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According to M. Gosselin, Hanno, the Carthagenian, first passed through the Pil- deed, rear pyramids, but could they fashion lars of Hercules, and explored the coast of a book? They might weave linen, but Africa. The inhabitants are described as could they produce literature. The monuexhibiting, in their appearance, the modern entirely naked, and feeding upon the spon- pendous than either. It was the invention taneous produce of the earth. The mo- of letters that particularly showed the diment the sun disappeared, they collected together in groups, and the whole live-long night their songs and shouts of merriment saluted the ears of the astonished voyagers. | hieroglyphical; and in this respect, likewise Time passed away; great Caucasian nations arose, advanced to civilization, and embalmed their names in the immortality of renown again the negro tribes of Africa are brought to view. They inhabit the same identical countries!: they exhibit the same peculiar traits. But what progress have they made in civilization or the arts? The same as the hippopotami that swam in their rivers. Hear wrote at that period, and whose works were first printed in Arabic at Rome, subsequently translated into Latin, and finally into the French language, gives a very distinct account of the negro nations. He says that ans were favored with." About the same same nations. He says that "they lived in forded plenty of roots, game, and honey.' the content of the brute, that is perfectly. satisfied if he can get a sufficiency of food to satisfy the demands of nature. The difference between the Negro and the Caucasian is here exhibited. The former remained for ages without the least vestige of improvement; the latter emerged from an equally low state to the highest degree of civilization. By them has a large proportion of the inhabited world been twice conquered; once by the arts of Greece, and once by the arms of Rome. But the Negro had no higher aim than to satisfy his appetite; no greater

Here we may pause and ask a few quescities, fleets, and armies? Who taught the of the weaker races. If the races do indeed the judgment of fallible men. An anecdote note over to Mr. Goodwin, and wait for an Caucasians to build ships, and to chain the stand upon an equality, let every one take tending to illustrate this point has been re-tanswer. Run, and then you will be warmer." refuse a thimblefull of brandy.

menced that cruel and unrighteous trade.

ply in the language of history. On page | have retained their character unchanged, afble of forming any extensive plans of gov- the natural depravity of the human heart. ernment or of conquest; and the obvious inferiority of their mental faculties has been ling unholy prejudices against the Negro On the same page, we are likewise informed, | temperate zone. Sixty thousand blacks are | dence has bostowed upon him a smaller

My friend says, "The negro nations have and Rome." But, according to this learned testimony, the negro nations have not fallen, for they never rose. These great Caucasian turalists and historians, whose knowledge supplanted; but their blood still animates the veins of the world's great masters. Ages succeeding ages has it produced nations to whom Egypt and Ethiopia, in their palmiest days, were mere children. They might, invinity of the human mind. It is the perpetuation of his ideas that, above all things else, distinguishes man from the brute. The only writing of either Egypt or Ethiopia was they resembled the Mexican Indians. Gib bon says, that "the use of letters is the prin cipal circumstance that distinguishes a civilized people from a herd of savages, incapaable progress in the abstract sciences, or possessed in a high state of perfection the useful and agreeable arts of life."

My friend enters into a laborious metaphysical discussion on the nature of the soul, the annihilation of its faculties, and similar subjects; and attempts to prove, that we must either admit the equality of the races, or deny their unity. I will inform him, that we are not reduced to any such extremity. He says, "The aboriginal Australian is not incapable of European civilization." True, but the question is, would be ever civilize himself, as the Caucasian nations have civilized themselves? Again, he says, "The African may be brought up to the intellectual standard of the European." Could he bring himself up? Who brought the European to his present exalted state? He quotes from Dr. Pritchard, that the Hottentots and Bushmen of South Africa present humanity in its most degraded form, and has not attempted to prove that they ever could, or ever would, improve by their own energies. Thus," he concludes, "I have the best testimony of the literary world, that not only the Negroes, but tribes of other races imsian civilization." Granted; they might be civilized to a certain degree, but they would never improve and civilize themselves. If the testimony of Cuvier, Buffon, and all other naturulists, can be depended upon, there is Negroes in the mental scale. He also says. that the various races are "psychologically identical," but that fails to establish their

advanced a theory upon which this question may safely rest. He says that "every group of organized beings divides itself into two branches of affinities, which, finally uniting again at its opposite extremities, form a circle; and that this disposition of affinities holds good, not only in every group, of whatever magnitude and denomination, but througout the animal and vegetable world." With respect to birds, and some kinds of animals, this theory rests upon no presumptive evidence, but it has been demonstrated plies to the races of men. Of a group thus gress. We respect them for the position cheerful. admitted into the full brotherhood of humanity, and the immortality of his soul stands upon as firm a basis as that of his more elenot perceive that odium attaches. Is the casian race. If he actually possessed the inferior to his companion in natural or acsame intellectual endowment, the same capacity for self-development, the same inventive ingenuity, the same far-reaching foresight, was he not in a situation to repel the invaders? No natural advantages were enjoyed in the same inventive and intellectual endowment, the same capacity of opinion will be entertained by different men controls. There can be not first advantages were enjoyed intellectual, and spiritual, of an intelligent intellectual, and spiritual, of an intellectual, and spiritual, of an intelligent intellectual, and spiritual, of an intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual intellectual

enlightened nations." Gibbon says, "The ceive that "native purity," as applied to a has been written upon its walls;" whether inaction of the negroes does not seem to be barbarous and savage people, would have or not "a blast of destruction" is about to be he has not got a dollar for you yet; he says favor; and whereas both Houses of Congress mony: "True Negroes have existed, as nather of their virtue or their come with more propriety from the pen of sounded; is, I believe, only known to Him he hopes he shall soon—he 's very sorry." tions, no where but in the torrid zone, and pusillanimity. But their rude ignorance has a materialist, who would consider that "the who doeth his will in the armies of heaven never invented any effectual weapons of de- state of nature was the reign of God," than and among the inhabitants of the earth. To can describe the heart-sickening which tol- States a day of public thanksgiving and fense or of destruction; they appear incapa. from that of a Christian, who will concede those apprehensive of so dire a catastrophe, lows such an announcement?

never to return; but they are embarked in to the Caucasian? Are we to be considered chains; and this constant emigration, which as shutting our hearts and sympathies against in two centuries might have furnished armies him, because we are loath to banish that whole animal kingdom, kind assimilates and mingles with kind? So long as the human eye is delighted with the form and lineaments of beauty, I believe that the Caucasian will prefer the presence and society of his own race. Sincerely do we commiserate the condition of the Negro. Most sincerely do we respond to the sentiment of my friend, "Let him up." Although great have been our differences upon other points, here our opinions precisely concur. Let him up; nay, more—help him up. He is a man—a brother-only weaker. For the sake of Him, therefore, who was high, but who, for our sake, and for his sake, consented to be made ments reared by the Mexican Indians were, low; for the sake of Him who was rich, but probably, quite as wonderful as theirs; but who became poor to help us in our great negro traits. They were in a state of nature, the works of the coral insect are more stu- extremity; let us be ready at all times to help this outcast by all legitimate means. We are not his oppressors; neither are we their apologists; but we are the citizens of a country where slavery is tolerated, not because it is approved, but because it cannot be avoided. We are citizens of a country with whose social system it was wove before | ning," answered the boy. the foundation of the Federal Government. We do not conceive ourselves accountable either for its institution or its perpetuation. We do not conceive it to be our duty to disclaim allegiance to our country by disobeyng its laws, or array ourselves with a facon, against the constituted authorities of the States. We have yet to learn that the distanto pay my debts "-a smirk of satisfacmemberment of the empire would be advantion played over his hard features. "Here, tageous to the slaves, or that unconditional take this bill; I'll drive him till I get itemancipation would be attended with the give him a touch of the law yes no go, benefits that might be anticipated. One Bill." thing is certain; nothing can be lost by prudence and moderation, nothing gained by walking off. recklessness and precipitation. We have yet to learn that it is our privilege to sit in the summons. judgment upon the laws, and make our prievery man his own lawgiver, which would litte hand lovingly in his. "I'll lead you, chy. Perhaps there is not in the statute mation fell upon her father's ear. book a law of which every one could per- "Is it?"—he stops—" perhaps, then, you suspended before the decisions of the ma- seek an utterance. ority. To us it appears necessary to hesipropetry and inheritance. In our opinion, with messages of a similar character. the obligation to obey the laws rests with Macleay, a very learned naturalists, has representative's judgment and superior knowledge. So, indeed, it appears to us. If we err, it is on the side of law and order, and it is in good company. The Congress, the Senators, the President, the wisest and

> groes; but if there is a prejudice of which nite boundaries. The boy departed. our nature is susceptible, it is in favor of "Come, my little girl, I want you to go arranged, it would be impossible for any one they fill. We respect them for the sake of to occupy a position isolated from the rest; the glorious dead whose places they now oc- I can dress me;" and away she skipped. yet it by no means holds, that every one cupy. We respect them for the place they "entreat them as fathers," or keep silence | "I'm ready, father," said Mary, at his before their superior dignity and wisdom.

GHAR. 1851.

A birot was once expressing an opinwith great warmth, to a philosopher, a few turns in the parrow precincts of his was stopped by the sage with the inquiry, study, rubbed his hands, buttoned up his wany opinions he rupposed might be threadbare coat, and then resumed his chair The trust. Well do intertained upon that one point. Probably and pen; but with every gust that whirled we know, that their superiority has been too one hundred, was the answer. Ninety-nine the dead leaves against the window, a chill If, after what has been said, more decisive mathed in a rude and barbarous acc. Their often employed to tyranize and oppress; to one, then, you are wrong, was the retort. and a shiver swept through his frame.

"So you have got it," he said, cheerily and

"No, father; he says he's very sorry, but lefits, and humbly implore His protection and

to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, might be ap- again, as if fearing her father needed con-

plicable, when he bids them to fly, lest they | solation. run down and help mother."

> well enough to get up-she will let me." ther's house, and under a Father's care.

she wants you to sit down with us children," study door.

Mr. Scott proceeded to the bedroom. "Are you no better, Sarah?" he asked, tenderly taking the thin hand of his wife, upon whose arm lay a sickly, purple infant of five weeks. 'You ought not so soon to have tried to do the work: the weather is cold, and you have exposed yourself too much, I fear."

sitting up, making that, while I am too feeble you suffer for your waistcoats; I think flan- | all, whether in publicar private stations, to nel would strengthen me. If you could let perform our several and natural duties prome have a litle money," continued the wife, perly and prudently; to render our national feebly, "I do n't know but Mary could get Government a blessing to all people, conit: she went with me to look at it."

"Mother, Polly Marden's at the door," said Mary; "she says she wants to speak o you a minute; can she, mother?" "I suppose she wants the pay for making

your pantaloons, dear," said the wife, ad dressing her husband; "can you let me have it? Ask her into the kitchen, Mary." "Sarah, I have not a cent in the world, and I have not had one these five weeks my salary is not paid, and now winter is coming, with cold, and debts, and perhaps hunger, staring us in the face"-and the poor minister, quite overcome by the accumulation of debts and necessities, felt unnerved in spite of himself. Fearing to distress his wife, he hastily arose and retired to [his cold and comfortless study, there to betake himself to the Lord, and cast all the burden of his cares upon Him who careth for him. Through many a season of hard-

throne of mercy.

Consecrated to God in infancy by pious parents, he early became the subject of renewing grace, and resolved to devote himself to the ministry. To reach this, for ten years he had struggled through amazing difficulties. His collegiate and theological course could have borne witness to watchings and self-denials which nothing could have sustained but deep and intense love for the work. Thoroughly trained for his high and responsible calling, he entered upon his duties with a heart filled with his Master's love for the souls of his fellow-men. Single-hearted, full of hope, ready to make any sacrifice for another's good, he became settled in the minaverage pay no way equal to any other busi- Leonard, who related the incident. ness; and when the clergymen are ready to receive with humble satisfaction a small compensation, how grudgingly it is bestowed! Month after month, quarter after quarter, rears; he cannot get his just dues, while the fast accumulating.

Shall not such a laborer be suitably rewarded? Shall he not be kept above a pain-

Away the child sped. The minister took WASHINGTON'S FIRST THANKSCIVING PROCLA

WHOLE NO. 350.

TERMS \$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

After the adoption of the Constitution and the organization of the Government, Congress passed a resolution requesting the President to appoint a day of Thanksgiving. Half an hour, and back came the little and Prayer. A response was given to the request in the following beautiful and appropriate proclamation, which is worthy of

Whereas, it is the duty of all nations to ac-

knowledge the providence of Almighty God,

to obey His will, to be grateful for His ben-

have, by their joint committee, requested me Who that has not been similarly situated to recommend to the people of the United prayer, to be observed by acknowledging "He says he's very sorry," added Mary with grateful hearts the many and signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity of peaceably estab-"Oh, very well, thank you, my dear; now lishing a form of government for their safety and happiness: Now, therefore, I do recom-"I'm going to get dinner if mother is n't mend and assign Thursday, the 26th day of November next, to be devoted by the people "See what a fine dinner you can get;" of these States to the great and glorious Beand the minister could not have restrained ing, who is the beneficent author of all the a sigh, had he suffered himself to count the good that was, that is, that will be. That we probabilities of future dinners; but then he then all unite in rendering unto Him our sinremembered the lilies of the field and the cere and humble thanks for his kind care and fowls of the air, and a trusting love stole protection of the people of this country pre over his bosom, and he felt he was in a Fa- vious to its becoming a nation; for the signal and manifold mercies, and the favorable in-In due time came the dinner hour. "Mo- terposition of his providence, in the course ther don't feel well enough to get up, but and conclusion of the late war; for the great degree of tranquility, union, and plenty, which said Mary, again presenting herself at the we have since enjoyed; for the peaceable and rational manner in which we have been enabled to establish constitutions of government for our safety and happiness, and particularly the national one more lately instituted; for the civil and religious liberty with which we are blessed, and the means we have of acquiring and diffusing useful knowledge, and in general for all the great and various "Ought not, are hard words," answered favors which he hath been pleased to confer he wife, faintly smiling. "I hope I shall upon us. And, also, that we may then unite be better soon, for we cannot afford to hire. | in most humbly offering our prayers and sup-If we only had the flannel, dear, I could be plications to the great Lord and Ruler of Nations, and beseech him to pardon our nato do much about the house. I am afraid tional and other transgressions; to enable us

stantly being a government of wise, just, and

constitutional laws, discreetly and faithfully

executed and obeyed; to protect and guide

have shown kindness unto us, and bless them

with good government, peace, and concord;

to promote the knowledge of true religion

and virtue, and the increase of science

all sovereigns and nations, especially such as

CONSCIENCE WAS KILLING HIM. Some years ago, a large, powerful, roughlooking, and dangerous man, named, we believe, Timothy Tiernan or Tiernev. was arrested by the police, on a charge of knecking a man down, in the lower part of the city; the unfortunate man falling with his head upon the curb stone, and splitting his skull, so that he shortly after died at the hospital. An indictment was endeavored to be procured against Tierney, but the Grand ship and sore distress had his strength been Jury ignored the bill, sending the offense to renewed and his heart encouraged at the the Special Sessions, as an assault merely. Recorder Tallmage, on the representation of Capt. Leonard, of the Second Ward, gave the prisoner the full extent of the law, however, and sent him to the Island for one year.

At the time of the arrest, Tierney seemed to take pride in the murderous assault, for which he should have had five years in the State Prison, had the grand inquest performed their duty. He was, at the time of his sentence, full-faced, tall, and athletic; but a

few months made a remarkable change. A few nights since, a ghastly, haggard looking object, with attenuated cheeks, sunken eyes, and a general appearance of almost total physical prostration, entered the Second Ward Station-House, and requested istry, expecting at least to receive a sufficient | to be locked up! A moment's glance, and a question or two, established his identity as of their families. They labor hard, and murderous passion was continually by his "How soon?" asked the boy, impatiently; preach, and study, and watch, and pray; side! In his waking moments, or amid the they sacrifice health, bodily ease, and per- visions of the night, the dead man's face was sonal comfort, for the good of souls under always present; and in the desperation of their charge; and what poor returns do they despair, he had come back to the scene of cerated once more in his lonely cell!

"He was crazy!" we observed to Capt.

"No, he was not crazy!" was the earnest response. "We frequently witness cases nearly similar. Conscience was killing him!" Man's law had been satisfied, but the judgpass by, and the minister's bill is long in ar- ments of the Almighty were still operating! What a commentary on crime and its condebts and necessities of his little family are sequences—the terrible truthfulness of that remark, "Conscience was killing him!"

OUR PRAYERS DO NOT DIE.

Though we die, (says Flavel,) our prayers ed from his great and solemn duties by the do not die with us; they outlive us, and those them when we are turned to dust. For my own part, I must profess, before the world. this should ever be the fact! Let every in that I have a high value for this mercy, and

heaven for us. Oh! that we would sall be When has a scruple more weight than a faithful to this duty. Surely our love, esdram? When conscience makes a teetotaler pecially to the souls of our relatives, should not grow, cold.

bestowed by song and history. The twelfth ble of knowledge or reflection; and without century of the Christian era arrives; and them no people has ever made any considerthe testimony of history. An Arabian who "they never traveled abroad, that they had no regular government, and that they were destitute of the knowledge which the Arabitime, John Leo, a Moor, who was a native of Grenada, but who had resided some time in Africa, published an account of these common, having no property in land, no superior lord, but supported themselves upon the natural produce of the country, which af- | mensely below him, are capable of Cauca-Subsequently, he says that "the Moors taught them the Mahometan religion, and the arts of life." Again, "they were ignorant of the use of iron and money." Again, "they neither tribe nor race upon earth below the were contented and happy; they lived without toil and without superfluities." But such content is rather the mark of idiocy, than of a high, noble, aspiring nature. It is

ambition than to ensuare the game; no loftier devotion than the worship of small must stand upon a level. The Negro is not | will hold in the annals of posterity. Is it | an urgent request to the treasurer of his sopieces of wood, or tufts of feathers, per- considered as holding any nearer affinity to becoming to rebuke them in harsh and ex- ciety, soliciting some payment of the long formed not unfrequently with cannibal rites. the brute than does the Caucasian. He is aggerated language? Should we not rather and unpaid arrears of his last year's salary. Two centuries after, Alonzo Gonzales, the captain of a Portuguese ship, landed upon the negro coast, and took several captives, vated brother. We have made no effort to whom he carried into slavery, and thus com-

tions, taking for granted that the negro race in Europe that Africa did not afford; why, then, improvement and intellectual development,

cities are congregations of hote; their laws yet we must insist that from them the other na- In such a case as this, it might have been a pian nations were not negroes, are required, the despotic whim of the reigning chief. In. tions have derived their civilization; because thousand to one; for what private man can messenger. At the patting of her little feet still more can be produced. I have already cessantly occupied in war or the chase, they such is the concurrent testimony of historians be so inflated with vanity as to suppose him- on the stairs, hope and fear, and fear and seek not to perpetuate their ideas. They and naturalists. We must insist, that if Jackson, self better qualified to judge of public meas- hope, rose and fell in his bosom, and as he have no written language, nor even a code Ward, and Garnet, have become great, it is ures than are the Congress, whose facilities turned round and beheld her happy, rosy being preserved as a momento of Washingtries; but anticipate the query, Were there of hieroglyphics. Abundantly supplied by from contact with them. At least, we do not for a right understanding of the subject are face, a bright vision of bank bills flitted benegroes no where else? To this I shall re- nature with all the necessaries of life, they hear of such men being produced among the so much superior to his own. have retained their character unchanged, af negroes, who, "in their native purity," are Finally, whatever may be the future dester centuries of intercourse with the most idolizing their fetiches. Moreover, I continy of our country; whether "Mene, Mene, thankfully.

Are we then to be considered as cherishparticipate in her plagues. TAMAR DAVIS. discovered and abused by the nations of the because, in our opinion, an overruling Proviannually embarked from the coast of Guinea, | measure of intelligence than he has granted

darkness of their complexion, at a time when to overrun the globe, accuses the guilt of instinct of nature, by which, throughout the

neither are we apologists for oppression of thing to wear on your neck but this?" said fearful forebodings "How will the two ends we leave behind may reap the benefit of cast the odium of inferiority upon the negro, any kind; but we must concede our private the father, taking a corner of a thin 'kerchief of the year meet?' O shame on the Christbecause, to an inferiority like this, we can opinions to the judgment of a body men like in his hand; "why, it's November, and 't is ian church and Christian communities, that

not perceive that outum attaches. Is the image of his Maker; till his mind can reflect "Mother's got the shawl; I've been down dividual who enjoys the exalted privileges do, from the bottom of my heart, bless the by med the physical beauty and instinct of the again the image of the Divine Mind; till in the kitchen, and am warm. It is very cold of an intelligent Christian ministry, look to Lord, who gave me a religious and tender passion ceases to inflame his imagination, and up here, father—why do n't you have a fire it that he is not amiss about granting it an father, who often poured out his soul to God cannot be considered as a certain arbiter of much? Don't your fingers freeze, father?" hold the distinguished blessings, temporal, ren, often carried them before the Lord, praycerning its signification. There can be no father?" did he not possess, like the others, fortified it becomes five-fold incumbent upon him to universally admitted standard of truth, while the others, fortified assist and to seek to small and to seek assist, and to seek to ameliorate the condition the Divine Oracles have to be submitted to brushed away the starting tear. "Carry this

the language of the prophet, as addressed

FAITH.

FROM POEMS BY FRITZ AND LEGLET. Ye who think the truth ye sow Lost beneath the winter snow, Doubt not, Time's unerring law Yet shall bring the genial thaw. God in nature ye can trust; Is the God of mind less just? Read we not the mighty thought Once by ancient sages taught?

Though it wither'd in the blight Of the medieval night, Now the harvest we behold: See, it bears a thousand fold Workers on the barren soil. Yours may seem a thankless toil: Sick at heart with hope deferr'd. Listen to the cheering word: Now the faithful sower grieves; Soon he'll bind his golden sheaves.

If Great Wisdom hath decreed Man may labor, yet the seed Never in this life shall grow, Shall the sower cease to sow? 🛎 The fairest fruit may yet be born On the resurrection morn!

"Has Mr. Scott's bill been sent over lately ?" asked a grocer, gruffly. "Yes, sir; I take it every time I go a dun-

"Well, what does he say?" "He hasn't got the money; that's what

he always says. "Well, go again; these ministers are salaried men, and they ought to pay-wonder what they do with their money-practice before precept. I say: I want no better religion

"He won't pay, I know," muttered Bill

A knock at Scott's door-Mary answered

"I want to see Mr. Scott," demanded the vate opinions the test whether we will obey | boy. Up flew Mary to the study door; them or not. We fear the result of such a gently opening it, and on tip-toe peeping in course. Actions are to be judged by all __"Papa, please come down, a boy wants their bearings and tendencies, collateral and vou;" and as he put aside his pen and slowremote. This would virtually tend to make ly arose, Mary jumped in and nestled her strike at the very root of civil government, father—it's that Mr. Cook's boy." Ah! and introduce a scene of the greatest anar- Mary little dreamed how drearily the infor-

ceive the righteousness or the utility. If had better go down and ask him to send up one law is to be disobeyed, because a man, his message, for I am busy"—he hesitates a body of men, interpret it to be contrary 10, Mary, stop, I will go myself. These to their notions of right or expediency, why are exigencies I must meet," he added, to not another, and another? To us it appears himself, pressing his lips firmly together, necessary that private judgments should be lest an impatient or repining thought might

"Here's Mr. Cook's bill. and he says he tate before giving the countenance of our in- wants the pay now," was the familiar greetfluence and example to a precedent that ing that Mr. Scott met at the door-altomight, in the end, overthrow all rights of gether too familiar had the poor man become

"Yes, yes, Mr. Cook's bill"-taking the double force upon the people in this coun- bill in one hand, and thrusting the other into try, since here they participate in the enact. his pocket, more from habit than expectation ment of them. Every man who exercises that it would come in contact with any thing return for his labors of love to enable him to the elective franchise, tacitly binds himself else than the two keys which he sometimes prosecute the arduous duties of his profest Tierney! He had worked out the period of thereby to abide the actions of his repre- jingled together, in the pleasing illusion that sion free from immediate want. Like his, his Island sentence, but a more fearful retrisentative, and to repose confidence in that they sounded like change. "I believe I am the lives of many devoted clergymen are bution than can be awarded by any human quite out of money now, but tell Mr. Cook clouded by anxiety about the maintenance will try and send it over soon."

"that's what you said before. A deep flush passed over the minister's as I can;" and experience told him but too often receive, how wretchedly and reluctant- his first arrest, with the request to be incarmost distinguished men of the nation are on face, as he mildly answered, "Just as soon We are not prejudiced against the Ne- painfully that his "soon" had no very defi- ly paid, for their blessed ministrations! The

our government and its officials. From our on an errand; ask your mother to put on to be a fact. Reasoning from analogy, it ap- | hearts do we respect and venerate the Con- | your things," said Mr. Scott, trying to be

"Mother has laid down for a little while: Mr. Scott returned to his study, and wrote

elbow, just as he had finished. "My dear, you will be cold; have you no-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, March 6, 1851.

THE STATE OF OUR DENOMINATION.

If any people on earth ought to be all "holiness to the Lord," Seventh-day Baptists are that people. Planting themselves upon the divine law as the only standard of holiness, and protesting earnestly against the prevalent systems which expunge from that standard one of its most important precepts, they have declared their determination to Lord speedily revive us. "live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world." It is to be hoped that they have not made the declaration confiding in their own strength, but that they have respect to the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, as the only power which can enable them to carry out their determination. At all events, we know that in this respect their creed is not wanting in orthodoxy, to whatever extent they may have been deceived as to the actual exercises of their hearts.

We are constrained to acknowledge, however, that Seventh-day Baptists do not justify their profession. Whether they are any worse than other denominations, we do not know; but we are very certain that there is great room for improvement. Family religion might be more thoroughly cultivated than it is. There is a deplorable neglect of chiefly aimed—a circumstance which is likethis duty, if we are not greatly mistaken. In fact, we dare not give publicity to the things which we know in regard to this mat- petition were so framed as to make it clear ter, lest our people should stand disgraced | that temperance was the object aimed at then before the world. The time may come, plainly upon this and other forms of wickedness, which are impeding our progress, and rendering it impossible for us to exert a converting influence upon mankind. To say that our families are as well trained as those of any other persuasion, is to say nothing to the Sabbath is what the petitioners desire, the purpose. They ought to be far better then we say, that the only hope of permatrained; and the family should resemble, as nently promoting that object rests upon the nearly as possible, a church of Jesus Christ, coincidence of the law which it is proposed of which the father is the pastor and spiritual to enforce, with the law which God has given guide. °

tice do we complain. They allow the spirit | traffic in intoxicating drinks." of the world to lead them so much, that they are seldom ready to enter into rest, when sacred time commences. The same spirit | To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:induces them to start upon a journey, or to lect of closet exercises, serve to deprive the nor are they important to my purpose.

He obtains his bread, in part, by his own ex- ed the land of Canaan, and adjoining nations, from his main and great work; or, perhaps, it, some dangerous principles, which, howed to his wife for her support, and that of her children, in case she should be left a widow. In the mean time, the people are living in abundance, and laying up money.

Missionary operations might be more vigorously sustained. Tracts might be more extensively circulated. The cause of education might be gone into more thoroughly. Instead of having only one mission in foreign lands, we might sustain half a dozen. Instead of a very few tracts, and those all of a strictly denominational character, we ought psychology, as at the present time; and if it as a teacher; and should be accompanied by to put them in circulation by thousands and tens of thousands. We ought to be seeking out young men of promise, and educating appeared God-provoking then was, that when them for the ministry. We want a "school of the prophets, and ought to have one. of his prophets, and sanctioned it by wonders, deemed indispensable. If we were a people of half the devotion that the cause demands, these things would be attended to, and we might confidently expect God to "establish the work of our hands curses us, and renders us a feeble band.

To tell the truth, we regard our denomination as by no means in a prosperous condition. Our principles are agitating the pubselves of the agitation, and of the spirit of what (Jod had refused to communicate. The inquiry that is abroad, there is no telling difficulty of establishing revealed religion what might be the result. But, as a denomchurches can be said to be in a flourishing the inquirers as the present system of psycondition. Something like a dozen of them chology, would be apparent to every mind.

are supplied with regular preaching, but few resorted to, and though it will not enjoy faithful pastoral care, the ministers inspired word, will assume to give being compelled to give their time, in part, ous and contrary sense from what to other business. Many of our ministers, naturally import, and the objection too, are in the decline of life. They will ure defeated. This is practical soon be gathered to their fathers, and what sent time, and expositions of the sent time, and time, and the sent time, and the sent time, and the sent time, is to be lamented is, that there are so few of are given, which no one would be the our young brethren preparing to stand in in understanding from the libe to all their places. How much of this state of pose, however, that these are not less things is to be traced to the criminal worldli- ble features of this profession, we are ness and prayerless lives of the members of theless, as Christians, bound to consider it our churches, it would be well to ponder wrong to encourage it, and insulting to contact the cold of t with solemn searchings of heart. May the Maker, who has vouchsafed his will to se

TEMPERANCE AND THE SABBATH,

Our signature was recently solicited to a Petition asking the Mayor of New York to enforce the city ordinance against selling liquor on Sunday—or on the Sabbath as the petition expresses it. Friendly as were our feelings towards the Temperance Cause, and anxious as we were to promote a better observance of the Sabbath, still we did not feel at liberty to lend our aid to the move ment. We found, on examination, that this petition, in common with nearly all others on the subject, so mixes up the sin of Sab bath-breaking with that of liquor-selling, that it is very difficult to say which is the mos prominent, or at which the document is ly to be, and certainly ought to be, fatal to its success. Supposing, however, that the we should have to express our fear that the however, when we shall have to speak out temperance cause can receive no permanent benefit from petitions which, by asking that the sale of liquor may be restrained by law on one day of the week, imply that its sale on the other six days is right and satisfactory Or, supposing that the better observance of upon the subject; and as we are unable to The Sabbath might be better observed. see the coincidence of the city ordinance for-It is deeply to be regretted, that there is not bidding labor on the first day of the week, an entire agreement among us as to the pro- or Sunday, with God's ordinance forbidding per time for commencing the observance of labor on the seventh day of the week, or it. There are some-we are happy to say | Saturday, we have no hope that the Sabbath that they are but few in number-who do cause would be permanently promoted by not begin to keep it till they rise from their the action on the part of the Mayor which beds on the morning of the seventh day, the petition asks. We are ready to go as We wish they could see that God, by with. far as any body reasonably can to promote a holding the manna on Sixth-day night, (Exod. | better observance of the Sabbath, and to op-16,) signified the going down of the sun on pose the sale of intoxicating liquor on all the sixth day as the beginning of the sacred days of the week. But we can not, even rest. The great mass of our people, how. by implication, sanction a breach of God's ever, are orthodox on this point. Their Sabbath Law, or a persistence for six days creed is right enough; only of their prac- of the week in the iniquitous and destructive

SPIRIT RAPPINGS.

In the last number of the Recorder, I sugmake ready for some secular business, be- gested some thoughts on the subject of psyfore the sun has fairly sunk behind the hills. chology, and its different developments. I The Sabbath is clipped at both ends, and it did not adventure an opinion respecting would seem as if there was that same kind its pretensions to a sure-sightedness, or superof impatience under its restraints, which in natural or spiritual communications by what duced the hypocrites of old time to ask, is termed the spiritual rappings, &c., or "When will the Sabbath be gone, that we whether they were the production of a scimay sell corn ?" In addition to this, world- entific course of experiments, resulting in the ly conversation, idle visiting from house to art of an optical illusion, or any other decephouse, the reading of common newspapers tion practiced on the senses. The investi and light literature, together with the neg- gation of these points I had not ventured soul of that benefit which the Sabbath would had even granted the question, and proceedotherwise bring, and give our opponents an ed on the ground claimed by those who are advantage which nught never to be allowed most interested in the matter. I however them. In vain do we assume the character placed the science, if such it be, in a categoof reformers, while such looseness prevails. ry in which some will not willingly submit to There might be more done to sustain the have it placed. But, as I before stated, so institutions of religion. The ministry might now I reiterate, that it is the thing, and not be better supported, and the temptation to the name, that is of consequence to us in this seek other employments removed. We matter. If it was once denounced as an doubt whether there is a minister in our de- abomination with the LORD, which provoked nomination who receives a living salary. his wrath against the heathen which inhabitertions in those directions which call him off it has doubtless in itself, or connected with by draining the slender patrimony bequeath- ever we may speculate upon, we are not bound to search out. In order to settle the question of its nature, God has positively de. nounced it, and that should be the end of male teachers. Applicants should comcontroversy.

But though the question may be thus set tled, it may be proper to suggest, that counterfeiting is always wrong, and in no particular more dangerous than in matters of religion. God knew as well, in the time of Moses, what could be produced by electricity, on animal magnetism, or, in other words, to instruct, and the extent of her experience was then dangerous to the salvation of the world, it must be at the present time. What God made a communication by the mouth sound discretion and decided piety are wicked men would immediately resort to the sorcerers. or soothsayers [truth-tellers,] or those who consult familiar spirits, to produce the like or similar results, or to counteract its funded should they become able. They are upon us." But alas! the love of this world force. So in Egypt, when Moses made a expected to continue teaching two years, chosen from the three different parties to demonstration, Pharaoh immediately had re- should health permit. course to the sorcerers and magicians. When God had refused to answer Saul by his pro- but if not, they will not have to pay over \$2 phets, or in the usual way, he had recourse lic mind, and were we prepared to avail our to fam ilier spirits, to ascertain, if possible, where the enemies of God had a counterfeit ination, we are not ready. But few of our so well calculated to bewilder the minds of are now destitute of pastors, and we see not God gives a doctrine or duty by the mouth how they are to be supplied. Of those that of his p rophets, but necromancy is immediately

concerning it.

I readily admit, that we may be deceived in this matter, and perhaps become some what involved in it without understanding its character, its "bewitching," "charming," 'enchanting" tendency. Good men may as easily become duped as any others, unless they adhere to God's word. Paul says to his Galatian brethren, "Who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ has been evidently set forth crucified among you?" Paul had experience in this evil when he was withstood by Elymas the sorcerer, "seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith." Philip also had experience in this profession -(Acts, chap. 8: 6, 7, 9,)-" But there was certain man called Simon, which beforetime in the city had used sorceries, and had bewitched the people, . . . giving out that himself was some great one, to whom they gave heed, from the greatest to the least, saying, This man is the great power of God." This gulations? man became proselyted to the gospel, and was baptized, and continued with Philip, wondering and beholding the miracles which he did. He evidently had deceived himself, and also Philip. So subtil and harmless were the arts he had used, that he must have supposed the miracles of the apostles only a sphere in the science which he had not attained. His deception was only revealed to Peter in his offering money to be put in possession of the higher knowledge of the profession. The danger of deception may

psychology or mesmerism is correctly placed in the same family with those ancient prothemselves to the inquirer to be, as St. Peter, St. Paul, or St. Luke, or Samuel the probe decided by the conclusions which follow. God had prohibited all these ancient arts as abominations. Did St. Paul, St. Peter, or the other saints, know what God had done? Did Samuel know that God had prohibited it to Israel, and required them to put out of the land all who practiced it, as abominable to him ? And did Samuel, with this knowledge, consent to appear, and assist this va-Dwelling in paradise, in the presence of God and holy beings, that he could be seduced to ioin in rébellion, so evident and unnecessary, s indeed impossible. In his life he had. the mouth of God's prophets. J. M.

TEACHERS FOR THE WEST.

Ex-Governor Wm. Slade, on behalf of the Board of National Popular Education, has issued a circular, inviting teachers who are disposed to place themselves under the patronage of that Society, to meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 28th of March. The eight classes already sent out numbered 199 femunicate at once, by letter, to Miss Linda T Guilford, of Hudson, Ohio, who will superintend the month's course of preparation, aided by the principal literary gentlemen of Cleveland.

"Each application should state the age, residence, and religious denomination of the applicant; the branches in which she is able testimonials from some reliable source, in regard to her education, capacity to teach, natural peculiarities, and moral and religious character. Among the desired qualifications.

their destination. This expense will be re-

It is expected that gratuitous boarding can be obtained for the teachers in Cleveland; per week.

Certificates will be furnished those teachers who come from the East, by which they may pass over the Railroad from Albany to Buffalo, and on the Lake from Buffalo to Railroad Company has also a steamer run-Cleveland, at half the usual rates of fare. They will stop at Bennett's Temperance House, in Buffalo, and at the Dunham House, in Cleveland, where they will find some one to take charge of them. WM. SLADE. Cor. Sec. and Gen. Agt. Board of N. P. E.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 7, 1851.

Statesmen, Claren reference to sect or a to him at Boston before the lat of April, 1851. The following are the questions:-

is it attached?

ed a part of the Criminal Code of such the party grieved, and to answer damages to States; if not, when was it introduced ? him for doing thereof, as if he or they had III. The number of persons in each of done the same without any writ, process such States who have been executed during warrant, order, judgment, or decree. each of the THREE last years, and for what

commuted sentence? tween sentence and execution; the TREAT- Act, be and the same is hereby repealed. MENT of the criminal during this interval as to intercourse with friends, &c. Whether the execution is public, or in whose presence is it carried into effect, and under what re- ation of Bishop Blanc as Archbishop of New

existed in such States, and if so, when was it abolished?

VII. What in such States are the punish. ments for those crimes for which Capital tier of Mobile, Bishop Odin of Galveston, Famurder?

far as it can be ascertained, of these respec- in full pontificals, invested Bishop Blanc with tive punishments on the highest class of of- the "Pallium." Bishop Chaunce then de-

Capital Punishment, are the punishments for He stated that it was a sign of communion the highest class of crimes elsewhere capi- between the Archbishop and the Holy See therefore be greater than we have supposed. tally punished, fully carried out, or are com- of Rome. He then briefly reviewed the The question will then arise, in case that mutations frequent?

fessions, if it is possible that these communi- ly built by the Second Seventh-day Baptist cations are from spirits, as they represent Church and Society in Verona, N. Y., was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God culties which existed some time since, had all on the fifth day of the week, February 6th. phet, whether they do not lie? This must The services were attended by a large assembly. The 6th chapter of 2d Chronicles R. Irish, of DeRuyter. An appropriate discourse was delivered by Eld. Irish, from Malachi 3: 10-"Bring all the tithes into the Irish. Meetings were continued several grant woman in disobeying the command of evenings, and a number of the members of work in some parts of New Jersey, particu- damage. This suit was brought on behalf God? Common sense would say that not the Church were revived, backsliders conthing could be more unlikely to transpire. fessed their wanderings, and some sinners were awakened. Pray for us, that the work tist.) At Mount Bethel, Somerset county, arrested, and did then beat and ill treat the

FREE SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK .- The Asfrom a sense of propriety, declined being sembly of New York had the several School consulted by the fallen monarch; could he Bills under discussion most of last week be prevailed on, from his glorified state, to aid | The proposition for an unconditional repeal in consummating an act forbidden of God, and of the existing school law was negatived by More than a hundred have been baptized, that the officer prosecuted acted without aurebellion to the laws of his country, in which a strong vote. It is the opinion of those on the and still the interest seems scarcely abated. thority. he had acted as a prophet and magistrate? I ground, and well qualified to judge of the believe the answer which must necessarily matter, that a clear and decided majority of follow this inquiry will settle the point, that the country members are in favor of a State Spirit has been such as to sweep all before the officers. Men are employed to find him, neither does Paul or Peter, or any primitive tax of at least \$800,000, for the support of it; and in a village near the sanctuary, I am and are to be rewarded if they succeed. or more recently departed saint, ever be the schools, which, in conjunction with the told that there is but one solitary person left truly represented in these communications; public money, will render them virtually free and though truthful they may be, and by no for an average period of seven or eight other means can we detect the fraud, this months during each year. There is now must most conclusively settle the point that reason to believe that the present Legislature commencement of the revival. At Freehold she would have seen the seventy-first annithey are lying spirits, though they may be in will not adjourn without definitely establishing the noble principle of Universal Edu-CATION through schools FREE TO ALL.

> NEW YORK STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. -A State Temperance Convention was held at Albany, N. Y., last week. Owing to the appears to be increasingly realized in all the number of delegates attended. An excellent ed that a general refreshing among the peospirit prevailed, however, many interesting speeches were made, and a series of good resolutions adopted. Wednesday evening a public meeting was held in the Assembly Chamber; addresses by Rev. Dr. Wisner of Ithaca, Rev. H. W. Smuller of Kingston, Mr. John Sheny of Sag Harbor, Gen, Riley of Rochester, Dr. Collet of Yorktown, and some others. The following day the Convention ed through the Senate in Committee. Meancontinued the discussion of resolutions, and while, the people are speaking out in a diffthe form of a bill to be urged upon the Legislature through their Committee. The form of law adopted is essentially the same as reported by the Legislative Committee last winter. The principal alteration is, that they ask the Legislature to enact the law themselves, without submitting it to the people for their approval.

TEMPERANCE IN CONNECTICUT.—The Con-The course of instruction will be gratuit necticut State Temperance Convention, reous, and the Board will pay the expenses of cently held, adopted a strong series of resothe teachers from Cleveland to the places of lutions against liquor dealing, and for rigid liceuse laws. A Committee of Nine was nominate a State ticket for the support of temperance men, who are to assemble a Hartford in March.

> THE HUDSON RIVER is again open, and night steamers are plying regularly between New York and Albany. The Hudson River ning from Poughkeepsie to Albany, in connection with the trains from New York. By this arrangement, passengers can leave New York daily at 4 P. M., and arrive at Albany A. M., can arrive in New York at 6 P. M.

okieje (vinkaje sense) jupos (iti senset) ely oli ibelevali o de Villada (1900 sensembro 1940 de statedly elkor) the seventh day of the week as a day of re figious devotion or rest; but that the service of every such will process, warrant order, I. In how many States does Capital Pun. judgment, on decree, shall be null and void ishment exist by law, and to what crimes to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and the person or persons so serving or execut-II. Has Capital Punishment always form. ing the same shall be as liable to the suit of

2. And be it enacted, That the first, second fourth, fifth, and sixth sections of the Act to IV. The NUMBER of capital sentences which this is a Supplement, shall not extend which have been commuted during the same to and be applied to such person or persons period, and the nature and duration of the as statedly observe the seventh day of the week as a day of religious devotion or rest; V. The MANNER in which capital sentences and that so much of the Act to which this is are carried into effect; the TIME allowed be- a Supplement as is inconsistent with this

Installing an Archbishop.—The install-Orleans, took place in St. Patrick's Cathe-VI. In which of the States does Capital dral, in that city, on the 16th Feb. About Punishment Nor exist by law? Has it ever 4,000 persons attended. The New Orleans Crescent says:-

" Bishop Chaunce of Natchez, Bishop Por-Punishment is elsewhere inflicted, especially ther Mathew, Father Mullen, and forty priests, were present. After the celebration VIII. What is the comparative effect, so of High Mass, Bishop Portier, who officiated livered a highly interesting discourse, in IX. In the States in which there is no which he gave a history of the "Pallium." onarch, being allowed every privilege in regard to schools, &c. In Spain, the diffiblem of Catholicism could not be seen; and sachusetts, against the said plaintiff. Damnow nearly thirty.

REVIVALS IN NEW JERSEY .- A correspondstorehouse," &c. The closing prayer was of- ent of the Independent furnishes the followfered by Eld. Chester. Benediction by Eld. ing welcome and gratifying intelligence:-

of the Lord may increase. A. G. Burdick. early in the winter, the evidences of God's said plaintiff. The defendants are held for and soon the sighs of the troubled sinner, eral other Government and State officers The church at Middletown, Monmouth coun- A writ was issued for the arrest of Capewithout hope. One hundred and thirty five have been baptized, and the number of inquirers is not less. It is believed that over seventeen have just been received by bapthe winter. In both churches at Trenton very short and imperfect notice, but a small region round about; and it is earnestly hopple of God, of every name, is about to be enjoyed in our little, but important State."

> KIDNAPPING AND FUGITIVE SLAVE CATCHing in Pennsylvania.—In the Legislature of Pennsylvania, an attempt has been made to repeal certain parts of the anti-kidnapping law of 1847, and a bill for that purpose passerent language, and in favor of protecting the fugitive. The citizens of Indiana Co. Daniel Williams in the chair, and resolved The Death of a Goblin not to obey the Fugitive Slave Law, but rather to suffer its penalties than to assist in General Rosas, and the Argentine Republic. delivering up fugitives; also, that the law is A New Phase of Bee-Life. unconstitutional and tramples upon human rights; that no man should be supported for the East.—A Character.—Prospects of the East.— Congress who would not pledge himself to go for its repeal; that it is our duty to peril Curran, the Irish Orator. By Henry M. Field. ife, liberty, and property in behalf of the fugitive slave to as great an extent as we A Morning with Moritz Retzsch. By Mrs. S. C. Hall. would peril them in behalf of ourselves; The Queen's Tobacco-Pipe.
> that no slave can possibly be indebted to any
> The Metal Founder of Munich.
> The Fair Open The Last. human being for anything unless he first receive an equivalent; that every enactment made by the General Government respecting The Efforts of a Gentleman in Search of Despair, property in man should be repealed; that My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life. By Sir Ed the American Colonization Society was designed and has been used to promote the The Robber Outwitted. interests of slavery | and that the efforts made in Congress to construct a line of steamers to carry out the Colonization scheme are wicked and deceptive.

The ship Houqua is advertised to sail for Shanghai direct in the course of a at 12 at night; and, leaving Albany at 10 couple of weeks—a favorable opportunity to send letters and parcels.

TUE CLAIRVOYANTS AND THE ATLANTIC. Tarparagraph we copied last week from sale paper did not give the only acwhich clairvoyance has furnished of wreck of the Atlantic. The followne which we copy from the Cleveland Plaindealer, was furnished by a clairyoyant,

ind may be interesting to those who had riends on board :-Four days out from Liverpool the Atlan-

ic encountered a storm which drove her way to the north; on the fifth day she lost her foremast, the gale at the same time shivering all her upper rigging, causing great consternation and confusion on board; on the night of the fifth day she struck upon rocks, and sprang a leak; the hands were soon employed in stuffing the holes with tarred rope and making other repairs. She lay upon the rocks 12 hours, surrounded by ice. By this time many on board had perished with cold and fatigue, and some were carried overboard by the sea. The land was faintly visible from the ship by the aid of the telescope. In the mean time an effort was made to launch two of the small boats, both of which immediately swamped and were lost. Finally, on the 12th, finding the boat about to break and go down, a last effort was made to launch two more small boats, which was successful, and all who remained alive got into them; the mate and eight other persons in the first, and the captain and eleven other persons in the last, the captain being the last one to leave the vessel. Shortly after this she broke and went down, all. but her bow, which is still visible. The captain and all in the boat containing the 12 persons perished, their limbs freezing fast in the ice-water having got into the boat. All in the other boat perished but two, the mate and one other man. They reached the land safe, except one being badly frozen. The mate escaped tolerably safe, but the other is not likely to survive. There are a few small huts near where they landed. They are inhabited by Spaniards, and there is a small Span-, ish town a few miles distant, which has a few small sailing craft in its harbor!"

THE BOSTON FUGITIVE CASE.

A dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune, dated Boston, Feb. 27, says that on the previous day Geo. Lunt, U. S. District Attorney, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Coburn, upon a state of the Catholic religion throughout the writ brought by Alex. P. Burton, of Salem, world, and stated that in all countries it was the colored man arrested in that city a few DEDICATION.—The Meeting House recent. in a flourishing condition. In France, the days since and brought to Boston upon the Catholics enjoy more liberty than under the charge of being an aider and abettor in the rescue of Shadrach, charging that Lunt maliciously, and without any just and probable cause, under oath, made a complaint in been amicably adjusted. In England, the writing before Benj. F. Hallett, Esq., one of very throne of Protestantism, there was not the Commissioners of the Circuit Court of a village in which a spire bearing the em- the United States for the District of Maswas read by Eld. C. Chester, of Verona. in the United States, where twenty five years ages are set at \$10,000, and Mr. Lunt was The opening prayer was offered by Eld. J. ago there were only two bishops, there were required to give bail in that sum, which he did. The case will come before the Court Common Pleas in Salem on the third Monday of March inst. A writ of attachment has also been served by Deputy Sheriff Coburn upon the goods and estate of Geo. F. Curtiss, U. S. Commissioner, and Patrick "The Lord is graciously reviving his Riley, Deputy U. S. Marshal, for \$10,000 larly the eastern and southern. I communi. of Shadrach, the alledged fugitive, alias Fredcate a few instances among the churches of erick Minkins, laborer. The writ charges that branch of Zion to which I belong (Bap- that defendants did arrest and cause to be special presence began to be manifested. trial in \$10,000 each, to appear at the April Evening meetings were largely attended, term of the Court of Common Pleas. Sevand the songs of the newly ransomed, were will be arrested shortly. The grounds upon heard on every hand. The work extended which these suits are brought are, that the among those of all ages and conditions. Fugitive Slave Law is unconstitutional, and

ty, has not less signally been blessed with hart, Attorney of Debree, the alledged own-

AN AGED COUPLE. Mrs. Nancy Gordon died at Rockaway, N. J., on the 19th of Feb two hundred have been converted since the ruary, aged 90. Had she lived till March 17 versary of her marraige. During the whole tism, and at Middletown Point, twenty during time she and her husband, who still survives her at the age of 92, have lived within eight considerable excitement prevails, as also at of Rockaway Church. This aged pair have Salem and Keyport, and many other places had nine children, of whom five survive; in the lower counties. Of late the import forty-nine grand children, of whom thirtyance of increased activity among Christians three survive; one hundred and three greats grand-children, of whom seventy-four survive; and two great-great-grand-children. both still living, making in number their descendants, living and dead, one hundred and sixty three, of whom one hundred and fourteen still survive.

> HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March is a very good number of that always readable and instructive monthly, as will be seen from the following

Spring. By James Thompson. With Fifteen exquisite The Heart of John Middleton; or, The Power of Love. Phantoms and Realities.—An Autobiography. Part First -- Morning. held a meeting in Greene township lately. Maurice Tiernay, the Soldier of Fortune. By Charles

> A Reminiscence of the French Revolution The Story of Fine-Ear.

The Dancing Women of the East. Terpsichore. Ghost-Stories of Chapelizod: -The Village Bully. -The Sexton's Adventure —The Spectre Lovers.

The Fairy Queen.—The Last Tale by the Author of 'Puss in Boots," "Cinderella," ward Bulwer Lytton.

Beauties of the Law. A Chapter on Bears, their Habits, History, etc. Not All Alone (Poetry.) By Alaric A. Watts.
Monthly Record of Current Events.—An Abstract and Chronicle of Political, Social, Literary, Artistic, and Personal Affairs, at Home and Abroad.

Literary Notices. Three Leaves from Punch.—Lectures on Letters, with Twelve humorous Illustrations.—Punch on Special Reading. - Smithfield Club Cattle Show - Our Golden Opportunities. - Universal Contempt of Court.—Startling Fact! with Illustration.

Barly Spring Fashions. With Five Illustrations.

General Intelligence.

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Proceedings in Congress Last Week. SECOND-DAY, Feb. 24.

In the SENATE, a large number of petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law were presented. A bill was reported al lowing a change in the value of the silver dol- information he possessed propriation Bill was passed. The Cheap cents when pre-paid, five cents when not sand miles, double these rates. Instead of question. a uniform rate of one cent on newspapers, it provides a tariff postage from five cents to twenty-five cents per quarter for weekly papers, according to distances; semi-weeklies to pay double, tri-weeklies triple, and dailies monthly mail, instead of a monthly, between the day was spent in talking about the Presi- Bill was received from the Senate, with dent's Fugitive Slave Message.

ment was proposed, but pronounced out of Sunday order, that if the Corporation of New York shall, on or before the 1st of June, '52, provide buildings suitable for a Mint, and give the same to the United States free of charge so long as it shall be used for a Mint. it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury. under the direction of the President, to cause chiefly occupied in the exciting debate goto be removed to said building the office and machinery, and other, appurtenances of the

THIRD-DAY, Feb. 25.

The SENATE, after the reading of petitions. a Military Asylum for the wounded and disamended, was ordered to be engrossed. The es will be repealed. House River and Harbor Bill was reported a Territory.

In the House, there was a long talk about | porting. Dry Docks, ending in nothing. The Civil A maniac, named Gaul, was brought up and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was then at the London Police Office on Friday. taken up, and several attempts at tariff charged with threatening to assassinate Lord amendment made and defeated as out of John Russell. order. A good deal of unnecessary and personal talk was expended on the bill appro- of Kent, the Queen mother, and the Dutchpriating three millions one hundred and ess of Sutherland, the Queen's lady in waiteighty thousand dollars for the payment of ing, the richest heiress in England, are on the last installment to Mexico, under the the eve of becoming members of the Ca- closed within a very irregular wall of stone majesty and given in charge to a bull dog treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

FOURTH-DAY, Feb. 26.

visions: tabled. The House Joint Resolu- embarrassments. tion extending pensions to all widows of Revolutionary Soldiers, whether widows at the time the pension laws were passed or not, was debated and passed. The Cheap Postage bill, as amended, passed by a vote of 39 to 15. The bill to found a Military Asylum for disabled soldiers, was passed. That granting the right of way for a telegraph to ing the liabilities of ship owners was passed, al vessel to bring Kossuth to this country.

no vote was had on the bill.

Constructive Mileage was refused a hearing. and a mile and a half from a road, and in

The House, after three hours discussion, passed the bill for the relief of Thomas printing for Congress. The Army Appropriation Bill was passed. The Senate bill,

SINTH-DAY, Feb. 23.

In the House, the Army Appropria of the Whole. A motion to au rules in order to introduce the se the Seuate in regard to ampley al vessel for Kossuth was los

In the SENATE, a mess lar and its fractional coins. The Indian Ap- difficulties between the British and the difficulties between the British and Medical the guan authorities. The bill smending the and the two other consists us med above had existing laws regulating the compensation of and the two other consists us med above had in the tyle of the best eastern hotels—120 Postage Bill was taken up, and Mr. Rusk's Congress, by declaring that hereafter my chied in and was adopted in Committee, and Senator shall receive what is called condition to the wants. At half past 8 o'clock a blast Cathedral, and an Episcopal Seminary buildordered to be engrossed. The most material structive mileage, was passed. The remaining and a large brick storehouse by Mr. During the last week, three vessels arrivedifferences between Rusk's Bill and the der of the day, and till 10 minutes past 12 a short distance is a three sharty, and a huge Fuller, near the upper landing; a Courted at New York from China, making re-House Bill are: Rusk's Bill provides three o'clock of the night, was spent in talking mass of rock; were in about 1,000 pounds, about the Army Bill, the assignment of Land Warrants, and the River and Harbor Bill. pre-paid, on letters less than half an ounce,; Several amendments to the latter bill were and for any distance exceeding three thou- agreed to, but no vote taken on the main

In the House, the Patent Office Report was received, and ordered printed. The Navy Bill was passed after considerable amendments. The numerous steamship projects were killed, except the one for a semifive times these rates. The remainder of Panama and San Francisco. The Postage amendments. The Committee on Post Offices proposed modifications to them not af-The House spent the whole day on the feeting the rates, making some additions to Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, the printed matter clause, and providing for about two thirds of which was disposed of. the coinage of three cent pieces. The When the clause making appropriations for amendments were concurred in. The House the Philadelphia Mint came up, an amend- adjourned at a quarter past 12 o'clock A.M.,

European News.

One week later news from Europe has been received by the steamship Europa.

The attention of the English public is ing on in Parliament relative to the Papal Government of the Mint at Philadelphia ous debate resulted in gaining for Lord John shall be applicable to the Mint at New Russell permission to introduce his bill of pains and penalties, by a majority of 332.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was expassed four private bills. The Bill to found pected to deliver his budget on the 17th. The trade and revenue, it is said, are even abled soldiers of the United States, was ta- more satisfactory than heretofore reported, ful malady; a physician, we understood, first ken up, and after being read and slightly and it is expected that many obnoxious tax- called on him on Monday, and in two days intosh from the second flat of the Ottawa

Attention is being daily more and more without amendment. The California Duties attracted to the Western Coast of Ireland Bill was passed, giving the new State \$300,- as a place for a trans-atlantic packet station. 000 out of the duties collected while she was | The Government are strongly solicited upon

tholic Church.

The dotation has been lost in the French In the SENATE, Mr. Seward presented pe- Assembly by a majority of 102. The breach titions from citizens of New York, who, con- between Louis Napoleon and the Assembly ed ivory-handled table-knife, with a curved sidering the Fugitite Slave Law unconstitu- appears to be every day becoming wider. tional, ask its repeal, or that they be relieved It is now proposed to organize a national from all obligation to comply with its pro- subscription to relieve the President from his

Distressing Accident and Exposure. From the Miner's (Dubuque) Express.

On Thursday, December 17, 1850, Samuel Brown, a young man, aged 22, left the vil- and fragments of sundry other articles. lage of Quasqueton, Buchanan County, Iowa. on horseback, to transact some business at a the Pacific was engrossed. The bill limit- grove some twelve miles distant-between the Wapsipicon and Cedar rivers. On his as was the Joint Resolution to send a nationton, while riding over a strip of ice, the ing left free to contract for such rates as they horse fell, precipitating Brown on his right may see proper, the law interfering only so In the House, a debate took place between side, his foot remaining tight in the stir- far as to compel the fulfillment of the con-Messrs. Allen and Ashmun, the former re- rup, which was a small one. The horse peating his assertion, that the present Sec- regained his feet before Mr. Brown recover- the abolition of capital punishment. Au- ing flax, which will dress, from the rude maretary of State, before taking office, asked ed himself, and ran off at full speed. To and received a donation of fifty thousand preserve his head from injury, he clapped dollars from certain bankers and commer- both his hands about his right thigh, thus in cial gentlemen in New York and Boston. part sustaining his body, whilst his left leg after receiving three days' notice of the To this Mr. Ashmun opposed a sharp and swung immediately behind the horse's heels. law, and are subjected to certain penalties if positive rejoinder, denying and denouncing Incredible as it may seem, in this horrible they remain. the charge as shameful, and Mr. Allen as position he was dragged three miles. The utterly outrageous and inconsistent in bring- horse, in the mean time, by repeated kicks, ing it forward. Mr. Allen, however, persist- had fractured both bones of his leg, about ed in the accusation. After this was over, four inches above the ankle, and bruised the the Mexican Indemnity Bill was passed, and leg, from the knee down, into a perfect jelly. the Army Appropriation bill taken up, but At the end of three miles, the horse becoming fatigued, abated his speed, and by severe efforts, the young man succeeded in extricat-Iu the SENATE, the bill making Bounty ing his foot from the boot, the latter remain-Land Warrants assignable, was ordered to ing in the stirrup. He was dropped upon be engrossed. Then the bill cutting off the open prairie, three miles from any house, After this the Civil and Diplomatic Appro- such a fractured, bruised and sprained state, priation bill was discussed, but no vote taken. that he was entirely unable either to walk or

In this situation, lying flat upon his back, he remained from Tuesday afternoon. De-Ritchie, who claims to have lost money by cember 17, till Saturday afternoon, December 21, the ground being hard and frozen, and the weather the coldest we have had appropriating ten millions of acres of pub- this Winter, with snow upon the ground, Indigent Insane, was discussed a couple of depth by the storm on Wednesday. Decem- ruary, somewhere beyond the District line. hours, but no vote taken. The Navy Ap- ber 18. He took off his overcoat and After an exchange of shots, through the inpropriation Bill was taken up, but the House wrapped it round his broken leg to prevent terference of seconds, mutual explanations adjourned after a few remarks by Messrs. its freezing, but without success, his left leg were entered into, and the parties became Meade and Stanton in favor of increasing being frozen above the knee when he was reconciled and returned to the city. Stanley During the four days and nights, he neither | Ashe, and William Cost Johnson, Maryland; In the SENATE, several petitions for the ate nor drank anything except snow, nor Inge by Cov. Brown and Jefferson Davis, of repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law and the closed his eyes in sleep. The small prairie Miss. Abolition of Slavery in the District of Co- wolves hovered around him at night, but lumbia, were presented and laid on the ta- without molesting him, though they apble. The bill for the protection of patentees proached within a few yards. During the against importations from Canada was or- day, he could see teams and men passing on dered to be engrossed. The Naval Pension the public road, a mile and a half distant. Bill, with amendments, and the bill limiting He exerted himself to the utmost of his liabilities of ship owners, were passed. A strength, to make himself heard by these joint resolution from the Committee on Mili- teamsters, but without bringing any of them tary Affairs, directing a sword to be present- to his assistance. It was in this way he was ed to the nearest male relative of Maj. Ring- heard on Saturday, by those who were huntgold, was ordered to be engrossed. The ing for him, at the distance of two miles, and Post Route Bill and the Bill on the Mexican by this means he was found. His efforts at Indemnity, from the House, were referred. hallooing had set his lungs to bleeding, and The bill for the aid of Louisiana in reclaim- when found he had crimsoned the snow for

hope of recovery.

Louis Sceident Louise." S UN Met Me.

the shanty where was thrown into the air, which descended directly upon the roof of the building, and was seen by the men at work to penetrate it. They immediately repaired to the shanty, and upon entering it beheld the mangled corporation is to construct a railroad from and lifeless bodies of two of the females, and the third prostrated and bleeding, but not quite dead, although she lived but a few unconscious moments afterward. The women were all of them married. One was 40 years of age, and leaves five children. Mrs. McDonald was 26 years old, and leaves two children, one of them a mere infant. The third victim was 24 years old, and had been married about a year.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr. Austin Hutchinson, of Lebanon, died of hydrophobia last Wiednesday morning, says the Wilmantic (Conn.) Medium. A dog, afterwards Orleans. killed for madness, came up to him one day last September, when Mr. H. was some two miles away from home, at work. The dog appearing to be lost, Mr. H. took compassion on him, and caressed and encouraged him. The animal in return licked the man's hand, which, happening to have an open been severely scalded or are missing. sore at the time, it is supposed imbibed the virus of the dog's malignant distemper, and the State of New York to Thomas Paine, produced his death. He put a cord round for his services in the Revolution, has been Mint at Philadelphia, and all laws for the aggression question. Four nights continu- the dog's neck, and took him home with him and tied him up; but the animal bit the cord in two and ran away. He was killed a day or two after. Mr. Hutchinson never would believe that the dog was mad until he experienced the symptoms of the disease himself. He was taken on the Saturday night previous with the first symptoms of his dreadhe was dead. The regular spasms were of about 20 minutes' duration, and the intervals place he can have a very good cape, which were of about equal length.

> ANCIENT RELICS.—The Pittsburgh Dis-Allegheny River:-

saw-mill about to be erected by Samuel M. Woonsocket, \$100,000. Wickersham, Esq., near the site of one It is confidently stated, that the Dutchess | burned a year ago near the Allegheny River, between Marbury and Stanwix. In ex. ess of Raymond & Co.'s menagerie on the cavating, the laborers struck upon what was 16th of January gave birth to three whelps. supposed to have been an ancient grave, en- This royal progeny has been taken from her and brick, which contained a number of slut, who acts as wet nurse, and is to have bones, three large clasp knives, (only one of charge of their education. which was closed,) a very handsomely finishblade and handle, two spades of ancient fashion in a good state of preservation—one still fit for use, a bayonet, a boat-hook, an male shee, a portion of a musket barrel, three English pennies and a half-penny. (on heating one of the pennies the date of 1731 was visible, the others were entirely disfigured,) with the remains of a camp kettle,

LEGISLATION IN IOWA.—The Legislature of Iowa adjourned on the 5th Feb. Among the acts passed are two important ones-the gration of negroes into that State. Upon clean and ready for market. entering the State, they are required to leave

HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND IN PENNSYL-ANIA.—A movement has been made by the Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, for the establishment of a Home, to be connected with the Institution, as a retreat for the adult Blind. The subject was referred to a Committee, who, after frequent consultations, made a highly favorable report. It is estimated that \$100,000 will erect the buildings, and, including the work of the inmates, together with bequests from the benevolent, will provide for the support of the establishment forever; fifty thousand dollars will be sufficient to commence operations at the present time.

SUMMARY.

found, as also his right foot, hands and ears. was attended by his colleague William S

Railroad, between Hornellsville and Cuba, Church in this country. on Wednesday last. The occasion was one of general rejoicing along the entire line. Our Friendship neighbors manifested their called the "American Wine Growers' Assothunders of their cannon were distinctly tion of the grape." heard here."

News has arrived from the Cape of Good Hope, that another Caffir war has broken out. The Governor, Sir. Harry Smith, had of Lexington, Ill. gone into the interior, and was with 1,000 The Galena Advertiser says that Edward ing her overflowed lands, gave rise to a de- several feet around him with blood. He men hemmed in at Fort Cox. He was obliged Breath, formerly a partner in that concern, bate on the Public Lands, in which Mr. Se- was brought back to Quasqueton, and two to fight his way out, disguised as a soldier, is now printing a paper in Persia! ward defended the principle of Land Limi- weeks after the accident, (but not until mor- with 250 mounted Cape Riflemen, without tation, and that every man who had no land tification had taken place,) his friends suc- any loss on his side. The Caffire suffered should receive it from the Government. A ceeded, after unsuccessful efforts, in getting severely. They were coming down upon long discussion ensued on the bill for making a surgeon to amputate the limb. He was him in thousands. Sir Harry Smith has isgrants of Public Lands in California to ac- still living, at last accounts, but with little sued a Proclamation, declaring a War of Extermination.

wilderness, it is in contemplation to House, and numerous private dwellings and markably short passages. The Natchez,

The Albany and Northern Railroad Company has been organized. The object of the forming a continuous line of railway from years since, was from five to six months. Albany to Montreal and Ogdensburgh.

Mr. P T. Barnum has presented Father Matthew with \$500, accompanied by an eloquent letter, in which the services of the worthy Apostle of Temperance are warmly appreciated. This generous gift will relieve Rather Mathew from the immediate pressure of embarrassing circumstances. Both the donor and Father Mathew are now at New

On Sunday, Feb. 23d, a ferry-boat, at St. teen persons were killed, and as many have were thrown into the lots on both sides of

"The Paine Farm," formerly given by purchased by an incorporated Company, to be used for various benevolent, patriotic, and trial School and Orphan Asylum.

The following advertisement lately appearnew light-colored silk velvet trimmed Mac-Hotel, is informed that by calling at the same

the point. Other Irish news is not worth re- patch, of Feb. 24th, gives the following ac- Island at the late session of the Legislature count of an interesting discovery near the __the Bank of South County, capital, \$100,-000; Bank of Commerce in Providence, For some days workmen have been busi- \$200,000; Bank of America, \$100,000; Railly engaged in digging a saw-pit for a new road Bank, \$50,000, and Citizen's Bank of

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that the lion-

A boy three years of age, a son of Mr. Inman, of Uxbridge, Mass., shot himself recently with a pistol. His mother let him have it to play with, and raised the hammer for him, when he pulled the trigger, the instant death while in his mother's lap. She did not know it was loaded.

We learn from the Coudersport (Potter Co., Pa.) Union, that John Jordon, Esq., "one of the first settlers on the far-famed Sinnemahong," killed an elk a week or two ago. about seven years old; his horns were four feet two inches long, and five prongs on each

Mr. S. A. Clemens, the inventor of the new cotton-press which received the award of the gold medal, at the late Mechanic's Fair tract, whatever it may be; and the second, in Boston, has invented a machine for dress other act was passed prohibiting the immi- terial, one ton of flax per day, leaving it

The Postmaster General has addressed letter to the British Government, expressing appreciation for their liberality in sending over the Atlantic's mails. He politely adds that in the event of a similar accident hap pening to an English ship he should deem it a duty to pursue a like liberal course.

A pork packing firm in St. Louis are fill 12,000 lbs. of lard, to be shipped to Calcut | paralysis. ta, in tip cans of 25 lbs. each. They are to be delivered packed at 8 cents per

The Steuben Advocate of the 19th ult. states, that ground on the Buffalo and Conhocton Valley Railroad, was broke on that day at Bath, and that in a few days operations on the whole line from Bath to Painted Post will be commenced.

ment station and killed several persons. A Messrs. Stanley and Inge, members of company of dragoons have been dispatched lic lands for the relief and support of the which was increased to five or six inches in Congress, fought a duel on the 24th of Feb. from Fort Leavenworth to assist in repelling come messenger of relief from the sorrows and ills of

> to Congress, stated that no autumnal nor yellow fever had occurred in Savannah for the last twenty years, owing to the system of

The Angelica Era, of the 10th, says that John Ogilby, D. D., Professor in the General

joy by burning a little gunpowder, and the ciation of Cincinnati, to promote the cultiva-James R. Graham was recently arrested

> at Eaton, Ohio, oh a charge of murdering Wm. A. Low, eleven years ago, in the town

Audubon, it is stated, has left an auto-

biography, which will soon be published. It will be an exceedingly interesting work.

Philadelphia contains as many houses as the State of Connecticut.

Among the persons arrested and held to bail in Boston, on the charge of aiding in the fugitive slave rescue, is a colored man named Lewis Hayden, who escaped from Kentucky by the aid of Fairbank and Delia Webster. who found that under the present rates there His friends afterward raised \$700, the price asked for him, and he is now free. He pre-Park watent it, a still farther reduction will be sided at one of the first colored meetings after the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law. At St. Paul, Minnesota, but a few days It is said that he is the colored man who tapped Shadrach on the shoulder in the in his house, and procured the cab in which tierce. Flaxseed 1 70 a 1 75. he was finally driven away.

> Capt. Duryee, from Hong-Kong, in 102 days; the Zone, Capt. Baxter, from Shanghai, in 105 days, and the Nestorian, Capt. Bliss, from Shanghai, in 104 days. The lat-Albany through West Troy, Cohoes, Wa- ter vessel brought 1,400 tons of teas, besides terford, Schaghticoke, to Eagle Bridge in other valuables. She made the run from Washington County, there to connect with the line inside of eighteen days. The averthe Washington and Rutland Railroad, thus age length of a voyage from China but a few

> > A letter from the Chief of Police at Bahia Brazil, to the U. S. Consul at that place, says that "all commanders, masters, and mates, who may bring to this port liberated slaves, not Brazilian born, subject themselves to a penalty of 100 milrees for every person so G. W. Maryatt, Ceres, Pa. brought, and also to the expenses of their reexportation, as directed by the 8th article of said law, and which I intend for the fu- D. F. Randolph, Scott, ture to have rigorously enforced."

The Utica Daily Gazette says: The tools Louis, burst her larboard boiler, wrecking by which the Otsego County Bank was the fore part of her cabin. Mangled bodies entered have been found about two miles and dead horses were strewn around. Fif- from Cooperstown, on the turnpike. They the road. They consisted of three jimmies, a set of bits varying from three inches down, pick-lock, a claw crowbar, a powder flask, with powder, and a dark lantern.

Jacob Slingerland, of Royalton, Vt., has been holden to bail at Montpelier in \$3,000, the Union-North, South, East, and West-to act as social purposes, among others, for an Indus- for procuring pensions by false and forged Agents for the work. Their business will be to travel certificates. It has been ascertained that he and to obtain subscribers. There is no periodical, of has procured more than \$30,000 from the department at Washington by fraud. He is universal favorite. Those who devote their time wholly ed in a Montreal paper: The person who, an old attorney, who had been in the pension or mainly to the interests of this publication, will receive by a pardonable absence of mind, took a business in New York before removing to a compensation which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

accompanied his father to Bunker Hill and specting the egency will be immediately forwarded on belongs to the coat, and is now of no use to was within the American lines during the application. Specimens of the work sent gratis. battle, died Feb. 25, at the age of eightyseven years. Throughout the Revolution Five banks were incorporated in Rhode he was an attendant upon his father, Richard Dodge, who was an officer in the Amer-The Treasury statement, as published at

Washington last Sabbath morning, shows a They will embrace the trials and adventures of the net amount of public moneys in the Treas- early colonists, both at the North and the South, their ury subject to a draft to be \$14,222,261 25, peculiarities of character and manners, their intercourse of which \$2,615,000 are in the Sub-Treas- of their institutions, sketches of their prominent men in ury, New York, and \$6,700,000 in the Mint both the Church and the State, incidents in the Revoat Philadelphia.

The steamer C. Vanderbilt, Capt. Stone. has resumed her place on the Stonington ular mind, and especially to the youth of our country, line. During the time she has been withdrawn, she has been thoroughly repaired, to form a regular consecutive series, consisting of twelve and is, in all respects, in the best order or more volumes, 13mo, of about 300 pages each. for the summer travel.

Mr. Hildreth, one of the conductors of the Boston Commonwealth, has commenced old fashioned bill-hook, two wagon-boxes, a charge entering his stomach, causing almost an action against the Courier, claiming \$5,000 damages for injury done his professional character in the report of Elizur Wright's examination before the United Staes Com-

> A dispatch dated Boston, Saturday, March 1. says Robt. Morris, Jr., a colored lawyer, weighing some six hundred pounds, and and J. H. Coburn, clothes dealer, were arrested this morning on a charge of aiding in the late rescue, and were held for examination. The Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., became author of "Cyclopedia of Moral and Religious Anesbail for Mr. Morris.

> > has appointed Hon. Zadock Pratt, John H. engravings. The first number will be issued about the Bowne, and Horace Greeley, delegates from pleted. the Institute to the Great Exhibition, to be held in London.

The telegraph announces the election of Gen. Charles James, of Providence, R. I., to the Senate of the United States for the term of six years.

A dividend of 15 per cent. will be paid

Major M. M. Noah, it is said, has been ing up an order for a New Orleans house, of suffering for the week past, from a stroke of knowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this

on the 10th of March.

In Plainfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., on the 12th ult., by Eld. W. B. Maxson, Mr. Hamilton J. Whitford Miss SARAH ANN BEVINS, both of the above town. In Alfred, N. Y.; Feb. 25, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr DAVID Rose to Miss ROMANA Coon, all of Alfred.

In Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Oct. 24th, 1850, LOUISA, daughter of William and Lucy Hall, and a mem-Information from Council Grove states ber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Petersburg in that the Pawnees had attacked the Govern. | the 23d year of her age. This sister, like her father, fell asleep in full Christian confidence. Hers was a death-bed searnestly to be desired by all the living. The monster Death, so dreadful to others, was to her a welthis pilgrimage state. When it became certain that her end was approaching, she first made her arrangements Senator Berrien, in presenting a memorial | for departure as though about to take a long and pleasant journey; then, observing her mother and sisters in tears, with a smile resting upon her face, she said, " O weep not for me; all is well." Jesus seemed to say to her, "I am he that liveth and was dead, and behold I dry-culture and draining which had come am alive for ever more, and have the keys of hell and and with smaller margins, by which the bulk and weight death; because I live, ye shall live also."

In Verona, N. Y., February 18th, of consumption, with the first Sevenin-day Baptist Church in ve the first locomotive passed over the Erie Theological Seminary of the Episcopal In her sickness, which was protracted, and very distress-ling, she gave evidence of the power of grace in the soul; and when informed that she was dying, she bless-A society has been established in Ohio, ed God that her departure was so near at hand. She manifested a deep anxiety for her unconverted friends, and warned them of their danger, and invited them to come to Christ, and finally yielded her spirit to God in the triumphs of faith. In New York City, Feb. 21st, of hooping cough and

lung fever, JANE E, daughter of John H. and Sarah E. Chester, aged 5 years, 9 months, and 18 days. Although young, she was supported by that religion which she had been taught. Her sickness, which was protracted and painful, she bore with patience and submission. She seemed impressed with a sense of the solemnity of death, and conversed freely on the subject; and when asked if she was willing to die, her reply was, Yes—

I am going to the happy land, Far, far away,
Where sainty in glory shine
Bright, bright as day.

She cheerfully resigned her spirit to her Saviour, who hath said, "Suffer little children to come unto me."

New York Markets-March 3, 1851. Ashes-Pots \$5 50 a 5 55; Pearls 5 62,

Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 50 a 4 62 for common Grain-Wheat, 90 a 1 07 for Southern, 1 00 a 1 04 or Ohio, 1 14 a 1 20 for Genesee. Rye 78c. Barley is scarce and wanted at 1 15 a 1 25. Oats 47 a 49c.

for Jersey, 50 a 53c. for Northern.; Corn, 64 a 65c. for Jersey white and yellow. Provisions-Pork, prime 9 50 a 11 00, m 38 13 00. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 75 a 10 75 for mess Lard 8c. Butter, 10 a 11c. for Ohio, 12 a 16c. for State,

18 a 21c. for choice dairies Cheese 6 a 7c. Seeds-Clover 8 a 94c. Timothy 17 50 a 19 50 per

Wool-Fleece 41 a 51c1 Extra country Pulled 45c.

LETTERS.

H. W. Stillman, Geo. Maxson, N. V. Hull, D. C. Green, H. P. Burdick, H. Lanphear, D. Maxson, J. W. Langworthy, E. D. Spicer, J. Bright, D. F. Bandolph, W. B. Maxson, Joshua Maxson, Wm. Stillman.

RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-H. J. Williams, New London, \$450 to vol. 7 No. 52 David Vincent, Almond, E S. Weaver, Unadilla Forks. Betsey Coon, Petersburg, Elias Saunders, Westerly, R. I: G.R. Lanphear, Brand's Iron Works, 2 00

The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the Sabbath-School Visitor: James Summerbell, Petersburg, Joshua Maxson, West Edmeston,

BENEDICT W. ROGERS. Treasurer.

Agents Wanted,

FOR THE "BEST JUVENILE MAGAZINE IN AMERICA." TOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET, elegantly the young, has recently entered upon a new volume. It is more attractive and popular than ever. "It is a little world within itself," to use the language of a metropolitan newspaper; and the price is only \$1 a year. Now is the time for Agents. The publisher wishes to employ fifty or more gentlemen, in different parts of

general favor as Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet. It is a Person desiring an agency will please address the ublisher (post-paid) with responsible testimonials as to character and ability. No time should be lost, as John T. Dodge, of Wenham, Mass., who now is the best time to subscribe. Every particular re-

whatever character, which commands so ready and so

D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., N. Y. In Preparation—Valuable New Works.

United States since the first settlement of the country. and conflicts with the natives, the gradual development lution, with various other subjects of interest of more recent date. It is intended to be a NATIONAL SE-RIES OF AMERICAN HISTORY, adapted to the pop illustrated with numerous fine engravings; each volume to be complete in itself; yet, when all are published,

Cyclopedia of Anecdotes of Literature and the Fine

CYCLOPEDIA OF SCIENTIFIC ANECDOTES. The First, containing a copious and choice selection Arts, of Architecture, Engravings, Music, Poetry, Paint-Characters and Artists of different countries and ages. The Second, containing a similar selection respecting

the various Sciences and Mechanical Arts, of their most distinguished votaries. The two together, embracing the larger portion of the best Auecdotes in Ancient and Modern collections, as well as in various Histories, Biographies, and Files of Periodical Literature. The whole classified under appropriate subjects, alphabetically arranged, and each supplied with a very

full and particular index of topics and names, by KAZLITT ARVINE, A. M., dotes;" the whole to be comprised in Sixteen Numbers. at 25 cents per Number, making two large 8vo volumes The Mechanics' Institute in New York of about 700 pages each, illustrated with numerous fine

first of April, to be continued semi-monthly until com-

Daguerrean Gallery.

CURNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, est in the city of New York. He has recently greatly enlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it one of the most extensive establishments in this country. to the creditors of the Canal Bank of Albany Mr. G. attends, personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures recently taken by his new process are universally accountry. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited

New York and Boston Steamboats. EGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK

The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first whar above Battery Place, at 5 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.

Christian Psalmody—Pocket Edition.

the publisher of the New Hymn Book-Christian Psalmody-has issued a second edition, on lighter paper of the books are reduced about one-third, rendering them much more convenient for carrying in the pocket. Galignani, of Feb. 4th, announces the death at Paris, after a long illness, of Rev. Sister Perry embraced religion in early life, and united wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied.

The price is also reduced 124 cents per copy. Those wishing books, of either edition, can now be supplied. Price of the larger edition from 75 cents to \$1 10 aceth. cording to the style of binding. Price of the smaller edition from 621 cents to \$1 00. Orders should be addressed to Geo. B. Utter, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

Methodist Quarterly Review.

THIS Review contains 160 pages Octavo, printed on fine paper. At the subscription price of two pot-LARS a year, in advance, it is the cheapest Quarterly Journal now issued. The publishers issue it at this low price, in expectation of greatly enlarging its list of subscribers, which, though by no means what it ought to be. is yet, us it is believed, twice as large as that of any similar Journal. While the theology of the Methodist Episcopal Church

is the standard for the Review, its tone is large and liberal, 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. From its wide circulation, the Quarterly affords a most desirable medium of Literary Advertising. All silver-tisements, and books for notice, should be sent to the Editor, Rev. J. M'Clintock, D. D., 200 Mulberry-st. LANE & SCOTT

200 Malberry-st., New Work.

Early on Saturday morning, Jan. 11, the brig New Commercial, of Whitby, 250 tuns burden, Sanderson, master, bound from Livespool to the Spanish main, in a thick for and strong gale from SSW., struck upon a ledge of rocks between the Great and Little Brisson-two high rocks rising between sixty and seventy feet above high water mark, about one mile off the bluff headland of Cape Cornwall, and four miles northwards from the Land's End. The sea running very high, the vessel immediately went to pieces, and the crew, nine men, with one woman, the wife of the master, got on the ledge. They were discovered from the Journal as follows:shore as soon as day broke, but no assistance could then be possibly rendered them.

In this perilous condition the poor creatures remained until about 9 o'clock, when they were all washed off together by one tremendous wave, and hurled into the boil ing deep. Seven out of the ten sank at once into a watery grave.

Of the remaining three—one, a mulatto contrived to get on a portion of the floating wreck, and after having been beaten about presence of mind, by means of a plank which

perilous situation.

when they were carried off the ledge, were ter. around him, saw his wife struggling in the hundred and sixty. Cornwall, overlooking the Brissons. On vate that article to a considerable extent. reaching the point, Mr. Forward launched his boat, and attempted, with a crew of four men, to get near the rock, but the attempt was fruitless, and it was only with great dif-

On Sunday morning the wind happily known. drove a little to the south-east, which caused description, and the crowds of people on the has Mazoni exercised his authority that he cliffs could not have numbered less than is now in his 27th murder. None of the in-5,000 or 6,000; and as each boat arrived at habitants will dare to accept employment the spot, the cheers of this vast multitude, from the Government agents without his awakening all the echoes of this cavernous coast, added not a little to the excitement.

The sea ran so high that no boat could venture within 100 yards of the rock. The rockets which Captain Davies had taken with him in the preventive boat had never been tried here before, even from the shore, and we believe never elsewhere from a boat.

After making his arrangements, he with his own hand discharged the rocket. He was enveloped for an instant in a sheet of flame, from the back fire. Happily, however, he sustained no injury, but unfortunately the line which reached the rock fell upon a sharp ledge, which cut the rope so that the end of it slipped off into the sea.

It is impossible to describe the disappointment experienced by the people upon the the person in question is a man of bad charcliffs and in the boats, at this unfavorable result of such a daring experiment.

After a short delay, however, another great joy and delight of the assembled mul-

At this critical moment the sun shone forth with unusual brilliancy. The man on the rock was seen to fasten the line round the waist of his wife, and to encourage her to take the fearful leap, while she lingered to jump into the foaming waters. After some little time, however, his persuasions prevailed. They took an affecting leave of

with great judgment, and after about three minutes the poor woman was taken into one of the boats; but the blows from the waves were more than her exhausted frame could bear. No attention that could be shown her was spared. The men took off their own clothes to cover her, and used every effort to magnifying power surpasses that of au restore her. She breathed, but by the time instrument ever made in this or en the boat reached the cove life had fled. Af-

Visit to Pitcairn's Island.

William B. Drew, of the ship Lebanon,

On my passage from New-York to this place (Nov.18, 1850) when two degrees west of the island of Massafuero, I was boarded by Captain Arthur, of ship Zenas Coffin, of Nantucket, whaler, who, a short time previous, had landed and spent considerable time with the interesting people of Pitcairn's Island, and who said that he could scarcely find words to express to me the pleasure which he derived from his visit, the islanders were so entirely for some hours in imminent peril of being in this ocean. They were fine looking, with different from all others which he had visited every instant swallowed up by the breakers, Saxon features, well dressed, all spoke good managed, with remarkable coolness, and English, were religious, orderly, virtuous, contented and happy, and kind and hospitable he used as a paddle, and a piece of canvas in the highest degree—furnishing him with which served him for a sail, with the assist- water, sweet potatoes, vegetables, fruits, and ance of the strong tides, to keep clear of the every thing which the island afforded, putting them on board the ship themselves, and While this poor fellow was thus struggling hardly permitting Capt. Arthur or his ships for life, amid the anxious expectations of the company to do any thing; in short, showing people who witnessed his attempt from the him every attention which was possible, so shore, whose lofty cliffs were now crowded eager were they to prolong his visit, and to by 2,000 spectators, five fishermen, belong- make it pleasant and agreeable. The numing to Sennen, a small fishing cove close to ber of persons on the island was one hundred the Land's End, determined, with that bold and sixty, a large proportion of children and resolute spirit for which these men are among them. They were gratified and dedistinguished, to launch their boat through lighted with his visit, and he left them with the breakers, in which they nappily succeed- regret, and represents the island as almost a ed, and eventually, after encountering great Paradise; he stated that vegetables and risk, they rescued the poor mulatto from his fruits of almost every description were abundant, but that live stock was scarce, and The other two, the master and his wife, si ips calling there could not procure the lat-

washed upon the Little Brisson Rock, which | When Capt. Beachy was there, in 1831, rises in a peaked head, and is the resort of there were 65 persons on the island; the last numerous sea-fowl. The master first gained account which I have seen from them gave the a footing upon the rock, and upon looking number 79; now it appears there are one

waves, but sufficiently near to enable him to | Capt. Arthur also stated that one of the stretch out his hand and pull her in. While principal men told him that for many years the Sennen fishermen were occupied in res- vermin of any description, as well weeds in cuing the mulatto, Her Majesty's revenue the soil, were unknown, but that both had cutter Sylvia, commanded by Mr. Forward, been introduced by ships calling at the island, was seen gallantly working round the Land's the seeds of the latter probably being mixed End, having been ordered to the spot by with other seeds which have been given to Captain Davies, R. N., the late, and still act- them. Captain Arthur also states that the ing inspecting commander of the coast islanders had agreed to furnish an American guard of this district. Capt. Davies himself, ship which touched there with 1,000 bushels and several of the officers, took up their of sweet potatoes for California, in the stations upon the lofty promontory of Cape | Spring. So it appears that they must culti-

A Genuine Bandit,

In a report lately prepared by the Chief ficulty that he regained the cutter, to the of the Engineering Department in Corsica, great relief of Capt. Davies, and the numer- some curious facts are detailed relative to ous spectators on the cliffs, who rejoiced to the state of society in that part of the perceive that, though success did not attend French Republic. About three leagues to his daring exploit, still he himself and his the north-east of Calvi, and on the sea coast, gallant crew, at least, were safe. It was is the fortified town called Ile-Rousse, with now growing late, and nothing more could a population of about 1,000 inhabitants. The be attempted in the way of rescue for the district for about 30 miles round is marshy day, so Mr. Forward hoisted his colors and or covered in part with jungle, and difficul hove to his craft, to encourage the poor suf- of access. For the last 18 months this dis ferers, who were now to be left to spend the trict has been ruled despotically by a bandit wretched night without food or shelter, ex. named Mazoni, and whose sway is submitposed to the wind and rain, upon this deso- ted to by the natives. The vindictive charlate rock, amid the wide waste of waters, acter of the Corsicans, and their transmitand to assure them that they had still a ting from father to son, for many generafriend who would stand by and not forsake tions, the memory of past wrongs and hatreds—the vendette—of families, are well

Driven to the career of an outlaw by some the sea to abate; all hands were immediate. act of savage vengeance, Mazoni set up his that a bottle of brandy would be relished by the route, the others whole, and M. Geoffrey ly on the alert. At 1 o'clock four boats were flag in the center of the district; and even seen approaching from the Sennen Cove in the town of Ile-Rouse, no one dreams of brought into the state-room by the trembling my of Sciences. They are of very different three manned by fishermen, and one by the disobeying or eluding his decrees. He is at coast guard; at the same time Capt. Davies the head of a band of 25 devoted followers, arrived, having embarked in a preventive all outlaws like himself. He has organized boat at a small cove named Pendeen, about a regular government, and levies a sort of three miles north-east of the spot, with four black-mail on the surrounding districts, which preventive men and one miner, taking rock. no one refuses, and the regular payment of ets with him. The cutter's boat also was which enables him to live in much state, and manned by Mr. Forward—so that six boats gives him the means of protecting the lives were quickly on the spot. By this time the and properties of his subjects from the enscene had become one of the most exciting croachments of rival brigands. So actively written permission, and any one who does so is sure to suffer the penalty of his disobe-

The last murder was committed with hi own hand, though he was alone, and his victim was accompanied by five or six persons. In his communications with the agents of the Government, he affects a style of perfect equality; his dispatches are drawn up in due form, in regular diplomatic style, and he always signs, " Mazoni, Bandit." One of his latest communications to the principal engineer has been transmitted to the Government with his usual signature. This dispatch gives some information concerning a person in the employment of the engineers, who had entered on his engagement without his license. He informs the authorities that acter, who had attempted to dishonor a family under his protection, and he advises his instant dismissal and removal from the disrocket was prepared, which Captain Davis trict, "to spare him," he adds, "the incon- of our down-east schooners found himself again himself discharged, and this time the venience of punishing him with his own hand." one day becalmed in a fog off Isle of cord fell on the rock close by the man, to the As Mazoni appears to be extending the cir- Shoals, near Portsmouth, N. H. The vescuit of his domination, a detachment of sel lay with a slight motion, when the troops has been ordered from the town to captain, with a fquick ear, discovered by hunt him from his retreat, and so well are the measures taken to destroy the nuisance was another vessel near him, which would that we may, probably, soon hear of his capture. The details given in the dispatch

curious. At St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, to no purpose, as the sound increased, and each other, and, amid the breathless expec- nearly 2,000 pounds weight of castor oil, 200 the vessel was nearing him. As a last eftation of all, she made the awful plunge for gallons of spirits of wine at 17s, a gallon, 12 fort of ingenuity, he seized a handspike, and life or death, from a hight of about twelve tuns of linseed meal, 1,000 pounds weight of applying at to the ear of an old grunter that feet. At this moment three immense waves senns, and 27 cwt. of salts, are used every happened to be on board, gave it saveral. broke in rapid succession, periling the safe- year. The grand total spent upon physic in turns, none of the easiest, which called forth. ty of all. For a time, indeed, the boats a twelvemonth is £2,600. 5,000 yards of a squeal almost as loud as the pig white of the value of \$1,500,000. were entirely hidden from the view of the calico are wanted for rollers for bandaging; our locomotive engines. This signal was spectators, and the loud cry broke forth from to say nothing of the stouter and stiffer fabric effectual, and just before coming in sight of thousands of voices, "They are gone!" But used for plasters. More than a hundred his neighbor craft bow on, he heard he were seen above the swelling weight of sarsaparilla is used every week. tain exclaim to the man at the helm as Maine Railroad at the Medford Branch, has with approving cheers. The cord was drawn the use of the establishment.

A Powerful Microscope,

B. Hasert, Optical and Astronomical ament maker in Cincinnati, (Ohio,) ment maker in Cincinnati, (Chio,) accompleted a compound microscope, and designs exhibiting, in person, at the Way. country; its highest capacity being to ter the master had persuaded his wife to nify any object to six thousand districtions leave him, he fastened the cord round his which makes a superficial surface of thing language is that own waist, and was drawn, greatly exhaust- six millions. We examined some minus as he entered here. ed, into one of the other boats. [European Times. particles of dust, or secondary scales, from beheld the victims of the scales of a fish. Between each pair of had finished, said to her mother: lines are seen from five or six rows of these little scales. For instance, a dust particle from the back of the body of a sphinx, measuring the one fifth of an inch in length, and two hundredths in breadth, discovers one hundred and four longitudinal lines. The number of scales between each pair of lines in width, is six, making the number of scales six hundred and twenty-four over the whole width, and the number of scales longitudinally makes the entire number of scales on the dust particle equal to fourteen thousand milions to one square inch.

On another very minute particle from the wing of a tenia, measuring only one five hundredths of an inch in length, and one thousandth of an inch in breadth, the number of scales is found to be eighty four thousand, which will reach the number of forty-two thousand millions to the square inch.

A very interesting examination was also made of a minute particle of human blood. which exhibits the fact that the blood is composed of minute globules, which roll through the veins like shot or quicksilver. An exami nation of a drop of stagnant water disclosed numberless animalcules, which dart about with wonderful rapidity. An examination of the common flea shows a striking resemblance to the elephant in its conformation. Many other observations of an equally interesting character were made, which we have not the space to record. [Cincinnati Gazette.

Driesbach and his Tiger on a Steamboat.

On Wednesday last, Herr Driesbach, the steamer "Julia Dean," putting down the ces, was not amenable to the law. names on the clerk's book, "Herr Driesbach" first berth, "Col. Alexander" (the Herr unlocked his state room door, and His services of the coachman during the period. Majesty, at a bound, was on his straw bed.

After a little time spent in arranging the state-room, Herr satisfied the clerk and others that his pet was entirely under his good night, and went to bed in the upper berth, and the happy couple had a good and peaceful night's rest. On arriving at our wharf, Col. Alexander showed his approbation of the boat by giving two or three growls, interpreted as approbatory by Herr, and the party sought a hack, which, when found, happened to be driven by a son of the Eme-

rald Isle. At the first sight, the driver utterly refused to take the baste, but was perfectly willing that Driesbach should be accommodated. His fears were allayed, however, by the tiger jumping inside, and he drove to the Dennisson House; but Dennisson resolutely refused to allow His Royal Majesty to take rooms at his hotel, and Driesbach was obliged to take rooms for his friend at Wood's Museum, while he retured to Dennisson's, the nearest and best place he could find. We presume that such an instance of travel has never be. fore been recorded. [Cin. Com.

AN ALARM AT SEA .- The captain of one the cracking sound of cordage, that there probably get afoul in short order. He had neither gun or trumpet, to give his neighbors on the procession. After the first act was just received by the Government, are very warning of their close approach; the best thing he could think of was to set his men drumming on some empty casks; but it was spectacle drew tears from the eyes of many itors. are close upon a hog yard!"

parallel with the sides of the dust particles, not look upon them. To mother said to the children. Amarian, Mongolian, versely. This is all that has hitherto keep the said of the children of writes from San Francisco to the Boston versely. This is all that has hitherto been time to go to bed, and the babe, as was her observed. This microscope, however, shows wont, knelt by her mother's lap, and gazing den to give startling delineations of characthat on these longitudinal lines of the dust of wistfully into the face of her suffering parent ter, both full and detailed, occupying the the butterfly, and between them, there are like a piece of chiselled statuary, slowly rearranged a number of little scales, similar to peated, her nightly orison; and when she scription differing from any thing yet attempt-'Yes, yes, my sweet pet, pray!'

And she lifted up her tiny hands, closed her eyes and prayed: 'Oh God, oh spare my dear papa!'

heart of stone became a heart of flesh. tug-boats. and downwards, twenty two hundred; which | Wife and child were both clasped to his bosom, and in penitence he said: 'My child, you have saved your father from a drunkard's grave. I will sign the pledge."'

Act.—The Boston Traveller contains an ac. ned. count of the examination of Charles Lincoln, master of brig Nautilus, on charge of flogging poses a prize of \$400 for the best work on John Ternan, one of the crew, on the passage the political and religious history of the Jews from Palmero for Boston. This is the first from the first siege of Jerusalem to the time this department. case that has arisen under the act of Sept.28, of the last collaborators of the Talmud. 1850, abolishing flogging in vessels of commerce. The charge against the captain was, order to go aloft. It was contended that this clusion of their products. punishment was excessive and unjustifiable, was argued that the punishment was of the usual kind and not excessive, and further that her master, because he was the father of her the captain was ignorant at the time of the child! passage of the law forbidding flogging. I appeared that the plea of ignorance could not try in November, two months after the law and her four children perished in the flames. flogging was clearly illegal, and he must send sanity, she murdered her children and fire come to Cincinnati and bring with him his the case up for tral. Captain Lincoln gave the house. pet, the great Brazilian tiger, one of the bail in \$50 to appear. For the keeping of most ferocious animals ever tamed. Herr the man in irons for five days, the Commisaccordingly took a double berth on the sioner said the Captain, under the circumstan-

TAKEN AT HIS WORD .-- In Oct. 1849, Lord name given the tiger) second berth. Herr B-, belonging to one of the richest fami- biblical scholar, and as an author, has had a remarked that the Colonel was a queer old lies of England, took a hackney coach at fellow, accustomed to sleeping out, and had London for a place three miles distant on British Government. withal a peculiar fancy-he would sleep on the Thames, which serves as a steamboat nothing but straw. The chambermaid took | landing. Arrived there, he got out, telling | away the bed, and replaced it with a full sup. the coachman to wait, and went on board a ply of that article. Business and prepara- steamer for Cowes to see if his baggage had while attending divine worship, on a recent tion went on. Just before the last bell, Herr been brought on board according to orders. Sunday. and the tiger made their appearance in the By accident he had mistaken the hour, and cabin opposite the state room door. The was no sooner on board than the boat put admirers are about to present him with a clerk, hearing an unusual stir in the cabin, off, before he could return to pay the coach- splendid carriage and horses, worth about spied the glaring eyes and savage body of man. The latter, knowing his customer, de- \$2,500. his Royal Majesty. He recognized Herr termined to wait, hired the place where he Driesbach, but did not relish the appearance | had been left, put up a shelter for his horses of Col. Alexander. Still, he did not feel like and himself, and staid there several months. ordering the party ashore. He felt a repug- | Lord B- came back last October, having nance to that undertaking, and concluded to forgotten the whole affair, but has just had allow things to take their wonted course. to pay £700, at the end of a lawsuit, for the

MADAGASCAR BIRDS' Eggs. - Some time since the discovery of gigantic eggs in Madagascar was spoken of. Three of these command, and intimated to the bar keeper eggs have arrived at Paris, one broken on His Royal Highness, (or himself,) which was Saint Hilaire has laid them before the Acadewaiter, who had forgotten to bring with the shapes, one being elliptical, the other having liquor the requisite accompaniment-pure its two ends unlike each other. They water. As a punishment, Herr told the tiger are about thirteen inches in diameter the to take "the corner," which he did, and long way, and nine the short; in circumferstepping quickly out, locked the astonished, ence about thirty inches one way and twentyboatman in, while he went for the water. five the other. The shell is one-eighth of an The man was so frightened that he spoke inch thick, and contains about 71 gallons, or not, neither did he move, till Herr returned, as much as 135 hen's eggs, 15½ conder's eggs, and stated to him that he need have no fears, and 51 ostrich's eggs. Mr. St. Hilaire has as the tiger would keep his place till he or- decided, from the examination of some bones bach locked his state-room, bid His Majesty produced by a bird. It now remains to dis- tives of delicacy." cover this biggest of the feathered race.

> MICROSCOPIC VIEW OF THE EXTERIOR OF AN OYSTER SHELL.-If examined by the microscope, the exterior of an oyster shell will be found a large continent, as it may be called to millions of minute insects that wander in the largest liberty over its surface. Each of these insects is the owner of a house or cavern, which it forms by burrowing in the solid shell. Besides these minute members cially in the science of Medicine. of the animal kingdom, the vegetable tribes are represented by a luxurious growth of plants springing up over the entire shell, These are of every variety of form and color, and consist of trees, shrubs, and flowers of the most beautiful description. In order to examine them properly, the shell should be placed in a glass of clear salt water.

A Turkish Triumph.—A foreign paper says that on the 17th of December, Omar Pasha made his triumphal entry into Bosna Serai. Mahmud, the rebellious Pasha of Tuzla, rode on a miserable saddle affixed to the back of a peasant's sorry jade. After him rode the other prisoners, the Musselims, Cadis, &c., each horse being attached to the saddle of its predecessor. Four Nizams els of wheat, being sighteen millions more (Christians) dressed as jesters, with caps and than required to feed her own population. bells, and performing all kinds of antics, led over, Mastapha Pasha Babic was led on foot bition in London will reach (wenty-two volof the Turks who stood around.

Two hundred and eighty-eight fires, exclusive of two hundred and two false alarms. have occurred in New York city during the past year. Property has been destroyed to

M. Pratt, the passenger who had his legs waves, and the lofty cliffs once more rang In a year 29,700 leeches were bought for voice of thunder, "Starboard your hear me been paid \$5,000 damages by the corporaof the Propagen-

ues were deand new Greek, Spanh Eoglish, Irish, Lap-

four pages of a sheet of paper, the style of deed. She does it by examining the peculiari-Dear ma, may I not offer up one prayer ? ties in the person's hand-writing. Price 1s.

The Pekin Monitor announces that a fleet of several junks, commanded by a Mandarin of the third class, sailed from Canton about That prayer was wasted up with electric two months since, on their way to visit the rapidity to the throne of God. It was heard World's Fair at London. Each junk carries it was heard on earth. The responsive four families, mostly of tea and porcelain amen' burst from the father's lips, and his merchants. They are helped on by steam

A French criminal named Landais was lately sentenced to forty years hard labor imprisonment, by the Assizes of the Orne, for robberies and attempted assassination. This, with previous sentences, makes above a hundred Term. COMPLAINT UNDER THE ANTI-FLOGGING years, in the galleys, to which he is condem-

The Rabbi's College, at Padua, Italy, pro-

No sort of intoxicating beverage, whether that he administered, by the mate, twelve wine, spiris, beer or cider, will be admitted lahses to the complainant, and kept him five to a place in the World's Fair. The contidays in irons, because he refused to obey an | nental wine growers are in despair at the ex-

The Fugitive Slave, recently arrested in and came within the statute. For defense, it Cincinnati, put a stop to legal proceedings, by announcing her desire to return home with

The dwelling of a Mrs. Swinden, near Maavail the captain, as he sailed from this coun. | con, Ga was destroyed by fire lately; and she celebrated tamer of wild beasts, receiv- was passed. The commissioner held that the It is supposed that in a fit of temporary in-

Two colored men got into an altercation at Oberlin, Ohio, on the 14th inst., when one No.2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the drew a pistol and deliberately shot the other dead. The murderer was arrested and taken No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the to the County Prison.

Rev. Dr. Kitto, known as an accomplished pension of £100 a year granted him by the A young lady named Adams dropped dead

in the Sharpsburgh, Pa., Methodist church. Several of Secretary Webster's New York

The quantities of Grain in store at Chicago, are estimated as follows: Wheat, 200 000 bush.; Corn, 90,000 bush.; Oats, 70,000 No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. bush.; Flour, 25,000 bbls.

There are only 23,536 free negroes in Ohio

The Iowa Legislature has passed bills organizing no less than fifty new counties, at its present session!

There are now in arms in Europe 500,000 men more than in the hottest part of the career of Napoleon.

Kimbrough, who lately robbed the Columbus (Ga.)Post,Office of \$6,000, has been tried and found guilty.

three quarters flax and one quarter Cotton. The Manchester papers pronounce the experiment successful,

Sir Robert Peel has left an autobiography all ready for the press. Its publication will dered him to rise. When night came, Dries- found with one of the eggs, that they were not take place for some years, owing to "mo-

ed to the Bible Society to exhibit specimens which they have bound and will continue to bind with of their Bibles in no less than 150 lan-

More than 10,000 Russians of the first of merchants and manufacturers in every line of busi families have asked of the Emperor leave to ness.

go to London during the World's Fair. At Munich are nine young Egyptians; they are sent there to be educated, espe-

Capital Punishment has been abolished in the Swiss Canton of Ticino, and perpetual imprisonment substituted.

Frazer's Magazine communicates the surprising information that 20,000 Americans have secured berths to go to the World's

The autograph signature of Oliver Cromwell sold in London, a few days ago, for £2 Queen Elizabeth's signature brought £2

Five hundred guineas have been offered or the privilege of advertising on the last page of the World's Fair Catalogue.

In 1850 Ohio raised thirty millions of bush

James Sammerbell. Northampton—S. I Pratt—Eli Fersyth Presion—Elbiridge Eddy. Presion—J. C. Maxson. Richbargh—John B. Cottrell. WISCON. Rodman—Nathan Gilbert. Albion—F. C. Burn Schowe Babcock.

Scio—Rowse Babcock. Spice Live Burn Bubbard. Miles Live Burn Bubbard. page of the World's Fair Catalogue.

A complete catalogue of the Great Exhi-

through the streets, and it is said that the sad umes. A pleasant pocket library for vis-The key of the Bastile, presented by La-

fayette to Washington, yet hangs in the Hall at Mount Vernon. A new variety of French watches, that run fifteen days after being once wound up, are in the market.

75,000 bushels of potatoes have been sent to market from the Montpelier (Vt.) depot during the last three months.

The report that the shakers of New Hampshire are about removing to Ohio, is denied be directed, post paid, to by Shakerauthority.

DeRnyter Institute.

HE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 251, will commence the third Wednesday in Au gust, and continue forty-four weeks, including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days for the winter holidays.

ld January 12, 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, Decembe d, 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, and Moral and Intellectual Science. Mrs. SUSANNA M. SPICER, Preceptress. ADOLPH ROSENHAYN, (Late of Friedrick Wilhelm College, Berlin,)

eacher of German, Piano Forte, and Assistant in Greek and Latin. Other competent Teachers will be employed as occa-

TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed, as usual, at the beginning of the Fall and middle of the Winter

interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the Institution, demand that a more systematic course of study be pursued. In the Natural Sciences, Elementary Chemistry and Philosophy will be pursued during the Fall Term

Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during the Summer Term. Classes will be formed in Latin, French, and German, at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew, Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Win

ter Term, and continue through the course of study. In Mathematics, Geometry is studied in the Fall, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer The course of instruction in Agriculture is thorougly scientific, embracing study and recitation in the best

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

Board in private families, from \$1 25 to \$1 50. Many students board in clubs for 60 to 75 cents. Tuition-to be settled upon entering school-from

\$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, including chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage It is very desirable that students should enter at the

beginning of the term; yet they are received into classes already formed at any time. Morton, or Rev. J. R. Irish, President of the Corpora

DERUYTER, July 8th, 1850.

Sabbath Tracts.

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: "

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

Sabbath. 52 pp.

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-

batarians. 4 pp.

No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7 Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbaturian; Counter feit Coin. 8 pp.
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No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition.

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No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp.
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to which attention is invited: A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Philadelphia alone has nearly double that Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ot., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

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

Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.
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for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a Cloth has been made at Manchester of remittance, to George B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec. retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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