VOL. VII.—NO. 33.

March 18th

il Science.

stant in Greek

yed as occa-

as usual, at

f the Winter

be formed at

course of study

and German

in Hebrew,

nt of the Win

a Winter, and In the Summer

i is thorougly

in the best maked labora-

wish to give diskly called to

\$1 50. Many

. \$1 00; Oil

1 00; Writ-

Forte; \$8 00 ; Chemistry, in-il (breakage

d into classes

the Corpora.

ts Depository;

ie Day, of the

A History of

ind New Sab-

nting the main

True lease.

y Legislative

wing works,

Ward on the

Edward Sten

ord's Sabbath

Boventh-day

W. Morton,

erian Church.

rian; Counter

ch: 52 pp.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 30, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 345.

The Sabbath Recorder.

"EQUALITY OF THE RACES."

Reply to Tamar Davis.

tion to "entertain no farther discussion of the merits or demerits of the Fugitive Slave Law," I take this occasion to tender my sincere thanks for the assistance she has so kindly afforded in placing the subject, in its various attitudes, before the public. As the only return I can make, I now proffer my hamble services in the investigation of the corder of Jan. 9th, viz., "The Equality of of Locke be true, get a kind of wooden soul, the Races."

rect the writer's misapprehensions, and con-

sequent misstatements, of my positions, as

set forth in my last article on the Fugitive

Bill. She says, "It is remarkable, that any

one acquainted with human physiology should fall into such an egregious mistake as to assert, that the only difference between the races is 'cutaneous.'" I have asserted no such thing. My only assertion on that point was, "that the color of the negro is cutaneous, and does not affect his character or his rights." By this I meant to be understood, that the coloring matter which gives complexion to all races of men, is a secretion from the blood, deposited on the inner coat of the cuticle, between it and the cutis vera, and that the amount of this matter dewhich have but little color of the skin, may, with color—as the Jews of Cochin, who are beautifully black. I cannot perceive why the pale, deathly visage of the European may not enshroud a soul equally endowed with rights and capabilities as if it were wrapped in the shining skin of the tawny Ethiopian. Will some one, richly endowed with the prevailing prejudice against the poor blacks, unfold to us the mysteries of that philosophy by which the black is pushed of man are "psycologically identical," and from every privilege of white society, because he is black? Are the blacks of the Caucasian race less richly endowed with rights than the whites of that race? Are the is a human soul is certain, from its developwhites of the Ethiopian race more richly en- ment presenting precisely the same faculties. dowed than the blacks of the same race? My only object in thus interrogating, is properly to caricature the ridiculous sentiment by individual examples of intellectual greatwhich infects almost every community of our ness-never surpassed by other races. Such country, that the color of the skin is the as we have said, and shall prove, was Euclid, measure of human rights. I do not charge who was not made great by "continual conthis sentiment upon my friend in contro-Christian. But if we find the osseous struc- has shed her genial rays for four thousand Caucasian, that is, if the posterior protrusion of the tarsal bones of the foot of the one, exceed in the one than in the other-if the frontal, temporal, perictal, and occipital bones of the one shall unite by strait sutors, or zizag, or no sutors at all-if any difference of conlong to the "genus homo," I am totally uninstructed in the mysteries of that necromancy by which such difference adds to or subtracts from the essential attributes of

rally pertain to that genus. Again, the writer says, "My friend also claims, and summons the history of mankind to prove, that the negro is equal, in every respect, to the Caucasian." I have made no and ages, that there is as high a state of in- things, and it amounts to nothing." such claim. The only claim I have yet tellectual development among the negroes of made is, " that the negro is equal to the Caucasian in mental endowment." The proposiat which the writer hurls her historical darts, I have not yet made. In elucidation of my position, I remark, that by "mental endowment" I mean the inherent faculties or podevelop these universal attributes of mind. sequent to that creation, some faculty has in origin, we array ourselves against the Bible, the universal history of the world, and the tradition of numberless ages, and ingro, we become involved in the absurdity gro tribes, "To describe them justly, we mained but to write; and now the hands strengthening and regenerating all its imof mental divisibility. But, further, if by should see them in their native purity of fail, and carry with them the head."

Since my friend has expressed her inten- existence of such faculty. There was a they never knew; after lying, stealing, and ed by the action of matter upon matter, must ity of Caucasian morals. [Concluded next week. be material. And what matter can create, subject she has so ably discussed in the Re- in can annihilate. We thus, if the doctrines not well adapted to exercise hopes of im-It will be proper, in the first place, to cor-

But not only is the "mental endowment" of universal man equal, but those endowments are susceptible of exactly equal devel- some of his friends who had unexpectedly, opment-for every faculty of the human joined our family circle, after many years of soul is susceptible of, and destined to, infi- absence. The conversation turned to fornite development. In confirmation of these mer days, and many pleasant reminiscences metaphysical facts, Harris most beautifully returned with freshness to our memories. remarks, (see "Man Primeval," p. 26,) "The Among other interesting incidents, one of most dissimilar races are found to be psychologically identical. Tribes rashly proscribed as on a level with the brute, have in our own day vindicated their claim to a common humanity. The metropolis of civilization is not without its degraded Bushman, while the aboriginal .Australian is not incapable of European civilization. As far as we know, no race of men stands in intellectual or moral isolation." Reese, in his "Elements of Zoology," p. 46, after relating the various as soon as convenient, as he had some pleasdegrees of mental development in the different negro tribes of Africa, remarks, "There posited is no measure of character or rights. | can be little doubt, then, that no decided Those branches of the Caucasian race line separates the African from the European races, and that the former may, in process of time, he brought up to the intellectufor aught I can see, possess as perfect a al and moral standard of the latter." Dr. humble character, and also to accompany character, and as many rights, as those Frichard remarks, that the Bushmen and Hot- her. By urging and whipping the sorry anibranches which are more highly favored tentots of South Africa present humanity in its most degraded form, and yet they are capable of European civilization. Thus I have the best testimony of the literary world, not only that the negroes, but tribes of other Caucasian civilization. I shall comply with my friend's injunction, to try this question by "generalities," but first by particulars, which equally subserve our purpose.

I have already affirmed, what season and revelation corroborate, that the various races that the human soul is destined to infinite progression. Each individual negro, then, is destined to infinite mental development, or his soul is not a human soul. But that it That these faculties are susceptible of a development equal to that of the same facul ties in other races, is further demonstrated tact with the Caucasian," for he was taught by negrnes, and is a teacher, not only of neversy, for I believe her to be an intelligent groes, but of the world, wherever science ture of the negro to vary a little from the years. He still teaches with a potency unrivaled by the living or dead; and the proud Caucasian, who disdains to own his injured race as brothers, can feed on the dainties by a few lines that of the other-if the anterior | wrought out by the struggles of his mighty protrusion of the maxilaries shall be greater intellect, and then, viper-like, bite the hand that feeds him. Such are Garnet, Ward, Jackson, and a host of others, as bright luminaries as glitter in the diadem of the Emfire State. Let the highest diplomas of honor which our colleges can bestow-such formation whatever shall exist—if both be- of them as feel no shock of their Caucasian sensibility by opening the portals of knowledge to pleading Africa-let them speak in behalf of the susceptibility of the negro soul. Now, if we admit that the original susceptibilities of the negro soul are alike character or measure of rights which natu- throughout the race, then are all the negroes joy. susceptible of development equal to those mentioned, and consequently equal to other

without hazard, what is true of all places Roman world, declared, "I have been all rassments and prejudices, before which the prepare for eternity." haughty Anglo-Saxon would flee like a creation from other races, or, if created in groan with their burden. Our public works prayers." what of the groaning millions of Europe,

the operation of any causes one faculty of manners, among their woods, living on the mind could be destroyed, then others could, produce of their own daily labors, without and thus the soul of man might tumble into other liquor than that of their own pools and the dreadful gulf of annihilation. No want springs. After having been torn from their of development in any faculty of the human own country and kindred, and reduced to soul, can be admitted in evidence against the the condition of brutes, to labor for a being time when every faculty of the wisest man all the long list of European crimes, have in the universe lay undeveloped. But were been made necessary to them; after having there no faculties there? Does the first ob made them monsters, we describe them a ject which arrests the notice of the child such, forgetting that they are not now as create the faculty of perception. If matter thus their Maker created them, but such as, by acting on matter can create perception, then it teaching them our vices, we have transformcan create reflection, judgment, and imagina- ed them into." I confess that Bruce offers tion; and thus, every faculty of the soul, creat- no very flattering comment on the superior-

REMINISCENCE OF GOVERNOR JOHN JAY. "The memory of the just

Smells sweet and blossoms in the dust."

These lines came forcibly to my mind, not ong since, when enjoying the company of the company related the following:

" My mother was left a poor widow, with a large family, and although not wanting in industry and frugality, it was with difficulty that she could supply their necessities. We resided in Westchester County, a few miles from the residence of Gov. Jay. One day, to her surprise, she received a note from William Jay, (now Judge Jay,) the son of the Governor, requesting her to call on him ant information for her. The curiosity of the family was great; 'What can he want of mother ? was the earnest inquiry. The difficulty was how to get a conveyance, as it was too far to walk. A kind female neighbor offered her own, which was of the most

Unwilling to let him see their old horse and wagon, they tied the old nag at a respectful distance from the mansion, and went in. Addressing mother, Mr. Jay said: 'My faraces immensely below him, are capable of ther, before he died, requested to be buried in the plainest manner; and by so doing, said he, there will be a saving of about two hundred dollars, which I wish you to give to some poor widow, whom you and your sister shall consider the most worthy; and I want you to get the silver money and count it out before me now. And,' continued Mr. Jay, Mrs. B., my sister, and I, have selected you, and here is the money,' presenting a bag containing two hundred dollars, all in half-dollar pieces. The poor woman was completey overcome with surprise and gratitude; she burst into tears, and strove to express her thanks, but her words could find no utterance; she could only weep. After a short time, the two females arose to leave the house. Mr. Jay accompanied them. When they had reached the piazza, what should they see, to their mortification, but the veritable old horse, and wagon paraded before the door, awaiting them, which Mr. Jay had caused to be brought in from the outer gate. He having helped them in, and laid the bag of money at Mrs. B.'s feet, her associate directed the horse to go on, but he was not disposed to obey. She at last most reluctantly had to draw from the bottom of the wagon, where she had laid it, the hickory goad, and having laid it upon his back with

> "There were happy hearts when she ar rived at home, and had told her eager listeners of her unexpected fortune. It enabled her to pay off some debts, and to render herself and her family comfortable for a long

some force, he was induced to start, and

they slowly left the grounds of Mr. Jay.

Some time has elapsed since this excellent woman departed to a better world; but long will that family cherish the memory of him who "caused the widow's heart to sing for Living Age.

VANITY OF LIFE.

In elucidation of my positon, I affirm, humble station to the sovereignty of the

Phillip III., of Spain, as he approached

been annibilated, and thus a kind of semi-

THE DUMB CHILD.

She is my only girl; I ask'd for her as some most precious thing, For all unfinished was Love's jewell'd ring, Till set with this soft pearl; The shade that Time brought forth I could not see How pure, how perfect, seem'd the gift to me!

Oh, many a aoft old tune I used to sing unto that deaden'd ear, And suffered not the lightest footstep near, Lest she might wake too soon; And hushed her brothers' laughter while she lay-Ah, needless care! I might have let them play!

'T was long ere I believed That this one daughter might not speak to me; Waited and watch'd, God knows how patiently! How willingly deceived; Vain Love was long the untiring nurse of Faith, And tended Hope, until it starved to death.

Oh! if she could but hear For one short hour, till I her tongue might teach To call me mother, in the broken speech That thrills the mother's ear! Alas! those seal'd lips never may be stirr'd To the deep music of that lovely word.

My heart it sorely tries To see her kneel, with such a reverent air, Beside her brothers at their evening prayer; Or lift those earnest eyes To watch our lips, as though our words she knew-Then moves her own, as she were speaking too.

I've watch'd her looking up To the bright wonder of a sunset sky, With such a depth of meaning in her eye, That I could almost hope The struggling soul would burst its binding cords, And the long pent up thoughts flow forth in words.

The song of bird and bee,
The chorus of the breezes, streams, and groves, All the grand music to which Nature moves, Are wasted melody To her; the world of sound a tuneless void; While even Silence hath its charm destroy'd.

Her face is very fair; Her blue eye beautiful; of finest mould The soft white brow, o'er which, in waves of gold, Ripples her shining hair. Alas! this lovely temple closed must be, For He who made it keeps the master-key.

Wills he the mind within Should from earth's Babel-clamor be kept free, E'en that His still small voice and step might be Heard at its inner shrine, Through that deep hush of soul, with clearer thrill?
Then should I grieve?—O murmuring heart be still?

She seems to have a sense Of quiet gladness in her noiseless play. She hath a pleasant smile, a gentle way, Vhose voiceless eloquence Touches all hearts, though I had once a fear That even her father would not care for her.

Thank God it is not so! And when his sons are playing merrily, She comes and leans her head upon his knee. Oh! at such times I know-By his full eye and tones subdued and mild-How his heart yearns over his silent child.

Not of all gifts bereft, Even now. How could I say she did not speak? What real language lights her eye and cheek, And renders thanks to him who left Unto her soul yet open avenues For joy to enter, and for love to use.

And God in love doth give To her defect a beauty of its own, And we a deeper tenderness have known Through that for which we grieve Yet shall the seal be melted from her ear, Yea, and my voice shall fill it-but not here

When that new sense is given, What rapture will its first experience be That never woke to meaner melody, The rich songs of heaven-To hear the full-toned anthem swelling round, While angels teach the ecstacies of sound!

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION. From the Report of Christopher Morgan, Superintender Common Schools of the State of New York.

The idea of universal education is the

grand central idea of the age. Upon this broad and comprehensive basis, all the experience of the past, all the crowding phenomena of the present, and all our hopes and aspirations for the future, must rest. Our forefathers have transmitted to us a noble inheritance of national, intellectual, moral and religious freedom. They have confided our destiny as a people to our own hands. Upon our individual and combined intelligence, virtue and patriotism, rests the solution of the great problem of self-government. We should be untrue to ourselves, untrue to the memory of our statesmen and patriots, untrue to the cause of liberty, of lions. civilization and humanity, if we neglected the assiduous cultivation of those means by which alone we can secure the realiza-Severus, who had been raised from an tion of the hopes we have excited. These the boy left his play and approached his means are the universal education of our fu- parent. ture citizens, without discrimination or distinction. Wherever in our midst a human pace?" said the latter, angrily. "Come being exists with capacities and facilities to quickly, I want you. When I speak, I look New York State, in proportion to numbers | the close of his life, desired as his last act, | be developed, improved, cultivated, and di- to be obeyed instantly. Here, take this note and facilities, as among the Caucasians, and to see and bless his children. He told par. rected, the avenues of knowledge should be to Mr. Smith, and see that you don't go to that those in this and other States, who have | ticularly the Prince, his successor, that he | freely opened and every facility afforded to | sleep by the way. | Now run as fast as you tion, that he is equal in mental development, merited and received the highest literary had sent for him, "that he might learn the their unrestricted entrance. Ignorance can go." honors, have earned them in spite of embar- vanity of crowns and tiaras, and learn to should no more be countenanced than vice and crime. The one leads almost inevitably cloud upon his brow. He moved away, but Taking leave of his friends, Sir Philip to the other. Banish ignorance, and in its at a slow pace. whipped spaniel. The colored man is bru- Sidney said, "Behold in me the end of this stead introduce intelligence, science, knowltally crowded from our schools; our churches world and all its vanities." Sir John Mason edge, and increasing wisdom and enlighten- Is that going quickly?" called the father, tentialities of the human soul. These are (save in the negro pew.) our parlors, our so- said to those standing round his bed, "I ment, and you remove, in most cases, all when he saw the boy creeping away. "If the Lord, "Our Father which is in heaven; sensitivity, intelligence, and will, with the cial circles, our counting-rooms, are closed have seen the [most remarkable things in those incentives to idleness, vice and crime, you are not back in half an hour, I will punsecondary faculties of each. Every human against him; our hearts, our affections and foreign parts, and been present at most state which now produce such a frightful harvest ish you." being is endowed alike with these faculties sympathies, are bolted against him; while transactions for thirty years together; and of retribution, misery and wretchedness. our ungodly prejudices drive him from every have learned this, after so many years' ex- Educate every child "to the top of his fac- boy's feelings were hurt by the unkindness at birth. The training of a thousand years facility for improvement. Verily, the touch perience, that seriousness is the greatest ulties," and you not only secure the com- of the parent. He experienced a sense of can add no new faculty, nor can the want of the Caucasian has been to him an aspen wisdom, temperance the best physic, and a munity against the depredations of the igno- injustice; a consciousness that wrong had of training subtract a single one. The touch, full of venom. In defiance of it, how- good conscience the best estate; and were I rant and the criminal, but you bestow upon been done him. By nature he was like his "determine to banish me, 'the earth is the eternal ages of the spirit world will only ever, the negro is rising in the brightest to live again, I would change the court for a it, instead, productive artizans, good citizens, father, proud and stubborn; and these qual- Lord's and the fulness thereof.' If she will hopes of mental emancipation. But are cloister, my privy counsellor's bustle for a upright jurors and magistrates, enlightened ities of his mind were aroused, and he in cast me into the there no inferior mentalities among the Cau- hermit's retirement, and the whole life I statesmen, scientific discoverers and invent- dulged in them, fearless of consequences. sea; I will remember Jonah. If she will They will create no new ones. If the casians? Our prisons and poor-houses are have lived in the palace for one hour's en- ors, and the dispensers of a pervading influnegro possesses less of these faculties than filled with them. The streets of our cities joyment of God in the chapel. All things ence in favor of honesty, virtue and true speaking to a friend who had observed the three children were there before me. If she other races, then either he had a separate forsake me but my God, my duty, and my goodness. Educate every child physically, occurrence. "My words scarcely make an will throw me to the wild beasts; I will re-Adam with other races, at some period subproudest States, one-third of the white pop- midst of unfinished undertakings! Thus was one, penitentiaries and alms-houses will be- said the friend. The father looked sur- shall be the associate of Stephen the protoulation can neither read nor write their it with Mohammend II., a Sultan of the converted into schools of industry and tem- prised. names. Thus, in this land, the proudest Turks; and the inscription on his tomb ples of science; and the immense amount sition, and deny the unity of the human race trophy of Caucasian mind, wretchedness, reads: "I proposed to myself the conquest now contributed for their maintenance and like the gentle rain and the refreshing dew; ment. If she will take away my substance; crime, ignorance and mental imbecility, look of Rhodes and proud Italy." Joseph II., of support will be diverted into far more prof. but harsh words bend and break like the in vain for a parallel among blacks of propor- Austria, exclaimed in bitterness of soul, on itable channels. Educate every child-not augry tempest. The first develop and tionate numbers and circumstances! And his death-bed, that his epitaph should be, superficially—not partially—but thoroughly strengthen good affections, while the others "Here lies Joseph, who was unsuccessful in | -develop equally and healthfully every sweep over the heart in devastation, and mar all his undertakings!" "Behold," said Cu- faculty of his nature—every capability of and deform all they touch. Try him with tricable confusion. If we assume the latter, never dreamed of by the negro in his native vier, on his death bed, to a friend, "behold his being—and you infuse a new and invig- kind words; they will prove an hundred fold in the long trial. "Do you know, Fontanes," and affirm that some faculty of mind has clime, as he clasps to his bosom the dear a very different person to the man of Tues- orating element into the very life blood of more powerful.

its vast energies and resources.

These are some of the results which must follow in the train of a wisely matured and judiciously organized system of universal education. They are not imaginary, but sober inductions from welf authenticated facts-deliberate conclusions from established principles, sanctioned by the concurrent testimony of experienced educators and eminent statesmen and philanthropists. If son, you can go out to play again, names are needed to enforce the lesson they teach, those of Washington and Franklin and Hamilton and Jefferson and Clinton, with a long array of patriots and statesmen, may be cited. If facts are required to illustrate the connection between sgnorance and crime, let the official return of convictions in the several courts of the State for the last ten years be experied and the instructive lesson be heeded. Out of nearly 28,000 persons convicted of crime, but 128 had enjoyed the benefits of a good common school education; 414 only had what the returning officers characterize as a "tolerable" share of learning; and of the residue, about onehalf could only either read or write. Let similar statistics be gathered from the wretched inmates of our poor-house establishments, and similar results would undoubtedly be developed. Is it not therefore incomparably better, as a mere prudential question of political economy, to provide ample means for the education of the whole community, and to bring those means with in the reach of every child, than to impose a much larger tax for the protection of that community against the depredations of the ignorant, the idle and the vicious, and for the support of the imbecile, the thoughtless,

and the intemperate?

Every consideration connected with the present and future welfare of the community-every impulse of an enlightened humanity-every impulse of an enlarged and comwhich will forever illustrate the pride and safety of his bark. [Rev. J. Gilderdale. glory of her political history: The rich results of the experiment thus boldly ventured promising perseverance?

tion than that of having aided in replenish- will all this end? What shall I do? I am ing the coffers of their wealth?

POWER OF KINDNESS.

"Tom! Here?" said a father to his boy, speaking in tones of authority.

The lad was at play. He looked towards his father, but did not leave his compan-

"Do you hear me, sir?" spoke the father more sternly than at first.

With an unhappy face and reluctant step

"Why do you creep along at a snail's

The boy took the note. There was a

"You Tom! Is that doing as I ordered?

But the words had but little effect. The

shade of his native banana, Bunce, in his things to do. All was ready in my head itself throughout every vein and artery of but it left him thoughtful. An hour passed thing, There are only two powers in the human being has been produced in the network and the pentand the p

it with a power equal to every demand upon the words of remonstrance were in his ears. and he resolved to obey them. At last the lad came slowly in with a cloudy countenance, and reported the result of his errand. Having stayed far beyond his time, he look ed for punishment, and was prepared 10 res ceive it with an angry defiance. To his surprise, after delivering the message he had brought, his father, instead of angry reproof and punishment, said kindly, "Very well, my

The boy went out, but was not happy. He had disabeyed and disobliged his father, and the thought of this troubled him. Harsh words had not clouded his mind nor aroused a spirit of reckless anger. Instead of joining his companions, he went and sat down by himself, grieving over his act of disobedience. As he thus sat he heard his

name called. He listened. "Thomas, my son," said his father, kindly. The boy sprang to his feet, and was almost instantly beside his parent.

"Did you call, father ?" "I did, my son. Will you take this packige to Mr. Long for me?"

There was no hesitation in the boy's manner. He looked pleased at the thought of doing his father a service, and reached out his hand for the package. On receiving it,

he bounded away with a light step. "There is a power in kindness," said the father, as he sat musing, after the lad's departure. And even while he sat musing over the incident, the boy came back with a cheerful, happy face, and said-

"Can I do anything else for you, father?" Yes, there is the power of kindness. The tempest of passion can only subdue, constrain and break; but in love and gentleness there is the power of the summer rain, the dew, and the sunshine.

MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS BELIEF.

In no circumstances, even in the thickest prehensive spirit of philanthropy, combine gloom of paganism, can man be considered in favor of the adoption of this great princi- irresponsible for his belief. But the existple. Public sentiment has declared in its ence of a revelation places mankind in an enfavor. The new States which, within the tirely new position. The heathen is accountpast few years, have been added to the able only for the best exercise of his under-Confederacy, have adopted it as the basis of standing he may be capable of, and for the their system of public instruction; and the adoption of such opinions as may seem most old States, as one by one they are re-con- probable and consonant to reason. But when structing their fundamental laws and consti- the will of God is made known, we are retutions, are engrafting the same principle sponsible, for refusing to learn, and believe, upon their institutions. Shall New York, in and obey. We do not incur guilt by our this noble enterprise of education, retrace own incapacity to discover, but by our her steps? Shall she disappoint the high unwillingness; to that revelation attaches the hopes and expectations she has excited, by heaviest responsibility. John iii. 19. We are receding from the advanced position she now not permitted to cull out such truths as may occupies in the van of educational improve- square with our metaphysical notions or our ment? Her past career, in all those elements imperfect conceptions of the fitness of things, which go to make up the essential wealth and to reject the rest: the command is imand greatness of a people, has been one of perative, "Believe the Gospel." To refuse progress and uninterrupted expansion. Her God's instruction is infinitely more irrationfar-seeing legislators and statesmen, uninflu- al, and infinitely more perilous, than it would enced by the skepticism of the timid, the be for a mariner in an unknown ocean to reignorant, and the faithless, and unawed by ject the proffered aid of charts and compass, the denunciations of the hostile, prosecuted and trusting to the uncertain guidance of a that great work of internal improvement star to profess himself unaccountable for the

REMORSE AND DESPAIR.—Charles IX, of upon have vindicated their wisdom. Is the France, was a modern Nero, as the memoradevelopment of the intellectual and moral ble St. Bartholomew's massacre, conducted resources of her millions of future citizens under his auspices, can testify. The day an object of less interest, demanding a less after the butchery of thirty thousand Huguedevoted consecration of the energies of her nots, he observed several fugitives about his people, and worthy of a less firm and uncom- palace, and taking a fowling piece, fired upon them repeatedly. Was it strange that Disregarding the feeling of the present he died in peculiar horror? "What blood," hour, and looking only to the future, will he cried out, " what murders !-ah! I have the consciousness of having laid the founda- followed wicked advice. O my God! partion for the universal education of our peo- don me and be merciful. I know not where ple be a less pleasing subject of contempla- I am, I am so perplexed and agitated. How lost for ever; I know it."

During the Papist persecution in England, one Rockwood distinguished himself for his busy malignity, and in his last sickness he fell to raging, "I am utterly damned!" He was exhorted to ask mercy of God, but he roared out, "It is now too late, for I have maliciously sought the death of many godly persons, and that against my own conscience, and therefore it is now too late."

BIBLICAL PRONOUNS.—Luther pronounced pronouns to be the sweetest and most consolutory expressions to be found in the word of God. What, in fact, more tenderly elevating than where the prophet Isaiah heralds peace and refreshing to the people of Israel? Comfort ye, comfort ye my people; saith your God." No longer the "Lord God, the Lord strong and mighty;" but "your God," and "my people." And how marked the difference between saying, "The Lord is a shepherd," and "The Lord is my shepherd: between the heathen, who acknowledges God as the Father of all things, and the ransomed of his well-beloved; who behold in upon him," and "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

TRUE COURAGE.—"Should the Empress says Chrysostom, In his epistle to Cyriacus, "Kind words often prove most powerful," If she will condemn me to be stoned; "Kind words," continued the friend, " are Baptist has submitted to the same punishand naked shall I return thither."

> That was a beautiful tribute of Napoleon to the supremacy of mind over physical force he said, "what I admire most in the world! It is the powerlessness of force to found any-

The Sabbath Recorder.

Carried Balls

New York, January 30, 1851.

TIME OF COMMENCING THE SABBATH

We observe the fourth of July, rather than the third, the fifth, or any other day because on that day Independence was declared. So we observe the seventh day of very time of day that God began his. it for twelve hours we do not more than half commemorate the rest that Jehovah observed. We may object to this arrangement as inconvenient, as conflicting with important duties, as being at variance with the general habits of community, as impracti cable; and hence draw the inference that it is not God-authorized, for God (as we think) would surely make a wiser regulation. But if the design of the Sabbath is to commemo rate God's rest, and to commemorate the whole of it rather than the latter half, it better becomes us, short-sighted creatures, to set about performing the duty, than to complain of the arrangement because it does not happen to suit our notions of wisdom. A disposition to do the will of God is generally followed by an enlightening of the eyes to see the wisdom of the doctrine He reveals to us. Perhaps it would be so in this case. At all events, we shall offer a few remarks by way of showing the advantages connected with observing the Sabbath " from evening to evening," and leave them for the reflection of our readers.

will do as much as I can to-day, so that I necessary to be done, lest to-morrow I may out, and determine his true character? be caught unawares." Friday morning comes. "This evening," says he, "I must begin to commemorate God's rest. I must be observing the Sabbath "from evening to ready for it. I have many little chores which evening" is the one which Infinite Wisdom must be attended to, and I will be careful has enjoined. We do not intend to quarrel not to continue at my other business so long, with those who differ from us, but we sinbut what I shall have sufficient time to attend cerely wish that we could all be of one mind to them, before the day ends." According- in the Lord. ly, if it takes him an hour to attend to these chores, he quits his other business an hour before sunset. He graduates his work according to the time that he has to do it, and all with an eye to the Sabbath, which is conculations before-hand, entering as they do into every day's plans, tend to keep the in this way, to think ten times of the Sabbath and its duties, where he would once, if he were not compelled to begin it in the evening? Could there be any plan more wisely calculated to make him "remember" the Sabbath-day? Compelled, as he is, thus to arrange all his business, so as to offer not the slightest dishonor to the institution, is there not in this way begotten in his heart, day, a reverence for it? We are well enough satisfied how these questions would be answered by any one that understands the from day to day to do every thing in obedience to the wishes of his parent, and for the sake of honoring that parent, will soon have the feeling of reverence for him. He will respect his parent, not only when he is in his his absence. So, if we are taught and disciplined by our daily business to honor the Sabbath, the feeling of reverence for the in stitution will spring up in our breasts, and be a lasting and habitual impression. Every act of shaping our business with reference to it, will help to give it strength.

here is lost the previous evening, the sumon the sixth day of the week, fitness requires closet. Let him spend the evening follow-Lord.

Friday evening are often at work quite late at night, particularly the female part of the family. The men, too, because they can attend to little chores and do errands after dark, delay the finishing of their ordinary business till the day is quite spent. The result is, they are all jaded out with excessive toil. They sleep late in the morning, they have not been numerously attended, but we rise dull and heavy, and when they go to the always have some-sometimes forty, somehouse of God, they are so oppressed with times ten. The rainy season, and the hot weadrowsiness that they receive but little benefit ther that succeeds it, have considerably infrom the services, or so dull and dispirited terrupted our efforts in carrying the good that they cannot enter into them with be- news to the doors of the people. This kind

One thing more we will offer. Commenc-

ing the Sabbath in the evening, seems as a test by which to distinguish the spiritual-minded to hold on our way. worshiper from the worldling. The careful preparation which a person makes, so as to be ready for the Sabbath when it comes, shows that his heart is in the duties of it. If he uniformly leaves off his work, and begins In the first place, it throws a man upon of the Lord, it is a pretty good proof that he earth. Tong Yuen Cheau is a man of high the necessity of carefully calculating before-'counts the Sabbath a delight." A worldlyhand how he shall best arrange all his busiminded man is seen to act very differently. ness, so as to be found in a state of readiness | For the sake of promoting his monied infor the Sabbath when it comes. Early in terests a little more, he extends his work the week, it may be, some one calls on him, late in the day. He never leaves off till the and proposes an engagement for the next day is spent, and perhaps a little more than the perfidy of an acquaintance, whom he Friday. Immediately he calls to mind, that spent. Then he goes home to attend to trusted too far, it took to itself wings. When the close of that day ushers in the holy rest; little things. Perhaps he has been away to I saw him, he was in distressed circumstanand he either rejects the proposition alto- some distant town. He stays there as long ces. Such cases we generally regard with gether, or expressly stipulates that the en- as he can do business with other people, and some degree of suspicion, till circumstances gagement shall not conflict with his con- then goes home in the evening, long after reveal their true character. But from the science in regard to the Sabbath. Thursday the Sabbath has begun. The love of gain, first there was something, which cannot be morning comes. "To-morrow evening," and the cares of this world, have too strong fully expressed on paper, in the appearance says he, "the Sabbath begins. I must not a hold upon his heart to allow him to make lay out too much work for the morrow, lest any different arrangements; and thus, from he was sincere in his professions of a desire I shall not be able to finish before sacred week to week, his character is made manifest to learn the new doctrine. He came every time commences. I must not, as too many by the very institution which he pretends to evening, and attended family devotions with do, make it the busiest day of the week. I keep, and he falls under condemnation as a us, and was regularly at Chapel on the Sab man who serves Mammon rather than God. bath. His progress in the knowledge of the shall have no difficulty in closing up my la- Is it possible to test his worldliness so well Scriptures was rapid. His heart, as well as bors before the going down of to-morrow's by that plan which commences the Sabsun. I will look around, and see what is bath in the morning? Can you bring him

These considerations appear to us as so

THE FRUITLESS SEARCH.

At one of our village stations, (says the English Baptist Reporter,) the Wesleyans have preached; and on one of the occasions him. I desire to give Taung an opportunity tinually uppermost in his mind. And do the minister took an unconscious babe in his to become thoroughly acquainted with the not such thoughts, do not such careful cal- arms and sprinkled it, telling his audience of the blessings that were to be expected thereupon. A Baptist friend of ours, residing there, being grieved that such errors should mind continually stirred up to the sacred- be taught her neighbors, endeavored to and live in the house with us. Probably, at ness of the institution? Is not a man obliged, counteract the evil in the following manner: the close of the year, I may dismiss Lee. On the following morning, when she had got her class of girls around her, she told them she would give that girl a good Bible who would bring her from the New Testament | we cannot accede to his request at present. the greatest number of passages to prove that sprinkling of babes was baptism. Some half dozen set to work in good earnest, and fathers and mothers were called upon to aid them in the search; but, alas! they all found it a fruitless task, for not a single text could they find in the word of God to prove that pleasure in presenting to you the accompaand nourished and strengthened from day to infants should be sprinkled. Then their teacher told them she would give the Bible to that girl who would bring her the greatest number of texts to prove that immersion was the mode and believers were the subjects of to convey. Pray for this man, that he may in a few days, indulge a hope in Christ of educational interest among us. nature of the human mind. A child taught baptism. The same girls set to work again, be kept from the power of the enemy, grow the pardon of their sins, and the conversion and soon produced most of the texts of in grace, and finally, with us, be ushered of their souls. About half that number have ject; and a beautiful paragraph Bible was presented to the successful girl, who prizes ing joy. Do call upon all our brethren, who their faith. The good work is going on her gift the more, as it was the fruit of her love the cause, to pray for this man, that he powerfully in the churches at Cohansey and own researches. The Lord grant that it may may become mighty in the Scriptures, a real Greenwich." From Bethel, N. J., Rev. J. presence, but constantly, habitually, and in be the means of making her wise unto salvation. I believe it is the teacher's intention to present "Pike's Persuasives" to two or three of the others, who made a good effort to obtain the Bible.

A correspondent sends us the foregoing, accompanied with a note stating that the editor of the Baptist Reporter " is a rank this country, and although I clearly under-Baptist, very keen to discover and expose stood the doctrine of faithfulness and right-In the next place, the Sabbath being de- the errors of sprinklers, and often giving eousness as taught in them, and received the signed for all mankind, it is designed for a hints about the Baptists adhering so closely day of public worship, as well as for bodily to the rules of Scripture in all that they do. rest. Reason and experience both teach us, "Could we not," continues the note, "offer that public worship, to be profitable and edi- a present to any one who would find the hell which come afterward; neither did I fying, must be preceded by some preparation most passages of Scripture for the first day know what God was able to render men of heart. The Christian wants to retire to of the week being the Sabbath?" Our rehis closet, that, in communion with God, he ply is, that we have done it repeatedly. In the Sabbath, and practiced what was wrong. may attain to that spiritual frame of mind Recorder of August 8, 1844, we copied from My heart was not good. And I knew not meet with the approbation of all present: which will dispose him to tear and receive an English periodical an article offering, that after death there is to be everlasting and the preached gospel into his heart. But among other prizes, "Twenty Guineas Rewith mankind at large there can be but little ward to any Protestant who will find, in the time for this kind of preparation, unless in New Testament, a single instance of infant the evening before. Take the country peo- baptism administered either by deacon or news. Many came to hear; I also came and Appleton, of Boston, do hereby promise to ple, for example, some of whom have to spostle." To which we appended the offer heard, and then for the first time I undertravel quite a distance to their place of meet- of "Five Hundred Dollars Reward to any ing. Perhaps it is the winter season. The Protestant or Catholic who will point out a

things as must of necessity be attended to abrogated, or that the first day of the week own blood made atonement for the sin of the at all times; and if the previous evening is the Sabbath, or that the first day has been world—and that all my doings were blended has not been spent in prayer and reading substituted for the seventh." This offer has the scriptures, what preparation will they been standing now some six years, and yet neither had believed in Jesus, but was albeing long, afford a good deal of time for years. Perhaps we ought to say, in this conprivate devotion. But what time is gained nection, how near one man-a learned Baptist preacher-came to getting the prize. He mer evenings being almost nothing. If the was out of business, and was saying to a it assone awaking from a dream, and as one the week, rather than the first, because on Christian wishes to go to the house of God friend, that he would be glad to get somethat day God rested from his labors. Fit with his heart already warmed by the Spirit's thing to do which would help "keep the pot ness requires that we begin our rest at the influence, and hungering for more communi- boiling" until a door of usefulness in the cations of grace to his soul, let him not go ministry should open. His friend pointed God began his at the going down of the sun without having spent a good while in his him to the five hundred dollar prize, and gods, abandon all evil, pray to have my forsaid, "There's a chance for you.". He mer sins forgiven, and hope for glory here that we begin ours then also. If we delay ing the sixth day in communion with his glanced at the conditions, and replied that he had examined that subject enough to In the third place, those who do not keep know his chance would be a slim one.

OUR CHINA MISSION.

After a long silence, we have again been favored with news from our missionaries. They are in good health. The following extract from a letter of brother Carpenter, dated Sept. 27th, 1850, will be read with lively

"Our meetings during the summer months coming zeal. Is this a wise arrangement? of operation we are trying to resume again. Occasionally we meet with a reception that affords encouragement enough to induce us

"Dear brethren, again we call on you to rejoice with us in the conversion (as we hope) of another poor heathen from dark ness to God's marvelous light. Somebody must be praying. The arm of the Lord is with the shades of the evening to seek the face revealed for salvation in these ends of the literary attainments, of an amiable disposition, belonging to Hang Chu, of the adjoining province Che Keang. My first acquaintance with him commenced in May last. He had possessed a small patrimony, but through of this man, which inspired the hope that his intellect, seemed to be interested and en gaged in searching for the 'pearl of great price.' About the middle of July, he-was examined as a candidate for baptism, in the many internal evidences, that the custom of presence of the members of our little church, and approved of. On the 19th of the same month, he was baptized, and admitted to fellowship with us, and with the household of faith in all lands. I am glad there can be some sort of fellowship with all the truehearted, in spite of sectarian bands. Would ed and strengthened, and sinners converted. that pure Bible Christianity could be gen- The snow and ice have been no insurmounterally received; then would these bands be able barrier to a willing submission to the sundered like the green withs around Samson, when the spirit of the Lord came upon Book of books, hoping that God may make him a bright and shining light in this dark land; and therefore he is to be my teacher, He (Lee) is a good teacher, and thinks he is a believer, wishing to be baptized. But

> become willing to baptize him. my brethren in America, according to his in their baptizing a few converts." own views and feelings. And I take great Apollos to his dark-minded countrymen."

Translation of Tong's Letter. "This letter is addressed to all my seniors in the churches in America, for their inspec-

"I am a native of Che Keang Province. In my youth I read the standard books of nstruction of the wise men and sages of antiquity, yet I only understood the instruction that pertains to this life. I did not under rangements to Samuel Appleton, Esq., of stand the glory of heaven and the misery of Boston, to be present on the occasion. Bemiserable or happy. Hence I used someremediless woe in hell, until the spring of shire in general, and the Academy at New the present year, when I came to Shanghai, Ipswich in particular-and to enable that and heard that my senior C. was establishing Institution to assume its former standing, and a sacred assembly and proclaiming good to extend its future usefulness-I, Samuel stood that there is a true God, who is Lord of my, for the benefit of said Academy, five flict with the law of God. mornings are short. From the time they rise single passage in the Scriptures which states, is the true God's only beloved Son—that he, obedient, most humble servant, SAMUEL AI heaven, earth, and all things, whose power thousand dollars on demand.' and glory are without bounds, and that Jesus I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your they are incessantly occupied with such either that the seventh-day Sabbath has been instead of the misery of all men, with his

with sin, because I had not reverenced the torments in hell, my heart was deeply

troubled and I was afraid. "When I heard my respected senior C obey the law of God, serve Jesus, keep the Sabbath day, forsake the worship of false after. Therefore, on the 19th day of the 6th month, I received haptism at the hands of senior C.

" I desire long to have in remembrance all my seniors in the churches in your honorable country. But because my body is in ipon the doctrine of the Bible. Nevertheless, I think that those who have believed in Jesus are all his disciples, and constitute one body, and although separated by the distance of several myriads of miles, the members of the church have one heart, and desire after death to dwell at the right hand of Jesus, and together in one place behold each other, more to be separated.

"Reverently repenting of my former sins praying to the true God for pardon, and in the sincerity of my heart's esteem and confidence, I come up into the presence of all my seniors in the churches, and respectfully desire for each one of my seniors happiness and peace. A disciple at a late hour,

"Tong Yuen Cheau, Greeting."

READING NOTICES ON THE SABBATH.

othe Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:your able correspondents to what, in my opinion, is a "time honored" error, existing ing which Mr. Miner says:some of our churches, which goes very far to destroy the good effect we might naturally expect from our Sabbath meetings. allude to the practice of reading notices of church and society meetings, donation visits, meetings to repair and furnish meeting-house, taking up collections for the necessary expenses of the church, to pay for Minutes of Conference, &c., after a sermon in which we are taught to lay all secular things aside on the Sabbath, and attend to the worship of od. The minister urges us, in his sermon, to leave our farms and workshops at home, and yet, at the close of it, by reading such notices as above, calls our attention to them, in order that we may consider how much time we can spare to attend these church and society meetings, and how much money we can spare for the use of the church. In this way the proper effect of many good sermons is almost entirely lost. I would suggest whether it would not be better to read before the sermon such notices as are necessary to be read in meeting. &

A LOVER OF ORDER, REVIVALS IN CRAWFORD Co., PA.—A letter from Eld. A. A. F. Randolph, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Hayfield, Crawford Co., Pa., dated January 12, 1851, us; professors have been measurably revivordinance of baptism, by an interesting company of youth, whose ages vary from eleven been added in this way to our church, and 1851, it was we have good reason to expect that the number will be increased. The First-day Bapaddition by baptism of more than twenty individuals, and the work appears to be still There is another person waiting for us to through this instrumentality. The Freewill Baptists in our vicinity have also been hold-"I have asked Tong to write a letter to ing a series of meetings, which have resulted

REVIVALS IN NEW JERSEY. - Several nying letter, in his own hand-writing, to- churches in New Jersey are enjoying seagether with a translation which will give you sons of revival. The Christian Chronicle a tolerably correct idea of what he intended says that at Canton, "some twenty-five, withinto the presence of the Lord with exceed- already been baptized on a profession of Teasdale writes to the New York Recorder, that he has been attending a series of meetings there for some four weeks, and that at least one hundred have professed hope, and more than that number are inquiring the way

An Excellent Toast.—On the occasion of the town of New Ipswich, N. H., an in vitation was sent by the committee of aring unable to attend, he sent a letter, of which the following is an extract:-

" As a sentiment, on the present occasion I send you the following, which I hope will 'The Literary Institutions of New Hamp-

SAMUEL APPLETON."

NEW YORK FREE SCHOOLS.—The people of the State of New York have once and Pond & Co., of No. 1 Franklin Square, for again voted upon the Free School Question, three very pretty pieces of music. and sustained the principle of Free Schools been sent in to the Legislature, during the The Guardian Angel." present month, for a repeal of the Free School Law, the suspension of the School Journal, the abolition of the offices of State from the midst of darkness ushered into and County Superintendent, &c. It is light. Hence my joy was great, my heart thought, by persons well qualified to judge, was bowed with reverence, and I desired to that there is great danger of the repeal of the Free School Law.

A SOUTH CAROLINA LAW.—Hon. Geo. &B. Mathews, late Governor of the Bahamas, now British Clinsul for North and South Carolina, has officially called the attention of Gov. Means, of South Carolina, to a law of that State, which is directly in the teeth China, I am unable to converse with you of the existing treaty stipulations, and which he trusts will be repealed forthwith. This law forbids any free negro to come within the borders of the State, under a penalty of expatriation, and ultimately of sale as a slave if he persists in staying or returning, and further provides that any colored person arriving there as a seaman, cook, or steward of a vessel, shall be forthwith sent to jail, and here confined until the vessel is ready to sail and hauled out into the stream, when he shall be reclaimed by his captain, who shall ity the blessings of Liberty, it is their right be required to pay all the expenses of his arrest and duty to use all such means as it is the and detention!

REVIVAL AT CANTON, ILL.—Rev.S.G. Miner pastor of a church at Canton, Ill., furnished for the Watchman of the Prairies an account of a revival in that place in connection with the labors of Eld. Knapp. A series of meet-Permit me to call the attention of some of ings was commenced October 24th, and continued until the 8th of December, concern-

"The results thus far have been most glorious. Brother Knapp and myself have baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist church 211. Of this number 80 were heads of families; 50 young men, and 81 young ladies. Some of these persons were Universalists and skeptics, and many of them ringleaders in vice and vain amusements. They have now changed the ball-room and the places of sin for the prayer-meeting, and a happier band of converts I have never seen."

THE AMERICAN CHAPEL AT ROME.—Th Independent publishes a note from Rev. Dr. Bacon, one of its editors, dated at Rome, Dec. 24th, in which he says :-

"The American chapel here is becoming nuite an affair. The strictly ecclesiastical nfluence here—the influence concentrated in the Propaganda—has lately made an attack upon it, and has insisted that the permission to have such a chapel shall be with drawn. But partly through the personal good nature of Pius Ninth, and partly through the liberality and political wisdom of Cardinal Antonelli, his Secretary of State. the action was defeated. The ordinary congregation there is less than a hundred, including English and Scotch, as well as Americans; but the American chapel at Rome is a fact (which is a great affair in this country. where new facts are scarce) and it is likely to become a fixed fact. Let God be thank ed. The Christianity of the apostles is alsays: "The Lord in his mercy has visited most as free here now as it was when Paul was kept a prisoner two years, in his own hired house, waiting for a hearing before

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER FOR THE African Race.—At an adjourned meeting of the Colored Clergymen of the City of years to twenty-one. Nine have already New York, held in Bethel Church, Jan. 20, \$700 to Mr. Gallup, the claimant, in consid-

Resolved. That we recommend the firs Friday in March next to be observed by our tist Church in Cussewago has lately had an respective charges as a day of solemn prayer and fasting, beseeching Almighty God to interpose graciously by His power in our behalf, and deliver us from our deep distress; progressing. The Methodist society in that, as primary objects of prayer, we pray Meadville have been putting forth an effort, for the immediate Abolition of Slavery, with and it is said that many have been converted all its accompanying wickedness, in these United States; and, secondly, that Protestantism may give evidences to the world, and particularly to us as a portion of the Protestant Church of this country, that it still possesses all those vital principles of godliness that actuated the first Dissenters, and is not a mere sounding brass or tinkling symbol; that the spirit of a Luther, a Latimer, a Ridley, a Wicliff, a Wesley, a Roger Williams, still exists among us; and, thirdly, that there may be a more rapid increase of

N. Y. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .-This Society held its Annual Meeting at Albany week before last. The Report of the Executive Committee sets forth that under the competition excited by the Society, farms have been much improved and commendable advancement made in Dairy products, in Stock, and in Agricultural Implements. \$750. The purchaser was the only bidder, Washington and Seneca Counties have been and was required to give bond and security thoroughly examined. The Committee have in the amount of \$3,000 as an assurance that appropriated \$400 to be awarded to such he would remove Henry to the South, in as might successfully compete at the World's compliance with the terms of sale. There Fair. The report advocates an Agricultural was quite a concourse of persons in attendof a centennial anniversary of the settlement School. The Committee reported against ance at the auction room. holding two Annual Fairs

The Treasurer's Annual Report was read. The receipts have been \$15,116 71; ex penditures \$12,903 84; add value of plate on hand for premiums to be awarded, \$230,

leaving a balance of \$2,643 07. Rochester was agreed upon as the place of the next State Fair.

LIMITATION OF CHEDIENCE TO CIVIL LAW. -At a recent meeting of the Buffalo Pres. bytery (New School,) as we learn from a Buffalo paper, the following resolutions were passed unanimously

1st. That some of the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law are obviously in con-

NO FURTHER.

New Music.-We are indebted to Firth,

The first, composed by John Blockley have for the services of the sanctuary? In nobody has claimed the reward. We are ways allured by the devil. Knowing that by respectable majorities. Still the subject is author of "Love Not" and "Hearts and summer the case is different. The mornings quite willing to renew it for the coming six after death I deserved to receive endless agitated. Large numbers of petitions have Homes," is called "The Spirit Child, or

My child, my angel child, My beautiful, my own, 'Tis said that such fair forms as thine, Meet round an angel throne.'

The second, "composed and tenderly in. scribed to bereaved sisters, by J. B. Wood. bury." is called "Take me Home to Die. or The Last Request."

"You must not weep for me, mother, For I shall happy be; And though I cannot stay with you, Yet you shall come to me.

The third is called "The Harvest Queen," composed by L. Lavenu, author of "On the Banks of Guadalquiver."

"From sunny fields I joyous come."

FLEEING FROM SLAVERY .- The Indiana Congregational Friends, at a Semi-Annual meeting held at Greenboro, on the 28th and 29th days of December, adopted the following stringent resolutions:-

Resolved, That it is the right and duty of the slaves of the South to escape from Slavery. And in order to accomplish this end, and to secure to themselves and their posterright and duty of white men to use to accomplish similar ends.

Resolved, That we, the people of the North, one and all, owe it as a sacred duty to God, to ourselves and mankind, to incite and assist the slaves of the South to escape from Slavery-and to use all means to accomplish this end which we would use, or wish others to use, to rescue us or our children from Slavery.

Resolved, That we will do what we can to nstigate the slaves of the South to escape from Slavery. And when they come among us we pledge to them that we will protect them by all such means as in our view God and nature have furnished us, against all efforts to enslave them, by whomspever made.

Resolved, That protection to fugitive slaves is one of the most sacred duties enjoined on us by God and humanity. And we hereby pledge ourselves to the slaves and to the world, to perform this duty, regardless of all decisions of courts, of all threats of prosecution for treason, of all enactments of Congress, threats of dissolution of the Union, of all pretended precept of the Bible or alledged commands of God.

Resolved, That slaveholders never did have, and never can have, any rightful authority over their slaves. That the slaves owe no obedience to their masters. And that it is our duty to instigate all slaves and all men to spurn the authority and cast off the dominion of all individuals and governments that assume the right to enslave them.

ARREST OF AN ALLEDGED SLAVE.—A Philadelphia letter-writer, gives a lengthy report of the examination of another alledged Fugitive Slave, before Mr. Commissioner, Ingraham of Philadelphia. He is a colored man named Stephen Bennett, and is charged with being the personal chattel of Edward B. Gallup of Baltimore. He was arrested in Columbia, Pa., Jan. 23, by officer Conner, of Lancaster, (while sawing wood in the street,) upon a warrant issued on the 22d by the U. S. Marshal of the District. He is an able-bodied man, about 35 years of age. It was the prevailing opinion in Philadelphia, that Bennett would be sent into bondage.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the friends of Stephen Bennett, have paid eration of his manumitting him. This was formally done in the United States Marshalls office, and Stephen was set at liberty. The greater part of the purchase money was collected in Columbia.

ANOTHER CASE. The Cincinnati Nonpareil of the 21st inst, has the following:-

Last night, about 10 o'clock, a gentleman of New Orleans, named J. D. Arcy, (not Count D'Orsey,) laid claim to a respectable female of this city, who had resided for a considerable length of time near the Post-Office. The lady is of fair complexion, and was never suspected of being impregnated with negro blood. The Southern gentleman, however, claimed her as his slave, and made good his claim before a large meeting of citizens, and although we are grieved to lose so orderly, beautiful and valuable a citizen. the Fugitive Slave Law is all-powerful, and our citizens will be compelled, though reluctantly, to consent that this lovely female shall be borne away to a land of slavery She is valued at \$3,000.

HENRY LONG SOLD AT AUCTION.—On the 18th inst., Henry Long, the reclaimed fugitive, was sold at auction, by Messrs. Pulliam & Slade, of Richmond, Va. A gentleman from the South bought, him for the sum of

CENTRAL AMERICA.-An American, reently writing from Punta de Arenas, a port in Costa Rica, says :-

"The country we are now in is very pret, ty, but the inhabitants are the most villainous-looking set I ever laid eyes on, and were it not that I once in a while see an American or an Englishman, I would think I was in a land of heathens. As their food and clothing cost but a trifle, they are naturally an indolent people, lounging about, smoking cigars, and chatting with each other, from morning to night."

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR.—We send out, this week, the second number of the 2d. That it is the duty of every man to Sabbath-School Visitor. The churches from obey the laws of his country up to the point which returns have been received take hold where they conflict with the law of God, AND of the matter with commendable zeal. It is hoped that every church will do something.

dillaticivity landom to

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress Last Week.

SECOND-DAY, Jan. 20. In the SENATE, after the presentation of several reports, Mr. Clay submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of American vessels and seamen from engaging in the African slave trade. The correspondence with the American Minister as Brazil in regard to the slave trade was referred to the Committee on Commerce The House Postage Bill was received and referred to the Post Office Committee. The received Mexican advices to Dec. 28th, from French Spoliation bill was taken up, and Mr. which we clip the following:-Hunter made a speech against it.

to Die.

re Indiaha

re 28th and

the follow-

ind duty of

from Sla-

n this end.

ieir poster-

their right

as it is the

use to ac-

scred duty

to incite

to escape

ans to ac-

uld/use, or

r our chil-

we can to

to escape

me among

ill protect

view God

ainst all ef-

ver made.

tive slaves

njoined on

we hereby

and to the

dless of all

of prosecu-

Congress,

alledged

did have.

authority

s owe no

that it is

all men

the do

ernments

A Phil-

igthy re-

alledged

missioner

colored

s charged

[Edward

arrested

Conner,

id in the

ie 22d by

He is an

age. It Iadelphia,

earn that

i**av**e paid in consid-

This was

Marshal's Ly. The

ywas col-

entleman

rcy, (not

Post-Of-

on, and egnated atleman,

ul, and

alavery.

oidder.

ndage.

The House refused to make five of the General Appropriation bills the special order until disposed of; also to suspend the rules to introduce a bill giving land to the landless. The bill to secure the prompt execution of the Bounty Land Law of the last adjournment.

THIRD-DAY, Jan. 21.

In the SENATE, several petitions were presented and referred. A resolution was adoptreorganization of the State Department. vor of paying our citizens for the property Cruz: wrongfully taken from them by France, more than half a century ago, their claims for which were assumed but never paid by our Government.

tion, passed by the Senate on the last day of could not have been much less than \$5,000. the last Session, preventing the assignment of Land Patents under the Bounty Law of the table. A debate took place on the Sen- ulars :ate Bill authorizing the selection of Lands given for school purposes, in place of those already granted, and which are worthless. this city, not long since, and both were killed. Without disposing of the subject, the House West died immediately; Allen lingered some adjourned.

ry into more effectual measures to suppress the time, and Allen died without means. American vessels and seamen engaging in the trade, and to refuse sea-letters to American vessels trading from Brazilian ports to the Western coast of Africa, was taken up. remarks were made by Messrs. Clay, Hale, and Foote, and the resolution was agreed to. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hale read from one of the papers the following pledge, which he understood was being signed by many members of Congress:-

that a renewal of sectional controversy upon | had not been known since 1831. the subject of Slavery, would be both dangerous to the Union and destructive of its objects, and seeing no mode by which such controversy can be avoided except by strict session of Congress, do hereby declare their intention to maintain said settlement invioconsent of the friends of the measure; and Juan de Nicaragua. to remedy such evils, if any, as time and experience may develop; and, for the purpose of making this resolution effective, they further declare, that they will not support for the office of President, or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in Congress, or as member of the State Legislature, any man, opposed to the disturbance of the settlement | enced. The immense shipments of goods aforesaid, and to the renewal in any form of which have arrived at San Francisco from agitation upon the subject of Slavery.

reported to the Senate.

The House considered the Deficiency Bill in Committee, and ordered that the debate of streets, building of piers and wharves on the bill cease at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

were presented, and several adverse reports fairly set in. were made on private bills. A resolution was adopted, directing an inquiry into the expediency of suspending the Public Auc-Bill was passed to its third reading.

In the House, Mr. Johnson of Tenn., from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to encourage agriculture, commerce and manufacturers, by giving to every head of a a heavy discount, and quite a number had ders will accordingly be issued to the Comfamily one hundred and sixty acres of land, ascertained their purchases to be valuelesstain period. Mesers. Hilliard of Ala., Brown terfeit Missouri State Bank currency are of Miss., and Green of Mo., spoke in favor of affoat, and it is said some bankers have been the general principle, but differed respecting deceived in their appearance. One gentle- the "Horse Tamer," alias something else, the details. The subject occupied the morn- man has been taken in by these false issues were arrested at Syracuse for committing ing hour, and then went over. The Deficien- to the amount of \$10,000. cy Bill was talked about, and the debate on it

SIXTH-DAY, Jan. 24. In the SENATE, Mr. Seward presented a the Wesleyan Methodists of New York, for been received. the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. The French Spoliation Bill was ordered to be engrossed, taken up, read a third time, and passed. A Bill to grant public lands to aid in

Five private bills were passed. The House spent the day on private bills. of which it passed forty.

the construction of a railroad in Mississippi

and Louisiana, was ordered to be engrossed

SABBATH-DAY, Jan. 25.

In the SENATE, a resolution conferring on General Scott the rank of Lieutenant-General, was reported. Mr. Yulee made a speech on the bill equalizing the grants of lands made to the several States in aid of internal improvements. The bill grants to Ohio, Illinois. Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michigan, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa and Wisconsin, the aggregate amount of nineteen million and seventy-four thousand acres The bill paying Oregon for the expenses of the Cayuse war was engrossed, also a bill creating new collection districts in the same territory. Mr. Underwood made a speech against the bill explanatory of the law grant- land for the abolition of the tax on paper.

ing pensions to widows of revolutionary sol

In the House, a bill for the relief of Char lotte Lynch, mother of Miss Ann S. Lynch the poetess, was passed. It seems that Mrs. Lynch is the only surviving child of Col. Ebenezer Gray, of the sixth regiment of the Connecticut line, who served in the army of the Revolution. The bill provides five years' full pay, as an equivalent for the losses susadopting more effectual means to prevent tained by him by the substitution of the commutation certificates, issued in 1783, for half pay for life, to which he was entitled under the resolution of Congress of 1785.

By a recent arrival, the N. Y. Tribune has

In Oajaca, the rebel Melendez, taking ad vantage of the panic created by the cholera. made an attack on Tehuantepec, on the 1st of December. The troops and populace of the place combined and compelled him to retreat. In his flight he burned several villages. and at last took refuge in the thick forests session was taken up and discussed till the of Juchitan. At the latest dates he still lay hid. The force at Tehuantepec had been increased to 280 men, and was ready for an-

It appears that there died of cholera in ed, directing inquiry into the propriety of a Vera Cruz 989 persons; in Jalapa, 2,287; in Coatepec, 790; in Misanta, 457; in Oriz-The Rules were slightly amended; after aba, 2,811; in Cordova, 512; in Tuxtlas, which the French Spoliation bill was taken 500; in Cosomaloapan, 300. Total, 8,646. up, and Gov. Seward spoke at length in fa- All these places are in the State of Vera

We have not, says a letter writer, had a bull-fight in Mexico for nearly twelvementh; and I began to think that pastime had been abandoned. Yesterday, however, (Sunday, The House spent along time to no purpose 15th) the Plaza was reopened in great splenin discussing the order of business. Seve- dor, and over 6,000 persons were present. ral Senate Bills were referred. A resolut The amount of money taken at the door

A correspondent of the *Picayune*, writing September, until after location, was laid on from Vera Cruz, gives the following partic-

Thomas W. Allen and Frank West, two returned Californians, had a rencounter in time. Mr. Allen was a Georgian by birth, and appears to have been in good circum-In the SENATE, Mr. Seward presented two stances, as the American Consul was direct petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave | ed to supply him with funds to the amount Law. Mr. Clay's resolution, directing inqui- of \$10,000. But the Consul was not here at

> States, died here a short time ago, leaving should be prohibited, &c. about two thousand dollars in gold dust in the hands of the American Consul. He belonged to Loudonsville, Ohio. Frederick Werneck, another American citizen, who died here on the 5th December, has left about fifteen hundred dollars, which is also in the hands of the American Consul.

A short time ago they had extraordinary "The undersigned members of the Thirty- | cold weather at Vera Cruz, during which

Fifteen Days Later from California.

The steamships Cherokee and Prometheus, adherence to the settlement thereof, effected from Chagres, arrived at New York on the by the Compromise acts passed at the last 21st inst., bringing intelligence from California to Dec. 15, \$1,500,000 in gold dust, and late, and to resist all attempts to repeal or a large number of passengers. The Proalter the acts aforesaid, unless by general | metheus took most of her passengers at San

> The cholera had very much abated at San Francisco and Sacramento City, although a long list of deaths from that disease is re-

There was a large fire in San Francisco on the 14th of December-the sixth visitaof whatever party, who is not known to be tion of the kind which that city has experithe Atlantic States had produced a complete The French Spoliation Bill was taken up stagnation of the market, bringing many in Committee of the Whole, amended, and kinds of merchandize below cost prices. Notwithstanding this drawback, San Francisco appears to have lost none of its marvelous energy. The grading and planking and other improvements were going on briskly, and the city was in a comfortable

> The miners, generally, had taken to the dry diggings, and were waiting patiently for favorable. the rain. Important acquisitions have been miles from Johnson's ranche, in the Sacramento Valley.

Many citizens of San Francisco had been provided they cultivate the same for a cer-|counterfeit notes. Large amounts of coun-

Seven Days Later from Europe.

By the U.S. Mail Steamer Arctic, Liver petition from the Quarterly Conference of pool dates to Jan. 11, seven days later, have

The English general news possesses no

feature of special interest.

destroyed by fire in Dublin on the 4th. Great excitement had prevailed at Paris during the week in consequence of the resignation en masse of the Ministry. This stroyed, making the loss not less than half a was caused by the open hostility of the President toward Gen. Changarnier, who, in defiance of the earnest protestation of the Ministry, was given permission on the in-

is conduct before the Assembly. upon to unfurl the Republican banner in the FREE. Holy City, where the French soldiers have become so obnoxious that they are indis-

every public occasion.

valed information

got by the lears, and indulged in a general and the Major General of the Oaxaca fell ill. melee. A man named Zimmerman was and being bled by the physician who attendbadly hurt, and Mrs. Hasse, the wife of Rev. ed them, both died. Two hundred men, church gave unmistakable evidence of a vi- arms and ammunition. olent and bloody row, and adds, "We are sure there is not an individual implicated in shop near New York, which is to be somethe difficulty, who does not feel, and would thing of a novelty. Nothing but Alcohol is not readily avow, that the riot occurred from to be used for heating the boiler. It is conan indulgence in anti Christian resentments structed upon a principle heretofore untried, were many active participants (on the Christ- its operation. It is built for the Erie Railian Sabbath, in a house consecrated to the service of the Prince of Peace,) in the deplorable fight, who would readily surrender the last cent of their substance if thereby might be effaced both from the remembrance able to join with John and Asa for the purof God and man, every recollection of their pose of giving a series of Concerts. The unhallowed proceedings."

ton, recovered a verdict of \$1,000 in the of Yew York. Court of Common Pleas, at East Cambridge, against the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, for an injury done Mrs. Chase in 1848. It appeared that Mrs. Chase was riding along the highway at the Railroad crossing, Chelmsford, near Lowell, when the cars came along suddenly. The gates were not closed across the highway. The driver succeeded in preventing the horse from being run over by the engine, but the horse having approached very near the crossing before the cars were seen, became unmanageable, and rushed out of the highway down one of the tracks, while the train passed verely injuring her.

New Jersey.—Geo. F. Fort, the new Governor of New Jersey, was inaugurated at limiting alday's work to ten hours, retrench- of the slave population. ment of public expenditures, election of Judges by the People, &c., &c. The Govthe African Slave Trade by preventing A Californian, on his way to the United Iron—that speculation in the Public Lands

A VENERABLE PARTY .-- A gathering of the "oldest inhabitants" of Southwark occurred on Thursday afternoon last, says the Philadelphia Ledger, at the residence of Mrs. Hartman in Second-st., at the celebration of the 101st anniversary of the birthday of her grandfather, the venerable Geo. Swarts. Mr. S. came to this country in the first Congress of the United States, believing | the thermometer fell to 60°. Such a thing | year 1773, being then 22 years of age. The party assembled numbered seventeen, whose ages were as follows: 101,90,90,87,81,79, 76, 75, 72, 72, 70, 67, 66, 58, 52, 50, making a total of 1,216 years, and giving an average of 71½ years to each. After spending an agreeable afternoon, chatting over the days of "auld lang syne," the party sat down to a bountiful supper, and early in the evening were taken to their several homes.

SUMMARY.

A true bill has been found by a Grand Jury in Philadelphia, against James C. man, the slave of Mr. Mitchell, who ran away others were injured. some years ago, and was arrested together with the boy, during the last summer, and brought to Elkton and delivered to Mr. M. who did not go out of the State to take part

The latest dates from Kingston are to Jan. 11. The Cholera was still raging in the different parishes of Jamaica. In Trelawny, 1,900 deaths had occurred, and the number would probably reach 2,000. In Montego Bay, there had been 870 deaths; in St James, 994; Portland 40; Lucia, 114. The In the SENATE, a large number of petitions state for the rainy season, which had not reports from St. Amis were favorable, and the disease was decreasing. The accounts from St. Thomas in the East were also more turing at Buffalo, on the slavery question.

The Secretary of State of the United tion sale of Public Lands, and authorizing made to the mineral wealth of California by States, accepts the tender of the authorities sales by private entry of all new lands pre- the discovery of a silver mine near Mon- of Southampton, offering the use of that port pared for market. The French Spoliations terey, and a rich lead mine about twelve (with free transportation of the goods to Vauxhall, within one mile of the building of the exhibition,) for conveying goods to the World's Fair. The Secretary informs Mr. engaged lately in purchasing bank notes at | Crosby, the Consul at Southampton, that ormander of the St. Lawrence.

> Speaking of the robbery of the Otsego County Bank, the Binghamton Republican has already resulted from it. says: We hear that two men. Dr. Clark and the above robbery. The utensils with which they broke open the Bank, and part of the money, were found in their possession. We also hear that William Grace has been arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice.

The conflagration that occurred at New Orleans on the 8th inst., is the heaviest calamity that has befallen that city for years. The destruction of the St. Charles Hotel, Property to the amount of £30,000 was which was the pride of the South, will be se. adelphia, recently. Mr. Colton occupied Thos. Perry, New London, verely felt. In addition to the St. Charles, Clapp's Church, the Methodist Church in Poydras-st., and other buildings, were de- The little deceivers can be detected, howevmillion of dollars.

A Mr. Rose recently arrived at Pittsburg from Wellsburg, who had recognized a mulatto boy, an apprentice for the last two stant, and by a decided majority, to justify years to Mr. J. B. Vashon, as his slave and claimed him. Rather than consign the child Prison. The accounts from Rome and the activity to bondage, Mr. V. with a fidelity to his of Mazzini and other Italian Refugees, principles which does him honor, by means gives no reason to doubt but any serious of his own and the contributions of others, difficulty at Paris would be instantly seized paid the owner \$200, and the boy is now

Rev. J. M. Peck states that the oldest church of any denomination in Illinois, is criminately assassinated by the citizens on the Baptist church at Silver Creek, St. Clair Co.; and the one next in age is the one at A vigorous effort is now making in Eng. Bethel, Madison Co. The former of these Rhode-Island, died on Tuesday of last week, Henry P. Green, West Genes, etc. churches has been of late much revived. at his residence in Providence.

A ROW IN CHURCH AT CHILLICOTHE.—On Letters from Tehauntepec to the 1st of Sunday last, says the Cleveland Herald, the December, state that the cholera was very 14, says that there is no foundation whatever members of the German Evaugelical Church violent at that place. The General-in-Chief for the article that is going the rounds of the Dr. Hasse was maltreated. The Scioto from the battalion Guerrero had deserted, nor will it be until the decision of the Court Gazette says that the walls and seats of the carrying with them the greatest part of the in the People vs. Clark relating to the Pat-

A Locomotive Engine is being built at a road, and it will be tested on that road.

Judson Hutchinson has so far recovered from his recent aberration of mind as to be trio sang in Boston recently. The story that two of the family had become insane is not true. Sister Abby, the universal favorite, DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD CORPORA- is no longer with her brothers, she having rerion.—Thomas L. Chase and wife, of Bos- tired to private life, and become a resident

> The Amsterdam Intelligencer states that the bridge built the last season, and recent y finished, across the Mohawk, at Tribes Hill, on the Remington Plan, went down last week, being unable to sustain its weight from its immense length. We understand the cost of the company, so far, in erecting this and another bridge that fell down last year, is about \$12.000.

It is said in the Messagiere of Modena, that the naked statues in the churches at Rome are to be dressed from motives of modesty. Canova's Genius of Death in the Monument down the other, throwing Mrs. Chase out of to Pope Clement is to be thus adorned, and and brutally lascerating him. The man Irethe wagon down an embankment, and se- the many little cherubs which abound in various churches are no longer to be left in a Ferguson has been arrested. state of improper exposure. The immodest pictures are also to be improved.

Trenton, on the 2d inst., and delivered his has been fully ascertained, with the excep- in its way. It is a musical bed, which, the inaugural address, in which he advocates tion of the County of Mecklenburg; and as moment it is pressed, begins to play soft and Free Schools, Equalization of Taxes, the suming the number in that County to be 14, soothing airs, that "lap" the sleeper "in Ely-Abolition of Monopolies by the passage of 000, the total population of the State is 870,- siume" General Laws in regard to Railroads, Man. 687, of which 288,500 are slaves. The inufacturing, &c.; personal liability of stock- crease in the entire population since 1840 is holders in Banks, Homestead Exemption, 117,268, of which increase about 43,000 is

A company has been formed to convey persons from Madrid to Paris and London, ernor thinks the Compromise Measures are during the universal exhibition of Industry. about right, including the Fugitive Slave The time allowed is to be one month, and Law-that the present Tariff is better than the ticket will include all expenses, visitany which has preceded, though there should | ing theatres and places of amusement in any which has preceded, mough there should ing theatres and places of amusement in be a modification in regard to the duties on Paris and London, as well as the Exhibition. Mrs. C. M. Kirkland writes from England Journal now issued. The publishers issue it at this low for Sartain's Magazine, concerning Queen price, in expectation of greatly enlarging its list of sub-

> The amount of drafts made upon the Conroller of New York by the Board of Education, since Jan. 1, 1850, shows a total of \$374,442 99. To meet this expenditure, a sum of \$315,000 was originally appropriated -requiring an additional appropriation in November last of \$60,000.

men went into a jewelry store in Genesee- May, and arrived at Astoria the 20th day of st., kept by a German, and snatched up seve. October. ral watches, with which they attempted to make their escape. The owner of the store immediately went in pursuit of the rascals, when they fired upon him, the ball entering his head, and wounding him fatally.

At Hobart Town, Van Deiman's Land, in land. August last, a public meeting, called by the Bishop of Tarmania, was held, for the purpose of facilitate the project of Sydney Herbert, for the emigration of young be employed, at a compensation ranging from women who cannot obtain adequate employment in the crowded population of Great

News was received at New Orleans, on the 20th inst., that the steamboat Brilliant, Mitchell, as also against Messrs. Price and when off Bayou Sara, in the Mississippi riv-Alberti, for kidnapping a free negro boy, Joel er, collapsed her flues, with a terrible explo-Thompson. This boy was the son of a wo- sion. Three persons lost their lives, and

The Empire State, according to the census returns of 1850, now nearly complete, contained a population, on the 1st of June last, of nearly if not quite 3,100,000-an increase of about 650,000, or over 25 per cent. during the last ten years.

There is a proposition before the City Council of Richmond, Va., to lay heavy taxes on those who are engaged in the sale of negroes. The present income from the business of buying and selling slaves is estimated at \$10,000 per year.

Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, has been lec His plan is to devote the income from the public lands to the shipment of the surplus

The Tennessee mail, from Hopkinsville, Ky. to Clarksville, was opened on Wednesday night, the eighth instant, and \$802 in bank bills, belonging to J. P. & W.A. Glass, to be with Christ, which is far better. merchants in Hopkinsville, extracted.

The contractors on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, probibit the use of intoxicating drinks on the line of the works in progress in Canada, and think much good

The Chief of the Montreal Police recently seized 798 loaves of bread of light weight, and distributed the same among the charities of the city, according to the law in such

Dr. F. J. Bradt, Dentist, of Utica, was Rob't Langworthy, killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, while hunting near Broadalbin, Fulton Co., Phineas C. Burdick, on Friday, Jan. 17. He left a wife.

Rev. Walter Colton, Chaplain in the United States Navy, died at his residence in Phil- J. A. Coon. quite a high position as a man of letters. Counterfeit gold dollars are circulating.

er, if examined closely, as they neither feel nor look like the genuine. Dennis Maher, tried at the present term

of the Albany County Court for the seduction of a young woman, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Auburn State Lodowick Sisson, Rockville, R. I. 1 00 The Oregon papers are discussing the sub-

ject of Postage Reform, and generally denounce the present rate of forty cents per letter as exorbitantly high. The Swiss Government have forwarded a

beautiful stone from the Alps to be placed beautiful stone from the Alps to be placed Geo. Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Ct. in the National Monument to Washington. M. L. Babcock, Hopkinton, R. I.

The Hudson Democratic Freeman, of Jan. press in relation to the suit commenced to test the title of George Clark to the Oriskany Patent. The suit has not been discontinued. ent in Montgomery Co.

Dr. Jeremiah Dann, Mayor of Princeton N. J., as we learn from the Jersey City Telegraph, on his return from Trenton, Wednesday evening, January 22, was thrown from his sulky about 6 miles from Princeton and and courses of action. Undoubtedly there but it is expected to be entirely successful in killed. He was found about 8 o'clock, in such a position as to lead to the belief that his horse took fright and threw him out violently on his head.

A Company has been organized under the General Railroad Law to build a railroad 1. Lord Carlisle's Lecture on America.—Leeds Times from Schenectady to Utica, on the South side of the Mohawk. Azariah C. Flagg is at the head of the Company, and is associated with several capitalists of New York, Troy, the Mohawk Valley. Title of the Company, "Mohawk Valley Railroad Company." Capital, \$2.000.000.

The first meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society was held in Harrisburg last week, and adjourned after the members had signed a Constitution, handed in subscriptions, and drafted a memorial to the Legislature for a charter and legislative aid. The body declined sending delegates to the World's Fair.

At a Ball, in Fultonville, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Jan. 22d, a drunken row occurred, in which a man named Ferguson stabbed another, named Ireland, cutting out his eye, Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 50, acland was thought to be dying at last accounts.

Among the countless wonders which are to be exhibited at the World's Fair, there is The census of the state of North Carolina one article of luxury that will be a curiosity

> A warrant for the arrest of Gov. Quitman of Mississippi, for participation in the Cuban Expedition, has been issued by Judge Gholson in New Orleans. It was to be executed on the arrival of the U.S. Marshal, Mr. Davis. An application for a writ of habeas corpus was contemplated, which it is believed will be refused.

Mrs. C. M. Kirkland writes from England lictoria, "that she is well understood to be a person of very limited intellect, not wholly sane at present, and liable to complete aberration as she grows older." The brig Desdemona, belonging to Aber-

nethy, Clark & Co., made the quickest trip but one ever made from New York to Asto-At Buffalo, one evening last week, two ria. She left New York the 16th day of Mr. Bancroft, the historian, has estimated

that at least one-third of the white population of the United States are directly descended from the twenty-two thousand Puritan emigrants who first settled in New Eng-

The census of Great Britain is to be taken through the three Kingdoms on 31st March next; about sixty thousand enumerators will 18 to 25 shillings each.

The Receiver of Taxes has been paid by citizens of the counties of New York and Richmond, during the past year, the sum of \$14,784 36, for commutation for exemption from militia duty.

The raising of cotton in India is going on with great success. The best kinds of American seed are used. Next year a large amount of cotton is expected to be sent from India to England.

In Van Dieman's Land, active preparations are making to forward a large number of articles for exhibition at the World's Fair, in London, which opens May 1, 1851.

In Hayfield, Pa., on New Year's Day, by Eld. A. A Randolph, Mr. Josian Bruce to Miss Mary Ann In Rome, N. Y., January 5th, by Eld. Christopher

Chester, Mr. WILLIAM N. GURNEY to Miss MARIA G. In Verona, Jan. 22d, by the same, Mr. TRACY P. Bur-ICK to Miss SARAH A. SATTERLEE, all of Verona, N. Y

DIED. In South Kingston, R. I., Jan. 4, 1851, HANNAH HAZ-

LETTERS.

J. B. Wells, W. B. Maxson, M. L. Babcock, A. A. F. Randolph, H. Clarke, H. W. Stillman, I. D. Titsworth, D. C. Green, J. H. Wardner, J. Jackman, G. H. Babcock, J. C. West, H. Arnold, O. Snowberger, C. Chester (see Rec. Oct. 3,) D. B. Crandall (sent,) H. P. Burdick sent,) H. P. Green, Elias I. Maxson.

RECEIPTS.

sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:orenzo Burdick, DeRuyter, \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 Eli S. Colgrove, Artemas Coon, Roswell Richmond

2 00 Jas. H. Wardner, Essex, H. G. Greenman, Alfred Center, Thomas Ashley, New York, 1 00 Russell W. Green, Berlin, 2 00 Reuna F. Randolph N. Market, N. J. 2 00 A. S. F. Randolph. 2 00 Reuben Davis, Shiloh, N. J. 2 00 Mariah Woodruff, 2 00 John S. Bacon, 2 00 W. D. Wells, Westerly, R. I. 4 00 Joshua Hill, Farmington, Ill. E. P. Crandall, West Genesee,

The Treasurer also acknowledges the following sums received for the Sabbath-School Visitor :-

D. C. Green, Alfred Center, N. Y. J. C. West, Shiloh, N. J. Wm. Dunn, Plainfield, N. J. W. B. Gillett, New Market, N. J., Hon. Samuel Ward King, ex-Governor of J. Snowberger, Waynesboro, Pa.

BENEDIOT W. ROGERS, Treasul'er.

New York Markets—January 27, 1851. Ashes-Pots \$5 68 a 5 70; Pearls 5 62. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 75 a 4 87 for common to trait State, 4 81 a 4 94 for Michigan and Indiana, 5 00 5 12 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 87. Jersey

Grain-There is not much doing in Wheat; prices re nominal at 1 02 a 1 06 for Ohio, 1 09 a 1 13 for Michigan, 1 15 a 1 22 for Genesee. Barley is very scarce, and a small lot of superior four-rowed sold at 1 12. Rye 79 a 80c. Corn, 66 a 67c. for Jersey yellow. Oats, 45 a 47c. for Southern, 48 a 52c. for Northern. Provisions-Pork, 9 25 for prime, 12 00 for mess.

eef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 25 a 10 50 for mess. Lard 8 a 9c. Butter, 9 a 12c. for Ohio and ordinary State, 12 a 16c. for Western dairies. Cheese 51 a 7c. Seeds-Clover 74c. Flaxseed 1 75 for Southern. Wool-A lot of medium Fleece sold at 45c., fine Fleece 55c., which shows a rise. Country Pulled, 35 a

Littell's Living Age—No. 350—12 1-2 Cents.

. The First Trouble.—Sharpe's Mag. The Mystic Vial, Chaps. 11-17.—Dublin Univ. Mag. Life and Times of John Evelyn.—Sharpe's Mag.

. Memory.--Sharpe's Mag. 6. France and Abel-el Kader.—Times. . Cost of Patents in England. The West Indies.—Daily News. Copywright Work of a Foreigner.-Daily News. With Poetry and Short Articles.

The new year commenced a Volume. published Weekly, at Six Dollars a Year, by DEWITT & DAVENPORT, -Tribune Buildings, N. Y.

Christian Psalmody-Pocket Edition.

IN compliance with requests from various quarters, L 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 of the books are reduced about one third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. The price is also reduced 121 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can how be supplied. cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be ad dressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

IL AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. 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 lays excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first whar above Battery Place, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Methodist Quarterly Review.

THIS Review contains 160 pages Octavo, printed on L fine paper. At the subscription price of Two DOL-LARS a year, in advance, it is the cheapest Quarterly cribers, which, though by no means what it ought to be, is yet, as it is believed, twice as large as that of any

While the theology of the Methodist Episcopal Church eral, and its range of topics, not only in Biblical but General Literature, is extensive, as its Table of Contents will show. Its contributors are among the ablest writers

in this country, of various religious denominations. In the Department of Literary Intelligence, this Journal is so unusually full and rich as to be almost indispensable to every theologian and literary man. From its wide circulation, the Quarterly affords a most desirable medium of Literary Advertising. All adver-

tisements, and books for notice, should be sent to the Editor, Rev. J. M'Clintock, D. D., 200 Mulberry-st. The Publishers subjoin a few notices from the Press during the last year:-

As an organ of one of the most efficient branches of the Christian Church in this country, it deserves to be read by all who would preserve a thorough acquaintance with all our current national literature. [Bost. Rec.

It is altogether the most agreeable of American Quarterlies. While it is called a "Methodist" Magazine. Methodism is not the one exclusive topic. The whole, field of religion, literature, and science is traversed, and

a truly catholic spirit animates every article. [Philadelphia Bulletin. Its Literary Intelligence is not surpassed in copious-[Independent.] A high, scholar-like, and liberal spirit pervades the work. The Review is an honor to the denomination of which it is the organ.

Its character as a repository of literary information i [N Y. Recorder. The work shows the traits of learned and accomplished editorship, and is an ornament to our national jour-[N. Y. Evangelist. We are glad to find that the editor has made arrange-

with the resources in his own hands, will enable him to present a record of literary movements abroad, unsurpassed by any of our periodicals. [N. Y. Tribune. The editor's cultivated taste, comprehensive learning, and literary vigilance, admirably qualify him to give a record of intellectual progress in every civilized country, such as we look for in vain in any cotemporary period

[Harper's New Monthly Magazine. LANE & SCOTT, 200 Mulberry-st., New York.

Knickerbocker Magazine for 1851. EDITED BY LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK.

IN one of the chapters of the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, yet in force, there is a declaration, That the encouragement of the Arts and the Sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America." It has ever been the highest purpose of the Knickerbocker to elevate the standard of American Literature. It has been the medium of introducing many of our most popuber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at South Kingslar authors to the public. To those who take a pride ton. Her friends have reason to hope she has departed n sustaining a good American Magazine, entirely national n its character, we look for support. Men of judgment need not be told that it is impossible to get up a Magazine entirely original at the same prices at which those made up from foreign sources are sold. The unremitted

SPLENDID PREMIUM TO OLD AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The Publisher, grateful for the large increase of patronage which this old favorite of the reading community has received, since it passed into his hands, has determined to offer to the old patrons, and to all new sub-The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing | scribers, a splendid engraving recently published in this Society acknowledges the receipt of the following city, by Messrs. Goupil, Vibert & Co., from a painting by a well-known American artist, William S. Mount Esq. This Print is entitled.

"MUSIC IS CONTAGIOUS." It is 19 by 24 inches, is printed on beautiful paper ment for the drawing-room or parlor. The price of the Engraving is three dollars. It will be given to all subscribers to the Knickerbocker Magazine who pay their subscription for 1851 in advance, or during the mantel of January, 1851, and to all new subscribers who cond mence with January, 1851, and pay in advance. To entitle subscribers to the Engraving, all payments much 28 | be made to the Publisher. Subsci 52 more than one year will be expected to settle all arrears " 52 more than one year will be expected to settle all arrears and pay for 1851, to entitle them to the Engraving. The bills of specie-paying banks in all parts of the country will be received in payment. The Engraving will be rolled on a stick, and so securely done up, that it can be sent to California, or any other part of the United States, with perfect safety. The number for January, 1851, will commence the thirty-seventh volume of this

ST. LEDGER; OR, THE THREADS OF LIFE. The Publisher has great pleasure in announcing to the readers of the Knickerbocker, and to the public generally, that he has effected an arrangement with Mr. RICHARD B. KIMBALL, the author of this popular and extraordinary Romance, to give the Sequel in the pages \$12 50 extraordinary homance, to give the sequent in the pages of this Magazine. The first chapter appears in the January number, and will be continued regularly until completed. This work has already passed through three 7 50 editions in this country, and two in England and has 5 (10 received more favorable notices from the American and 5 (10 English press than any work of fiction which has been 3 00 issued during the last five years.

Terms—\$5 per annum, in advance. All letters on business must be addressed, post-paid, to SAMUEL HUESTON, Publisher,

And hold, la governit & ox introll to over

Book of the state of the state

Miscellaneous.

O'Connell's Grave.

No monument is raised to the memory of the great Liberator over his remains at Glasnevin Cemetery, near Dublin. A gentleman pressing effects are lamentably felt by those your conscience may direct you. The church who has recently visited the spot, thus describes what he saw :--

died, is to be seen. The coffin rested on marched at their head at a foot pace all the slave, let the individual who sells him bear tressels, over which was an iron sheet, erectdles. At the foot of the coffin rested a handsome wreath of silver and gold flowers, with best of patriots.' The doorway was barred with iron, and the wreath, from its position, seemed to have been thrown on the coffin through the bars. Whoever the party was who offered it at the shrine, it possessed a melancholy interest, for it was the only relie visible from a people who at one time acknowledged no other sway but O'Connell's."

The following colloquy passed between the party and guide: " Is this the spot where the national monument is to be erected?" "No; there is other ground set apart for that." "You cant't tell when the monument will be erected ?" "Indeed I can't." "Is it possible that his friends would not be permitted to remove the coffin?" The guide shook his head, and replied in the negative. The answer so astonished the party, that they inquired the reason, when the guide replied: "The fact is, gentlemen, there is a deal of money due on the coffin!" He was pressed to explain, when he stated, "That it was the Committee of Glasnevin burial place, that went to the expense of bringing over the coffin from Genoa. Now, until that money is paid the coffin will not be allowed away!" Having thanked the guide for his attention, who, for his class in life, was. shrewd and intelligent, the party got on the car and proceeded to Merrion Square, to see the residence occupied during the life time of him whose coffin was just seen. The house looked gloomy and desolate, amidst printed bills on the windows announced: been put up in Father Mathew's new chapel in that city.

Daring and Silly Feat of Horsemanship.

ny were then assembled, which was once Giulia Grisi. done by Lord Jocelyn and Mr. Ricardo, during the meeting of the Royal Hunt some few years ago, Mr. Charles Symonds, of sporting notoriety at Oxford, offered to bring a grey horse of his up stairs, and lead him around the table. No sooner was this said than done, for off he started, fetched the aninounced his progress by a loud clattering on the old oak staircase. In a few minutes the ny. His owner then led him over a flight of chairs, which he jumped beautifully. Nothing then would satisfy the company but that he must jump the dining tables. Mr. Fowler, proprietor of the hotel, fearing lest some serious accident might occur, as the room is of great antiquity, having been built by the Earl of Rochester in the time of Charles II., made strong objections; but he was overruled, and the horse was led over the tables, every thing standing. The champaigne glasses rattled, the plates quivered, the candlesticks shook, but nothing was displaced; back again he went, clearing every thing at a bound; whereupon a most ardent sportsman, Mr. Manning of Wendover, volto the astonishment of all present, he accomplished it without bridle or saddle. The celebrated gentleman jock, Captain Barlow, next essayed, and managed to make a smash of one table with its contents. This was only a temporary check, for, in the face of a tremendous fire, and the cheering of all present, he achieved the feat gallantly. It was now time to desist, and to get the horse down stairs; this was sooner said than done, for the stairs and passages being kept polished, the gallant grey slipped about dreadfully, and was evidently afraid of the descent. At length, at the suggestion of a worthy baronet, he was blindfolded, and thus descended into the entrance hall, but managed to break about a dozen of the carved oak bannisters Buck's Chronicle. in his progress.

Heat and Cold.

We; find the body capable of resisting a temperature sufficient to decompose dead matter. Animals as well as men have been exposed to a degree of heat exceeding that of boiling water, and without injury; when at the same time a thermometer placed un der the tongue has indicated an elevation of a few degrees only above the natural standard. The power of resistance is of short cold, the same law prevails, and the limits are the same. However great the power may be of resisting it, as soon as the nervous eninjury.

I have witnessed the effect of cold too long endured upon the little postillions, who are barbarously exposed to it in the winter season, at St. Petersburg. The lads bear it for their hands, and singing to keep up their courage; but this fails them by degrees, and dles, in a state of torpor, which nothing but rolling them in the snow will overcome. There is seldom a fete given at St. Petersburg, in the extreme cold weather, that oc-

tenseness of the cold, the soldiers marched man in the Southern States embraces our along singing, with the breasts of their coats faith, and is the owner of slaves, the church open, but only as long as they were flushed says to him, If your slaves wish to remain Ruben's Descent from the Cross." It was with the hope of success.

where exposure to the cold takes place only are not satisfied to remain with you, it is for under the common routine of parade, its de- you to sell them, or to lef them go free, as long exposed to it. In the time of the Grand on this point assumes not the responsibility Duke Constantine, a regiment of horse was to direct. The laws of the land recognize marched from Stelna to St. Petersburg, a Slavery; we do not wish to oppose the laws "Neither age, name, when or where he distance of twelve miles and upward. He of the country. If there is sin in selling a

way. He had well wadded himself, and that sin, and not the church. Wisdom and ed to prevent the water oozing through the smeared his face over with oil. It was the prudence dictate to us this position, and we earth dropping on the coffin. The coffin is gratification of a whim to expose the soldiers trust that our position will henceforth be uncovered with silk velvet, originally said to to a great degree of cold. They arrived at derstood. be puce color, with gold ornaments and han- the square before the palace, and were dismissed to their barracks. The following day one-third of the regiment was in the hospian inscription indicating it was for 'Ireland's tal, attacked by a nervous fever, of which many died. There was no stimulus of necessity in this case, but the moral feeling ag- from the city. A fine hound-like dog came, capitulated. A general vote was taken, in gravated the physical suffering.

Lefevre.

Anecdote of a Singer.

died a few months since at Milan. She was going out together to hunt squirrels on the with such perfection that Rubens not only distinguished not only for her musical talents, mountain. His companion, in pursuit of failed to discover the accident, but while but also for her beauty and powers of theat some game, got his head fast between two casting a satisfied glance on the morrow rical expression. One evening in 1810, she rocks, from which he could not extricate upon his performances of the preceding day, and Signor Crescentini performed together himself-he remained in this situation eight remarked, pointing to Magdalen's arm and Juliet." At the admirable scene in the third fed him daily. Watch was observed to not the worst part of my yesterday's work. act, the Emperor Napoleon applauded vo- whine and to show signs of great uneasi. The young man entitled to a share of Ruciferously, and Talma, the great tragedian, ness; he would seize upon every bone and bens' self-paid compliment was Vandyke. who was among the audience, wept with bit of meat he could find, and hasten up the emotion. After the performance was ended, mountain, reserving for himself only the the Emperor conferred the decoration of a crumbs which were shaken from the table high order on Crescentini, and sent Grassini | cleth. He also often went to the master of a scrap of paper, on which was written; his friend, and by signs endeavored to induce 'Good for 20,000 livres—Napoleon."

her friends—" the sum is a large one."

little nieces," replied Grassini quietly. Indeed few persons were ever more gen- with so much force as almost to throw him erous, tender, and considerate toward their down, and by other signs induced him to family than this great singer.

Many years afterward, when the Empire | conducted him to his imprisoned companion. had crumbled into dust, carrying with it in The poor dog was found to have suffered its fall, among other things, the rich pension greatly; in addition to being nearly starved, the stir and bustle that surrounded it. Large of Signora Grassini, she happened to be at in his efforts to extricate himself, he had Bologna. There another of her nieces was worn the skin from his neck and shoulders. "To BE LET!" It may be here stated, that for the first time presented to her, with a re- He was soon liberated, and with care is in a the £350 which had been subscribed in Cork quest that she would do something for her fair way of recovery. Fragments of the towards the erection of a national monument young relative. The little girl was extremely bones which Watch had brought him, lay to O'Connell, has been diverted from its pretty, but not, her friends thought, fitted for around the place of his confinement. [Post. original purpose, and expended in the purchase of a stained glass window, which has timid voice had sounded a few notes, "Dear child," said Grassini, embracing her, " you will not want me to assist you. Those who a new remedy for short-sightedness, said to called your voice a contralto were ignorant of have been discovered by Dr. Trumbull. It music. You have one of the finest sopranos says: - We have all of us probably noticed

Hart Hotel, Aylesbury, after the aristocratic er. Take courage, and work hard, my love; close their eyelids, in order to make distant steeple chases yesterday week, the conver- your throat will give you a shower of gold." sation turning on the feat of bringing a horse | The young girl did not disappoint her aunt's | tor, in making this observation, began to reup into the dining room in which the compa- prediction. She still lives, and her name is flect on the physiology of the case; and as ly.

Bridge between France and England.

A late Paris paper, the Seicle, contains the following account of a remarkable project, which, if it should be successful, will astonish the age in which we live: "The Acadmal, from the stable, and very shortly an- emy of Sciences has at present under consideration a plan of a most extraordinary character, being neither more nor less than horse was gazing on the assembled compa- a suspension bridge between France and England. M. Ferdinand Lemaitre proposes to establish an acrostatic bridge between Calais and Dover. For this purpose he would construct strong abuttments, to which the platform would be attached. At a distance of every hundred yards across the channel, he would sink four barges, heavily laden, to which would be fixed a double iron chain of peculiar construction. A formidable apparatus of balloons, of an elliptical form, and firmly secured, would support in the air the extremity of these chains, which would be strongly fastened to the abuttments on the shore by other chains. Each section of one hundred yards would cost about three hundred thousand francs, which would make unteered to ride him barebacked over, and, tance across. These chains, supported in the air at stated distances, would become the points of support of this airy bridge, on which the inventor proposes to establish an atmospheric railway. This project has been developed at great length by the inventor."

American Tea.

The tea grown here, turns out far more highly and deliciously flavored than that imported, being in all respects like that drank by the wealthy in China, the grand difference between the American grown and the imported, being in the loss of flavor occasioned by the sea voyage. Latitude 34 north, in Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, proves than any other region. Dr. Davis, of South Carolina, who originated the experiment, is already realizing handsomely by the sale of his young trees, which are eagerly bought

up at any price by Southern agriculturists. There are persons yet living, who can recollect when the Cotton plant was only seen in flower pots, in which it was cultivated on by our farmers, to which we wish to call voyage, and is commanded by Capt. Moodie, account of its lovely blossom; one of the prettiest flowers in the calendar of horticulture. Observing men in the South, who know the history of the cutton raising business of duration; for the nervous influence is ex- this country, are generally of opinion, that hausted by so extraordinary a demand. tea-growing is about to become quite as im-Chemical agents come into play, and matter portant to us, in even less time than it has the present will derive no advantage from it. is resolved into lifeless form. As regards taken us to become the great cotton-producture lifeless form. As regards taken us to become the great cotton-producture life present will derive no advantage from it.

Let, therefore, our farmers, every year, scatcountry of the world. The character of soil and climate adapted to the growth of the tea plant, are not such as to make it inergy is exhausted, the system is subject to terfere at all with the production of cottontea lands and cotton lands—those which produce these plants best, being as different in

all their attributes as they well can be.

"SLAVERY AMONG THE MORMONS."-We a time, as they sit on their horses, clapping feel it to be our duty, (says the Frontier Guardian, the organ of the Mormons,) to define our position in relation to the subject of finally, benumbed, they fall from their sad- Slavery. There are several men in the Valley of the Salt Lake from the Southern England. Zinc tubes, three inches in diam. States. who have their slaves with them, eter, and perforated with small holes along There is no law in Utah to authorize Slave- the sides near the bottom, are carried across Ty, neither any to prohibit it. If the slave the rooms at the ceiling, at distances of about odor, may be freed of the obnoxious effluyia. currences of this sort are not recorded. In is disposed to leave his master, no power ten feet, and extended on both sides to the by placing a few kernels of coffee on a hot very cold nights the sentries are frequently exists there, either legal or moral, that will open air the end most exposed to the weath- shovel, and allowing the aroma, or smoke, frozen to death if not relieved at short inter- prevent him. But if the slave chooses to re- er being shielded by a conical cap. It has to be freely disseminated. It will dispel vale. As long as nervous excitement can be main with his master, none are allowed to had the effect of cleansing the air in the old effectually, the most powerful odor arising Kept up, the resistance of cold is very great. interfere between the master and the slave. men's rooms, and in the sick ward, without from putrid animal or vegetable matter. It General Piroffsky informed me, that in the All the slaves that are there appear to be producing any inconvenience of taking cold has been much used, and with excellent sucexpedition to Khiva, notwithstanding the in- perfectly contented and satisfied. When a by currents of air.

with you, and to go with you, put them not Where there is nothing to excite, and away; but if they choose to leave you, or

Remarkable Intelligence and Affection of a Dog.

him to follow him. At length the master "Twenty thousand francs!" said one of began to notice the conduct of the dog, and one day said to him, "Watch, do you know "It will serve as a dowry for one of my where poor Alonzo is?" The dog, appearing to understand him, sprang upon him follow him. Watch, elated beyond measure,

The Landon Literary Gazette chronicles At the steward's ordinary, at the White in the world, and will far excel me as a sing that short sighted people very often partially objects more clearly perceptible. The docthe iris, in such instances, is more or less unusually dilated, it occurred to him that any medicinal agent that would act upon the iris so as to cause it to contract, would correct the defect. He also naturally enough reflected, that as the cause of short-sightedness depends on the convexity of the cornea, as well as on the convexity of the lens, the effect of contracting the iris would be to extend the axis of vision, thereby diminishing apparently the convexity of the cornea; the effect of which must be to make the rays of light pass in a direct line through an approaching plane, and thus bring distant obects within its range. The truth of this theory was established by the result. The doctor found that the tincture of pepper, made of a certain strength, and rubbed over the forehead, according to his directions, produces contraction of the iris; and after this has been applied, and the plan of treatment he prescribes persevered in, short-sighted persons have completely overcome the imperfection, and been enabled to lay permanently aside their concave glasses. The value of this discovery is greatly enhanced by its simplicity, and it certainly deserves a fair trial by the profession.

- Forests.

It must be apparent to the slightest observer, that the forests of the State are rapidly diminishing, and that wood every year is scarcer and dearer. Considering the value | There is at present lying in the Mersey, says and necessity of woodlands to future gene- the Liverpool Times, a ship called the Hanrations, a farmer connot do a better service | nah, which will leave this port with the first to his posterity, and to the State, than to per- fair wind under novel and peculiar circumiect, the woods now standing must be care- ing vessel of four hundred and eighty tons, fully guarded, and cut with caution. Only which has been purchased by a Manchester about a polka or an aria; but as for that sort the shove the oldest trees should be selected, leaving gentleman, named Gardner, who has had her of masculine development which makes the the others to improve by standing. The high fitted up in a first rate style for the accom- will earnest, and the soul big with manly price of wood leads our farmers often to cut modation of himself and family, as well as intent, and with the purpose to make itself of merchants and manufacturers in every line of busi soil, rocky situation, or position on a side also been made exceedingly comfortable for or tailors, it would be troublesome to find better suited for the cultivation of the plant hill, prove that it is of no service but for the reception of a posse of servants. Mr. specimens who are heirs to wealth. wood. A little care of such tracts would Gardner, who is a gentleman of fortune, inlead to their perpetuity, and to their constant | tends making a voyage round the world, and securely fenced, that cattle should have no try to country, for the space of five years. access. A little care will protect the very The vessel, which is in first-rate order, car-But there is one thing, hitherto neglected by our farmers, to which we wish to call their attention, and that is, the sowing of the partial and the partial an various nuts that will preserve the forest to posterity. It is on this subject that the present generation have been the most careless, and have shown the least regard to the benefit of the future, because they may suppose ter acorns of different species, especially of twenty-five miles from the City of San Franthe white oak, beach nuts, hickory nuts, of the kind most serviceable for fuel, and in places adapted to the tree, chestnuts, if they wish a supply of foncing monks and ground for the Govern
ter acorns of different species, especially of twenty-five miles from the City of San Frantwenty-five miles from the City of San Francisco. It is the proposition of a Spanish and specially of special s wish a supply of fencing, maple and ash keys, &c., and they will be doing as much service to their grand-children as if they laid up money for them at ten per cent. interest. Hartford Courant.

> VENTILATION.—A new method, devised by Sir John Waltham, has been tried with success in some of the Union Workhouses of

Vandyke and Rubens

"A curious anecdote is told concerning

said that while Rubens was painting this masterpiece, his pupils bribed his servant to admit them to their master's painting room, one day when he had gone into the country, and was not expected to return till the evening. One of them pushed by his companions, fell against the picture, and rubbed out the Magdalen's arm, and the Virgin's cheek and chin, which Rubens had just finished. Great was the consternation, and all sought to escape; but the servant, who would nat urally have to bear the responsibility of the accident, as he alone was entrusted with the key of the painting room, locked the door and declared that no one should leave til Magdalen's arm and the Virgin's cheek were I passed a day and a night, last week, at restored to their pristine state. No objeca friend's house under the Palisades, oppo- tion could be urged to this, for it was but site Spitedevil's Creek, about nine miles just; and as the pupils were prisoners they into the room where we were sitting, of order that the election might fall upon the whom the family related the following in- most competent of their number, and one of stance of sagacity and canine affection, them was chosen, who trembling seized his which had occurred a few days before. He master's palette and brushes, and encourag-Signora Grassini, the great Italian singer, and another dog were in the practice of ed by his fellow pupils, repaired the damage at the Tuileries, and sang in "Romeo and days-during this time, his associate, Watch, the Virgin's head-" That head and arm are

> ports of Callao, (in Peru,) Guayaquil, (in tion to a variety of other useful purposes. Eucador,) and Panama, (in New-Grenada.) to connect with another line to ply between San Francisco, Canton, and Japan, by way Gazette, that an old lady, about 84 years of tion of the impetus and fast growing impor- South Trenton station, N.J. Hertwo sons were the discovery of gold in California, we should that any thing was the matter with their momonths." An English steam navigation New York from Ireland, and her children company has had the monopoly of the coast living in South Trenton, had every thing in to Panama, is in the receipt, from the Gov- comfort of the aged and long absent mother. ernment of Great Britain, of \$100,000 annual-

> TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER .- Dr. Lindsey, of Washington, in a letter to the Boston Medical and Chirurgical Journal, strongly recommends the mode of treatment be placed in the water, which will be drawn of scarlet fever resorted to by Dr. Shuceman, into the bellows instead of air, and dischargfollows, and exceedingly simple:

From the first day of the illness, and as soon as we are certain of its nature, the patient must be rubbed morning and evening over the whole body with a piece of bacon, in such a manner that, with the exception of the head, a covering of fat is everywhere applied. In order to make this rubbing somewhat easier, it is best to take a piece of bacon, the size of the hand, choosing a part still armed with the rind, that we may have a firm grasp. On the soft side of this piece slits are to be made in order to allow the oozing out of the fat. The rubbing must be thoroughly performed, and not too quickly, in order that the skin may be regularly saturated with the fat. The beneficial results of baths in Paris, not counting those on the of the application are soon obvious; with a river. The number taken in them each year 64 pp.

10 19 500 to which if 297.800 be added These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them rapidity bordering on magic, all, even the is 1,818,500, to which, if 297,800 be added returns and there remains only the impatience to quit the sick room.

A FAMILY VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD. increase in value. All woodlands should be has made preparations for sailing from coun-

THE NEW CAPITAL OF CALIFORNIA, - At the late election in California, the citizens decided upon Vallego as the permanent seat ced to fifteen years hard labor. Ciceruacdecided upon Vallego as the permanent seat of Government. The capital is a city laid out on the Bay of San Francisco, about twenty-five miles from the City of San Francisco.

Ced to fifteen years hard labor. Ciceruac-Lincklaen-Daniel C. Burdick. N. Salem-John. N. Milton-Jeptha F. Randolph Charles Clark. Ohlo.

The affair of burning of several cardinal's carriages is not yet concluded.

Cardinal's carriages is not yet concluded.

Ced to fifteen years hard labor. Ciceruac-Lincklaen-Daniel C. Burdick. N. Salem-John. N. Milton-Jeptha F. Randolph Charles Clark. Ohlo.

Petersburg-Geo. Crandall, Bloomfield-Charles Clark. Ohlo.

Cardinal's carriages is not yet concluded. Portville-Albert B. Crandall. Pratt—Eli Forsythe, stitutions, &c., and to expend in the erection suited to their respective markets. of some twenty-five public buildings, including \$125,000 for a State House, an aggregate of \$370,000, to be paid over within two lost his sight, partly caused by a painful bodyears. His associates in this country are ily infirmity, with which the noble lord was said to be General Thomas J. Greene and Hon. Robert J. Walker.

DISINFECTING AGENT.—Rooms in which from any cause, there arises an unpleasant rer. cess, in localities infected by cholers,

lar fancy to raising potatoes. The followtatoe is planted whole, without any preparation, only allowing a little more space than usual. When the plants have attained the hight of the hand, they are also cleaned and hoed as usual. When, however, the time for drawing up the earth around them has arrived, the following practice is adopted instead: 'The green stalks are divided and laid down by the hand on the flat soil, in the form of the spokes of a wagon wheel, and covered with the neighboring earth-the

NEW PLAN OF CULTIVATING POTATOES .-

The Germans have recently taken a particu-

operation being readily performed by placing the foot on the plant. Some weeks later, the leaves begin to push through the soil, when they are again laid down and covered with four inches of earth. This is all the labor required, and occupies about the same time as the ordinary hoeing-up process, but it produces six times more fruit. The subterraneau stalks are covered with

Chloroform. - A discovery of another property of Chloroform has just been an stitution demand that a more systematic course of study nounced by two French gentlemen, who be pursued. simultaneously, and without any consultation | In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and with each other, found that chloroform is an [antiseptic of marvelous virtue, prevent- during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during ing animal decomposition after death, or the Summer Term. promptly checking it if already commenced. Muscular flesh and all animal tissues, when Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Win subjected to its action, become fixed for a ter Term, and continue through the course of study.

In Mathematics, Geometry is studied in the Fall, condition in which they may happen to be at the precise moment of application, and STEAM ON THE PACIFIC.—Z. W. Potter, natural colors, even to the slighest and most U. S. Consul at Valparaiso, has addressed a delicate shades, are preserved without the scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best letter to the Baltimore Patriot, calling the slightest change. The French Academy of authors. Instruction is given in a well-furnished laboraattention of American capitalists to the ex- science is about to make some further invespediency of the immediate establishment of tigation to verify this remarkable discovery, ments. The attention of farmers who wish to give a line of steamers on the Pacific coast, with from which so many benefits may be expected their sons a practical education is especially called to San Francisco and Valparaiso for the termi- in the preservation of military and naval stores, this department. ni of the route-touching at the intermediate animal food in sea voyages, and its applica-

A SAD CASE. We learn from the State of the Sandwich Islands. He is "clearly of age, died on Saturday evening, Jan. 11, in the cluding chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage opinion that, had our people a just concept cars on their way from the Trenton to the extra,) \$12 00. tance given to the trade of the Pacific since with her at the time, and did not suppose already formed at any time. coast, and across the ocean, in less than twelve rived but a short time ago in the city of for the last ten years, but their charter have readiness for her reception on Saturday. A ing recently expired, the governments that sister remained at home while the two bro- following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, granted it, Mr. Potter remarks, "are now un- thers went to New York to bring her on. It No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: willing to renew it, cherishing the hope that is impossible to describe their sudden tran- No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the our countrymen will give it a fierce op-sition from joy to grief and affliction. The position, by opening the coast to free trade dead body was immediately removed from and a fair competition." This line of Eng- the cars, and conveyed to the room prepared No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the lish mail steamers, running from Valparaiso expressly by the daughter's affection for the

> Bellows Pump.—A tolerable substitute for a pump may be made out of a common pair of bellows on an emergency, by attachair tight manner, and using them as in blowed to receive it.

Dariety.

The Commissioner of Pensions informs Congress that there are now upon the pension rolls, the following number of classes, each drawing the sums annexed, under the several acts regulating their pay:

		h	Pwj.
Invalid pe	nsioners,	691	\$43,657 13
Privateer	66	23	2,272 00
Widow	•	389	83,920 00
Orphan	66	27	4,074 00
	To a children comment	1126	\$ 132,923 13

annum for each inhabitant. The establish- remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec ments of baths are principally in the wealth- retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 ier quarters of the capital; the price being Spruce-st., New York. on an average 12 American cents the bath. The lowest price is 8 cents, and the highest

Our money, said John Timon, is breeding an abundance of fine dancers, neat mouspetuate the forests. To accomplish this ob- stances. The Hannah is a fine frigate-look- taches, and excellently dressed men; it is possibly refining such with capital judgment Canadas. The Publishers have made arrangements by offall the timber of some piece of land, whose several friends. The between decks have felt on the mind, and not merely on grooms ness.

Experiments have shown that a man's finger nails grow their complete-length in finger nails grow their complete length in four months and a half. A man living 50 Alfred—Charles Potter.

Adams—Charles Potter.

Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy

Hiram P. Burdick.

Alfred Center—B. W. Millard,

At Rome, the persons accused of having burnt several confessionals in the latter days Hounsfield—Wm. Green. of the Roman Revolution, have been sentenc- Independence—J. P. Livermore Leonardsville—W. B. Maxson.

necessary lots and ground for the Govern-ment buildings, University, Charitable In-also have their pens made there, with marks Verona-Christopher Chester. Watson-Hiran W. Babcock:

The London correspondent of the Liver.

Records m has

CONNECTION L.

Mystic Bridge Geo. Greenm
New London P. L. Berry.
Waterford Wm. Maxson pool Albion states that Lord Brougham has afflicted.

England for the reform of the Patent Laws, so as to render them juster, cheaper, and su-

Frederic Stranje, ivory dealer of London, lately sued Miss Mary Ann Pope for breach of promise. Verdict in his favor. Damages one farthing.

In China, a man condemned to death may procure a substitute, which can easily be be directed, post paid, to done for money.

DeRuyter Institute.

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 1 .'51, will commence the third Wednesday in Au ing is their method of cultivation: "The po- gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short

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

The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th and ends Tuesday, June 24th. Board of Instruction.

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

Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress. ADOLPH ROSENHAYN, (Late of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,) Teacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek

and Moral and Intellectual Science.

Other competent Teachers will be employed as occa-

ion may demand. TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed, as usual, at

the beginning of the Fall and middle of the Winter potatoes in the form of a wreath or chaplet." Terms, and continue seven weeks. In the Common Branches, classes will be formed at the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the In-

> Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology

> Classes will be formed in Latin, French, and German, at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer

> The course of instruction in Agriculture is thorough tory, in the analysis of soils, ashes of plants, manures, &c. and the modes of testing for their constituent ele

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

Tuttion-to be settled upon entering school-from \$3 00 to \$5 00. Extras-For Drawing, \$1 00; Oil Painting, \$5 00; Chemical Experiments, \$1 00; Writing. including stationery, 50 cents; Piano Forte, \$8 00; Use of Instrument, \$2 00; Agricultural Chemistry, in-

It is very desirable that students should enter at the beginning of the term; yet they are received into classes For farther information, address Gurdon Evans, J. W.

have a line of American steamers along this ther until they found her dead. She had ar- Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish. President of the Corpora

DERUTTER, July 8th, 1850.

Sabbath Tracts.

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

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 Sabbatarians. 4 pp.

ing to the valve hole a hose or tube, in an No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. ing a fire. The end of the hose or tube must 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 physician to the King of Hanover. It is as ed through the muzzle into any vessel plac- No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. 4 pp. No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

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

No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

The Society has also published the fc! owing works, 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, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form, 168 The Royal Law Contended for By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath,

in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day There are at present 125 establishments Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton,

most painful symptoms of the disease, are for the establishments on the river, a total for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one allayed; quiet sleep, good humor, appetite will be found of 2,116,300, or 2.23 baths per by mail or otherwise and have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a

> THE THIRD EDITION OF 'NEW YORK: Past, Present, and Future." BY E. PORTER BELDEN, M. A. Prepared from Official Sources. DUBLISHED by Prall, Lewis & Co., and for sale by

> Booksellers throughout the United States and the THE AMERICAN ADVERTISER. A reference work for purchasers, containing the cards

> > PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers.

76 Nassau-st., N. Y. Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK. RHODE ISLAND. RHODE ISLAND.

Pawcatuck—H. W. Stillman,
lat Hopkinton—Daniel Coon.
2d Hopkinton—Charles Spicer
3d Hopkinton—C. M. Lewis.
Lippitt—Thomas R. Green.
Jamestown—Wm. A. Weeden

NEW JERSEY.

New Market—W. B. Gillett.
Plainfald—Lucius Crandall Plainfield—Lucius Crandall.)
Shiloh—Issac D. Titsworth.
Marlborough—David Clawson
(PENNSYLVANIA) Durhamville—John Parmalee. West Edmeston—E, Maxson. Friendship—R. W. Utter. rossingville—Benj. Stelle. coudersport—W. H. Hydorn VIRGENIA. Lost Creek-Eli Vanhorn N. Salem—Jona. F. Randolph. N. Milton—Jeptha F. Randolph. OHIO. Bloomfield—Charles Clark.

MICHIGAN. Oporto-Job Tyler.
Fallmadge-Bethuel Church
WISCONSIN. libion-P. C. Burdick. Christians—Z. Campbell.
Milton—Joseph Goodrich.
"Stillman Coon.
Walworth—Win. M. Clarke. Whitewater—Abel D. Bond. Berlin—Datus E. Lewis. ILLINOIS, Farmington—Samuel Daviso

The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY

An earnest effort is now being made in By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK,

> Torms: \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the aper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid

except at the discretion of the publisher out Fanta's Oommunications, orders, and remittances, should GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.