VOL. VII.—NO. 39.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MARCH 13, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 351.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the Christian Chronicle. OBLIGATION OF THE SBBBATH.

MESSRS. EDITORS: - The four propositions examined, and believed to be established, in

my last communication, are-1. That the Bible knows but one weekly Sabbath; "the seventh day" of the fourth

commandment. 2. That the Sabbath was strictly a cere-

monial and Jewish institution. 3. That Jesus repeatedly and studiously mandment.

violated the Sabbath. 4. That the New Testament never encourages Sabbath observance, nor condemns "Sab-

bath-breaking."

and myself directly at issue. 5. The fifth proposition, that the Subbath

this important judicial deliberation. It will be remembered, that when the

claimed Jesus as the Jewish Messiah, insist- the Gentiles." ing "that it was needful to circumcise them, and to require them to keep the law of Moses;" and it was accordingly "determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of apostles and elders, about this question." The great subject thus presented for the con-15: 5;) and the decision arrived at, after

that this "does not affect the original law of a Sabbath which had been long and fully of the Decalogue, but only to the ceremonial peached conclusion, that while the catholic the Sabbath," that "the key to the whole enjoyed by the Israelites, the text yet declar. fasts and festivals of the Jews." How un- council at Jerusalem clearly rejected the fallacy is in the wrong sense given by the ed, "They shall not enter into my rest," fortunate for my hypothesis! It is some en- Sabbath from the "things necessary" for writer to the term law," and that "in this proving that this could not mean the Sabbath | couragement, however, to find that John Gentile Christian observance, the epistles case, as the whole context shows, it is to be rest; (4, 5, 6;) and, secondly, that while Calvin expressly quotes this text in his expo- uniformly regard the institution "as a prorestricted to the Jewish ceremonial law," I "Joshua had given them rest" in Canaan, sition of the fourth commandment, and ap- visional type, fulfilled and superseded by the can only express a deep regret that he has long before the time of David, the expres. proves its literal application. "Therefore gospel dispensation, the 'rest which remainread the Scriptures to so little purpose, as sion, "To-day, after so long a time," equal- the Apostle says in another place, that the eth to the people of God' being, not that of thus glaringly to misconstrue their teaching. | ly proved, (and for the same reason,) that the "The whole context shows," incontrovertibly, | Psalmist could not refer to the Canaan rest; but the body was in Christ—that is, the real who have believed do enter,' when they stricted to the Jewish ceremonial law," by | would not afterward have spoken of another | its actually specifying two provisions of the day" of rest, into which some should "not moral law! So "wrong a sense given to enter." (7, 8.) the term law," by my friend, is really worse than a fallacy!

the purport of Scripture.

But even granting, for the sake of the arstricted to the Jewish ceremonial law," the

be attempted. learn that "they rejoiced for the consolation."

of the "resurrection morn," (apparently oc-

Sabbath is as certainly and as distinctly another; was the one unknown to the Greeks? | you keep a perpetual Sabbath." was formally abrogated by the first council so was the other; was the one excluded by

Sabbath to be of that number!" "What can be more plain," says John church threw open its doors to the Gentile Bunyan, "these things thus standing in the world, a warm consention almost immedi- Testament of God, than that the seventh day ately arose between the Pharisaic Christians | Sabbaths, as such, were given to Israel only? and these new converts, respecting the obli- "The old seventh day Sabbath is abolished gation of the Jewish law; the former, who and done away, and has nothing to do with a perpetual rest, from our own works," &c. "As for the Sabbath," says Tyndale the

6. In regard to the sixth and last proposition, that the epistles uniformly regard the and the latter, as naturally rejecting what Sabbath as a provisional type, fulfilled and ries on the Decalogue, describe the Jewish other day as we see need; or we may make ever they found burdensome in that code, as superseded by the gospel dispensation, my Sabbath as corresponding in the analgous every tenth day holy, if we see cause why forming no necessary part of the evidences, friend again laconically says, "This I deny, or of the doctrines which had attracted them and challenge him to the proof. It certainto the Christian fold. It will also be re- ly is not found in the epistle to the Hebrews." membered, that in consequence of this "no Let us see how far this interesting treatise may draw off his affections from God, and to any holy day at all, if the people might be church at Antioch, it became necessary to tion. The deductions of its author are ofteninvoke the authority of the catholic church; times apparently remote, and (as Peter has onymus, in Decalog.; Origen, Tract. 19 in them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the trines, we must, to the best of our ability, Alexandrinus, Strom. lib. 4; and Augustine, ments, whereunto ye desire again to be in endeavor to discover his design.

from abrogation but three prohibition of the in this connection, since the ancient Israelites | the other side. law as "necessary things" to be abstained who believed not "could not enter in be-

of the moral law were at all referred to, was | quoted, he establishes his conclusion, "There | Christians." that they were the only ones likely to be remaineth therefore a rest to the people of transgressed by those just emancipated from | God," (9,) to those who "are made partakers the Roman Paganism. Otherwise they would of Christ," as the only hypothesis left, to rendering my castle at summons, I require have already so encroached upon your no more have been noticed than robbery or give significance to the text. "We, which murder; and J. N. B. would then have had have believed, do enter into rest:" and with some slight chance of exercising his inge- regard to its character, "he that is entered Testament-how he can exclude the seventh glect them. nuity in maintaining his "fallacy." It is into his rest, he also hath ceased from his day Sabbath from "the Sabbath days which very certain that these Gentiles never were own works, as God did from his," (10.) This are a shadow." But again, as is generally bound by the Jewish Sabbath law previous spiritual "sabbatism to the people of God," the case with theories founded in error, my it not painfully oppress him as a most suspito their conversion; and it will not be doubt is thus as complete in its application, and as friend has wholly unlooked another point ed that they would have found a strict ob- perfect in its fruition, as was the carnal sab. After he has given me, therefore, some ground sarvance of the Jewish Sabbath not the least batism of the Israelites. "The believer," says more substantial than assertion, for believing burdensome portion of "the law of Moses," Dr. Clarke, "no longer depends on the ob- that this passage does not refer to the Sabwhich the Pharisees had commanded them servance of Mosaic rites and ceremonies for bath of the Decalogue, I further require him to keep. When, therefore, the mother his justification and final happiness. He to show how Christians can possibly retain Church at Jerusalem, by official edict, re- rests from all these works of the law, as fully this Sabbath, and yet not keep "an holy solved to lay upon them no greater burden as God has rested from his works of creation." than these necessary things" above men- Dr. Gill very unnecessarily and unsatisfac- ment (if I may be pardoned the misnomer,) tioned, it is impossible to include the fourth torily refers this verse (10) to Christ, instead will be the assertion, not only that "Sabbath commandment as obligatory upon them, of to his followers; though, on the preceding days" do not mean Sabbath days; but that without grossly perverting the language and verse, he very forcibly remarks, "The rest "an holy day," obviously, "from the conday, but a sabbatism; and this does not so from an holy day! and perhaps, ultimately, gument, that the canonical decision was "re- much design eternal rest in heaven, . . . but that "the context" itself falls within the rather the spiritual rest bolievers have in admission would not help my friend a par- | Christ, under the gospel dispensation, which | ticle. As the Sabbath law has already been | they now enter into, and of which the Aposfully shown to belong to that law, (vide pro- the had been treating." The view which sisstical judgment, and its amissian would be The whole subject of this dissertation is the whole argument without reserve ! quite as decisive. On either supposition, Levitical symbolism of the gospel, without | But, fortunately, we have corroborating

cupying the remainder of the day with their from this somewhat abstract treatise, are as including among the various Jewish fes- Mr. Kyle felt deeply for the boy, and prousual employments;) but so far was this day first, that there is a Sabbatism for Christians tivals, "one day in a week, the seventh-day mised that he would take him to hear the from being regarded as a Sabbath, that the -and, secondly, that this Sabbatism is some- Sabbath; now there were some who thought lovely Swede. Accordingly, he took the Jewish Christians, while adopting the same thing very widely different from the keeping that the laws respecting these days were still blind boy that night and seated him in a chair practice, still rigidly observed the seventh of a holy day. A strong presumption is thus in force, particularly the latter, and there- behind the scenes. The sweet songs of the day, in literal obedience to the fourth com- afforded, that the Jewish Sabbath was itself, fore esteemed it above another." in fact, "a provisional type" of this new The firm conclusion, then, at which we rest reserved for believers; that as, literally, weekly worship and for Sunday commemora- when Jenny sang "Home, Sweet Home," arrive, is this that the abrogation of the it commemorated Israel's repose from the tion, I sincerely hope they are perfectly sat- he melted into tears. On her retiring, she bondage of Egypt, (Deut. 5: 15,) so, spiritu- isfactory to my friend; if not, he deserves was attracted by the sound of the boy's sobnounced by this Jerusalem council, as is the ally, it foreshadowed Israel's repose from commiseration. But at present I am only bings, and inquired who he was. Mr. Kyle I shall now consider, in continuation, the strongstion of circumcision. There is no the bondage of Sinai, (Gal. 5: 1.) How far continuation, the strongstion of circumcision. There is no the bondage of Sinai, (Gal. 5: 1.) two remaining—and the two most vital—as suggestion that can be offered to preserve this presumption is weakened or illustrated is not required by the fourth commandment, words, which much interested her; and send. sumptions of Anti-sabbatarianism; on both its vitality, that will not equally apply to the by collaterial Scripture testimonies, will (vide proposition 1,) and, secondly, that if it ing for him the next day, the poor boy left of which, I find your correspondent, J. N. B. latter. Was the one symbolical? so was the presently appear. "The new law," says were, this commandment has been—in Paul's the generous songstress one hundred dollars. other; was the one ceremonial? so was the Justin Martyr to the Jew Trypho, "will have expressive language (unconsciously used by richer than when he reached the city.

at Jerusalem, receives from J. N. B., a criti- silent neglect? so was the other; was the menting on the fourth commandment, holds as more "holy" than any other day, I leave cism equally concise and emphatic. "This one distinctively referred to in the subse- the following language: "He (Christ) is the him to escape Paul's implication of "weakproposition," says he, " is a pure assumption, quent epistles? so was the other; is the one true fulfillment of the Sabbath. . . . This ness in the faith," as best he can. To conwithout a shadow of proof. I meet it with abolished? so is the other! "No one ever is kept, not by one day, but by the whole sole him, I will remind him of the opinion of an unequivocal denial." It will be necessary yet mistook circumcision for a natural duty," course of our life, till, boing wholly dead to Martin Luther, as quoted in Coleridge's Tafor me, therefore, to refresh my friend's mem- remarks Bishop Warburton, "while it has ourselves, we be filled with the life of God ble Talk, (vol. ii. May 19, 1834.) "If any ory concerning some of the circumstances of been esteemed a kind of impiety to deny the far away from Christians, therefore, should where the day is made holy for the mere during our whole life we should meditate on spirit and liberty." (Instit. B. ii. chap. 8: sec. 31, 32.)

Archbishop Whately, "in their commenta- and may yet change it into Monday, or any scheme of Christianity, not so much to the Neither was there any cause to change it Lord's day as to the whole life of the Christ- from Saturday, save only to put a difference ian, to his abstinence from all works that between us and the Jews. Neither need we his complete dedication of himself to his service. See Athanasious, Hom. de Sab.; Hier-

from; namely, idolatry, fornication, and the cause of unbelief," he contends that by ap- man judge you," says he to the Colossians can they be but their weekly Sabbaths?" eating of things strangled, and blood. As plication to the new dispensation, only those (2:16,) " in respect of an holy day . . . or Paley very correctly states, "The observ- "which have believed do enter into rest," (4: of the Sabbath days; which are a shadow of ance of the Sabbath was not one of the 3,) that is, that the promised rest could only things to come; but the body is of Christ. articles enjoined by the apostles, in the fif- be referred to—and enjoyed by—the faithful At first sight, this really looks as if the Apostle ment, I shall be very happy to learn the teenth chapter of Acts, upon them 'which Christian. And he endeavors to establish intended to teach us that the Sabbath was a grounds on which such an opinion is based. from among the Gentiles were turned unto this, by the consideration, first, that while provisional type, fulfilled and superseded by Meanwhile, I must avow, that I have seen the Creator's rest, reaching back even to the the gospel dispensation! But my friend J. nothing calculated to "abate the tone of con-If my friend J. N. B. will still contend "foundation of the world," gave sanction to N. B. says he did not "refer to the Sabbath fidence" with which I reiterate the unimthat the ecclesiastical decree was not "re- "for if Joshua had then given this rest, he substance of the truth, as he has there well have ceased from their own works." If in ley, an able biblical critic, and certainly a Sabbath otherwise than as "a shadow," Having thus clearly excluded both the this passage, that "St. Paul evidently ap-obligations to him who shall thus enlighten repose of Canaan and that of the Sabbath, pears to have considered the Sabbath as part | me. The obvious reason why these two points from the contemplation of the passage of the Jewish ritual, and not obligatory upon

I can hardly permit J. N. B., therefore, to dislodge me thus summarily; but before surhim to show by a single hint "from the con- courtesy, and I fear, upon the patience of text "-by a single syllable from the New your readers, that I must for the present neday!" I suppose the next step in the arguwhich remains for them is not a new Sabbath | text," imports something entirely different same category. If, in addition to these phil-

my friend,)-completely "blotted out." (Col. Calvin, in his celebrated "Institutes," com- 2:14, 16.) If J. N. B. will esteem Sunday be the superstitious observance of days. day's sake, if anywhere any one sets up its Let us sum up the whole in the observance upon a Jewish foundation, then I following manner. As the truth was delivered order you to work on it, to ride on it, to to the Jews under a figure, so it is given to dance on it, to do any thing that shall reus without any shadow; first, in order that prove this encroachment on the Christian

translator and martyr, in his answer to Si "Numerous early Christian Fathers." says Thomas More, "we be lords of the Sabbath

"O foolish Galatians," says the Apostle once more, (3:1,) who hath bewitched you, observed, 2 Epist. 3: 16) even their scope Matt.; Chryspstom, Hom. 39 in Matt. 12; that ye should not obey the truth?" "How occasionally obscure; still, accepting his doc. Justin Martyr, Dial. c. Tryph.; Clemens turn ye again to the weak and beggarly elepassim; ALL of whom hold this language. I | bondage? Ye observe days!" (Gal. 4:9) What is the rest of God, referred to by refer, however," continues Whately, "to 10.) "These," says a note on this passage sideration and, adjudication of this general the Psalmist, (95: 11,) and by whom should these and other authorities, not as guides to in Valpy's Gr. Test., "are the Sabbaths." council was evidently the whole "law of Mo- it be enjoyed, appear to have been the ques- regulate our faith and practice, for I am Dr. Clarke paraphrases it, "Ye superstitiousses," and the extent of its obligation, (Acts tions suggested to the Apostle's mind by the taught to 'call no man Master upon earth,' but ly regard the Sabbaths;" and Dr. Gill says, auotation he had introduced to warn the He- | merely to show that the novelty which has | "By 'days' are meant their seventh day "there had been much disputing," excepted brews against "unbelief." (Chap. 3.) And been attributed to my views lies, in fact, on Sabbaths; for since they are distinguished from 'months' and 'years,' they must mean But we must return to Paul. "Let no such days as returned weekly; and what else

If my friend J. N. B. thinks these "days" so warmly condemned by the Anostle, do not refer to the Sabbath of the fourth command-Sabbath was a shadow of something future, the seventh day, but that into which they unfolded," (Inst. lib. 2:8.) Archdeacon Pa- a solitary instance these epistles regard the close student of Paul's writings, infers from have yet to read it, and I shall be under deep

> Two points of my friend's review, that particularly desired to notice, yet remain; the "obligation" of Mosiac law, and the "Antinomianism" of its rejection; but I

In conclusion, I would ask your correspondent J. N. B. one serious question: Does cious circumstance for the doctrine he advocates—as a circumstance well qualified, not to abate, but to destroy his confidence in its truth-that while the Anti-sabbatarian calmly reposes on the perspicuous and repeated declarations of Scripture, he himself is driven to the merest expedients in futile efforts to evade or to extenuate their significance, and finds no single text to counteract their force -no single intimation from the whole New Testament, to sustain his Sabbath obligation? EXODUS.

JENNY LIND AND THE BLIND BOY.

A poor blind boy, who is highly gifted with ological revelations, your correspondent will musical talent, and who resides in the northalso make the trifling discovery of a Scrip- ern part of the State of Mississippi, had extural text, half as explicit, half as unmistak- pressed such great anxiety to hear Jenny position, 2d,) it would still necessarily fall would refer this sabbatism to the rest beyond able, on his side of either of our "six propo- Lind sing, that his friends raised a subscription to him the recognized province of the grave, finds no support from the context. sitions," I promise to abandon to him the tion to send him to this city, says the New Orleans Picayune, to gratify his wish. On sympathies on account of the assault, and the Greeks and Romans themselves had a stacle to their enjoyment of the promised maybe. "Him that is weak in the faith, receive listened for some time in surprise, and as the weokly Sabbath—apart from this repudiated repose; which, it would appear, is complete ye," says Paul to the Romans, "but not to sounds died away, he said to himself, "Well, of the session he ranked amongst the ablest law as a line of the session he ranked amongst the law as a line of the session he ranked amongst the law as a line of the session he ranked amongs law of Singi. I hardly suppose that this will in proportion to faith. "Let us therefore doubtful disputations. . . . One man estate that fellow thinks he can play; but now I'll members of the body. fear, lest a promise being left us of entering teemeth one day above another; another es- just show him what I can do." Taking up At the close of the session, he returned to When the church at Antioch received the into his rest, any of you should seem to come teemeth every man his flute, he played the air of the "Last Rose the shop, and there remained pursuing his circular epistle announcing the decision, we short of it." "Let us labor, therefore, to be fully persuaded in his own mind. He of Summer," with variations. The blind trade and gathering fresh knowledge from enter into that rest, lest any man fall after that regardeth the day regardeth it unto the boy listened with breathless delight, and fol- books for several years, when the people Contemplating the relief thus accorded by the same example of unbelief." (11.) "For Lord; and he that regardeth not the day to lowing the sound, he came to the door of again required his services in the upper this gospel sabbatism from Mossic bondage, we which have believed do enter into rest;" the Lord he doth not regard it." (14: 1, 5, Mr. Kyle, and stood there until the last notes branch of the Legislature. By this time he how appropriate becomes the prophet and evidently not in a future sense. "Come unto 6.) To this J. N. B. replies: "If Paul's lan-ceased. With a feeling of impulse he could had made himself one of the best informed nouncement concerning the root of Jesse, me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, guage in that chapter be taken, without any not restrain, he knocked at the door. "Come men in the Senate, and during the session he "To it shall the Gentiles seek; and his fest and I will give you rest." Matt. 11: 28. limitation; as affirming that every day is to in," said Kyle, and not recognizing the lad, stood in the front rank of that body. This The two different rests referred to above, be esteemed alike by enlightened Christians, he said, "What do you want, sir?" "I am is a brief history of one of the most remark- ian philosophy, the Bible, lessons of love,

repeal appears to have been addressed par- after death, (Job 3:17, Rev. 14: 13,) they recognized authority "be taken without lad; "Oh! sir, do take me to her Jenny ticularly "unto the brethren which are of looked upon the more transient Sabbath-day any limitation," it entirely overthrows me, Lind; I have come a long way to hear her the Gentiles," (Acts 15: 23) and not to the as a shadow of the temporal repose of their and therefore I must limit it !- to what ex- sing, but the price of tickets is so hight that Jews; and accordingly we learn from his nation, under their Messiah's empire. Hence tent, we are not informed. Humbly suppos- I am too poor to buy one. Can't you take tory that these Gentile Christians kept no the early and wide-spread sentiment of a ing that the Apostle really meant pretty much me to hear her, sir?" he continued, with Sabbath. Thoy did meet together early on milennial Sabbath, that should succeed and what he said, I am disposed to accept his great feeling; "I have heard she is so good, Sunday "to break bread," in commemoration terminate six thousand years of wordly toil. language as it is. Dr. Gill remarks concern- so generous, so pretty, and sings so sweetly, The intimations, then, that we receive ing this passage, that it must be understood that I shall never be happy until I hear her. Nightingale affected the lad deeply, and pro-Whatever valid grounds there may be for duved upon him varied sensations. But

From the Nashville Gazette.

A TENNESSEE STATESMAN. HON. ANDREW JOHNSON.

About thirty years ago, a son of one of the nest wealthy men of North Carolina was bathing in a river in that State. He ventured too far into the deep water, and being unable to swim, he was about to be drowned. An elderly man was on the bank, and seeing the imminent peril of the little boy's situation, he leaped into the water, and by severe sionary gave him the sixpence and rode on. exertion, succeeded in reaching the spot where he saw him sink for the third time. By diving to the bottom, he found the body condition, he sunk under the over exertion, little boy who was thus saved by the old said, "Sir, you shall be welcome to such as man from the grave, but his skill could not save the life of the old man.

The old man was poor, and upon his

death his son was bound out to the tailor's trade under the laws of North Carolina. He served his apprenticeship in the city of Raleigh, and at the age of twenty-one, he went forth into the world with a decent suit of clothes, but without having been taught even so much as to read or write. After tramping a short time through South Carolina, he determined to wend his way to the Western District of Tennessee, where he understood the wealthy gentleman then resided, whose son his father had rescued from a watery grave at the expense of his own life. He set out out on his tramp westward with way by halting a short time and doing journey work in the several towns on his route. He reached Greenville, in East Tennessee, and determined to make a short halt. He soon discovered that there was a good opening for another shop, and he concluded to hang out on his own hook. He had succeded in winning custom, and he had also won the heart of an intelligent and highly accomplished young lady. They were married, and that was an end of his tramping.

The responsibilities of a family induced him to double his exertion, and his attention to business secured him abundance of patrons. He plied his needle diligently during the day and at night he went to school to his wife, who undertook to teach him to read and write. He was an apt scholar, and had an excellent teacher. He became enamored of books, and to them he devoted all the time he could spare from his shop board. He prospered in business and grew in knowledge. In a few years he was considered a man of fine intelligence and untiring perseverance, whilst his character for sterling in- his way inspired with fresh zeal for the tegrity was fully established. In looking around for a suitable representative to the Legislature, the people fixed their eyes upon the energetic and intelligent tailor. He was elected to the house of representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in 1837. He attracted no particular attention for some weeks after the commencement of the session, except for the regularity of his attendance. He had but little to say on the floor, although he was at his post and ready to vote. It become necessary on one occasion for him to say a few words in opposition to some measure, when to his surprise he was assailed with something like rudeness by one of the leading lawyers and speakers of the Assembly. By way of making the attack entirely overwhelming the lawyer alluded to the occapation of the tailor. This kindled the indignation of the young mechanic into a blaze. He took the floor in reply and poured forth a torrent of bold, biting, crushing phillippic and denunciation, mingled with eloquent

vindication of the mechanics of the State, which completely overwhelmed his assailant. and developed the powers of his own capacious intellect. He took the house and galarriving here, he accidentally took lodgings the odds in favor of his assailant. But no

The two different reats referred to above, be esteemed alike by enlightened Christians, linguistics and the Apostle's aim, and strikes blind," said the boy, "and have been drawn and the continued to observe the Sabbath long after the church as it did indeed the whole the peculiar antitype; and while the peculiar antitype; and whole whole the first attend being all circumcised Jews; but the 11, as emblematic of the heavenly repose ment; and deserves a copy-right! If our

THE SIXPENCE. Some time in the latter part of the last

century, a missionary from one of the New England societies was laboring in the interior of the State of New York, where the settlements were very few and far between. The missionary was much devoted to his work, meek and affable, and possessed of a remarkable faculty for introducing the subect of religion to every individual with whom ne came in contact. On a hot summer s day, while his horse was drinking from a small brook through which he rode, there came along a poorly-dressed, bare-headed; barefooted boy, about seven years old, and etood looking at the missionary from the bridge just above him.

"My son," said the missionary, "have you any parents?"

"Yes, sir : they live in that house," pointing to a cabin near by.

"Do your parents pray?" "No, sir."

"Why do they not pray?"

"I don't know, sir." "Do you pray ?"

" No, sir." "Why do you not pray?"

"I do not know how to pray."

"Can you read?"

"Yes, sir; my mother taught me to read the New Testament."

"If I will give you this sixpence, will you go home and read the third chapter of John, and read the third verse over three times?" The little boy said he would; and the mis-Some twenty years had elapsed, and the missionary, advanced in years, was laboring

in a sparsely peopled region, in another part of the boy, and succeeded in swimming with of the same State. While on his way to a it to the shore. The energies of the old little village one day, late in the afternoon, man were exhausted, and so soon as he had he called at a small house, and inquired the placed the body on the bank, in a lifeless distance. "Six miles," was the reply. He then stated that himself and horse were very and soon after died, leaving a motherless weary, and inquired if he could not stay all son of about ten years of age. The timely night. The woman of the house objected on exertions of a skillful physician rescued the account of their poverty, but the husband

> The missionary dismounted and went in. The wife began to prepare his supper, while her husband proceeded to take care of the horse. As he came in, the missionary ad-

dressed him: "Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?" "That," said the man, "is a great ques-

"True," said the missionary, "but I can-

not eat till you tell me." "Sir," said the man, "about twenty years ago, I lived in the interior of this State, and was then about seven years old. While playing in the road one day, a gentleman in black rode into the brook near by me to water his horse. As I stood on the bridge with me about praying, and reading the Bible; and told me he would give me a sixpence if I would read the third chapter of John, and the third verse three times- And Jesus answered and said unto him. Verily I say unto thee, except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God? I gave him my promiso, took the money, and felt wealthy indeed. I went home, and read as I had promised. That verse produced an uneasiness in my mind, which followed me for days and years, and finally I was led by. its influence, as I trust, to love Jesus as my

Saviour!" "Glory to God!" said the missionary, rising from his seat; "here is one of my spiritual children; the bread cast on the waters is found after many days."

They took their supper, and talked, and sang, and prayed, and rejoiced all night long, neither of them having any disposition to sleep. The missionary found him to be poor in this world's goods, but rich in faith. and an heir of the kingdom. Early in the morning they parted, and the missionary went prosecution of his pious labors.

THE SAILOR BOY AND HIS BIBLE.

In 1816, a vessel from Stockholm was driven upon the coast of Scotland in a tremendous gale. In a short time after the vessel struck, she went to pieces. The spectators on shore saw with grief the situation of those on board, but could render them no pelp. All on board perished except one person, who, driven by the waves upon a piece of the wreck, entangled among the opes fastened to the mast, half naked and alf drowned, reached the shore, and was disengaged from his heart-rending situation by hose who were on the beach. As soon as hey had rescued him, they observed a small parcel tied round his waist with a handkerchief. Some thought it was his money. others thought it was the ship's papers; and others thought it was his watch, &c. The handkerchief was unloosed, and, to their surprise and astouishment, it was his Bible! Bible given to the lad's father by the "Britisli and Foreign Bible Society." Upon the blank leaf was a prayer written, that the Lord might make the present gift the means of saving his son's soul. Upon the other blank leaf was an account how the Bible commandment at once suspends its authori- belief "the great stumbling block of the ty; unless J. N. B. is prepared to show that the calculation of ty; unless J. N. B. is prepared to show that Hebrews—is characterized as the chief ob- of evidence, however irrefragible that chain ing some very wild and sweet flute tones, talents and for bold, unshrinking courage and Foreign Bible Society." which inshires the Greeks and Romans themselves had a the old man. The request was, that his son should make it "the man of his counsel;" and that he could not allow his son to depart from home without giving him the best pledge, if of his love, his Bible ! although that gift deprived the other parts of the family. The Bible bore evident marks of having been of ten read with tears.

Teach your children the elements of Christ-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, March 13, 1851.

"OBLIGATION OF THE SABBATH."

We resume, this week, the publication of the Sabbath Discussion, which the press of other matter compelled us to suspend for the last two numbers. We offer no strictures upon the sophistry by which "Exodus" attempts to make it appear that "the Sabbath was formally abrogated by the first council at Jerusalem." His antagonist, as our readers will discover hereafter, ably meets him upon this point. But his attempt to show "that the epistles uniformly regard the Sabbath as a provisional type, fulfilled and superseded by the gospel dispensation," by appealing to the letter to the Hebrews, is not to be passed without notice.

"There remaineth, therefore, a rest (sabbatism) to the people of God." Heb. 4: 9. "The view which would refer this sabbatism to the rest beyond the grave," says 'Exodus,' " finds no support from the context. The whole subject of this dissertation is the Levitical symbolism of the Gospel, without the slightest reference to a future life." It is most astonishing how any man can carefully read'this epistle, and make such an assertion. If there is no reference to a future is probationary with reference to another. shows that through unbelief some of them rest, any of us should come short of it." He rest of which that in Canaan was a type. tradictory. But what is the other rest, with reference to which we stand on probation? "Exodus" will have it, that it is the repose which Christy under the gospel dispensation. "There REMAINETH a rest." The term is

into it. Now it is true, that with reference the posting and delivery of letters be susto the Israelites in David's time the gospel pended during the hours of worship. dispensation was yet future. They had not yet received it. But it is equally true, that Papal Aggression, is now before the public. they never did receive it. All that genera- It fully corresponds with his own account in tion was dead long before the gospel dis- Parliament of its provisions, and there is pensation was introduced to the world. To reason to fear that it will prove inadequate Mission has met with a degree of success full of hope and daring. threaten them that they should not enjoy the to the occasion. Parties less cunning than beyond any thing that could have been anticipated. The trade in human flesh has repose of it, if they hardened their hearts, Papal Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops been abolished, and a peaceful and profitation. Rialeio, at which place of had determinated the control of the cont promise of a rest in the land of Canaan there more stringent measures; and, in dealing Mission, and it has been the neutral ground had been wrapped up the promise of rest in with so complicated a system of civil and re- where peace has more than once been made

the language of this Psalm as pertinent to to be feared that a prohibition of territorial bidden from the view of Christian

the exhortation which the Holy Ghost by the United Kingdom, (the features of his NOTES OF A VOYAGE FROM CALIFORNIA-No. 1 not so considered it, he would not have em- the purpose designed. In the discussion batic, or the earthly rest in Canaan? Does self the story? Paul, after laboring to justify the Holy Spirit from all incongruity in the use of language, heedlessly pitch into the same blunder him- Bishop of Chepstow, and the Rev. Joseph California, I suffered from an attack of jaun-

into his rest. Nevertheless, we are put upon | can attach to such a controversy. It is beprobation in reference to it, and a life of traying the Protestant citadel into the hands unbelief and disobedience will surely ex- of the adversary. Yet the Principal is not, I clude us from it. I warn you, therefore, to believe, of the acknowledged Tractarian partake heed; and in giving this warning, I ty; but whether he himself is or is not diswould use the language which the Holy posed to attach the highest value to patris-Ghost long ago spake by the mouth of David, tic principles, he doubtless knew that his "To-day, if ye will hear his voice, harden Popish opponent would remind him of the not your hearts, as your fathers did, to whom place which these held in the formulas of the I sware in my wrath that they should not ill-reformed Episcopal Church. The movethe Sabbath, for that is a rest which you have already received. The institution dates its ing from the Bible the doctrine that this life Nor do I mean the rest in the land of Canaan, for that is a rest which your fathers received The fact is assumed by the writer of the long ago, under the guidance of Joshua. to their rest in the land of Canaan. He But I mean something which is yet future; a promise being left us of entering into his I mean heaven itself, into which Jesus has gone before us. Let us labor, therefore, to thus clearly teaches, that as the Israelites enter into that rest.' Viewed in this light, were probationers with reference to the rest the Apostle's reasoning is clear and consispromised them in the land of Canaan, so we tent throughout. Viewed as "Exodus" are probationers with reference to some other views it, it is disjointed, confused, and con-

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 29.

like the Israelites, you indulge in unbelief, The Free Church newspaper of this city, makes of David's language in the 95th Psalm, protection of repose upon the Sabbath, to shows that he was speaking of a rest yet Count de Montalembert, in Paris, congratuwrath, they shall not enter into my rest." pears, these working classes of Glasgow From the fact that this language was ad. having said one word in the way of correcdressed by the Holy Ghost to the Israelites tion or reproof on account of his having conas late as the time of King David, the Apos. joined in that Report the sanctity of saints' tle argues that the reference could not have days with that of Sunday. As the Scottish the people of God "from the foundation of Association in Glasgow has sent the Count that they had also received long before of Commerce has just issued an order design-David's time. The reference was certainly ed to afford opportunity for the post office much suffering, but gives a cheerful account from Sacramento for Panama, and the capto some rest which they had not yet received; officials of that country attending divine serelse there was no pertinency in the threat, vice on Sunday. While he declares the tothat if they hardened their hearts, and re- tal discontinuance of labor in the post office fused to hear his voice, they should not enter on that day to be impossible, he directs that

Lord John Russell's Bill for defeating the pertinency of the language of the Psalm the protection of others, has always been made available against liberty by the agents hoped that many will be found who will avail Now it is clear that the Apostle considers of this unscrupulous power. It is, therefore, themselves of the opportunities now offering

David addressed to the Israelites. Had he Lordship's Bill,) will be found ineffectual for ployed it. If it is pertinent to threaten the elicited, Lord Minto has absolutely denied unfaithful that "they shall not enter into his that there was any foundation for Wiseman's make no farther pretensions than truthfulness. Although rest," although they have actually received assertion that the scheme of the intended it in the gospel dispensation, then where was hierarchy had been submitted to him by the it, at the same time I deem it not improper to say, lest the impertinency of using the same language Pope at Rome. Can his self-styled "Holi- also be induced to follow my example, that he who to the Israelites in reference to any rest ness" have imposed upon his Cardinal? travels for the sake of adventure will pretty surely sufwhich they had received, whether the sab- Or, can the Cardinal have fabricated for him- and will often find it easier to wish himself home than A controversy is being conducted in the

enter into my rest." By this I do not mean ment in opposition to the Pope's nominees has aided the opposition to Tractarianism. life, then farewell to all attempts at sustain- existence from the foundation of the world. Bishop of London was compelled to insist on Under the pressure of public opinion, the the Rev. Mr. Bennett of St. Barnabas' resignation, and the deed legally completing that epistle, that the Israelites in the wilderness Nor do I mean the gospel dispensation, for of next month. But, as if to be avenged of were in a state of probation with reference that is a rest which you have also received. that public who compelled the measure, the Bishop has nominated the Honorable and something which you have not received. I Rev. Robert Liddell as successor to the fell short of that rest. Their "carcases fell mean that rest, of which the Sabbath was charge, he being, it is said, nearly as much in the wilderness." He improves this solemn an emblem, of which Canaan was but a type, of a Romanist as Mr. Bennett himself. The fact as a motive to perseverance, urging that and of which the gospel dispensation, when latter has addressed a letter to his parishioners, luxury. Our reveries were simultaneously received by faith, is a pledge and a foretaste. giving a detailed statement of the circumstances connected with his ministry, and charging the Bishop with having led him on in those very practices for which he now casts him off. Three of the curates who were under Mr. Bennett, and who were sus. pected at the same time, are intending, it is knees, with a rude table before them, upon bright blue sky to leeward. As we passed feet long—just the date of the year in feet. There was a similar report as to the purpose threshing, squeezing, and variously other of Mr. Dodsworth and Archdeacon Manning wise maltreating other people's clothes. making a similar tour, landing at Jerusalem; GLASGOW, February 21st, 1851. In the House of Commons, Mr. W. Will- but the former has stopped short, by casting But how, in the name of reason, can Christ- iams has this session introduced another Bill himself into Rome's arms. A circular has ians be probationers with reference to what for the Prevention of Sunday Trading. Its been privately proposing questions to the they have already received? The Hebrews, provisions, as stated, seem much the same as Greek Church, as to the reception which whom the Apostle was addressing, had ac- those formerly thrown out by the House, clergymen seceding from the Episcopal tually received the gospel. They were in The Scottish Free Church Magazine for this Church would meet with at her hands; many possession of the rest enjoyed by faith, and if month avows a fear that the Sunday cause is Tractarians, it is said, aggrieved by the dethe Apostle had not "the slightest reference apt, at this time, to be overlooked, or too lit- cision in the Gorham case, and yet not quite to a future life," there was nothing else to tle attended to, in the excitement occasioned disposed to join Rome, having resolved to do be bestowed upon them as the reward of by other questions. In former discussions of so should favorable terms be obtained. Eighttheir steadfastness. But the Apostle evi- the subject, the churches have often been re- een hundred of the clergy of the Church of dently proceeds on the supposition that the minded, to little purpose, of the extent to England, from the same cause, have subreward—the promised rest—is yet future. which Sunday is desecrated by the unneces. scribed a declaration modifying their acsary use of carriages to and from church; knowledgment of the supremacy of the out this aspect of the question has been Crown in spiritual things-desiring that the implies that the rest is reserved—laid up in glanced at, in a passing way, in presbyteries power should be committed into their own store, to be bestowed afterwards—such being lately held of the Established, the Free, and hands. At a meeting of the County of Oxthe United Presbyterian Churches. At the ford, last month, Alderman Sadler stated that It is not used in the sense of abideth, other- Annual Meeting of the Edinburgh Young ninety members of the University of Oxford wise the Greek term menei would have been Men's Sunday Observance Society, at the had gone over to the Church of Rome; while employed, as in 1 Cor. 13: 13. The arguend of January last, it was stated that 60,000 in the city of Oxford itself twelve prochial ment of the Apostle is substantially this :- tracts have been distributed by its agencies clergymen had done the same. But, not-"There is a rest in reserve for the people of during the past year. The meeting pledg. withstanding of these secessions, there seems God. Therefore do you Hebrews, who have ed itself to continued exertion. The zeal little disposition to put the church on any received the promise of it, hold fast your be- without knowledge, if not in known disregard better footing. Mr. Bagshaw, a wealthy gengun confidence steadfast unto the end. If, of [the divine command, is indeed great. tleman, son of a Member of Parliament, was and depart from the living God, you will spoke two weeks ago of the French organ of Church. The Bishop of London intimated our glorious constellation; and it is worthy But we need not resort to criticism upon ed "a long address sent by the Association unless it was endowed. Mr. B. replied, that Greek terms. The use which the Apostle of the working classes of Glasgow for the he did not wish it consecrated; but that, on its completion, he would solicit his Lordship " to license to the ministry of the chapel future. "To-day, if ye will hear his voice, lating him on his Report of the better observ- The Bishop replied, that he could not license harden not your hearts." "I sware in my ance of the Sabbath," without, so far as ap- it while unconsecrated, although this has house and dropped down to an anchorage been often done before. J. A. BEGG.

AN AFRICAN MISSION.

spread of Christian influences is represented as already extensive and still widening. The ever, a great demand for laborers, and it is

oyage from San Francisco through Central America, to get there.

San Francisco, Oct. 10, 1850.

Morning Herald, between Mr. Brown, Popieh Baylee, Principal of St. Aidan's College, dice, consequent upon the change from the ing so, according to the construction of "Ex- Birkenhead, on the tenets of the Church of climate of the Valley of the Sacramento to Rome; but as Mr. Baylee regards the tra- the cold air of the coast. While convalescing, The Apostle's exhortation is substantially ditions of the fathers, and the decisions of I rode out on horseback to the Presidie. this: 'God has left us a promise of entering their councils, as authoritative, little value It was a bright October morning, the high winds that prevail on the coast during the summer months were gone, but not a cloud had yet appeared on the face of the sky. rode to the top of one of the high sterile hills north of the town, and overlooking the shipexpanse of water. The scenery on the bay is rather too heavy to be beautiful, and at this season of the year too devoid of the gara very melancholy season; it is the season of some new region, he knows not where. Andeath, and not of fruition; there are but few fruits, and no changing hues, which autumn brings at home. It is man here that passes into the sere and yellow leaf, as you will notice in the icteric hue of a large proportion of the inhabitants, and as is decidedly the case with myself. The sky is uniformly cold and dull. The gentle spirit of my steed was moved, too, by the sterile prospect before him, and with head low bent he seemed for a long time dreaming of the flowery savan nas, where a few months before he rolled in arrested by an intruder, and we continued our stroll down the opposite side of the hill There was a fresh water pond, nearly as low as tide water; its banks were lined with linen bleaching in the sun, and Chinese and Mexicans were arranged in the water up to their getables common with us in the spring; some to which my ear had long been unaccustomso familiar, now so far away, that I fancied my malady grew worse; and with the unqualified approbation of my traveling com-

panion, I turned his head homeward. Oct. 19th.—I was so far recovered as to visit the ship on which I engaged passage to Bishojo. While on bourd of hor, I heard heavy guns down the bay, and a few minutes | said to be good anchorage, and we had inafter the steamer Oregon, with her rigging crowded with her gala dress of flags and signals, rode by the town, bellowing forth to across the strip of blue sky to the leeward, 'California is admitted." The news was shouted from vessel to vessel of that vast fleet anchored in the bay, and the stars and stripes ran up till the sky was blazing with They rise abruptly 112 feet from the water. bunting, and every reluctant rusty gun was made to proclaim far over the waters, and of St. George.

Oct. 24th.—The ship was ready for sea below the shipping-but was unable to proceed to sea for want of sufficient seamen to navigate her. Only six men had been ship-Rev. Mr. Thompson, who has recently ped, and half of this number were ordinary returned from the Mendi Mission, pre- seamen; but to-day the captain succeeded been to the sabbatic rest; for that they had Guardian offers no remark on the statement sented the claims of that field at a meeting in getting two more able seamen, and at one held in New York on Sunday evening, March o'clock we weighed anchor and beat out, the world." Verses 3, 4. For the same such an address; but though here upon the Sierra Leone and Liberia, about fifty miles ed the ill-fated schooner Montague, lying at 2d. The mission is located midway between with a strong wind and ebb tide. We passthe earthly rest in the land of Cannan. For heard of it before. The Prussian Minister laboring there for two and a half years came out in that vessel, more than one half from the coast. Mr. Thompson has been quarantine. Of the original company who past, in the midst of great privations and died in a few months. She had now started of the awakened state of the native mind, tain, second mate, and six passengers, have and the growing desire throughout that in- died of cholera. Yesterday the health of- Cape Corientes, we have seen at intervals teresting region for the benefits and oppor- ficer's boat passed to visit her, with a crew of the clouds that hang ever lofty mountains on four Kanakas; to-day it had but two, and the morning paper announced that two had died mission embraces a number of the Amistad from cholera! Our ship passed rapidly captives, who have been thoroughly civilized through the "Golden Gate," and before night made himself very familiar by picking flies and are now engaged in teaching. Estab- we had lost sight of the land that had proved lished in times of war, in the midst of the the El Dorado and the grave to many who gaged in that infamous traffic—the Mendi but a year before had landed there with me,

ius implying, that if they were steadfast have usually been, would find little difficulty ble commerce established in its place; a into Rialejo, at which place I had determinthey should enjoy it, was not, therefore, the in evading its penalties. Lord John does, strong slave trading port at Gallinas has been ed to land, and take the route through the design of the Holy Ghost. The design was indeed, seem afraid of encroaching upon the broken up, and its conductors have departed State of Nicaragua. There were in all one to admonish them of rest in heaven. In the principles of religious liberty if he adopted and sixteen passengers; the most the heavenly Canaan, as the fruit is wrapped ligious tyranny as the Papacy, it may not be between conflicting tribes. Until recently, Plains, and are disgusted with the prospect careless gambols he might unship our rud.

| N. V., on the 2d inst. The sermon was the property of the interior was gambols he might unship our rud. | N. V., on the 2d inst. The sermon was the property of the interior was gambols he might unship our rud. | Plains, and are disgusted with the prospect careless gambols he might unship our rud. | N. V., on the 2d inst. The sermon was the property of the interior was gambols he might unship our rud. | N. V., on the 2d inst. The sermon was the property of the interior was the property of th of them are broken and disappointed miners; up in the shell. It was with reference to easy fully to maintain right without danger access to the interior was impossible, but of gold digging; many are sick with fever der, or do us some other damage. It was preached by Eld E. S. Bailey, from 1. Timed this heavenly rest that the Israelites were of inflicting wrong. The slightest relaxation a considerable distance, and was every that have used the officery find. the lower or captain's cabin.

hearing are both cracked, but his heart is big The following extracts from a journal kept during a and his head clear; his ship is well provided, and our voyage promises to be a pleasant able old shipmaster, whose head has been portions. whitening in the frosts and suns of every clime for half a century; he came out as master of a vessel, and is returning an invalid-Capt. Tatim (since dead) of New York, an intelligent, exemplary man, who also commanded a vessel out, and is on hi way to visit home and return in the springa " Parle vous" in search of health, who had heen recommended by Cazenave of Paris to visit Antigua, W. I.; but getting no better his physician advised him to return to France He was next sent to Havana, but a physician there told him it was no place for him, and advised him to go to New Orleans. From there he was recommended to try the climate of St. Louis. He got as far as Lexington, Ky, where he spent some time at the Mam- the first-day congregation have regularly atmoth Cave, but was disappointed in the reping, the entrance to the bay, and its wide sult, and his medical adviser thought the climate of Mexico preferable to any other he accordingly went to Mexico, but was no better of his bronchitis, and finally came to California. Here he grew worse rapidly, niture of nature. Autumn, in California, is and is now going to seek the elixir of life in other white-haired sea-king, and his brother comprise the whole of our company in the captain's cabin.

Oct. 31st.—Early this morning it was an nounced that land would be visible on our weather-bow in a short time, and about 9 A M. we descried the island of Guadaloup, in latitude 29°, long. 118° 20', and about 140 miles from the coast of Lower California. is over 1,200 feet high, about 15 miles long, ten broad, and uninhabited. It was about three o'clock P. M. when we were off the north- the remarks of the editors." east point; a fresh wind was blowing from the north, and the sky was overcast with clouds that had not permitted an observation since we left San Francisco. Against the north end of the island, which is widest and highest, the clouds had been rolled up into a a gloomy mass, making it so dark on that side that we could scarcely discern objects on shore, and were rolling away on either side heavily, like the sea before the bluff which they were alternately rubbing, beating, the eastern promontory, a scene of great beauty burst upon our view. Over the high crest of hills bounding the north end, the vapor was rolling like a vast cataract, and de- every body how such a building could be rivulet, small at this season of the year, comes scending in a soft diffused mist into the calm erected in so short a time. The first wagondown between the hills, irrigating in its sunny valley and bay below. It hugged so load of goods passed on Wednesday from course various beds of lettuce and other ve- close to the mountain as to reveal its form, and the sun shining upon it gave it the apwere just sown. And here I heard a sound pearance of snow. It was a rare sight to see the two sides in such strong contrast—the first was dark and wrathful, while this was ed—the noise of a tiny waterfall—which like a place of enchantment, so calm and roused so many sad thoughts of scenes once bright. Here sea birds and turtles resort in great numbers, undisturbed by the intrusions of man, and here they have been sole tenants since the Spirit of God first moved upon the face of the waters. There is something which of satisfaction with the paper, and indicative excites the most intense interest in passing of a growing interest in the cause it is deone of these lonely, uninhabited islands—a signed to promote. We are more than ever water continues blue close up to the island but in the deep bay on the east side there is

on shore and procure some turtles, but we

passed it at the rate of nine knots, and stood

gular collection of sharp rocks rising from

the sea, 290 miles S. E. from Guadaloup

Nov. 1st .- A young man from Illinois, who had been complaining for some days with fever, died last night. When I first saw him, his case appeared badly, but the day before yesterday he felt himself quite "smart," and of mention, that the first response to the in- ure. The following night I was called up telligence was from a ship carrying the flag to see him with a violent congestion of the To-day his body was committed to the deep. Sewed up in a blanket, with a bag of sand fastened to its feet, it was placed upon a board over the bulwarks amidships; all hands were called around, when my venerable friend Capt. T. after some appropriate remarks, made a short prayer; the inner end of the plank was then raised, and our late fellow voyager slid into his unfathomable grave. We heard the splash, we caught a glimpse of something white in the ship's wake, and we turned to look upon the living, and lay the lesson to heart. We were carried along with a fine breeze, and passed the Abijos Rocks in the night. In lat. 22° N., long. 111° 30', is a small island laid down in the chart as doubtful, for which we directed our course next, but passed over the spot without finding it.

Nov. 13th.—To-day we are one hundred the eastern horizon, and at night flashes of lightning; various land birds have visited us from time to time, such as hawks, owls and sparrows; a beautiful species of wren from our clothes, but would not allow any such familiarity on our part; at length a der to meet the expenses of the Baptist Mishawk made a meal of him, and the Captain, sionary Union for the financial year ending as a matter of justice, ordered him shot, March 31et, \$38,000 must be received during

We are witnesses of a very remarkable whale. It is rarely that a whale is seen alone. churches, probably. A week ago to day we passed several, and during the afternoon it was discovered that At length more violent means were resorted to; volley after volley of rifle shots were Oct. 28th—Off Santa Barbara, Cape Con- fired into him; billets of wood, bottles, &c., tice that of Rev. Dr. Pys Smith, of Homet-

contending with storms until his voice and or storm, and rising to blow almost into the cabin windows. He seems determined to stay with us until he can find better company. His length is about eighty feet; his tail measures about twelve feet across; and There are but four or five in the cabin in the calm, as we look down into the transwith me-Capt. Titcomb of Boston, a vener- parent water, we see him in all his huge pro-

ITEMS FROM A LONDON LETTER.

In connection with that sketch of "the only Sabbath-School in England," which most of our readers have probably seen in the Sabbath-School Visitor for March, we received an interesting friendly epistle, from which we copy a few sentences of general interest to Sabbath keepers :--

"We remain much the same at Mill-Yard; occasionally strangers come to meeting, but after two or three times we see no more of

"The Eldon-street Congregation meet in Shoreditch; Dr. Murch preaches to them, and since they have removed two or three of

"They go on the same as usual at Natton; we hear from them occasionally, and Mr. Eaton generally comes to London every

"At Mill-Yard we use those copies of Christian Psalmody instead of the Baptist Collection, and of course much prefer them for the large collection of Sabbath hymns which they contain."

"Mr. Black's Calendar, after many delays has this week come from the binder, of which he will send you copies soon, with his new Tract No. 9, and no the numbers of The Church' containing the discussion on the Sabbath, which will close next month with

"The letters from the missionaries in China we are always glad to see; the last, particularly, was very interesting, and we have sent some extracts from it to 'The Church,' and shall try to get them often inserted with other missionary intelligence."

"Could you not take another trip, and see the celebrated Crystal Palace? It is a most It looks like a vast conservatory, with a row of large trees up the middle—a wonder t the Custom-House to the new building. Among the thousands coming to London we shall hope to see some Sabbath-keepers."

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR. - From nearly every section of the denomination to which parcels of the Sabbath School Visitor have been sent, we receive letters expressive desirous that it should be circulated in all the churches, and in every neighborhood where Sabbath-keepers reside. Copies of tended, in case the weather was calm, to go the first three numbers were last week sent to many persons from whose vicinity no orders have been received. They will please right and left the joyous intelligence that and the loom of the receding land was lost consider themselves specially invited to make soon after in the gloom of night. We di- an effort to get it into circulation. Numbers rected our course to the Abijos Rocks, a sin- from the beginning of the volume can be

> Which acted the Christian ?—It is said that at Rome, recently, a Mr. Tagliacozzo, an honorable Jew, was thrown into prison, for the crime of having employed under his roof a poor Christian woman, from charity, as a seamstress, there being an old law at Rome forbidding Jews to receive into their houses Christian servants. The son of Mr. Tagliabrain; coma followed, and at 11 o'clock last cozzo, wishing to shield his aged father from prison, offered himself as prisoner, and the priestly court were not ashamed to condemn him in place of his father.

> > Missionaries Sailed -The barque Osmanli, Capt. Kendrick, sailed recently from Boston for Smyrns, with the following passengers: Rev. D. T. Stoddard; of the Nestorian mission, and Mrs. Stoddard, Rev. Mr. Rhea, of Blountville, Tenn., and Miss Whittlesey. Miss Whittlesey expects to join the Syria mission; the others are destined to the

REVIVAL IN BALTIMORE.—The New York Recorder learns, that as a result of revivals in the Baptist churches in Baltimore, 69 persons have been baptized by Dr. Fuller, 23 by Rev. Mr. Williams recently settled as pastor of the First Church, 9 by Rev. F. Wilson at the High street Church, and 2 by Rev. Mr. Davis of the Colored Church. The work of grace still continues with unabated

BAPTIST MISSIONS .- It is said that in orwhich was accordingly carried into execu- the present month-more than one-third of the annual expenses in one-twelfth of the exhibition of the social disposition of the year. Bad calculation some where—in the

ORDINATION OF DEACONS. Jonathan V. one of them continued to follow us, and was Greenman and William A. Beboock were a deacon well," &c. suppost work

Among recent deaths in England, we no the exhortation he was addressing to his titles, and the confiscation of money left to and seemed almost forbidden ground to sci.

Hebrew brethren, as it had before been to prelates bearing such titles of any place in entific research.

hidden from the view of Christian nations, and the confiscation of money left to and seemed almost forbidden ground to sci.

Ourselves very fortunate in the choice of the still continues to swim under us, keeping country by his Theological and Scientific in exact rate of speed, whether in calm Works. d," which ly seen in rch. we retle, from f general

deeling, but no more of n meet in to them,

it Natton; and Mr. don every

iany delays trof which ith his new ers of The ion on the month with

; the last. and we to The ngeften inigence." p, and see is a most iron, 1851 ar in feet. with a row wonder to

*pressive indicative it is dethan ever borhood pies of

y no orl plesse to make lumbera can be t is said ECOZZO. prison,

ider his t Rome fiou ece r from

or three of

oneries in

day from building. ondon we

ed in all ek sent

Mill Yard;

copies of he Baptist tefer them jeth hymne

Hennessy. N. v. H.

Adjournment of Congress,

THE NEW POSTME LAW. + The postage

law passed by Congress on the eve of ad-

journment, will be found on our fourth page

rying a part of the matter for nothing, still

NEWSTAPERS PERQUARTER.

than an ounce and a half, half these rates;

and papers not over 300 square inches, one-

fourth these rates. The rates on monthly

REVIVALS IN Onio.—Interesting revivals

are in progress in various parts of Ohio. At

Oxford, at Greenland, at Twinsburg, and at

been signally displayed. A letter from the

latter place, after speaking of the inroads

gospel truth and the accompanying influence

of the Holy Spirit, the mists of error disap-

peared, and scores are now rejoicing in the

liberty wherewith Christ hath made them

free,' who but a few days since were the will-

ing slaves of sin. Twelve or fifteen family

"The subjects of this work are of all ages-

families of children, and youth in great num-

pondent of the Independent says that seces-

sions to Rome, chiefly of the upper ranks,

continue. "The English Catholic Directory,

Rome during the year 1850. They also re-

joice in two lords, three countesses, one hon-

orable, two country gentlemen of wealth and

Religious LIBERTY IN GERMANY. - Mr.

Oncken, the self-denying and very successful

Bapwist Missionary in Germany, writes under

"Our work here, and in Germany gener-

ally, is still greatly progressing; but as I

dare not write long at present, I will merely

add, that the day of our glorious liberty is

now revived, and one of our brethren has

No one at a distance can form any just idea

how rapid has been the return to despotism.

But the Lord reigneth in the midst of all these convulsions, and the purpose of his

A REVIVAL IN JAIL .- The Newark Daily

ewe fearn, has commenced among the prison-

ers in our county jail, of whom there are

a meeting was held, at which an address was

made by one of their number, and suitable

odes sung by the whole. The latter move-

from the effects of liquor, either within the

prison, or within a few hours after leaving

heart will ultimately be accomplished."

a recent date in the following strain;

altars have been erected, from which praye

and praise now daily ascend."

and many in other places.'

-in all forty two."

39

39

39

191

 $19\frac{1}{5}$

19분

Under 50 (new bill)

Over 50—under 300

Over 300-under 1.000

Over 1,000-under 2,000

Over 2,000-under 4,000

Present rate

Present rate

Present rate

Present rate

Present rate

Present rate

as on weekly papers.

Over 4,000

The Thirty-First Congress of the United States adjourned at 12 o'clock on Third-day, vious to this deed, Jan Jonker robbed and to-day. Though complicated in regulating March 4th. Its last sitting continued twenty- murdered a captain, living with Katjinenga, completely prostrated. Over forty houses the price by the distance, and unjust in car- five hours, having commenced at 11 A. M. ou Second-day. The River and Harbor Bill, it is a great improvement on the old law, and which was defeated on party grounds, occua pledge that the principle of cheap postage pied the attention of the Senate from 11 will eventually triumph. The following tao'clock A. M. until four o'clock the next The crime of the Ovarherero, in general, is ble, prepared for the Journal of Commerce, morning. Then came up the Appropriation shows how newspaper postage under this Bills, and the Light-House and Post-Route law compares with it under the law at pre- Bills, which went through with a rush. Of sent in force. If the Journal's statement be the Post-Route Bill, the editor of the Tritrue, that papers weighing less than an ounce bune, by way of illustrating how things were and a half go for half price, the law will done, says :-

operate very favorably for the Recorder, since we, by using a superior quality of pa for the creation of two or three hundred new mild and clear, owing to which cause the in torrents, and an impenetrable darkness, ease as rapidly disappearing, and at Nash per, are able to have it so light as to come Post-Routes in various parts of the country, within an ounce and a half. Here is the ta- and involves an annual expenditure henceforth of a good many thousands of dollars. It was never read at all-in the Senate certainly, the piles of earth they accumulated in anand we presume not in the House. When it came up, a Senator observed that it ought to be read through, but there was a general expression of 'No time for that now-we must trust our Committees-it is only an aggregation of all the Post-Routes we have Eclipse of Boston. After Congress had adjourned we met Mr. Josials Snow on Pennsylvania Avenue, and he informed us that he to them. The following letter to the editor feet. Of these exhibitors, 189 are from had obtained in that Post-Route Bill a grant of Alta California, was dated at Sen Juan, of the Right of Way and an Appropriation Jan. 18, 1851, and shows the urgency of the of \$350,000 from the Treasury to aid him in case: All weekly papers free within the county constructing a line of Telegraph from Miswhere they are published. Papers of less souri to California!'

The Postage Reduction Bill was passed, and is now a law, although it does not go and semi-monthly newspapers the same, in into operation until the first of July. The proportion to the number of sheets issued, Joint Resolution authorizing the President to send a Government ship to the Mediterranean to bring Kossuth and his companions to the United States, was also passed. The Bill making Land Warrants assignable, was Monroe, the power and grace of God have lost; and so was the French Spoliation Bill. The resolution giving \$250 extra pay to the door-keepers, pages, &c., of the Senate, was which infidelity has of late made in that re- passed, of course. The Bill to ascertain gion, says that "against all the Lord hath and settle private land claims in California raised up a standard. Through the simple was passed; also the Resolution extending to the widows of Revolutionary Soldiers the benefit of the Acts of 1841, '43, and '44.

One Week Later from Europe.

The U.S. Mail Steamer Pacific, with one New York on Fifth-day last.

From England, we have a rumor that Lord REVIVALS IN VERMONT.—A letter from Peacham, Vt., to the editor of the Congrega- John Russell has tendered his resignation to tionalist, says that most of the towns in that Her Majesty, and only holds office until anvicinity have shared in a work of grace which other Government can be formed. The extensive loss of Parliamentary confidence, or has been progressing for several weeks. rather Parliamentary sympathy, which his the hoary head, parents surrounded by rising Lordship and his colleagues have evidently mination. suffered of late, has probably led to this rebers of both sexes. An aged minister, who

has spent most of his days in this region, re- sult. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has marked that he had witnessed no such manifestations since 1831. In Waterford, (hith-brought his "budget" before the House of erto a barren field,) 49 have united with the Commons. from which it appeared that the Congregational church by profession of faith, surplus revenue for the year was £2,500,000, 39 in Cabot, 34 in Peacham, besides num- nearly a half of which he proposes to apply bers in St. Johnsbury, Lyndon, Hardwick, to the liquidation of the National Debt. With the remaining portion of the surplus he proposed to reduce the taxes in certain Going To Rome.—The English corres- respects.

The returns of the Board of Trade show that the exports from England amounted in just published, gives a list of names of twen-Protestant minister, and one French Protest-1849 to £26,775,000; in 1850 to £28,250,ant minister, who have joined the Church of 000

ties in that quarter. An American, named Booth, was found murdered in his bed at the Calcutta Icehouse, on the 3d of January. The crime was committed by four American seamen, who have been since apprehended.

Dreadful Massacres in Damaraland. ties which have been committed in that quardate is the 6th of September.

bers were killed, and cold-hearted cruelties were killed. about forty. A temperance society has also committed, to which you will find scarcely been formed among them, and last evening any parallels in the history of the most barbarous nations. Feet of defenseless women were cut off, as well as the hands of helpless children; of other children they struck out the eyes; and some babies were ripped Louis, while backing from the Spruce-street as we understand that two persons have died up. For many hours, Mr. and Mrs. Kolbe landing, burst her larboard boiler, completewere kept in dreadful suspense, not knowing ly shattering the fore part of her cabin and whether the next moment would not bring deck, and killing and drowning at least Bank, New York, an exact imitation of the of March, a store at Baker's Bridge, in the Jonker's son dragged a poor sick man out of or waren, a store at Daker's Bridge, in the outset and friends mourn not as those without hope, betown of Alfred, N. Y., was utterly demolishhis sambuck. All the houses of the poor human beings. The concussion was distincted by an expolsion of gunpowder, and six were destroyed, and the few things they pospersons were fearfully burned, one of whom, sessed were either taken or spoiled. At last and the spray from the boilers was also dasha lad, it is feared cannot survive. It seems the horde left the station, taking up their that the lad acting as clerk, was weighing quarters in the neighborhood. There resome powder, when a person dropped fire mained no alternative for Mr. and Mrs. that it protruded about one fourth of its pending. some powder, when a person dropped fire from his pipe, which caused the explosion. The isdividuals hurt were Irishmen employ of complished, with our assistance. Kahitjene das day laborers on the New York and contracted to sup-Erie Railroad. The building was owned by to Concordiaville, killed nearly every indi-Dr. J. B. Collins, and occupied by a Mr. vidual of Katjinenga's tribe, and took every tion of the cabin, and afterward falling upon port, by cruel treatment, exposure to the thing away. From thence he went to his the forward part of the deck, flattened to cold, and refusal of sufficient and suitable residence in the mountains, and murdered such a degree that it could scarcely be re-The large auction house of Austens & all the Ovarherero, their wives and children, cognized as having formed a boiler. The At Washington, a week ago last Sabbath,

jamaka's (Koovervoet's) son, who on his whose name I do not remember. I do not want pretexts to shield their expeditions. A letter from the scene of destruction says: that they are rich; and of Kahitiene in particular, that he once dared to oppose Jon-

California News.

California News to Feb. 1 was received in New York on Sixth-day last. The win-"The Post-Route Bill probably provides ter had been, up to that period, unusually mining communities in the dry diggings while still from every quarter came agoniz- ville there had been no new cases for several The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing ticipation of the rains. The Northern Gold Region, lying on the Trinity. Shaste, and Klamath rivers, promises a rich harvest for the coming season. There is nothing later from the semi-fabulus Gold Bluff.

The most exciting part of the news re severally applied for throughout the session, lates to recent Indian depredations. The &c. &c. So the Bill went through like Government seems to be awake to the importance of interposing an effectual check

"An express rider from Mariposa county

arrived in this city this evening. He has brought intelligence of a battle between four hundred Indians and a party of fifty or sixty Americans, under the command of Captain James Burney. The dispatches containing this intelligence are dated at Agua Frio, and they state that the Indians were strongly entrenched in one of their vil lages. Their position was attacked at the dawn of day, on or about the morning of the 9th instant, by the Americans, led on by Captain Burney. The battle was a hard that the Indians were driven from the village with a loss of sixty killed, and from ten to twenty wounded. Eight Americans were the latter was Lieut. S. Keane, and the other a Mr. Little. The deceased are particularly noticed in the dispatches as having behaved with courage and intrepidity. After the battle, the Americans burned the village and retreated. They were pursued, and conweek later news from Europe, arrived at retreat of ten miles. But the most horrible intelligence contained in the dispatches is that of the massacre of seventy two men by the ruthless savages. The men were working in a gulch or chasm, and had stacked their arms, not apprehending any danger. The Indians came upon them by stealth, and having secured their arms, they massacred them one by one in detail! The Indians appear to have commenced a war of exter-

Explosion and Burning of the Steamer Oregon.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 7. The steamer Oregon, bound down from Louisville, while passing through shute of Island No. 82, at 1 P. M. on the 2d inst. burst her boiler with a tremendous report, carrying away the forward cabin and upper charters were applied for, and the applicadeck, killing and wounding 60 persons. She was heavily laden, and had from 80 to 100 passengers, who had just finished dinner, tice, according to the provisions of the Cou- had occurred from it. and were generally collected in the hall and stitution. forward guards at the time. She took fire after the explosion and burnt to the water's 1850 to more than £70,000,000; in 1849 to edge, and being in the channel of the river £63,000,000, and in 1848 to £53,000,000, a under way at the time, would have consumed rate of increase without a parallel in the his- all on board but for the assistance of the ty, Hamilton Exchange, Hollister's Bank, tion for the publication of the census returns. ty-five ministers of the Established Church, tory of the country. In these returns, cot. Iroquois, which was wolding within a mile &c.—in consequence of the reported failure three American Episcopalian ministers, one ton goods stand foremost among the articles of the Otegon. Upon seeing the explosion, of Hollister at Utica. All of them except Scotch Presbyterian minister, one Genevese of export; the exported value amounted in Capt. Lee, of the Iroquois, gave orders to the Lewis County Bank are now considered go to her relief, and it was but a few minutes safe, and even that, it is thought, will be susbefore she was alongside the Oregon. The tained. The report from Cauton is that Commis- flames had just burnt through the hurricane | The ship Memnon, Capt. Joseph R. Gorsioner Lin, who seized the English opium in roof-men, women, and children, were col-1839, is dead. Murders and piracy are as lected together on the after part of the boat, Francisco to Hong Kong in thirty-six days, ber of Parliament, and one Doctor of Laws rife as ever in the Indian seas, not without the means of getting away, but by being the shortest passage yet made between ing all the alledged severity of the authori- jumping into the river. The shrieks of the two ports. She carried advices from BRITTANIA ROBINSON, of the former place. women, the phrenzy of the men, ready to New York via San Francisco in seventyleap overboard to avoid the more horrible, eight days, and seventeen days later than death by fire, and the groans of the scalded had been received by the overland mail. and dying, and the piteous lowing of the cattle, baffles description. Capt. Lee ran the bow of the Iroquois aft of the Oregon, and ladders being placed from the upper deck of the Oregon to the lower deck of the A letter has been received from the Rev. Iroquois; all on board the burning vessel Mr. Hahn, Missionary of the Rhenish So- able to walk got off, the Iroquois being all ciety, stationed at New Barmen in Damara- the time in great danger of taking fire. Capt. at an end, the spirit of persecution is even land, giving an account of the horrible atroci- Montgomery was the last man to leave the wreck, which he did just as the Iroquois was been already banished from Mecklenburg ter by the notorious Namaque plunderer, backing away, and the parting of the boats said to have discovered another motive pow- liam Bliss, of Newport, and cousin of Eld. Wm. B. Max Jonker Afrikander, and his people. The caused the ladders to fail, precipitating Capt. er. He has successfully applied the entire son, of Leonardsville, N. Y. He was a most estimable "The whole country is in a ferment, and several bruises. The clerk's office was on- steam in propelling enginery for every pur- privilege of mingling with his covenant brethren in Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his the excitement has risen to a higher pitch tirely blown away, together with the books pose. Prof. S. claims to be able to control social worship, yet he maintained the character of a great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to than ever. Our mission among the Ovarher- and papers of the boat. George Brown, it with perfect safety, and that it will afford faithful Sabbath-keeper, and a consistent disciple of ero is on the brink of destruction. The 23d first clerk, was in the office at the time of a power equal to steam, in one fiftieth of the Jesus Christ. His death will be deplored by a large knowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this of last month Jonker Africander fell upon the explosion, and was killed. The waiters space, and one hundredth of the expense, circle of friends, and will be a severe affliction to his Advertiser says :- "A religious excitement, the Kahitjane (Weerligt,) who lived on Mr. in the cabin were at dinner, and all killed dispensing with both furnaces and boilers. Koine's station, Schuslen's Ewartung. Num- except the steward. Eight white firemen

FERRY-BOAT EXPLOSION AT ST. LOUIS .-The St. Louis Republican of Friday, Feb. 14th, brings an account of a sad catastrophe. in that city. At 12 o'clock the ferry-boat St. Hollister, of the Empire Mills, near Utica, fore Jonker committed these strocities, he N. Y. had already fallen upon Kamarherero, Kat tered about on all sides.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.—Fayetteville, Tenn., flight from there murdered three Berg Da- was nearly destroyed by a tornado on the article in their constitution which debars fumara women, belonging to this place. Pre- 24th of February. Two churches, the mar- ture legislatures from licensing the sale of ket house, and several private houses, were intoxicating drinks as a beverage, and rensuppose you will ask for the cause of all were greatly damaged. But the saddest of lar provision is contained in the constitution hese dreadful acts. You know, sir, as well all is, that four persons were killed outright, of Michigan. as I do, that Jonker and Cornelis do not and nearly twenty others badly wounded.

"Pen cannot describe the awful scene.

The wind roared and blew with fearful violence, a perfect hurricane, amid which could be heard the shrieks of women and the screams of children, falling houses, crumbling walls, timbers dashing against timbers, easee in consequence of the appearance of Jacob Ayers, E. I. mingled with peals of thunder; and the air Cholera at Franklin and Nashville. Late N. v. Hall, J. Nash, C. Spicer. was alive with electricity, followed by rain accounts from Franklin represent the dis were without sufficient water to wash out ing cries for assistance. Truly, it was a ter- days. rible scene! The heart sickens at the recollection. The tornado came from the south- of Roxford, Mass., in company with 2 Ined with a confused mass of timbers, and not the lakes, and about the forests of the State unfrequently the whole wreck of large houses of Maine, in four weeks took 49 deer, 5 Aug. R. Kenyon, " 200 was thrown and strewn for hundreds of moose 3 bears, and about 200 partridges. Franklin Burdick, Westerly, R. I. 1 00

> AMERICAN PRODUCTS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The whole number of American exhibitors will be 487, and the entire space repuired for the United States will be 26,000 New York, 70 from Massachusetts, 64 Pennsylvania, 39 Ohio, 16 Maryland, 14 Vermont, 14 Virginia, 9 Connecticut, 7 New Hamp- are carrying passengers for fifty centsshire, 7 South Carolina, 6 New Jersey, 6 berths extra. This is less than one-third of Tennessee, 5 Rhode Island, 5 Kentucky, 5 a cent per mile; cheap enough, we should Alabama, 4 Louisiana, 3 Indiana, 3 Missouri, think, to satisfy the most economical. 2 Mississippi, 2 California, 2 Michigan, 2 Maine, 2 District of Columbia, 1 Illinois, Express, states, that the custom-house offiand 1 North Carolina.

A QUESTION FOR THE LAWYERS .- The Governor of Pennsylvania has sent a requisition to the Governor of Maryland for James S. Mitchell of Cecil County, charged with kidnapping a free negro and carrying him to Maryland. Mitchell's slave woman ran away one, and lasted three hours. The result was five years ago, and during her absence had a child. The agent of the owner had secured her and the child and brought them back. The Governor of Pennsylvania conwounded, two of them mortally. One of siders the child free born. Governor Lowe has written a long letter to the Governor of Pennsylvania. He is sustained in his opinion by the Attorney-General.

Poor, yet making many Rich.—The stantly fired upon by the Indians, during a American Messenger says that Dr. Judson received between four and five thousand dollars as a present for his services as interpreter during the English and Burman war, the whole of which he placed at the disposal of the Bantist Board for missionary purposes. He also received nearly fourteen hundred dollars for the memoir of his second wife. which, with self-sacrificing devotion, he also laid upon the altar, and died a poor man.

SUMMARY.

The Providence Journal says: - Several of articles, that five new banks have been chart. | vance. ered by the General Assembly of Rhode Island at its recent session. This is an error. No charters were granted. Five bank tions were postponed to the next session of the General Assembly, with an order of no-

During last week, considerable suspicion was expressed in regard to the safety of several banks in New York-the Lewis Coun-

don, has recently made the run from San Clarkville, and Miss MARY ANN DOWNING, of Leonards

The Empire City brought to New York on Saturday last a small chest of tea, which brought from San Francisco by Gregory's Express, and is intended as a present for

The first Commencement of the Homeopathic College at Cleveland, O., took place on the 19th ult. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon 17 young men, 3 of whom are New Yorkers. The friends of the school are highly gratified by the success of their first course of homeopathic medical in-

from his official relations with the Methodist

Spicer, in New York, failed last week, in who lived with them. Only a few made the masonry about the boilers, and a portion the sixth Auditor's office, was wounded, it is the masonry about the failure of the Messre, their escape, and came to this station. Be-

The Ohio Convention have adopted an ders it imperative on them to protect the 3 50 a 3 62. Corn Meal 3 06 a 3 25. people from the evils of such sale. A simi-

At Madrid Bend. Ky., a negro who had been placed at a stand in hunting deer, was seized by a panther, which the dogs had started, and was literally torn to pieces. 83c. Butter, 10 a 12c. for common Ohio and State, 12 The world seemed to be coming to an end. Two white men who went to the rescue a 16c. for Western dairies. were wounded, and the ferocious animal es-

There has been much excitement in Tenn-

A man by the name of Curtis, a resident west. The streets are almost entirely block- dians, on a recent hunting expedition along John D. Burdick, unfrequently the whole wreck of large houses of Maine, in four weeks took 49 deer, 5 The entire weight was 5,200 pounds. The number of deaths in the City of Mex-

ico, for the year 1850, was 15,336, of which Abram Allen, Milton, Wis. 9,619 were from cholera alone. The number of births during the year was 8,329, showing a diminution in the population of Hezekiah Babcock, The steamers from New York for Albany

Mr. Boruck, Agent of Gregory & Co.'s cers at Mazatlan seized, on the 9th ult., at that port, upwards of \$600,000 worth of contraband goods.

The Kingston (Jam.) Morning Journal of the 28th ult. says that the cholera was stil prevailing in many parts of the Island, and Fifth-day in April. n some districts had broken out a second time with increased malignity.

The negro Harris charged with assisting Chaplin in the abduction of slaves belonging to Messrs. Toombs and Stevens, was found guilty by the Criminal Court. The penalty the young, has recently entered upon a new volume. It is \$200 fine and costs

In the Legislature of Wisconsin, the Usury Bill, fixing the rate at 7 per cent. when no rate is mentioned, but allowing 12 per cent. on contract, has passed.

Railroad, which number will soon be increased to five thousand. A dispatch dated New Orleans, Saturday, March 1, says that the steamer Coriana ex-

wounding some eight or ten persons. A company has been organized to connect Oswego by railroad with the Watertown and Rome Road, and a survey of the route or-

The Land Warrant Assignment Bill did not pass Congress, and consequently the the New York papers state in their financial Mexican land warrants are held at an ad-

> cholar, is about to deliver, in Salem, Mass., a course of lectures on philological subjects. In the town of Franklin, Tenn., cholera has prevailed of late, and fourteen deaths

> The man Carnel, who murdered Rouseau, in New York, last fall, has been convicted

Congress failed to make any appropria-Senator Benton is sick with small pox at Washington.

MARRIED,

In Westerly, R. I., on the 22d of February, by Eld Jacob Ayres, Mr. Wm. C. TANNER, of South Stonington Ct., to Miss Lydia A. Saunders, of Westerly, R. I.

Died at sea, on board steamer North America, at was only sixty-nine days on the route from half past 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 27th, Arnold Bliss, Shanghai, China. It reached San Francisco of Dartmouth, Mass., aged 61 years. Buried him at first of April, to be continued semi-monthly until comin 34 days, and this city in 35 more. It was sen, in lat. 16, lon. 77, with becoming ceremonies, the pleted.

Mr. Bliss was the only son of the late Eld. Arnold

Bliss, of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Newport R. I., though a resident of Dartmouth, near New Bed-Prof. Salomon, of Harrisburgh, Ky., is ford. He was a grandson of the celebrated Eld. Wil-M. into the river, but he was rescued with power of carbonic acid gas as a substitute for manand devoted Christian. Though he seldom had the wife, two daughters, and six sisters, whose loss will be

> In Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y., February 19th 851, LAPAYETTE J., son of Thomas and Diana M. Clarke 16. Thus has been early cut down by death a youth dess of his nature, manifested in numberless kindly offices, and the every-day development of his intellect. Counterfeit twos on the Putnam County gave flattering promise of future usefulness. Being an only son, kind and loving parents looked upon Lafayette

> > In Darien, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1850, of consumption. LYDIA ANN SAUNDERS, aged 34 years. Sister S. was a member of the Clarence Church. In nealth she gained, which caused mourning friends to give glory to God.
> >
> > Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." L. M. C.

In Brookfield, N. Y., Feb. 24, Mr. PAUL CRANDALL;

New York Markets—March 10, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$5 44 a 5 50; Pearls 5 62. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 44 a 4 50 for State, 4 62

Grain-Scarcely anything doing in Wheat, buyers and sellers being too wide apart. Barley is in fair de Jersey, 50 a 53c. for Northern. Corn, 65 a 66c. fo

Provisions-Pork, 10 00 a 11 25 for old and new 00 a 6 00 for prime; 8 75 a 10 75 for mess. Lard

Stillman Coon, J. T. G. Bailey, Andrew Babcock W. B. Maxson, D. E. Maxson, C. M. Lewis, D. Coon

Benj. Potter, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 N. Palmer, Rockville, R. I. Ethan Burdick, Lima, Wis.

S. D. Clark, Brookfield,

Thos. Harrison, New York, Of Joshua Clarke, for Sabbath-School Visitor, BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Missionary Society—Executive Board.

QUARTERLY MEETING of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be holden at No. 80 East 16th street, New York, on the second Fifth-day in April, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec

Publishing Society—Board Meeting.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will hold a Quarterly Meeting in New York on the evening of the second Fifth-day in April. T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

Agents Wanted,

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 the Union-North, South, East, and West-to act as Agents for the work. Their business will be to travel and to obtain subscribers. There is no periodical, of Nearly two thousand men are now em- whatever character, which commands so ready and so ployed on the New Haven and New London general favor as Woodworth's Youth's Calinet. It is a

Persons desiring an agency will please address the character and ability. No time should be lost, as now is the best time to subscribe. Every particular reploded her boilers yesterday, killing and pecting the agency will be immediately forwarded on application. Specimens of the work sent gratis. D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., N. Y.

In Preparation-Valuable New Works.

They will embrace the trials and adventures of the early colonists, both at the North and the South, their Dr. Kraitsir, the distinguished Hungarian peculiarities of character and manners, their intercourse both the Church and the State, incidents in the Revolution, with various other subjects of interest of more ular mind, and especially to the youth of our country illustrated with numerous fine engravings; each volume to be complete in itself; yet, when all are published, to form a regular consecutive series, consisting of twelve or more volumes, 13mo, of about 300 pages each.

Cyclopedia of Anecdetes of Literature and the Pine CYCLOPEDIA OF SCIENTIFIC ANECDOTES.

The First, containing a copious and choice selection of Anecdotes on the various forms of Literature, of the Arts, of Architecture, Engravings, Music, Poetry, Painting, and Sculpture, and of the most celebrated Literary 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 Anecdotes in Ancient and Modern collections, as well as in various Histories, Biographies, and Files of Periodical Literature.

phabetically arranged, and each supplied with a very full and particular index of topics and names, by KAZLITT ARVINE, A. M.,

of about 700 pages each, illustrated with numerous fine engravings. The first number will be issued about the

Daguerrean Gallery.

CURNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, thas been known for years as one of the first estabest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited

New York and Boston Steamboats.

days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wher, as their present joy and pride, and fondly imagined that at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train whether the next moment would not bring twenty persons. The full extent of the meltheir turn to fall into the hands of these montheir turn to fall into the hands of these montheir turn to fall into the hands of these monsters. The Namaquas shot indiscriminately
ancholy disaster was apparent just as the long the right upper end is the word "Two" for support, when gray hairs and the weakness of old Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington for support, when gray hairs and the weakness of old Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. The Commodore are should come upon them. Though death has thus Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The commodore are should come upon them. Though death has thus Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday

Methodist Quarterly Review.

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

While the theology of the Methodist Episcopal Church 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 eral, and its range of topics, as its Table of Contents General Literature, is extensive, as its Table of Contents will show. Its contributors are among the ablest writers In Brookfield, N. Y., Feb. 24, Mr. PAUL CRANDALL, aged 83 years. Mr. O. gave satisfactory evidence to his family and friends that he was prepared for his change. In Jacksonville, (Laurens,) N. Y., Feb. 24th, Mrs. Cinthia Clarks, aged fifty-six years.

In Amity, N. Y., on the 13th ult., of a fever, Louisa Millard, of Genesee, in the Millard, daughter of Clark Millard of Genesee, in the

Miscellaneous.

The Old Farmer's Blegy.

On a green grassy knoll, by the banks of the brook, That so long and so often has watered his flock, The old farmer rests in his long and last sleep, While the waters a low, lisping lullaby keep; He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his la

grain; No morn shall awake him to labor again.

The blue bird sings sweet on the gay maple bough, Its warbling oft-cheered him while holding the plough And the robins above him hop light on the mould. or he fed them with crumbs when the season was cold He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last

No morn shall awake him to labor again. You tree that with fragrance is filling the air,

So rich with its blossoms, so thrifty and fair, By his own hand was planted, and well did he say, It would live when its planter had mouldered away; He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his las

No morn shall awake him to labor again.

There's the well that he dug, with the water so cold. With its wet dripping bucket, so mossy and old, No more from its depths by the patriarch drawn, "For the pitcher is broken"—the old man is gone!
He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last

grain; No morn shall awake him to labor again.

T was a gloom-giving day when the old farmer died; And the stout-hearted mourned, the affectionate cried; And the prayers of the just for his rest did ascend, For they all lost a BROTHER, a MAN, and a FRIEND; He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his las

No morn shall awake him to labor again. For upright and honest the old farmer was;

His God he revered, he respected His laws; Though fameless he lived, he has gone where his worth Will outshine, like pure gold, all the dross of this earth; He has ploughed his last furrow, has reaped his last

No morn shall awake him to labor again!
[Knickerbocker.

Cheap Postage Law.

An Act to reduce and modify the rates of Postage in the United States and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in lieu of the rates of postage now letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind fine or five years imprisonment, to counteror communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail, for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, when the second time. postage upon such letter shall have been prepaid, three cents, and five cents when the postage thereon shall not have been prepaid; and for any distance exceeding three thou. lists of letters not called for. or in part by sea, and to or from a foreign in country, for any distance over twenty-five hundred miles, twenty cents, and for any discents, (excepting, however, all cases where such postages have been or shall be adjusted at different rates by postal treaty or convention, already concluded or hereafter to be made;) and for a double letter there shall be charged double the rates above specified; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those for postage rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single letter; and every additional weight postmen to convey letters to and from city of half an ounce, or additional weight of less offices. than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post office, not for transmission, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters hereafter advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post office, shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

published, shall be five cents per quarter; for feet high, all of stalactic matter. any distance exceeding fifty miles, and not Entering this cave under a jutting rock thousand miles, thirty cents per quarter; and human tracks were discovered, which must all newspapers published monthly, and sent have remained there for a long time, as the to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be door to this part of the cave was so blocked charged with one-fourth the foregoing rates; up with rocks when first discovered that a and papers published semi-weekly shall be man could not possibly pass. We soon encharged double those rates; tri-weekly, tered an avenue 40 feet wide, and varying in treble those rates; and aftener than tri- hight from 10 to 60 feet—the ceiling as weekly, five times inose, rates. And there smooth and beautiful as if finished by the shall be charged upon every other newspa- trowel; then suddenly changing, presents per, and each circular not sealed, handbill, the appearance of diversified hanging drapengraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, evy, and of spotless white. Then again the book, and every other description of printed maked rocks appear. At the end of this matter, which shall be unconnected with avenue we found ourselves at the foot of a any manuscript, or written metter, and rocky pyramid, up which we climbed some which it may be lawful to transmit through 60 feet, and on the top of which stand two the mail, of no greater weight than one beautiful stalagmites, some five feet high, ounce, for any distance not exceeding five eighteen inches in diameter, and as white as hundred miles, one cent; and for each addi- the purest Indian marble; and when viewed tional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one by the dim light of our candles, presented a cent; for any distance exceeding five hun-strong contrast with the grey walls of limedred miles and not exceeding one thousand stone rock. An oblong canopy, some 40 or five hundred miles, double those rates; for 50 feet high, is here hung with beautiful Potatoes \$175,000 | Tomatoes any distance exceeding one thor sand five stalactites, suspended from the ceiling. We Onions hundred miles and not exceeding two thou- now found it necessary to crawl on our faces, Cabbages. sand five hundred miles, treble those rates; "snake it," for a about 20 feet, when we for any distance exceeding two thousand five came into an avenue wide and high. Turnhundred miles and not exceeding three thou- ing suddenly to the left, we found ourselves sand five hundred miles, four times those in the midst of scenery of surpassing and rates; for any distance exceeding three thou- exquisite beauty. The entire walls are covsand five hundred miles, five times those rates. ered with an incrustation of sulphite of lime, es some facts worthy of notice. Six sorts Subscribers to all periodicals shall be re- crystalized so as to glisten like ten thousand were examined, viz : Swaar, Kilham Hill, and parcels of printed matter not weighing base in a thousand diversified forms. Upon following facts are drawn: over thirty-two ounces, shall be deemed mail- a projecting rock at one side of the avenue, able matter, under the provisions of this sec. great numbers had broken by their weight, and more dry matter than any of the other

on, they shall be weighed when in a dry is frequently an inch thick, but more gener-cider, produce nearly their own bulk of juice, course with foreign countries; and postmast- paste-board. thorized, and it shall be their duty, to remove in the ground—say seven hours each day. plied to a bearing tree, in addition to what Provided, That such interchange shall be others still to prosecute. A quite transparconfined to a single copy of each publica- ent eyeless crawfish which we found, was tion; And provided, also, That said publish not the least interesting thing we saw. ers may enclose in their publications the The entrance to the cave belongs to Henry

bers at one fourth the rates fixed by this act. Sec. 3 requires the Postmaster General to established by law, there shall be charged provide suitable pestage stamps, and makes the following rates, to wit: For every single it a felony, punishable with not over \$500

feit such stamps. Sec. 4 requires postmasters to deface between places within the United States not stamps so as to prevent their being used a

cities where there are newspapers, to publish

single letter or paper when conveyed wholly to increase the commissions of postmasters tinue.

Sec. 7 forbids a diminution of post office tance under twenty-five hundred miles, ten facilities in consequence of any diminution of revenue which this bill may occasion.

Sec. 8 gives the Department \$500,000 for mail service performed for the two Houses of

Sec. 9 appropriates from the Treasury and for a treble letter, treble those rates; \$500,000 to meet any deficiency of receipts ern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania was erect-

SEC. 11 authorizes the coinage of threecent pieces, of three-fourths silver and one-

fourth copper. Approved March 3, 1851.

The Great Indian Cave. From the Franklin (la.) Examiner.

cave in Crawford County, Indiana. It is on has 161 prisquers. In Massachusetts, there old man out of his tent, and exposed him to SEC. 2 And be it further enacted, That all the right bank of Blue river. For magnifi- were in October last, 450 State Prison con- all the evils of the night, and an unguarded newspapers not exceeding three ounces in cence and beauty of scenery, it promises, victs. In Michigan there are 131 convicts; condition. When the old man was gone, weight, sent from the office of publication to when fully explored, to rival even the Mam- being an increase of 22 during the past year. actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be moth Cave of Kentucky. The Epsom Salts charged with postage as follows, to wit: All Cave, known for nearly half a century, and newspapers published weekly only, shall cir- successfully worked for saltpetre and salts culate in the mail free of postage within the many years since, is about 2 miles long, county where published, and the post and in some places 40 or 50 feet wide, and age on the regular number of a newspaper 75 feet high; but has nothing peculiarly inpublished weekly, for any distance not exteresting in it except a beautiful fluted colceeding fifty miles out of the county where umn, some 25 feet in diameter, and 25 or 30

exceeding three hundred miles, ten cents near the brow of a lofty hill, and descending per quarter; for any distance exceeding for about a quarter of a mile, at an angle of three hundred miles and not exceeding one 30 or 40 degrees, we entered a small door, thousand, fifteen cents per quarter, for any and after stooping rather uncomfortably for distance exceeding one thousand miles and 60 yards, found ourselves in a large open not exceeding two thousand miles, twenty cave, or bat-room, in which tens of thousands cents per quarter; for any distance exceed- of these little animals hang suspended from ing two thousand miles and not exceeding the rocks in large clusters, like bees in four thousand miles, twenty-five cents per swarming. Farther on, sticks, the hop-poles, quarter; and for any distance exceeding four hickory bark, charcoal, and bare footed

state: And whenever any printed matter on ally, from an eighth to a quarter of an inch a fact which has often puzzled many who the President of the Senate laid before that which the postage is required by this section thick. Much of it has fallen to the floor, merely regarded the solid nature of the body a communication from the Secretary to be prepaid shall, through the inattention and is crushed under the feet of the visitor, fruit. of postmasters, or otherwise, be sent without and the place it occupied on the ceiling is A striking difference in the composition of the Senate of the 19th ult., transmitprepayment, the same shall be charged with being replaced by new formations. But I the apple and potato, is the entire absence of ting a report from the chief of the Ordnance

consent of the President of the United States, ing rocks, and the stalactite matter is formed pounds of nitrogen as the potato. shall be and is hereby authorized to reduce in folds and blades like extended honey The Russets were found to contain a largor enlarge, from time to time, the rates of combs, and hangs like drapery around the er portion of tannic and gallic acids than

wrappers and envelops from all printed mat. The first two days were speut in examining is already contained in yard manure. ter and pamphlets not charged with letter and exploring, and I think we must have postage, for the purposes of ascertaining traveled at least one mile per hour, or fourwhether there is upon or connected with any teen miles in two days. The third day, I require the charge of a higher rate of post- I had forgotten to say that saltpetre and ep- at present from the certificates of the Marage thereon. And all publishers of pamph. som salts are found in various parts, in large shals :lets, periodicals, magazines, and newspapers quantities and I procured a lump of salts which shall not exceed sixteen ounces in of half a pound weight, quite pure. We weight, shall be allowed to interchange their ventured a mile at least further than any publications reciprocally free of postage; other had ever gone before, and left it for

bills for subscriptions thereto without any P. Rathbrack, a wealthy and generous genadditional charge for postoge; And provided, tleman, who cheerfully rendered us every further, That in all cases where newspapers facility for examining the cave, and attended shall not contain over three hundred square us as guide. I have no doubt, when it is inches they may be transmitted through the fully explored and surveyed, it will prove to mails by the publishers to bona fide subscribe one of the wonders of Hoosierdom.

Very respectfully, S. Butler.

Prison Statistics.

The following Prison Statistics are mostly gathered from the Annual Reports of the institutions named.

In New Jersey, the number of prisoners received in the State Prison during the year 1850 was 122. These are sentenced for terms varying from nine months to fifteen SEC. 5 requires postmasters, in villages or years. Of the whole number, 66 are entered as persons of "no trade." The Prison is full to overflowing, an unusual increase having sand miles, double these rates; for every such SEC. 6 authorizes the Postmaster General ability (says the Report) that it will con-

> The Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, Mr. Laurin Dewey, has made an able and interesting report to the Legislature of the State on the subject of Prisons and Prison Discipline. Mr. Dewey was commissioned by the Legislature to examine and report upon the modes of discipline adopted in the different States of the Union, and gives the results of his mission in a voluminous Report. It aped in 1817, and that the whole number of

California Farming.

The following, from the Journal of Commerce, is a California account of California farming:-

Mr. James Horner hails from Monmouth County, N. J. His farm is now located at him. Mr. Harner planted about 130 acres of Potatoes, yielding him a crop of 35,000 bushels, averaging 50 lbs. to the bushel, and 270 bushels to the acre. The crop will average ten cents per pound, or the enormous sum of one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars; or, what is the same thing, the whole yield of 130 acres was 35,000 bushels, and sold at \$5 per bushel. He also raised from four acres of land forty thousand pounds of Onions, which he sold at an average of 40 cents per pound, (some of them weighing 4 pounds each,) and which crop of Onions produced \$16,000, (say four acres of Onions, 40,-000 lbs., 40 cents per pound.) As for Cabbages, he planted 70,000, and raised forty thousand head for market, which he sold on the average at 40 cents each, or say \$16,-000, from 15 acres. He also raised 50,000 pounds of Tomatoes, which he sold at prices varying from 10 to 20 cents per pound-producing the handsome sum of \$6,250. And now for the Pumpkins, about 40 tuns, which

16,000 Pumkins 16,000 Total product,

Analysis of the Apple.

An interesting paper on the analysis of the

The English Russet contains less water 200; Austria, \$1,200. tion. And the postage on all printed matter and were lying in great profusion at the botother than newspapers and periodicals pub- tom of the cave. These formations, like the variety is so hard to freeze. The Talman umbrella by accident on the stall of a lady of idle a single day, without just cause or nelished at intervals, not exceeding three base upon which they grew, are sulphate, Sweeting contains more, the Greening still rank, at a fair. On returning to look for it, months, and sent from the office of publica- and as white as the driven snow. Others, more, and the Kilham Hill most of all; rang- he was told that the umbrella had just been tion to actual and bona fide subscribers, to resembling glass, form upon the ceiling as ing in all these from 79 to 86 per cent. A sold for twenty-five guineas by the lady, who

double the amount of postage which would am utterly unable to describe it. It must starch in the former, while in the latter it con- Bureau, exhibiting the number of muskets, have been chargeable thereon if the postage be seen to be appreciated, or any correct stitutes about one half of the solid part. The rifles, and pistols belonging to the United 21st, and ends Wednesday, November 27th. contained shall subject to postage any mat- We visited many rooms with spacious superior to the potato in the fat-producing pots, together with an estimate of the numapple, according to this analysis, is rather States armories, arsenals, and ordnance deter which is exempted from the payment of domes, and stalactics of every imaginable qualities, and which accords with the experipostage by any existing law. And the Post-size and form. In one apartment the water ence of some accurate farmers. The apple complete. The statement shows the whole master General, by and with the advice and finds its way over a large range of project- contains about twice as much of the com- number as follows:

postage upon all letters and other mailable sides of the room. Upon the bottom is any other sorts. These acids impart astrinmatter conveyed between the United States formed a great number of little pools of gency, and are indicated by the black color Whole number of pistols, of every description and any foreign country, for the purpose of every form, elevated upon the floor like basins given to a knife of iron or steel used in cutmaking better postal arrangements with or troughs—the rim of each being perfectly ting this fruit. The apple is rich in phosother governments, or counteracting any ad- level and inclined inward, the stone which phoric and sulphuric acids, and potash and verse measures affecting our postal inter- forms the basin being not thicker than a soda. Hence we may infer that bonedust, 4,200 rifles. ers at the office of delivery are hereby au- I spent three days in this wonderful hole prove useful as portions of the manure ap-

Population of the United States.

The National Intelligencer publishes the such printed matter, or in such package, any re-visited the most interesting parts to pro- following table of the population of the matter or thing which would authorize or cure specimens for geological investigation. United States, as near as can be ascertained

•	and the second second	
STATES.	FREE POP.	SLAVES.
Maine	582,026	
New Hampshire	318,003	
Massachusetts	994,724	
Vermont	314,322	•
Rhode Island	147,549	
Connecticut	370,913	-
New York	3,098,818	
New Jersey	489,868	52
Pennsylvania	2,341,204	
Ohio	1,981,940	
Indiana	990,258	
Wisconsin	305,596	
Michigan	397,576	
Illinois	850,000	
Iowa	192,000	
· California	200,000	
Maryland	492,661	90,355
Virginia	940,000	460,000
North Carolina	480,000	280,000
South Carolina	280,000	350,000
Georgia	555,000	365,000
Florida	45,000	22,000
Alabama	440,000	330,000
Mississippi	300,000	320,000
Louisiana	250,000	200,000
Texas	100,000	50,000
Arkansas	150,000	45,000
Missouri	590,000	91,547
Tennessee	800,000	250,000
Kentucky	782,000	211,000
Delaware	90,277	2,332
RECAPITULATION: FREE,		
Free States		3,574,797
Slave States	1	0,014,131

Slave States 6,294,938 District and Territories 197,985 Whole number free pop. 20,067,720 Whole number slave pop. 3,067,234 Toleration.-When Abraham sat at his

ginia Penitentiary was opened in 1800, and per, caused him to sit down; but observing twelve cents a pound his crop will yield him No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. is now the oldest in the United States; con- that the old man eat and prayed not, nor \$208,000. tains 198 prisoners. The Maryland Peniten begged for a blessing on his meat, he asked tiary has been completed forty years; has him why he did not worship the God of hea-24 officers, and 228 prisoners. The Sing ven. The old man told him that he wor-Sing Prison was erected in 1825; contains shiped the fire only, and acknowledged no 734 inmates. In Connecticut, the Peniten other God. At which answer Abraham I last week visited a newly discovered tiary was erected in Wethersfield in 1827; grew so zealously angry, that he thrust the God called to Abraham, and asked him where the stranger was? He replied, I thrust him away because he did not worship thee. God answered him, I have suffered him these hundred years, although he dishonored me; and could'st not thou endure him one night? Bishop Taylor.

> THE MANNER OF RETREAT OF ARAB TRIBES. the mission of San Jose, (about 40 miles enemy, they sleep, and take their food with and when dead he had buried in his garden. retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 their camels while sleeping, they stretch seeing him appear as usual, entered the themselves out at length, placing their feet house, where they found him hanging in his in a bag on each side of the animal's neck. bed-room. A letter was lying on the table, Their food is prepared by the women. One, mounted on a camel loaded with wheat, continues grinding with a hand-mill, and passes the meal to another, who is provided with leathern water bottles suspended on each side of her camel; she having prepared the paste, passes it to a third, who completes the operation by baking the bread in thin slices on a chafing dish, or portable oven, which is heated with wood or straw. This bread, with a portion of cheese and dates, is then distributed by her to whom it is her province to feed, and the frugal meal is finished with a draught of camel's milk. The camels also are milked as they walk, the men using for this purpose large wooden bowls, which are the English House of Commons named passed from one to another.

AMERICAN RIVERS AND ROADS,-The Scientific American says that in less than two ment, the speaker having addressed the latyears travelers can step into a railroad car ter as the former, Montagu Mathew observhe sold at 6 cents per pound, some of them at New York, and proceed by an uninter- ed, that it was strange he should make such weighing 74 pounds each, but averaging 30 rupted railroad to Galena, on the Mississippi, a mistake, as there was as great a difference pounds each; these equaled the sum of in Illinois, a distance of twelve hundred between them as between a horse chesnut miles. The links to complete this chain are and a chesnut horse! To sum up all, we find the pronuct of this now being constructed; and in ten years farm of less than 150 acres, was as follows: from the present time an interior line of \$6,250 railroad will be opened between New York 4,800 and San Francisco. In number, length, and heard, that Washington Irving admired his Persia Elbridge Eddy. greatness of rivers, this country excels all \$217,250 others; and in a few years our artificial lines quite a feather in my cap." He remarked Richburgh John B. Cottrell. of communication will far exceed any other in the same letter, that he had rather have a country.

tion to actual and bona fide aubscribers, to resembling glass, form upon the ceiling as ing in all these from 79 to 86 per cent. A sold for twenty-five guineas by the lady, who of newspapers for the purpose of determinted and size of a common knitting as the Russet. These results the discretion of disposing as man continued in common with God. of newspapers for the purpose of determinthe length and size of a common knitting as the Russet. These results show the reas of so valuable a relic, for charitable purpose state was the awful consequence

Whole number of muskets fit for service, of every de-Number unserviceable 818,8 61,891

The estimate is, that the materials on hand will serve to complete 26,300 muskets and

A NEWSPAPER.—It was Bishop Horner's opinion, that there is no better moralist than a newspaper. He says, "The follies, vices, continually burning to turn others from the rock on which they have been shipwrecked. What more powerful dissuasive from sus- Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physiology picion, jealousy and anger than the story of during the Winter Term; Botany and Geology during one friend murdered by another in a duel? the Summer Term. What caution likely to be more effectual at the commencement of the Fall Term; in Hebrew, against gambling and profligacy, than the Greek, and Spanish, at the commencement of the Win mournful relation of an execution or the fate ter Term, and continue through the course of study.

Of a despairing suicide? What finer lecture In Mathematics, Geometry is studied in the Fall, of a despairing suicide? What finer lecture on the necessity of economy, than the auc- Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, &c., in the Summer tions of estates, houses and furniture? Only Term. take a newspaper, and consider it well-pay for it-read it-and it will instruct thee,"

Australian Trees. In Australia there are the highest trees in the world. One, of an unknown kind, has been found there measuring 220 feet from the ground to the lowest branch. At the base this tree is 30 feet in diameter and at the height of the first branch 12 feet; at the ground its circumference is 130 feet; at three feet high, 102 feet.

This tree is perfectly sound; it stands in a cluding chemicals, apparatus, and fuel, (breakage) forest of sassafras. Another sort of great extra,) \$12 00. tree there is called Eucalyptis gigantea.) It | It is very desirable that students should enter at the rises to the height of 300 feet, and often has beginning of the term; yet they are received into classes 40 feet circumference. Its bark is excellent

Variety.

A college student gave his fellow student the lie, and a challenge followed. The ma- lowed No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: hematical tutor heard of the difficulty, and sent for the young man who gave the challenge, who insisted that he must fight to shield his honor.

"Why?" asked the tutor. "Because he gave me the lie."

"Very well; let him prove it. If he proves t, you did lie; but if he does not prove it, then he lies. Why should you shoot one another? Will that make a lie any more hon-

Gen. H. Tarver, of Twiggs Co., Georgia, SEC. 10 requires the establishment of city prisoners received from that period to the to entertain strangers, he espied an old man man, in the State. He owns a thousand netent door, according to his custom, waiting is the largest slaveholder, if not the wealthiest present is 1,370. The Eastern Penitentiary stooping and leaning on his staff, weary with gross and fifty thousand acres of land, dividnumber of prisoners received not given; was a hundred years of age. He received Houston, and Baker counties, yielding about No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. number now in confinement, 313. The Vir- him kindly, washed his feet, provided sup- two thousand bales of cotton annually. At

> The King of Dahomey has had some coffins made at Hamburg for the use of himself and the members of his illustrious family when they shall have departed this mortal life. They are in a great style of splendor, the King's own box costing \$4,000. At each side of the head are fixed liquor cases, with decanters and glasses, so that the defunct may be able to wet his whistle. The coffin is lined with cushions of red satin, and adorned on the outside with ornaments of bronze and carving. It is supported with a lion of metal at each corner.

An old officer on the retired list, residing at Creteil, near Paris, lately committed suicide from grief at the death of his horse, which, since his retirement from the service, out halting. That they may not fall from Some neighbors, becoming alarmed at not Spruce-st., New York. which contained these words, "My poor

horse is dead, and I cannot survive it." John Adams, in his Diary, states a curious fact, that out of eight prominent members of the Boston bar, in 1753, with whom he happened to be one evening discussing the encroachments of England upon the colonies, only one, Adams himself, lived through the Revolution as an advocate of ness. American independence. Five adhered to Great Britain: Gridley, Auchmuty, Fitch, Kent, and Hutchinson. Thatcher died in 1765, and Otis became incapacitated in 1771.

At one time there were two members of Alfred Charles D. Langworthy he English House of Commons named Alfred Center B. W. Millard, Alfred Center B. W. Millard, Charles D. Langworthy "Hiram P. Burdick. Montagu Mathew and Mathew Montagu; the former a tall, handsome man, and the other. Brookfield-Andrew Babcock. a little man. During a session of Parlia. Clarence—Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman.

Byron had great respect for the opinions of Americans. Alluding to a report he had Portville. Albert B. Crandell. Pratt-Eli For poems, he wrote to a friend, "I consider this Preston-J. C. Maxson. nod from an American than a gold snuff-box verons—Christopher Chester. watton—Hiram W. Babcock.

SALARIES OF CLERGYMEN.—The following One of the conductors on the New Haven is the average rate of salaries per annum of Railroad, whose speech, smacking of the quired to pay one quarter's postage in addiamonds in the light. Some of these crys. Rhode Island Greening, English Russet, other sources:—Hungary, \$250; Sweden, wished "A Happy New Year" by one of New Year's Day. vance; in all such cases the postage shall be tals, a foot in length, an inch wide, and as Roxbury Russet, and Talman Sweeting. \$300; United States, \$375; English Disthem, during the trip on New Year's Day. senting Churches, \$325; English Established "Oh! tank you, sar, Merry Christmas, April Church, \$700; Holland, \$500; Norway, \$1,- Fool, Fours July, and all ze rest," was his

idle a single day, without just cause or ne-

of deserting Godemal nogh nother yesoria

DeRuyter Institute.

THE Academic Year of this Seminary, for 1850 and 1 '51, will commence the third Wednesday in Au of War, made in compliance with a resolution gust, and continue forty-four weeks; including a short recess between the terms, and one of ten days for the

winter holidays.

The year is divided into three terms:

The first, of 14 weeks, begins Wednesday, August The second, of 15 weeks, begins Monday, December d, and ends Friday, March 14th

and ends Tuesday, June 24th. GURDON EVANS, A. M., President,

The third, of 14 weeks, begins Tuesday, March 18th

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 Terms, and continue seven weeks.

In the Common Branches, classes will be formed at the commencement of each term; but in the higher, the and consequent miseries, of multitudes dis- interest of the student, as well as the welfare of the inplayed in a newspaper, are so many beacons stitution, 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

Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, and

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