyter Institute.

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 1 '51 will commence the third Wednesday in Au his head into a basin of water, and thus re- obtained of him for two days, great uneasi- gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days for the winter holidays.

The year is divided into three terms:— The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, Augus

where it was enveloped in a thick mist, now The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th Board of Instruction.

GULDON EVANS, A. M., President, And Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science. Rev. JOSEPH W. MORTON Professor of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, and Moral and Intellectual Science.

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

Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptres

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

the beginning of the Fall and middle of the Winter Terms, and continue seven weeks. In the Common Branches, classes will be formed at interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the In-

stitution, demand that a more systematic course of study In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology uring the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during

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

Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer The course of instruction in Agriculture is thoroughy world—to part with family and friends—ra- their father—that I am Major Murphy, the scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best ther than surrender the use of this fatal drug | Big Potato." Mr. Prescott accordingly said authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished labora-—this transient delight. The pleasurable to the Indians, "This is your father, Mendo sensations and imaginative ideas arising at Tonka," [big potato.] The Indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grunted first soon page a way a grant of the indians grant of th

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

Turtion-to be settled upon entering school-from ing, including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2 00; Agricultural Chemistry, in

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

Sabbath Tracts.

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

The American Sabbath Tract Socie 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 No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 28 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-

No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day: 4 pp. No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter feit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.
The Society has also published the fc!lowing works, to which attention is invited: A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ot, in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, Professor Johnson, of St. Louis, has dis- in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day

pared with it, and its use be made universal. for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one

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