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WHOLE NO. 355.

The Sabbath Recorder.

THE EQUALITY OF THE RACES. Reply to D. E. Maxson.

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DOTES.

Works.

Notwithstanding the labored discussions tions of antiquity, were of that race. The and Sciences, published in 1848, we find, under the article Lokman, that a very distinguished personage of that name once relived till the age of the prophet Jonas. Some have erroneously supposed him to be are found in Æsop's fables; so that it is not another person, who, though not a Negro, was a resident in Asiatic Ethiopia.

position that the ancient Egyptian and Ethiohe has failed to prove that the patriarch himself was a Negro. According to the invariable law of nature, and his own adproduces like." Hebraic scholars are unanimous in their testimony that Shem and Ham were twins. To Shem, as the father of the we hear of Shem, Ham, and Japheth, although | who has reared the man of straw. Hem follows that of Shem, because he was shown, by reference to the Ethiopian and houses, and with various kinds of domestic of the Scriptures, and the Chinese classics, produced at the same birth. Shem signifies the fair twin; Ham the swarthy twin. Now I leave it to any sane man to decide, wheth- most that he claims, that these nations were the top of Ararat, southward, through Asia, er the twin offspring of the same parents | Negroes, fails to establish his position that over rivers, mountains, and deserts, to the could be, one a white man, the other a negro. the races are equal in intellectual capacity. Therefore, physiologically, Ham and Shem were identical in race; and we know positively, that Shem and his descendants were ing statements, be considered as establishing of men, with a great company of horses and white men. The name of Ham was by the an equality with the long succession of il- chariots to fight with king Asa, whom he Egyptians preserved in the name of their country. The meaning of the Hebrew root, We hear that Greece borrowed her arts from Ham, is dark, brown of color; no less than Egypt; but what were they? The divine heat, and especially solar heat. In Coptic arts of sculpture, poetry, and statuary? No. it has precisely the same signification, and To rear huge monuments, quite as usein Arabic it means swarthy, as, for instance, unbleached linen is called goomash-kham, but in no Semitic language does Ham, as a What of it? We have been excelled in are the sole inhabitants of the earth. They color, mean strictly black. To this connect- some particulars by the American Indians. increase and multiply by the natural course gard to the Bible to take much pains to go ion between the brothers may be attributed the fact that the Hebrews always exhibited a remarkable predilection for the Egyptians; and the same applies to the languages of empire, of Caucasian origin, was of equal their progress; but rivers, without bridges, these two nations, which, according to Dr. antiquity with Egypt. and far ahead of that are to be crossed; mountains, without gaps, Leipsius, and many others, are of the same root. The same eminent scholar has proved the affinities between the Indo-Germanic, roaster, with the same gentleman's transla. Arabian coast affords no timber with which Semitic, and Coptic languages to be identi- tion of the writings of that sage. cal, proceeding from one common origin, in one primeval source.

According to the concurrent testimony of an instance not incompatible with patriarchal longevity, and the silence of Scripture. article in the Sabbath Recorder of Feb. 27. Moreover, it is generally conceded, that the emigration of Mizraim was antecedent to employs the term Ethiopian; and for his apthe dispersion of the other tribes from the preciation of the law of change, the reader tries; as yet they exhibit no symptoms of the dispersion of the other tribes from the preciation of the law of change, the reader change, before the influplain of Shinar. We learn, in Genesis, that may consult the writings of that eminent change. But these people, before the influis to be one thousand thousand cash, which the street. He began by saying by-words; fore last." plant of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Noah was Peleg. In naturalist himself, or the Encyclopedia of Street and Son of Street and Street an Hebrew the meaning of the word Peleg is, Geography, published by the British Royal They increase; they fill Ethiopia; ascend the having go-betweens had nearly thrown us Fifty young men, were some years ago, to sever, separate; and between the apparently peaceful immigration of the patrisixty years, or even of a longer period.

itively certain; and the mistake from which mer, departed peacefully, in the days of Pe- red according to Hamilton, then black acleg, to their inheritance on the banks of the cording to Herodotus, and lastly chocolate such an erroneous conclusion originated, is Nile; neither had they been subject to color. We hope really that the next change easily explained from the following account. Noah's prophetic malediction, which fell not | will be to white. Who my friend includes in In volume 10th of the Dictionary of Arts on Cush, nor Mizraim, nor Phut, but on the scientific would, or in the best of sciensided in the East. "He was an Arabian, ants of Canaan; but I have not assumed and Dr. Nott, were entitled to a place in and a slave for some time. It is related, that Canaan himself was transmuted into a that honorable company, though not one of that he was born in the time of David, and Negro by Noah's curse; and even had such them knew any thing of a law of change the same with Æsop the mythologist; and, parent previous to the pronunciation of individual decide for himself, according to indeed, we find in the parables or apologues that malediction, and that portion of the testimony of his own experience and obof Lokman, in Arabic, many particulars that his family might have been preserved servation; and let every one decide for himeasy to determine whether the Greek or the tions of Canaanites; but these nations were black, or a black man white, merely from Arabian are the originals. Some pieces of not Negroes, neither were they of that por- external agencies? Were not the copperhis are extant; and he was looked upon as tion of the family of Canaan, upon whom colored Indians indigenous to this climate? so excellent a person, that Mahomet has in- the wrath of God descended at Babel. Were they not supplanted by our ancestors, troduced a chapter of the Koran, called after cians were Negroes—an assumption utterly and acquiring the aboriginal complexion? his name, in which God is represented as at variance with historical testimony? Tak- Have not the Negroes been resident here saying, 'We heretofore bestowed wisdom ing for granted that the events of Babel pro- for centuries? Are they assimilating to the on Lokman.' His fables were translated duced the difference in the color and osteo- color of the Indians or ourselves? Upon into French by Mr. Galland." From this logical conformation of the human race, we all these points, the humblest individual is statement two points are established—first, of that race have always held preeminence and Dr. Goode. that Esop himself was a Greek, second, above the rest. It would naturally hold, in My friend says, "I have shown, by indisthat he has sometimes been confounded with the first place, that those who had preserved putable historical testimony, that the Egyptheir purity would shun the society, and avoid tians were descendants of the Ethiopians. My friend has abundantly established his pian nations were the immediate descendants | duced had ceased to exist, Ham, like his | Rotteck of Herodotus, or of any one else, is of Ham, by his sons Cush and Mizraim, but father, like his twin brother Shem the type superior to that of the Scriptures. It is therefore perfectly in accordance with sons-Shem, the type of the Hebrews, and all known natural causes to find his posterity | undoubtedly Caucasian; Ham, the twin bromission in a former article, "like always exhibiting the same conformation. Accorded ther of the former, and of course Caucasian chosen race, is deputed the precedence; thus | inhabited by them. The reader may judge | Egypt, there is a period of about 330 years;

has illumined the world for so many ages? been unable to imitate the lost arts of Egypt. were of that race. The ancient Babylonian Orientale, and M. de Anquetil's Life of Zo-

Negro through the pen of Hugh Murray. and deny that the Ethiopian has these characteristics. This is partly true, and partly is to be penetrated into; their wives, their Hebrew scholars, in the general allotment of not. I have described that race as divisible little ones, and their flocks, are with them; territories to the offspring of Ham, Egypt to three varieties. The same course has and such company must necessarily retard was assigned to Mizraim, son of Ham, and been pursued by many eminent naturalists. their progress. Arrived in Ethiopia, they a year, probably about half a dollar. The grandson of Noah, as a domain, and for an I have nowhere said that the Negroes were form a permanent settlement, and before the lot is to be cleared of its occupants and grandson of Moan, as a domain, and for an inave nowners said that a man influences of climate the work of transmuta- delivered to us about the middle of March, inheritance. Thicker he must have proceed not Ethiopians, but I have said that a man influences of climate the work of transmuta- delivered to us about the middle of March, ed from the banks of the Euphrates, in Asia, or a nation might be referable to that race tion begins. Three centuries have the Gypaccompanied probably by Ham, his father; who exhibited few if any Negro traits. To substantiate this, I refer my reader to the symptoms of change. Three centuries have bind the bargain. About the first of Janu-

For the latitude in which Blumenbach

In the quotation from Mary Sommerville, archal grandchildren, while the people were | we hear "that Ethiopians inhabit all Africa all one, and while they journeyed from the south of the Great Desert." If by Ethioeast to the west, and their forcible dispersion plans we are to understand Negroes, and subsequent to the events of Babel, there is, that the whole country is occupied by them chronologically, an intervening interval of exclusively, the assumption is so utterly at variance with well known facts, as hardly to It has been claimed by many, that the require a refutation. The merest school-boy wrath of the Almighty at Babel only fell knows, that a proportion of South Africa is upon certain rebel tribes, of Cush and Ca- inhabited by the Dutch; that the Portuguese, been the same. name, and not upon an manking, nor upon for the last two centuries, have possessed.

Assyria. From the plains of Mesopotamia the go-between, who, by seeking too much, archs. Here a question of great interest and that Cape Colony is tenanted by the arises. We are informed by the holy text, British; if, indeed, these have not become not have been part white and part black which, by two weeks exposure to the sun, to Egypt. Subsequently we find the Ish-owners, according to custom. men, with the difference of osteological con- is sufficient to change the color of the human

their color likewise, at the same time, and have probably been transmuted into negroes, er turn to the 13th chapter of Exodus, 17th it is long. We think 30 by 36 or 40 feet for the same reason. They would thus be Moreover, the kingdom of Narea, a part of and 18th verses: "And it came to pass, will be large enough. And as we must, in more effectually prevented from mixing and ancient Ethiopia, is, at this day, inhabited by when Pharaoh had let the people go, that this low, level country, get up from the brethren. The assumption that Ham was a the descendants of the ancient inhabitants, land of the Philistines, although that was ground to live, we are at present in favor of ton, has referred with much force to his love. Negro, is unsupported by scripture, by whose long flowing hair, of various shades near; for God said, Lest peradventure the history, or by tradition; consequently it of color, is an unquestionable proof of their people repent when they see war, and red dwelling. In that case, there would be room and a genial nature. We quote the followof my friend, I confess that I still remain is perfectly ridiculous in itself. Independ- Caucasian origin. The neighboring count turn to Egypt; but God led the people about enough on the lot for such other out-houses ing sensible remarks: ignorant, not which nations were Negroes, ent of miraculous interposition, we have no try is intersected by Negro tribes, emi- through the way of the wilderness of the as a small family would require. We are but that either Euclid, Æsop, the fathers of more reason for deducing the Negro tribes grants from the interior; but neither party, Red Sea." This quotation is full of instructhe Christian church, or the renowned na- from him than from Shem or Japheth. His so far as I am aware, have been subjected to tion, as it proves, in the first place, that the blood was the same with that of his broth- the influences of that marvelous law-more direct route was by the way of the Isthmus; ing our dwellings connected with our chap- ures; his participation of their smusements; ers; and the three, like their father, were marvelous, by far, since locality so potent and, in the second place, that the lower parts els. And if you send us the amount of his anxiety to see them happy; his readiness position that Euclid was a Negro, according pure Caucasians. Cush and Mizraim, his in one place is impotent in another—having of Egypt were inhabited for a long period funds specified in your recent letters as the to the testimony of history, must be aban- sons, were also Caucasians. The family of no influence over the Abyssinian, but ad- of time. doned. That Æsop was not a Negro, is pos- the latter, with a portion of that of the for- mitting that the Egyptians should first be

Canaan. "Cursed be Canaan; a servant of tific writers, I do not know; but probably servants let him be." I have indeed pro- some might think that Dr. Barriere, Lord duced the testimony of two renowned an- Kames, Bayle, Lawrence, Sumner, and tiquarians, that the Negro tribes are descend- Pritchard, to say nothing of Prof. Agassiz been the case, it by no means follows that sufficiently potent to transmute Negroes in-

all his posterity must necessarily have been to Caucasians, or black men into white men. of that race, since he might have been a Finally, with respect to this law, let every from its baneful consequences. I readily self upon the following points: Has it ever grant, that there have been illustrious na- | been known that a white man has turned Where did my friend learn that the Phœni- centuries ago? Are we losing the European

amalgamation with the impure; and, in the Again, 'Egypt was a colony from Ethiosecond place, that prejudice, originating from | pia." We will inform him, that his testiany cause, would continue after the knowl mony is disputable; it is even inadmissible, edge of the source whence it was first pro- for we have yet to learn that the authority of

of the Hebrews, like Japheth the type of the | Two thousand three hundred and forty-Europeans, was a Caucasian and an Asiatic. nine years before Christ, Noah, with his ing to facts set forth in Morton's Crania likewise; Japheth, the type of the Eu-Egyptiaca, we find the Caucasians inhabiting ropeans and also Caucasian -descended from Egypt at the earliest records of time. They the Ark upon the top of Ararat. Now, inhabit Egypt at this day; it has always been | from this time until Abraham went down to and Abraham found the Egyptians with an es-My friend, in his last article, says, "I have tablished form of civil government, with Egyptian nations, that the Negro race has animals which proves that the country even produced examples of mental development then was thickly inhabited. Let any one equal to other races." But, granting the ut- take a map and measure the distance from Red Sea, into the interior parts of Africa: Shall these two nations, produced at a re- (and let my friend remember, that in a formote period of time, and of whose civiliza- mer article he gave this locality to Ethiotion we have the most dubious and conflict- pia, and thence saw fit to transport a million lustrious Caucasian nations, whose genius erronedusly stated to be the great-grandfa- chism which I have recently got out, togethther of king Solomon;) thence up the Nile into Egypt, considering likewise that the people must have remained in Ethiopia long enough to be transmuted into Negroes, and let him decide for himself whether, without less as stupendous. We hear, likewise, that overturning Scripture, such a hypothesis can the utmost stretch of modern invention has possibly be correct. Let us look at this again. | Four persons, with their families, We hear that Caucasian civilization origi- of events. They take possession of new dis- to hear it explained and enforced. We are nated from the Negroes; which is really tricts as the old become filled. They peaceabsurd, even granting that the Egyptians fully emigrate into new territories. There are no political convulsions to accelerate nation in the arts and sciences. For proofs and hideous deserts, without pasturage, food, of this, I refer my reader to the Bibliotheque or water, are to be outflanked. The Red Sea must be crossed without vessels, for the they could be built, even had there been ar- U. S. Consul, to be recorded there. We My friend says that I have described the tificers to accomplish such a work. The shall hereafter pay tribute to the Emperor, for hundreds of miles almost impregnable, centuries have Negroes inhabited both counaccomplished between Noah and Abraham If they were Negroes from the first, it was not climate that produced the change; and if

Abraham, following in their steps, went down course; then the sons of Jacob, and finally guage as a punishment there is nothing in- change the color of the human race, which always been the right way; for when you are sliding who he was?" replied, with a bow. "Yes, consistent in the supposition that he changed was what I said.) Subject to this law, they between Assyria and Egypt. Let my read than 30 or 32 feet, but it may be wider than down-hill, it is hard to stop.

transmutation to have been effected; but in

either case the difficulties of the journey, and

the moral impossibility of its accomplish-

TAMAR DAVIS.

[To be continued.]]

THE CARELESS WORD. BY THE HON. MRS. MURTUN.

A word is ringing through my brain; It was not meant to give me pain; It had no tone to bid it stay, When other things had passed away; It had no meaning more than all Which in an idle hour fall; It was, when first the sound I heard, A lightly-uttered, careless word.

It was the first, the only one Of those which lips for ever gone Breathed in their love-which had for me Rebuke of harshness at my glee: And if those lips were here to say, "Beloved, let it pass away," Ah! then, perchance—but I have heard The last dear tone—the careless word.

Oh! ye who, meeting, sigh to part, Whose words are treasures to some heart, Deal gently, ere the dark days come, When earth hath but for one a home; Lest, musing o'er the past like me, They feel their hearts wrung bitterly, And, heeding not what else they heard, Dwell weeping on a careless word.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION.

The following, from Bro. Carpenter, will be read with interest, as showing somewhat the present condition of affairs connected with our mission in China. It can readily perceive why a certain portion quite as well qualified to decide as are Reese was received by the ship Oneida, and is the latest inteligence in possession of the Board

SHANGHAI, Nov. 19, 1850. To the Executive Board of the S. D. B. Missionary Society :-DEAR BRETHREN.—We have not much at present to report, but wish to keep you informed of our labors, &c., as promptly as possible. And when we have but little to would of itself, in a few years, amount to say, it may be the sooner said. In fact, we feel that in our present circumstances, our labors must be principally with our books. And a few weeks of toil upon the rugged path of the Chinese language and literature. gives so little appreciable progress, that it is hardly worth while to speak of it. Besides, if we should attempt a minute report of our progress in the Chinese language, it might prove less edifying than silence. Suffice it to say, on this head, that the new translation health is improved by the cold weather. The new translation is concise in its style, almost as much so as the classics themselves, which require a commentary. The Scriptures, whether written in a concise or diffuse style, would require a commentary to make them easily intelligible to the Chinese.

I send the Board a copy of a small Cateer with a translation. Fifteen hundred copies, including the blocks, cost nineteen

Since the reception of our bell, which we have placed upon the top of the house, our congregations have been a little improved. But the Chinese are too indifferent in re- stop, till he got into jail beginning to look forward in earnest to the time when we can have preaching more fresecure larger congregations. We have got and bloody noses. a deed of the chapel lot, and it has the seal of the highest Chinese officer in the city, (the Tautai,) and is now at the office of the desert coast of Africa, which even now is we know not yet how much. The lot has been the property of a mandarin family, and from time immemorial has paid no tribute. But we suppose it will be less than a dollar 1851. We have paid one hundred dollars to the Europeans inhabited America; as yet ary we are to make up one half of the purthey manifest no symptoms of change. Three chase money, and the remainder when the lot is delivered over to us. The whole cost Nile, and populate Egypt; and the whole is out of this lot. The go-between had repre- in the habit of meeting together in a room as well as caps; good morning to you." sented to us that the owners would not take 1,000,000 cash, and had represented to them they were not Negroes, then they must have that we would not give over \$450, or at most remained a sufficient length of time for the \$500. He was counting largely for himself. But by waiting a little, we found that the owners were willing to sell for 1,000,000 ment in that length of time, would have cash. So we sought an interview with them, made the bargain, and drew the writings, to The fact is, Egypt was colonized from the no small disturbance of the feelings of buildings which he erected, was built diand in a dishonest way, lost the little that would have been cheerfully given him by the

> The lot is small, but we think will do very well. The length of the Chapel, that is, the

intend to see how far it will go towards giv-

so far as we are able to judge, bid fair to become able expounders of the Word. They have both made several efforts, and from these, as well as from their known qualities, we hope for the future. According to this expectation, if we all live, here will be four of us, and we expect others from home, to expound the word of life in this city. And shall we not need two chapels?

There is a lot, perhaps three-fourths of a mile from the one we have bought, outside of the little south gate, and on a street which always seems to be thronged, which can be bought, we think, for four or five hundred dollars. Bro. W. is desirous to secure it. Both of these lots have some materials on them which could be used in building anew. There is a lot about a quarter of a mile from the one we have bought, which Bro. W. had his eye on, and wrote about, but it has recently been purchased by a member of the Presbyterian Mission at Ningpo, who has recently removed to Shanghai. There was another near the great south gate, which he thought well of, but that has been purchased by a Chinese. Other missionaries are looking for lots, and before long the best locations will be secured. We do not expect to purchase another lot before we hear something from the Board touching the point. Board have to say about it. The money which we now pay for the use of this house, enough to build a house. May the great and grant that we together with our beloved brethren at home, and a great company of these now blind heathen, may be present

ed before his throne with exceeding joy. S. CARPENTER. Truly yours,

I GOT AGOING. AND COULD N'T STOP.

A little boy named Frank, was standing n the vard, when his father called him: "Frank!"

"Sir ?" said Frank, and started full speed, and ran into the street. His father called him back, and asked him if he did not hear his first call. "Yes, sir," answered Frank. "Well, then," said his father, "what made

you run out into the street?" "O." said Frank, "I got agoing, and couldn't stop."

This is the way that a great many boys get into difficulty; they get agoing and can't stop. The boy that tells lies, began first to stretch the truth a little—to tell a large story, or to relate an anecdote with a very little variation, till he got agoing, and couldn't stop, till he came but a full grown liar.

The boy that was brought before the police, and sent to the House of Correction for stealing, began by taking little things from his mother—by stealing sweetmeats and other nice things that were put away. Next he began to take things from his companions at autivel. He dot agoing, and could not

Those two boys that you see fighting out on the green, began by bantering each other, in fun. At length they began to get angry, and dispute, and call each other hard names, till they got agoing, in dispute, and couldn't quently, and in a location where we may stop. They will separate with black eyes

> There is a young man, sitting late with his companions at the gaming table. He has flushed cheeks, an anxious look, a despairbut he got agoing and couldn't stop.

See that young man, with a dark lantern, and the footman, sir, felt quite sure as how stealing from his master's drawer. He is a merchant's clerk. He came from the country a promising boy. But the rest of the clerks went to the theater, and he thought he must go too. He began, thinking he would go only once, just to have it to say "Can you read writing, John ?" "Yes, that he had been to the theater. But he got | sir." agoing and couldn't stop. He has used up | "Well, now look at the outside of that

at a public-house, to enjoy themselves in a social hilarity, where the wine cup passed freely round. One of them, as he was going there one evening, began to think there might be danger in the way. He stopped and considered a moment, and then said to himself-"Right about, face!" He turned on his heel, and went back to his room, and was never seen at the public house again He has become rich; and the first block of rectly in front of the place where he stood when he made that exclamation. Six of the young men followed his example. The remaining forty-four got agoing and couldn't stop, till they landed in the ditch, and most of them in the drunkard's grave.

Beware, then, boys, how you get agoing.

LOVE FOR CHILDREN.

Rev. Thomas Binney, in his recent eulogy on the character of Sir Thomas Fowell Bux-

"Observe, too, his interest in young peomore and more in favor of the plan of hav- ple; his sympathy with them in their pleasto suggest to them words for their charades amount which you were attempting to raise, at night. But his delight in children! This viz. \$3,500, unless advised differently, we is always the indication of a geniul naturea pure, unworn, and unselfish heart. " Neving each of us a chapel and dwelling house. er," says Lavater, "make that man your We have now two Chinese teachers, who, friend, who hates bread, music, or the laugh of a child." Certainly, to hate any of these would be very bad.

I think I could even explain the philosophy of the first. There may be comething of insensibility to the second without amounting to positive dislike, that may not materially affect the character—as in the case of our friend before us; but, if the gleeful, leaping laugh of childhood is distasteful to a man—especially if he hates it, or hates to hear it-believe Lavater, and have nothing to do with him. Depend upon it, he is either thoroughly without a soul, or he has so soiled and blackened it by sin, that the sound issuing from young and innocent lips pierces him to his heart like the constrained remembrance of a forfeited inheritance. You may be sure he has got about him no common guilt. To him, in a worse sense than the poet meant it, the beautiful but melancholy verse applies:

> I remember—I remember The poplars straight and high; I used to think their spiry tops Were close against the sky. "It was a childish ignorance, But now 't is little joy To know I'm farther off from heaven Than when I was a boy."

Sir Fowell Buxton delighted in children and they, with their instinctive perception of The plan of having each of us a chapel has those that like them, delighted in him. He been in our hearts and letters so long, that used to walk with them, and talk to them, we expect, before long, to hear what the and try to turn their attention to God in his works. He was fond of pointing out the skill that was displayed in the packing of a bud, and of drawing other interesting lessons from flowers. On this account his lit-Head of the Church direct us in all things, the nephews and nieces, (bless their young hearts!) when they saw the snowdrops and violets in the early spring, used to welcome them as "Uncle Buxton's Sermons.".

PERSONAL PREACHING.

"Sir," said a lady, one fine Sunday, to a clergyman, just after the morning service was concluded, "Sir, I hope that you will never preach that sermon again."

"Why not, madam?" "It was so very personal." "Indeed! What part of it?" "Oh! that

part about worldly-mindedness and covetous-"But how could that be personal—the re-

marks were general enough." "You may not have intended to apply it personally, but the congregation will."

"To whom, madam?" "Why, to me." The lady and the clergyman parted, but not very cordially, as she could not extort from him a promise "never to preach against worldly-mindedness any more." A week passed over, and, on the Sunday following, the same clergyman preached on the subject of "providing all things honest," &c.; his text occurring in the services of the day. which generally guided him in the selection of his subjects. In this sermon (thought he) there is surely nothing to rouse the feelings of the lady who complained of the former discourse; but on the following morning, as fice, he encountered the merchang morning, as

"If you please," said John, touching his hat, "if you please, sir, I can explain all about the hats." "Explain all about the hats, John! I don't

understand you." "Why, sir, the hats as you preached about yesterday." "The hats that I preached about yester-

day?" "Yes; I quite understand you." "That's more than I can do as to you, ing countenance. He has lost his last dol- John; pray explain yourself." "Why, sir, lar. He began playing marbles in the street; Lyou see. Misses and me has had a row about the livery hats; and me, sir, and the butler.

> Misses had set you to preach to us." "Well, John, call at my house on your way home."

> John did so, and the sermon was produced and read to him. "Yes; that's it, sir."

all his wages, and wants more money. He sermon, and you will see that it was written cannot resist the temptation, when he knows twelve fears ago; and the reason it was there is money in the drawer. He has got preached yesterday was, because the text agoing—he will stop in the State's Prison. came in the course of the service. I know Hark! do you hear that horrid oath? It nothing about your quarrel, and your Misses comes from the foul mouth of a little boy in has not spoken to me since the Sunday be-

John professed himself satisfied. "I see, John, that hats will sometimes fit

GAINING THE WORLD-LOSING THE SOUL. _" A man told me," says Mr. Shuck, missionary to China, "he worshiped the god of wealth the first and middle of every month, but he said this had nothing to do with his soul. As to his soul, he did not know what would become of it after death. His concern was how he should become rich." How many there are, who live for the same purpose, with the same careleseness about their souls, that this heathen expressed, only they do not venture to say so !

I do not know, says Leigh Hunt, whether it was Lowth, but it was some bishop, to whom my father one day, in the midst of a Be sure, before you start, that you are in warm discussion, being asked is if he knew

a knowledge of the control of the care

Will Hillette

THE SABBATH IN THE FAMILY.

readiness to do so without distraction. As informed. soon as the sacred season has fairly comfamily worship? It strikes us, that this is a beautiful way of entering upon the duties of the Sabbath. Nothing can be more appropriate than for the whole family then to enter at once into communion with Him who " blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." At the going down of the sixth day's sun, therefore, let all be in readiness. Let the the Metropolis Sunday Trading Bill was entire household be summoned; children. and servents, and those that sojourn with ing spoken either for or against it. Mr. B thee. A song of praise to Him whose preserving care has been enjoyed through all read that day six months—a form of motion the labors and toils of the week past, would | equivalent to that of its rejection. He was be a very suitable commencement of the exercises. And when the family bow in prayer, ment, on its being acknowledged by the supmay be filled from the Divine fullness, and be enabled to preach the word on the ensuing morning in the demonstration of the Spirit and of power.

The season of family worship being over let the different members of the household spend the remainder of the evening in such a way as will best tend to elevate their hearts into communion with God, and prepare them for the opportunities and duties from stringent as it now is. of the coming day. It is the practice in some neighborhoods to hold a prayer meeting. We do not object to this, especially where the people are located compactly together, and can be assembled after a few minutes' walk. But in country places, where they are much scattered, it would rather conflict with the performance of family worship at the opening of the Sabbath, as it would be necessary to be on the way to meeting before that time; or, if family worship were put off till after meeting, the childought to be present, would be in bed. Beshould be present at the prayer meeting, the eve of the Sabbath is the most inconvenient time for him in all the week. We always prefer some other evening, where other things are equal. However, better to hold the prayer meeting then, than to have it neglected altogether; and far better than to have the evening spent in secular pursuits.

Sabbath morning comes. Before breakfast, we think-for why should not the soul be fed before the body?—let the family again be summoned. Let the Holy Book be read; and let every member of the family who can read, have a Bible in his hand. and each read one or two verses by turns, or look on while some one else reads. Again let the family bow before the Most High, and again let them remember their inister, beseeching God that he may be able to come before them with such a message as will do good to the souls of the hearers. Let them earnestly pray that it may be a day of God's power. When they go to the place of worship, let them remember that it is God's house. Let them behave with becoming reverence for Him who fills all heaven and earth with his presence, and who is "greatly to be feared in the assemblies of his saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are round about him." When they return home let tham still remark bath is to be called a "delight" by all good people, and that they are not to do their own ways, nor find their own pleasure, nor even to speak their own words. Isa. 58: 13. Religious instruction to the children ought by all means to constitute a part of the exercises of the day.

When the Sabbath sun goes down, let the family be assembled again, and again let thanksgiving and praise go up from the family altar, together with supplication that the God of all grace will still preside over the household, and supply all their need, til their time on earth shall be no more, and they shall be prepared for the everlasting Sabbath reserved for the people of God Reader, try this method of spending the holy Sabbath, and see if it is not attended with profit to yourself and your family.

INTERMINABLE PUNISHMENT

I should like to be informed (if consistent) when and where the doctrine of interminable punishment was first preached. A satisfactory answer would ease my mind very much. An Inquirer AFTER TRUTH.

sied, saying, Behold! the Lord cometh with for their opposers, and promised "indulten thousand of his saints, to execute judg. gence" to those who should do so in the way ment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against him."

As Enoch preached a judgment to come the fair presumption is, that he preached the same doctrine concerning the nature and duration of the punishment of the wicked, which is set forth in other parts of the Sacred Volume. Others may have preached it before, but their sermons seem not to have been left upon record. We do not know at what time of life, exactly, Enoch began to

Enoch were three hundred and sixty-five years." Allowing him to have attained a pretty good age and considerable experience before he began, we should date the commencement of his preaching career some-We have several times called attention to where about the year 700, more than 3000 the importance of beginning the Sabbath at | years before the coming of Christ. Where the proper time, and of having all things in he exercised his ministry we are not so well

If, our correspondent desires to know menced, would it not be well for the father what are our views concerning the teachto call his household together, and attend to ings of Scripture on this important question, we refer him to a series of editorial articles, published in this paper last fall, upon the 'Destiny of the Wicked."

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE—No. 33.

GLASGOW, March 21st, 1851. In the House of Commons, two days ago, read a second time and committed, few hav-Wall, according to notice, moved that it be however, induced to withdraw this amendafter asking God to make the Sabbath a porter of the Bill, that it would have to be blessing to them collectively, and individual- greatly altered in Committee to render it ly, let them pray for their minister, that he tolerable. It was objected to the measure vation, and free from rock; but this day we entirely that its operation should be confined to London; for that, if its provisions would benefit the metropolis, the country at large equally require them. There seemed, however, to the promoters, to be more hope of passing such a limited act than one of a more had passed through his heart, there was such general character. But by the time it comes a look of humanity in the pale dead face, that from Committee, it is probable that it will be much weakened, although confessedly far | nation at the deed, as a crime nearly allied to

> holders of the North British Railway, held son I could not learn; whether it was the yesterday in Edinburgh, a motion by Mr. Blackadder, that they should discontinue so deeply were we buried in the forest. passenger and goods Sunday Trains, and limit the Sunday traffic to the Mail Trains, by a considerable majority.

> long resident in England, to leave £7,000 to tion of travelers, and a domesticated monthe Church while on his death-bed. After a key, that afterwards became one of our travelpaid over to the Accountant General, until it, was very affecting. its proper disposal shall be determined in a subsequent action. So far as can be pre- Managua, an old and important town. We sently judged, it seems to have been a very aggravated case, and has come to light rather conducted us to his hospitable inn, where we inopportunely. Another case has been brought by petition before Parliament, in of the old Castilian blood. Managua is on which a young lady, still a minor, but eu- the lake of that name; and, as soon as I had titled to a fortune of £80,000 when she at- satisfied the cravings of appetite, I went out tains her majority, has been put by her guar- to see what might be of interest in the town. dians, (a Roman Catholic nobleman and his Standing on the shore of the lake, when the lady,) into a nunnery, and the arrangements trees on its margin threw long shadows in whose case have been so formed that the whole sum will fall into the hands of the resourced within three months after the young lady shall have become entitled to receive it. The petition of her step-father is, cent simplicity of a people but little advancthat the Legislature may take steps to prewent such things from taking place, and to afford opportunity for relations to visit those so imprisoned. Farther to correct such proceedings, Mr. Lacy and Mr. Spooner have brought a Bill into the House of Commons, to prevent the forcible detection of females file of them, bearing round bottles of it, holdin Religious Houses." This provision has been urged at many of the public meetings which have lately been held relative to the Papacy throughout. One of the largest of these took place in this city two nights ago. It is worth notice, that the two sons of the late Sir Robert Peel, now members of Parliament, have adopted different views on the Papal question. The present Sir Robert has taken a decided part against the aggression.

In the midst of the country's deep interest on this question, regarded as vitally affecting our future liberty and well-being. The Cardinal, so called, had an Address read in the beginning of the month to his beloved people in their several, chapels in London. " Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophe. Relative to the agitation, he urged prayer and in the places he prescribes. And speak ing of the coming Exhibition in London, and its dangers, he urges his people to provide themselves, by laying up, beforehand, bless ing and grace, in abundant store, to avert or dispensations for Lent, 1851:-

and once usually on three other days of the for one rial I might go through the church!

2. Eggs allowed at a single meal to some, and at the discretion of others, (with specified exceptions.) 3. Cheese allowed—under the same re-

All this buffoonery, in the name of God, and in the face of instructed England!! Strange that any human being should allow himself to imagine that a gift of "red stockings," by even Peter's successors, entitles him to regulate the use of kitchen "dripping!" But so it seems it is.

A dreadful catastrophe has occurred in this immediate neighborhood, an explosion having taken place in a coal pit at Nitshill, when 63 persons were below in the work-Two persons only have been got out which he termed the Paris of Central Ameralive. Forty-six years ago an explosion took place in the Hurlet pit, adjoining, when 30 lives were lost. J. A. BEGG.

Notes of a voyage from california—no. 5

From a Journal of Dr. J. D. B. STILLMAN of New York.

Leave Metearis—Monkey Shot—Thunder Storm— Town of Managua—Scene on the Lake—Expelled from the Church—Ancient Sculpture—An Evening at Doctor Rivas' House—Volcanic Eruption—Nin-

After a repast on eggs and fruit, we re sumed our way, diversified by hill and val ley, wilder and more romantic than any thing we had yet seen. Thus far from Rialejo the soil was every where well adapted to cultipassed many volcanic masses, and the road in many places was cut through beds of ashcolored lava. Monkeys were numerous, and one of them was shot. It was a large black one, with a white face; and though the ball it called forth a general expression of comdemmurder. We crossed high ground, which At the Half-Yearly Meeting of the Share- was called "the Volcano," but for what reabase of a mountain or not, I could not tell

About the middle of the afternoon we heard the rumble of distant thunder, and including passenger carriages, was negatived masses of dark clouds were shutting in the little strips of sky over head. I was unwill-The discussion in Parliament on the Papal | ing to get wet, and spurred on ahead of the Aggression Bill, which was expected to close, guide. He too looked squally, and grumbled my boyish imagination been fired to explore ber of years before, though more of it is allowing it to pass into Committee, was "poco tiempo." I pointed to the clouds, and these hidden mysteries, when thousands of needed yet. The church was apparently again adjourned. Much important instruct hurried the faster. At length I reached the miles away, and I had not the most distant struggling more earnestly in prayer than tion regarding Papal intrigue has been elicit- crest of the hill, where was a fruit station. ed in the debate. It now also appears, that | As I rode past, they too cried " poco tiempo," sides, if it is at all desirable that the pastor the appointment of Wiseman as Archbishop but I had got clear of the guide, and meant of Westminster was made above three years to keep him at a distance. He never passed ships had tempered my archeological fervor. ago, having been indirectly mentioned in the a place where there was an excuse for stop-Papal official organ, the Roman Gazette, of ping, without doing so; but he feared the that date, and now quoted by the Times' cor- loss of his horse, and on he came, as fast as respondent at Rome. The infallible Pope, his steed could carry him. At length I came seems to have been long in doubt whether it to a descent so difficult that I was compelled would be quite safe to launch his Bull against to dismount and lead my horse. This conour John Bull, but determined on doing so tinued for a quarter of a mile, and is the at length. Meanwhile, our courts have been only difficult part of the route for wheel occupied with a case, in which a Popish vehicles. In the mean time the rain and the surgeon, a Popish priest, and a Popish law- guide were inevitable. At the foot of the yer, had got an old man, a Frenchman, but hill was another ranch for the accommodanumber of days pleading, present discussion ing party. It was said that the parting behas terminated by the money being to be tween it and the old woman who had reared

> A short ride over a plain brought us to were met on the way by Senior Bruno, who they said it was a mule, but I could not see farmers being now hurried with their spring were made to feel the unbounded generosity over its surface, how much I longed for the power to convey a correct impression of the interesting scene, combining all that is picturesque in nature with the innoed from the pastoral state. Hundreds of primeval forest. Not a sight or sound of ed to the church. Six have also been added women were gathering up the clothing which life was there in all that vast space. In the had been washed in the lake, or frolicking in their evening bath. It seemed that all the younger portion of the inhabitants were carrying water, for there was an uninterrupted ing from two to four gallons, on their heads It is in this way that all the water used in town is carried from the lake. I saw it to make "hommony." Large wooden it had destroyed every thing in its course, bowls were used, and having soaked the corn for a short time in ashes and water, plow; but nearer to us the scene was wild they get in with bare feet and tread, change and rugged in the extreme. As the supply

whole looked white and delicious. We next went to the Cathedral, an old rude, but imposing edifice; but-whether though they had been heaved up on the spot from our highwayman, heretical, or irrever- where they lay. A large tree had been ent looks, must remain with me a subject of overthrown close by, the lava had formspeculation—there were certain significant gestures, that in the natural language of all the impression of the bark perfectly distinct men have a very definite signification, and on the inner surface. One can hardly fail tongue, but sufficient to satisfy myself that the word "vamos" was more rudely applied very edge of the recent deposit; yet those than I had known before; and I left, none ninety years have not decomposed the volthe better impressed for all the piety dis. canic mass sufficiently to give support to the first day of the week, and they pursue played in their solemn old rookery. Buzmitigate these evils, concluding by granting zards were perching on the turrets in great numbers, and an old buzzard spirit, who 1. Flesh meat is allowed on all Sundays, ruled inside, told me, as I was going out, that the volcano of Massaya on our right, and the Returning to the inn, I passed a rude

statue on the corner of one of the streets, dences of improvement than I had yet seen. which I recognized at once as one of the same Groves of plantains, and fields of corn in origin as those represented in Stevens' work every stage of growth, announced our apon Central America. It produced a thrilling proach to another town not on our list. 4. "The use of dripping or lard is per- emotion to look upon one of those mysteri-

5. No allowance of flesh and fish at the and summoning all my Spanish to the under- long mile that we rode through its principal taking, I approached a group who were street, and halted for the loiterers to join us. standing in a door opposite, looking with as great curiosity at me. What I said to them I never knew, but it only raised a shout of as but little else; for though in the larger laughter at my expense, and I returned to ones there is more or less admixture of Spanrenew my inspection of the figure, in no better humor at having contributed to their

was a young man, educated at Guatemala,

Latin; but of English he knew nothing. He

munifested the warmest interest in Amer-

icans, and spared no pains to please us. His talked Spanish, sang, danced, smoked cigars, and spit fluently; but from the Doctor I learned much by the use of the Latin, in While in Peru Mr. Falls presented me with a speaking which he was proficient, and which required all the aids I could make use of to enable me to follow him. The statue which had attracted my notice, he said, was taken from an old ruin at the foot of the steep now used by the people here in texture and partially explored. There were many others on the islets in the lake. He proposed to and a little concave, the other like a rollingme to remain with him and visit these places, pin. These stones are wrought with great but my horse must go on with the company. | care, and are transmitted as heir looms, like through this country to own his own horse and then stop a few days at this place, and also at Massaya, where we arrived the next day. Nothing could have given me more pleasure, except seeing home, than a few weeks research in this interesting region. From the dense nature of the forests, the place. The series of meetings which followcountry is almost unexplored, and what monuments of the greatest importance to the his- worship, "were profitable and well attendtory of this continent and our race, are now ed, and resulted in reviving the church to lying concealed by the dense thickets on the some degree, so that there was more of an shores of these beautiful lakes! How had awakening than there had been for a numthey were said to exist. I was now in their had done for a long time. Truly, Zion did very midst, and about to leave without giving travail, and brought forth children; and a single day to the search; but time and hard- young children they were, for the most part and long wandering had made me weary of it. Of our late Consul, Mr. Squires, the Doctor spoke with warmth, as a man who he hoped he would soon be returned to them. not that number at once.) and nearly all To the people of the North American States quite young. We have been to the water they looked as to brothers, and he hoped the time was not distant when Nicaragua would be one of the Confederation-when our citi. the ordinance of baptism. In the Marlboro zens would settle in their fertile, beautiful church ten have been baptized. Last night country, and their waste places be made to (March 29th) eleven came forward for blossom like the rose. He believed there were many bad men amongst us, but he had great confidence in the lofty, generous spirit next Sabbath. The greatest interruption of the great American people.

tel; the hammock which I had bespoken seemed as if all was going to fall this month. was occupied, and the doctor sent me the On the Sabbath, however, the house was well one I saw hanging in his house. This was too long for the room at the inn, and I suspended it in the portico, and was roused At present, the meetings are not so well atearly by an attempt, on the part of an asshow it was possible—to let me down by eating the strings. We set out after breakfast, making our 'adios" to our friends of the evening be-

fore, and left our worthy host with a letter of commendation to those who were following with the caritas. The doctor gave me a note to Justo Lugo, of the "Spanish Hotel at Granada, and we plunged again into the forest. The road ascended gradually until a good degree of revival during the past feet, after a sharp ride of two or three hours. been aroused to greater activity in the dis-Here the crest of the hill was free from trees, and an extensive view was furnished of the large extent of country lying between the two lakes, buried in the dark green of dinance of baptism, six of whom were addrear was the lake of Managua. As yet not a sail spots its surface, and man leaves unbeasts and reptiles. A few miles further saving influence." brought us unexpectedly to an abrupt termination of all vegetation, and one of the most interesting points in our journey. Near the very spot where the road crossed, was a fountain, from which had flowed a vast quantity of black lava, and its course could and appeared in the distance like the black loam of a swamp, just turned up by the leaving a crust, which, having nothing to support it, tumbled in and left the rocks as ed a shell around it, and as the tree was hard as though it was the work of yester- days.

distant waters of the great lake of Nicaragua on our left. Descending once more to the plain, the country exhibited more evi Stevens, when passing through this country, I wished to know where it had been found, more captivating to the senses. It was a honestly inquiring after truth.

No one came out to sell us fruit, or salute us, as in other towns. It is called an Indian village, and I had regarded the most of them is pure Indian. But here they had retained all their primitive customs, except that they had adopted the language and religion of When I reached the inn, I found an invi- their conquerors. The town was laid out tation from Doctor Rivas, a native of the into squares, separated by streets, and subtown, to spend the evening at his house. He divided by hedge-rows into smaller squares, in the center of each of which was a neat thatch cottage, and around the sides groves of plantains or bananas; orange trees, loadica, and his library was well supplied with ed with fruit, were thickly interspersed, and books in the German, Spanish, French, and high above all the rest the cocoa raised its ponderous fruit and nodded tauntingly to the thirsty traveler. These enclosures are perfectly neat; not a dead leaf is allowed to remain, and the whole town resembled uncle, an old priest, swung in a hammock all a carefully-kept hotanical garden more the evening, without speaking to any one; than the abode of thousands of human bebut his two sisters were very social, and ings. A stone church, and an enclosure for a bull fight, to take place that week, is all that would remind us that the Spaniard had been there and planted his faith and vices. collection of domestic and other utensils which he had exhumed at Arica from an pitchers, pots, bottles, &c., resembling those hill I had passed in the afternoon. This ruin form; but the art of coloring pottery, used he represented as being very large, and only by the ancient Peruvians, is not now known by either people. The corn is ground by being rubbed between two stones-one flat I would recommend to any one traveling their little homesteads, from generation to generation. In two instances I inquired when they were made, but the answer was, "Quen sabe?" "Who knows?"

REVIVAL IN SHILOH, N. J.

Deacon Bright, of Shiloh, N. J., writes of quite an interesting state of things in that ed the dedication of their new house of The youth of the congregation seem to be coming out in advance of the old people. Some forty have been forward for prayers side four times, and seen eighteen submit to prayer, and some of them are looked for which we have had to our meetings, was a It was late when I returned to the ho- great fall of snow, and rain so often that it filled in spite of the snow and bad traveling. tended, nor are they held so frequently, the work. Elder Jones is remarkably industrious and useful in his calling."

REVIVAL IN WISCONSIN.—A business letter from Charles A. Burdick, dated Christiana, Dane Co., Wisconsin, March 27, says -" The church here has been blessed with we reached an elevation of several hundred winter. The members of the church have charge of duty, and sinners have been awakened. Seven have gone forward in the orby letter. May the Lord still pour out his Spirit, and the stream of salvation flow until contested the dominion of the forests to the entire earth shall be irrigated with its

day Baptist Church at Clarence, N. Y., has an assistant missionary. Some two or three been for a long time in a destitute and scattered condition. But we are glad to learn, He was unmarried, and lived by himself, group of girls "hulling corn," or preparing be tracked for miles down the hills, where by a letter from Bro. L. M. Cottrell, a colporteur of the American Sabbath Tract So- tion to study was beyond his physical ability. ciety, that a series of meetings has recently Insanity supervened, during which he in been held at a place within the bounds of the Clarence Church, which has resulted in ing the water from time to time, until the of lava diminished, and the surface harden- awakening many members to a sense of their ed, the softer parts continued to flow down, duty, and leading some sinners to inquire what they shall do to be saved. Some ter of twelve have openly professed Christ.

THE GERMAN SABBATH-KEEPERS OF PENN-SYLVANIA.—A letter from Abram Burger, of consumed, a hollow cylinder remained, with Snowhill, Pa., informs us that the recent application of the German Seventh-day Bapwhich served to lead my mind toward the to notice it in passing. It is said that ninety tists to the Legislature of Pennsylvania for I knew but little of the Spanish years have elapsed since the eruption, and exemption from the penalties of the Sunday the lava of previous eruptions has formed a Law, was not successful. He says, however, deep soil, overgrown by a dense wood to the that since last spring the Sabbath-keepers have not been disturbed in their labors on lichens or moss, but they are as black and them on that day as on the other working

THOUGHTS ON THE SABBATH, AND THE PER PETUITY OF THE LAW OF GOD, BY J. N. A. DREWS, is the title of a pamphlet of some thirty pages, recently sent us. We have looked through it, and find it to be a very good argument for the Sabbath of the Bible and particularly well adapted to meet the antinomian form of argument which is be preach this doctrine; but he was born in the mitted at dinner and collation on all days" our relics of an unknown age and power. But never did my eyes rest upon a picture commend it to the perusal of those who are tendance being larger than unknown age.

REVIVALS IN COLLEGES.—The last Thursday in February was very extensively observed as a day of prayer for colleges. On that very day, as we learn from a Boston paper, a religious revival of great power commenced in Williams College, Mass. ish blood, the great mass of the population In the Genesee College, a Methodist Institution, which has recently gone into operation at Lima, N. Y., a very interesting and extensive revival is said to be in progress. The Genesee Evangelist says:

"The ordinary exercises of the school are all kept up regularly. The chapel is opened evenings for public prayer, and the students spontaneously crowd in; and scores are anxious to testify of God's converting grace, and scores more are penitently seekng his face and favor. A recitation room is open for a single hour, when one or more of the teachers meet inquirers, and from fifty to seventy-five daily come in to be instructed in matters that appertain to their souls salvation. Students also gather in clusters at their private rooms, and pray for and exhort. one another.

REVIVALS IN CONNECTICUT.—A correspondent of the Independent says that "besides a number of revivals among the Methodists in old hurial place used before the conquest several towns in this State, there have been: of Pizarro; among them were earthen during the past winter, or are at present, very refreshing times among the Congregationalists in a good many places. Twenty-five or thirty have appeared to set out in the way to Zion at Stamford, in the congregation of Rev. Isaac Jennings. Fifty or more, in the congregation to which Rev. Mr. Haight is ministering in South Norwalk, are thought to give evidence of conversion; and there is considerable seriousness in Dr. Hall's Society, the first church of Norwalk. In Harwinton there has been a powerful revival in progress for two or three months, under the untiring labors of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jones. It is said that a hundred are thought to be the subjects of a work of grace. Some twenty five or thirty are reported to have indulged hope in New Britain; and a hundred in Plainville. Donsiderable seriousness is said to exist in New Hartford, and also in Norfolk. A good work has recently commenced in Winsted, in connection with a series of evening meetings."

> Work for Philanthropists.—The English Churchman, on the authority of the clergy of Bethnal Green, London, states that there are 14,000 children, from 4 to 1 years of age, in that parish, without any education whatever, in consequence of the extreme poverty of their parents."

The Committee of the London Diocesan Board of Education, in the Report of July, 1850, state that the number of juvenile delinquents, under 15 years of age, approaches had the entire confidence of his people, and during the course of the meetings, (though to 5,000 annually; and that there are 50,-000 children wandering in the streets-untaught in religion and morality-and crying, I perish with hunger!"

Lord Ashley stated in the House of Commons, in June, 1848, "that there were 30, 000 naked, filty, deserted, roaming, lawless children, who formed the seed plot of 19-20ths of the crime which desolates the metropolis. At a public meeting on July 13th. 1849, his lordship most confidently declared it to be his opinion, "that 99 cases out of every 100 were the result of the want of

BEQUESTS TO CHARITY. - The Boston Post says that Abiel Chandler, who died on the 22d ult. at Walpole; N. H., has left by will \$50,000 to Dartmouth College, to establish a school of instruction in the practical and useful arts of life. - He has also given \$1,600 to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, and made many devises and bequests to his relatives and friends. The New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane is made residuary legatee. Mr. C. was a native of Concord, N. H.; fitted for college at Exeter Academy; graduated at Harvard College in 1806. He was a most estimable man, and nis life was full of unostentatious charities.

The Boston Journal says that Mr. James Ingersoll, whose sudden death was recently recorded, has left by his will property to the amount of about \$90,000; and that the sum of \$20,000 is bestowed on various charitable and religious societies.

SUICIDE OF A MISSIONARY.—A very sad case of suicide from temporary insanity is that of Rev. James G. Bridgman, who went to China in 1844. He was a cousin of Dr. THE CLARENCE CHURCH.—The Seventh- Bridgman, and was subsequently appointed years ago he received ordination at Canton. His health became impaired, and his devoflicted a wound which terminated his life.

> A FEMALE MISSIONARY.—A letter from Mr. Danforth, of the Assam Mission, says that he recently made a trip of a week in company with his wife, during which they visited many villages and distributed some five hundred books. "Most of these people had never seen a 'mem sahib,' before, and were greatly surprised that a queen, as they called her. should condescend to visit them, who were flocked around and listened with deep attention to her instructions."

DEATH OF AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN-Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D.D., LLD, died at his residence in Middletown, Ct., on the 25th of March, in the 65th year of his age. He had been appointed by the Episcopal General Convention ... Historiographer of the Church." and was engaged in preparing an Ecclesiastical History extending from the times of the Apostles to the organization of the church in this country.

ALPRED ACADEMY.—The Spring Term of Alfred Academy and Teachers' Seminary opened on the let instit with very encouragson of the year.

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of Dr.

died on the blange. piecopal reof the ligan om the

have European dates to March 22d. The hours, encountering strong easterly winds and a rough sea. She spent five days in discharging and taking in cargo and coals, and ocean in less than a month.

The British Ministry makes no headway, and has not yet got through with its emasculated anti-papal bill, nor begun upon its amended budget.

General Intelligence.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

By the U.S. Mail Steamer Baltic, which

The preparations for the World's Fair are going on successfully.

In France, attention has been given to riot, brought on because the police at St. Amand saw fit to prevent a few young men from amusing themselves by marching about town with a red flag.

had fallen into disgrace at the Chinese Court | the ringleader, escaped. These men were insurrection in the disturbed provinces. A following day they were tried by Jury, sensmuggling company of great extent had been | tenced to be hung within one hour, and notdiscovered at Shanghai.

Society.

Another Fugitive Case in Boston.

On Fifth-day night last, a colored man put on trial on the 12th. His own written confession, which he repeated and signed, named Thomas Sims was arrested in Boston, charged with being the slave of James Pot- found guilty, condemned, and executed on received by a large audience. He describter, rice planter, living in Chatham, Georgia, the same tree where his companions had ed the press of the United States that supfrom whom he escaped on the 22d of Febru- been hung. , ary last. The case came before Commissioner Curtis on Sixth-day, when several persons testified to having known Sims in Savannah as the slave of Potter. At the re- authority of the Treasury Department, a quest of defendant's counsel, the case was great part of the Silver Bullion fund will be adjourned twenty-four hours, and came up converted into these pieces, and after reservagain on Sabbath, when the captain, mate, ing a sufficient supply for the various Gov. 3, says: Last night Frederick Douglass and and a sailor, of the brig M. & J. C. Gilmore, ed for deposits of foreign Silver Coins or large audience. Douglass denounced the were examined, and testified that they saw Bullion, and also for American Gold and African Colonization Scheme. He advised Sims on the wharf at Savannah a few days Silver Coins. A fund is likewise provided the fugitives not to take refuge in Canada, Boston Light the prisoner was found by the prevent undue accumulations of these coins ready in Canada. vannah, the night before they sailed. This age. closed the evidence for the claimant.

Counsel for the defense then announced that they had no evidence to offer. An affidavit of the Fugitive was read, stating that his freedom was purchased by his father when he was five months old; that his free cident from the explosion of the barrel of a papers are now in the possession of Morris gun with which he was shooting pigeons. A Potter, of Savannah, and that he desires de | piece of the barrel, some four inches and a lay to obtain them; that he never heard of half in length, was thrown against a rail, James Potter, his alledged master, until yes- and, rebounding, struck him on the left terday morning. No notice was taken of parietal bone, breaking it entirely through, leave Massachusetts and visit his friends in this Continent during the sixteenth and sev-

signed to argue the constitutionality of this dressed the wound, and the patient was dolaw as to the right of a Commissioner to sit | ing well at last accounts. upon the case, trial by jury, &c., and asked a postponement until Thursday. The Court would only grant till Monday at 12 o'clock.

The Bribery Case in the Senate of New York.

In the Senate of New York, last week, the Committee appointed to investigate the charges of Mr. Suydam, of New-York, against George W. Bull, Sergeant-at-Arms ston and Stone, reported that "It is clearly of Selombo, and along the whole south coast for the organization of a company to build established that Mr. Bull did receive money of Borneo. The Hekla, however, at length a railroad from Chatham Four Corners to in consideration of his efforts to defeat the pression of Gambling;" and that, in the these operations is thus described in the great confidence in their undertaking, as by opinion of the Committee, he had been guilty of attempting, directly or indirectly, to prevent the passage of the bill in question by influencing the votes of Members; the privileges of the Senate, and may be wise, as the Senate may determine." In "other business pressing on the time of the Senate, will prevent any report or farther action on the bill," was highly improper in their character of Senators. The Committee add :- "It is clearly testified to, that none of those Senators ever received any money or promise of money, or valuable consideration from Mr. Bull or any other person, by reason of anything they might do or omit to do in relation to the bill introduced by Senator Robinson."

Mr. Bull was of course removed from the office of Sergeaut-at-Arms, and after a long debate the following resolution was adopted

by the Senate:-Senators and as men.

Frightful Scenes in Texas.

Major Bartlett, Commissary of the Boun

arrived at New York on the evening of the place at Socorro about the closing days of 3d inst., in twelve days from Liverpool, we January. It seems that bands of armed ruffians, discharged teamsters and soldiers, land Baltic left New York on Wednesday, and frontier desperadoes, have been overawing returned on Thursday, four weeks after. the quiet inhabitants of Secorro, by parad She made the passage out in 11 days and 17 | ing the streets armed, and committing all manner of lawless acts. They robbed and killed openly, without provocation or remorse. Instances are given of their seizing an unoffending man, taking away his gun, returned as above, having twice crossed the and killing him with it, without the shadow of a cause, and brutally beating the women. Through the 28th and 29th of January, they ranged like wild beasts, committing all sorts of crimes. On the night of the 29th a most audacious outrage was committed. The robber band, seeking a man named Clarke, An explosion took place March 15, at the (E. C. Clarke, said to be the son of J. W. coal-pit of Mr. George Coats, near Paisley, Clarke, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island,) direction of the Maryland line. The old Scotland. The Victoria Pit, in which the went to a fandango or dancing party where man and his wife made a desperate resistexplosion took place, is the deepest in Scot- he was, and maltreated the whole party of land, being 1,050 feet in depth at the down- men and females. They placed sentinels at knocked down, and the man captured. He panies have presented to Capt. Low, formercast shaft. Between fifty and sixty persons the entrance, fired off pistols at the candles, and otherwise terrified the women, threaten-Some sixty Hungarians and Polish refu- ing death to man or woman who should stir, be a fugitive from slavery. This is the the former ship and cargo after having been gees have sailed from Liverpool for the and, finally, the leader, one Alexander Young, assisted by three others, John Wade, neighborhood within a few weeks. Marcus Butler, and William Craig, fell upon Clarke and gave him nine or ten mortal wounds. Another man, named Charles Gates, was badly shot. Next morning some members of the Boundary Commission, who were present in town, resolved to arrest the murderers at all hazards, and sent an express to the main body of the Commission From Turkey we have notices of more at San Elezario, for help. In three hours fighting—the fruit of the insurrection in a large party of Americans and Mexicans arrived, in such force as to be able to search The China papers confirm the intelligence for and seize eight or ten of the worst-inof the death of Commissioner Lin. Keying | cluding Wade, Butler and Craig. Young, for showing a predilection to Europeans, brought before Judge Berthold on the 30th Fears were entertained of a new Chinese January, examined and committed, and the withstanding the threats and preparations of The North China Herald announces the their associates, the sentence was enforced, discovery of an interesting race of Jews in and they were hung to the branches of a tree the interior of the country, 350 miles from on Friday morning. A reward, \$400, was Pekin, by some missionaries of the London offered for the arrest of Young. He was arrested on the 10th, and brought to Socorro on

> THE THREE-CENT PIECES.—Preparations are making for a large issue of this coin from the Philadelphia Mint at an early day. By slaves, and where thirty thousand ministers

the 11th. He immediately made full con-

fession of his crime, but was nevertheless

of Dea. Geo. Allen, met with a serious ac-Mr. Rantoul then announced that he de- back on the head. Drs. Collins and Nye ed, Ringgold was arrested and sold as a fu-

the coast of Java, was attacked by fifteen tive of Holden, Mass., but moved his family rying away many of the inhabitants, and a he resided to the day of his death. fruitless search for them was made by H. of the Senate, and Senators Robinson, John- M. steamers Bromo and Hekla at the island Springs, Columbia County, on the 10th inst., fell in with them, and after a great deal of passage of a bill for the more effectual sup- dispersing the remainder. The result of Java Courant: "In the whole the Hekla has such a road a direct communication will be brought, beside the large prahu, fourteen had between Vermont and the City of New pirates, sixty-one rescued slaves, and eight | York. pieces of ordnance, among which is a metal cannon of the former East India Company. that he is, therefore, "guilty of a breach of The rest of the guns, lying in the mud, and some goods lying on the shore or floating in punished for contempt by imprisonment dur- the water, were given to our allies, the Kaning the Session of the Legislature or other- geangers. The loss of the pirates is thought to have been very great. They beside lost regard to the Senators, Mesers. Robinson, all the booty in goods and staves which they Johnston and Stone, the Committee consid- had taken at Bawean and Sapadie. This ered that the signing of a note addressed to arduous and successful engagement was un-Mr. Bull at the Astor House, stating that accompanied by any casuality on the part of Good Hope, represent the Kaffir war as This will be the first session of the Associa- lars. our forces,'

A New Donge.-We were informed on Saturday, says the N. Y. Tribune, of a new and novel way of "raising the wind." A man called at the house 284 West Twentyseventh-st, and proceeded to take off the lock of the door. When asked what he was doing, he answered that the owner had sent him to repair the lock, and he was re- Governor, George G. King for Congress in mained so at last accounts. moving it for that purpose. The occupant the Eastern District, and Benj. B. Thurston remonstrated, declaring that the lock was in in the Western District. William Beach Savannah from Augusta, to take passage for excellent order, and did not require his Lawrence was elected Lieutenant Governor; Liberia on the bark Baltimore. tinkering. But the man was firm—he had Asa Potter, Secretary of State; Walter S. his instructions and he shoutd do his duty, as required—and he proceeding to strip the Resolved, That in view of the evidence locks of the front and rear doors, and desubmitted to the Senate by the Select Com- positing them in his basket, he marched off. and stage directors and proprietors, is to be mittee, Senators Robinson, Johnston and It was afterward ascertained that the owner held in New York on the 13th inst., for the Stone, though they have acted with impru- knew nothing of the man, but this discovery purpose of considering what additional fadence, have not forfeited the confidence of was made too late. The pretended lock- cilities for travel ought to be provided in anthe Senate in their honor and integrity as smith was nothing more than a thief who had ticipation of the exposition of the industry ment Office, during the month of March, were these parents to seats prepared above—to the embrace taken this method to "make a raise."

POOR AND INSANE OF RHODE ISLAND. dary Commission, arrived at New Orleans from Galveston, March 25th. He brings accounts of some horrible scenes of disorder, riot, murder, and execution, which took is, \$51 50; for each individual per annum, with two feet stroke. of the latter class, \$54 60. The average The dwelling house of Mr. Daniel Per- fact that the body still retained an apparent

SUMMARY.

An old colored man, residing in Salisbury township, Pa., was carried off on a recent night, by a party of unknown persons, in the had resided in the neighborhood for a year second case of forcible abduction in that

Of the 67 members composing the House 33 were born in the State of New York, 9 of destination, which was 3,500 miles disin Connecticut, 7 in Massachusetts, 4 in Vermont, 3 in Pennsylvania, 2 in New Jersey, 2 in New Hampshire, 2 in Scotland, 1 in merce, writing from Port-au Prince, Hayti, these, 38 are Farmers, 9 Merchants, 4 Lawing miscellaneous occupations.

the line of this State, says the Hillsdale trial ordered, the result of which had not understood a word of the whole Standard, having determined to become yet transpired. 'man and wife," and not finding it convenient to obtain a license as the laws of the State require, came over into the town of Esq., of Cortlandville, Cortland Co., has in \$5,200—making about \$63,000 for the year woods only a few rods from their residence. past winter collecting materials for this This is one of the advantages of residing work.

ports slavery, as the most degraded literature in the world, and said he could not understand the religion of America, where the Bible is withheld from three millions of above the laws of God.

A dispatch dated Toronto, Thursday, April ernment offices, the balance will be exchang- George Thompson lectured on slavery to a demands may be promptly satisfied. To the return to the United States of those al-

mate, hid in the forecastle; that he was con- in single hands, a discretion is allowed to The western people are greatly disapfined in the vessel by the captain while in decline selling more than \$150 worth at a pointed at the failure of the Harbor and Rivthe harbor, but managed to escape on shore time to one applicant. Authority is also er bill in the Senate, after it had passed the num, for a term of not less than three years. at South Boston, by forcing the lock off the given to deliver the coins in distant cities, at House. Many of the papers are proposing cabin. and taking the brig's boat; that he the cost of the Mint for transportation, as is to have a Convention during the Summer, Mozart, has appeard in Germany. It is a boy told them he came on board the brig at Sa- now the case in distributing the copper coin- similar to the one held at Chicago some of 7, the son of a clergyman at Iserlohn. The Serious Accident.—In Alfred, N.Y., on masses, without distinction of party, who gan, he went home and not only repeated it Sixth-day, March 28th, Benj. F. Allen, a son are for Harbor and River Improvements, at all on the piano, but transposed it twelve

A dispatch dated Boston, Wednesday, ments. April 2d, says, Richard R. Chukell, of | Some twenty-five volumes of manuscripts and also making a severe wound farther the District of Columbia, where, it is alleg- enteenth centuries. gitive from bondage. Damages are laid at

Wm. Nichols of Weathersfield, Vt., died DESTRUCTION OF PIRATES.—The Overland on the 13th ult., aged 94 years. He was a Mail brings accounts of the destruction of soldier on Winter Hill, Mass., at the time a number of pirates by the Dutch among the British burned Charlestown, and afterthe islands in the Sulo group. In the month | ward fought in the battles of Bennington, of November last, the island of Bawean, on Saratoga and White Plains. He was a napirates' prahus, who did much damage, car- to Weathersfield, Vt., 62 years since, where

A meeting is to be held at Lebanon Hoosiic river, to connect with the Western to the Hoosic river. The projectors have sured.

Cassids M. Clay is canvassing Kentucky as an independent candidate for Governor, expressly on the issue of Emancipation on the Soil. He demands a Constitutional certain future day to be fixed therein, all persons born in or otherwise introduced into Kentucky shall be free.

Accounts at St. Helena, from the Cape of raging to a fearful extent, and that the English Governor was in a fort, hemmed in by 8.000 Kaffirs, without hope of escape. But this is probably a new version of the old story of Sir Harvey Smith's escape from Kaffirland by cutting his way through in the

disguise of a soldier. The election in Rhode Island last week resulted in the choice of Philip Allen for Burgess, Attorney General; and Edwin ton, at Mapleville, R. I., was totally destroy-

Wilbur, Treasurer. A general meeting of railroad, steamboat, of all nations, on Governor's Island, next year. | \$3,450.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday, Thomas R. Harvard, Esq., commissioner to says that a preliminary trial of Professor county, on the 2d inst., at which a company inquire into the condition of the public Page's Electro Magnetic Locomotive was was organized to construct a sailroad from poor and insane of Rhode Island, made his made a day or two before for the purpose of Albany to some point on the New York and report to the Legislature at its late session. testing the best mode of attaching the bat- Erie Railroad, at pr near Binghamton, for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 37. Jersey Meal 3 50 In fifteen towns in the State, asylums for the tery, which seems to be a difficult point, through the valley of the Susquehanah, by poor are maintained. In sixteen towns not owing to the jostling and oscillations of the way of the Great Bend. Delegations from having asylums, the poor are put to persons locomotive. It was run out over two miles, more than twenty towns, about two thousand who will keep them for the lowest sum, or and the best speed on a straight track was persons, were present at the meeting. boarded out by contract. The average cost | ten miles an hour. The locomotive weighs for each individual per annum in the asylum ten and a half tuns, and has five feet drivers,

number of poor supported in asylums is 500; kins, in Fairfield, Me., was, with nearly all warmth, though there was not the slightest all others 229; total 729. Whole cost wits contents, destroyed by fire, on the even-appearance of respiration, interment was supporting the poor, including interest on ing of the 10th ult., and the wife of Mr. suspended. Sunday the lady opened her cost of asylums, \$51,003 23. Insane per Perkins was so severely burnt as to cause eyes and called on her husband, "Albert sons in Rhode Island, 282. Idiots and im- her death the following day. Mrs. P. had give me some water. beciles, 136. Blind, 60. Deaf and Dumb, 63. before left the burning building in safety, but the thought struck her that one or more the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, KE CHE of her children were still in the house, and MAH KOONCE, alias "Young Bear," alias Abbey, Geo. P. Bardick, Rowse Babcock, C. A. Burregardless of her own danger, she rushed into the flames, but was rescued in time to Chief," to THAY EN DENA GO, alias prevent immediate death. Her children had | "Christine Brandt," a dark eyed girl of the before left the house.

ance, but were overpowered, the woman cantile and Union Mutual Insurance Com- ada West." ly of the ship Houqua, a testimonial of their or two past, and was generally supposed to approbation of his good conduct in saving thrown on her beam ends, in the Indian ris Canal. It is composed of 54 parts lime, Ocean, on the 15th of January, 1848, in a violent typhoon, but by the extraordinary of Representatives of Michigan, only two exertions of the master and crew, righted, are natives of that State. Of the remainder and subsequently taken by them to her port

A correspondent of the Journal of Com Virginia, 1 in Ohio, and 1 in Ireland. Of under date of March 17, says that a political conspiracy had been discovered there, and yers, 3 Physicians, 2 Lumbermen, 2 Me-|several persons arrested were condemned to | chanics, 1 Mining Agent, 1 Brick-maker, 1 death by court martial. Among them is M. Contractor, 1 Miller, 1 Surveyor, and 4 hav- Francisque, late Chief Justice, and one of the three Cabinet Minister. These proceed- Jury came in instead of a verdict the fore-A young couple residing in Ohio, near ings were, however, annulled, and a new man said that he was hard of hearing, and

The Auburn Advertiser understands upon reliable authority that Henry S. Randall, Union the first twenty days in March, were the law directs, and were married in the in Virginia during the greater portion of the month to relieve the Union of debt.

A dispatch dated Toronto, Tuesday, April the steps of the house occupied by Bishop awarded \$2,400 by the referees, in their sesoccurrence was noticed by us some three Company have to pay. time the thing has been done within the past has lost a pocket-book containing, among

nearly all set the laws of the United States | New York on 3d inst. The cause of his | A reward of \$100 is offered for recovery of death was apoplexy. Mr. Rust was widely the money. known as the landlord of the "Syracuse House," which long had the reputation of by the through mail of seven more large being the best Hotel west of Albany.

before sailing; that he asked the cook for a for procuring future supplies of Silver Bul- but stand their ground, and thought that it Co., Ind., twelve miles north of the Indianap- his own address. situation and was refused; that when off lion for this coinage, so that all the public would be well to strengthen their hands by olis and Madison Railroad. The President is may be purchased for \$100, payable in five annual instalments, with the right of transfer. There is another scholarship at \$10 per an-

A musical prodigy, who is compared with years since. The Chicago Democrat says: fineness of his ear is incredible. Lately, hav-It is proposed to hold a meeting of the ing heard a difficult choral on the church or-Detroit, Michigan, on the 4th of July next. times. His talent is as great for other instructions

Georgetown, D. C., has sued the old Trust- relating to America have been discovered ees of the Commonwealth newspaper for in the library of the Dominican Friars at libel, in having asserted that he had induced Rome. They contain the narrative of Catha colored man, named Wm. Ringgold, to olic Missionaries who visited and resided on

The very name of Poland is extinguished other Province.

Two Chinese merchants, Ahung and Ry, have arrived at Berlin on there way to England to visit the Exhibition. They have preferred the overland journey through Russia to the sea voyage which some of their associates are making in a junk.

The packet-ship Ivanhoe, bound from New York for Liverpool, is supposed to have been wrecked about the 25th of February. She was insured in New York for \$75,000 hard fighting, succeeded in killing some and Vernon Road, now building from Rutland Her cargo, worth \$150,000, was also in Applications are to be made at the next

session of the Connecticut Legislature for a Bank at Redding, at Bethel, and at Waterbury, and for an increase of the capital of the Danbury Bank and the Pawcatuck Bank Accounts from St. Helena to the end of February, state that there were at that time seven slave vessels in port, condemned, and Amendment which shall provide that after a about 850 slaves on the island. Three more prizes were daily expected.

The next meeting of the American Asso-

On Thursday night last there was a fire at Utica, N. Y., which destroyed Butterfield's stage stables, in the rear of National Hotel Twelve horses were burnt, and other property valued at some \$5,000.

last week, where he was taken sick, and re-Twenty-five negroes recently arrived at

Daniel Webster visited Harrisburg, Pa.,

A woollen mill belonging to Darius P. Law-

It is stated that free banks are to be established at Burlington, Camden, and Bordentown, N. J.

ed by fire. Insured.

A meeting was held at Oneonta, Otsego

A lady in Cambridge, died on Wednesday -so the physicians said-and was laid for burial in her winding sheets, but from the

Married, on Wednesday, the 3d inst., by "Charles Kerkimer, a young "Chippeway dick, I. D. Titsworth, G. K. Billings, N. V. Hull. Mohawk nation, a grand daughter of the Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing The directors of the Sun, Atlantic, Mer- celebrated "Brandt." Both are from "Can-

> Dr. C. T. Jackson and Mr. Francis Alger. f Boston, have discovered an extensive deposit of very pure phosphate of lime, at Hurdstown, Morris Co. N. J., near the Morand 46 parts phosphoric acid, heavy, easily pulverized, and of immense value as a ma-

Gov. Hunt has pardoned Isacc A. Biggs, who was sentenced to the State prison about a year since for sending threatening letters to Wm. B. Astor. His good conduct while in prison has, we believe, secured the clemency of the Executive. He had about two years of his sentence yet to serve out.

The first trial by Jury in Bavaria took place at Munich on March 6. When the trial. A new trial was ordered.

The receipts of the (Baptist) Missionary Amboy in Michigan, a few days since, ac course of preparation a life of Thomas Jeff. Thirty-two thousand dollars were needed companied by their Parson and witnesses as erson. Mr. R. has been at Washington and during the remaining eleven days of the

Rev. A. D. Wheeler, who sustained severe bodily injury by railroad collision last win-On Tuesday night a child was found upon | ter, and whose case was left to referees, was | Receipts for the American Sabbath Tract Society 1, says: Last night George Thompson lec- Hughes, 265 Mulberry street, New York. sion at Bath on Thursday, which sum the was added to the other testimony. He was tured on slavery, and was enthusiastically It was taken to the Alms-House. A similar Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad

> Daniel B. Beals, of Lowell, states that he other bank bills, one \$1,000, one \$200 and Philo N. Rust, keeper of the Empire four \$50's on the Merchant's Bank, Boston, House in Syracuse, died in his carriage, in and one \$500 on the Railroad Bank, Lowell.

> The Louisville Courier notices the arriva bags filled with books, &c., directed to Sen-A new institution of learning, under the ti- ator Borland, under his own frank. This tle of the Hartsville University, has been re- makes twenty bags in all, weighing over one cently established at Hartsyille, Bartholomew ton, which this Senator has franked home to A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Thursday,

> > dreadfully injuring three females who were passing at the time. The grand jury of the United States Dis-

> > trict Court, at Boston, have found indictments against all those who were bound over by Commissioner Hallett, for having been connected with the rescue of Shadrach

to Albany is to have its eastern terminus near Schenectady, which will throw all the and Schenectady road. Under the new Constitution of Michigan,

much of the local legislation heretofore performed by the State Legislature is committed to the County Boards of Supervisors.

Dr. Zadoc Howe, a wealthy physican of from official language in Russia. The coun- Billerica, who died on the 8th inst., betry is known to that language solely as the | queathed \$3,000 to the Bible Society, and Government of New Russia and it is as per- the remainder is to be applied to the erecfectly incorporated into the Empire as any tion and maintenance of a high school in

> The application of electro-magnetism to to the chords of the piano-forte so as to prolong their vibration for any length of time, is claimed as an invention by Mr. T. Davenport, of Salisbury, Vt.

The St. Louis Advertiser mentions that the sale of a church and parsonage in the south- in its character, we look for support. Men of judgment ern part of that city was made a few days need not be told that it is impossible to get up a Maga-Andrew Drew, of Durham, N. H., voted

at the late election for the seventy-fifth time. He is 95 years old, and has never missed a lown meeting. There were in New York on Friday last, according to the Shipping List, 14 Steam-

ers, 77 Ships, 72 Barks, 136 Brigs, and 168

Schooners. Total, 467. The "constructive mileage" taken by the Senators of the United States, for the short extra session commencing on the 4th of

March, amounted to over \$40,000. The total number of lawyers in the United

A letter is advertised in Buffalo, directed to Dr. "Vanderkerbugerdundertremn."

Mr. James Champlin to Miss Susan Saunders, all of In Alfred, March 29th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. Lo

RENZO COLLINS to Miss MEUCELIO ALLEN, all of Alfred.

In Petersburg, N. Y., April 3d, 1851, ELECTA HALL in the eighteenth year of her age. This was the third death in the family of Bro. Hall in the short space of about eighteen months. Electa was a girl of more than usual piety and Christian principle. She lived beloved by all; she died in strong faith, lamented by a large circle of friends. In her death a light of the Church has disappeared, to shine again in a happier clime, where death never finds an entrance.

In Hayfield, Pa., March 31st, of scarlet fever, E. A. The receipts of the Washington Monulovely children have been called from the embrace of f a heavenly parent.

New York Markets—April 7, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00 a 5 06; Pearls 5 75 a 5 81. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 50 a 4 56 for common State, 4 56 a 4 75 for Michigan and Indiana, 4 94 a 5 00 Grain-For Wheat there is a better demand, but very few transactions, in consequence of the high views of holders. Barley is saleable at 1 06 a 1 12. Oats 45 a 47c. for Jersey, 48 a 50c. for River and Canal

Corn 68c. for Northern and Jersey yellow. Provisions-Pork is rising; 10 62 a 11 75 for old Beef, 5 00 a 6 25 for prime, 9 00 a 11 50 for mess Butter 14 a 161c, for good dairies.

Seeds-Flaxseed, 1 70 a 1 75 for 56 lbs. Clover 8 9c. Timothy 17 50 per tierce... Wool-There is said to be a slight decline, in conse-

quence of the quantity pressing on the market.

W. A. Babcock, G. H. Babcock, D. Coon, O. Bab H. Harris, P. Cole, A. Burger, C. King, J. Hill, M. H.

RECEIPTS.

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following P. Stillman, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 6 No. 52 H. B. Lewis, Plainfield, N. J. S. F. Babcock, Montra, O. Abram Burger, Quincy, Pa. . D. Ayars, Rutland, Wis.

D. Brundridge, Sackett's Harbor, 2 00 Mrs. — Allen, Alfred Center, John Bulson, New York, The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt of the fol

lowing sums for the Sabbath-School Visitor:-

Maxson Greenley, Cussewago, Pa. 2 00

Wm. A. Babcock, Leonardsville, 2 00

C. King, Pattonsville, Pa.

Benj. Stelle, Crossingville, Pa. BILLS.—We are sending out Bills to those who owe

for the Sabbath Recorder. If they are erroneous in any

espect, please inform us, that we may correct them.

If they are right, please forward the money at your

earliest convenience, either through our local agents or

through the Postmaster. The Treasurer of the American Sabbath Tract Society

acknowledges the receipt of the following sums since

4	ing igg tehour mitongu me pappam recorder.		,
-	New Market, N. J.	\$1	00
_ '	Piscataway Church,	6	50
9	David Dunn, New Market, N. J.	1	00
3	John D. Titsworth, Plainfield, N. J.	2	00
ŀ	J. R. Irish, coll. in DeRuyter and vicinity,	20	00
	3d Church in Brookfield,	5	00
,	1st Church in Alfred,	7	00
•	Western S. D. B. Association,	8	00
f	Fernando Davis, Leonardaville,		50
	Thomas R. Green, Phœnix, R. I.	1	75
	Oliver Maxson, Waterford, Ct., L. M.	20	00
.1	T. B. STILLMAN, Treas	urei	
			2 T 10

Daguerrean Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway lishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it April 3. says: The walls of the Assembly one of the most extensive establishments in this country. building, on Chesnut-st., fell down this morn- Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his ing, burying several persons in the ruins, and great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures recently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine them.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

REGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence The projected railroad from Binghamton Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone. and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection business of the new road over the Albany Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily. (Sun days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Knickerbocker Magazine for 1851.

EDITED BY LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK. TN one of the chapters of the Constitution of the State L of Massachusetts, yet in force, there is a declaratio 1, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America." It has ever been the highest purpose of the Knickerbocker to elevate the standard of American Literature. It has been the medium of introducing many of our most popular authors to the public. To those who take a pride in sustaining a good American Magazine, entirely national zine entirely original at the same prices at which those made up from foreign sources are sold. The unremitted efforts of the Editor and Publisher will be continued to

SPLENDID PREMIUM TO OLD AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The Publisher, grateful for the large increase of patron age which this old favorite of the reading community has received, since it passed into his hands, has deter mined to offer to the old patrons, and to all new sub scribers, a splendid engraving recently published in this city, by Messrs. Goupil, Vibert & Co., from a painting by a well-known American artist, William S. Mount

Esq. This Print is entitled. "MUSIC IS CONTAGIOUS."

It is 19 by 24 inches, is printed on beautiful paper

ment for the drawing-room or parlor. The price of the Engraving is three dollars. It will be given to all sub ciation for the Advancement of Science will States is 21,979. At \$1,000 a year each, scribers to the Knickerbocker Magazine who pay their be held at Cincinnati early in May next. they cost the people twenty millions of dol- subscription for 1851 in advance, or during the month of January, 1851, and to all new subscribers who commence with January, 1851, and pay in advance. To be made to the Publisher. Subscribers who owe for more than one year will be expected to settle all arrears and pay for 1851, to entitle them to the Engraving. The In Alfred, N. Y., March 27th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. James Champlin to Miss Susan Saunders, all of Alfred.

MARRIED,

In Alfred, N. Y., March 27th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, will be received in payment. The Engraving will be rolled on a stick, and so securely done up, that it can be sent to California, or any other, part of the United. States, with perfect safety. The number for January, 1851, will commence the thirty-seventh volume of this

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

business must be addressed, post-paid, to SAMUEL HUESTON, Publisher 139 Nassanistract, New York.

Miscellaneous.

From the Liverpool Mercury Might Makes Right.

A sparrow, perched upon a bough, Spied a poor beetle creep below. And picked it up. "Ah, spare me, spare!" The insect prayed; but vain its prayer.
"Wretch!" cried the murderer, "hold thy tongu For thou art weak, and I am strong.'

A hawk beheld him, and in haste Sharpens his beak for a repast, And pounces plump upon him. Exclaims the sparrow, "let me go." "Wretch!" cried the murderer, "hold thy tongo For thou art weak, and I am strong. The hawk was munching up his prey, When a stout eagle steer'd that way, And seized upon him. "Sure, comrade, You'll spare my life—we're both of a trade!

"Wretch!" cried the marderer, "hold thy tongue For thou art weak, and I am strong." A sportsman saw the eagle fly, He shot and brought him from the sky; The dying bird could only groan, Tyrant! what evil have I done?" "Wretch!" cried the murderer, hold thy tougu For thou art weak, and I am strong.' 'T is thus that man to man behaves; Witness the planter and his slaves. 'T is thus that state oppresses state, And infant freedom meets its fate. Naples and Spain must hold their tongue,

A Skirt for Wadding.

For Austria, France and Co. are strong.

ing sketch of the life and patriotic eccentri- er meanwhile holding on like a leech, and ded as if I was acquainted with me, and cities of Mrs. Anna: Bailey, who recently dealing his blows unsparingly through the died at Groton, aged 92. She was one of air with all the force of his lengthy frame, much as to say, 'Go in, Sam, and get somethe heroines of the Revolution, and many amusing anecdotes are told of her. But, says the biographer, the wide notoriety of Mrs. B. is founded on an incident which hap-

superior British fleet; and an attack upon account. the town was momentarily expected. It was of great importance that the fort on Groton Heights should be immediately prepared for a vigorous defense. Major Simeon Smith, don, hastened to the reinforcement of the was discovered that they were short of carsenger was sent in haste through the village to procure flannel.

goods, and were carrying them off to places ing in vain at every house for flannel to right hearty laugh, expressing a wish, the cables which had thus far confined the burn work promptly and effectually.

The bystauders were much amused, and uttered a shout of admiration. The mes- ever they touched, and kindling the devoursenger hastened with his prize to the for- ing fire in a moment in the other vessels. In tress, and made his report. The story was the midst of this terrible sea of fire were that they would fight under it to the last at last burned to a crisp by the fire, or swaldrop of their blood. Had the British ac- lowed up by the wild abyss of the stream. tually made an attack at that time, it is quite The Ki-ang for a great distance resembled to throw out its folds upon the wind as a board, miserably perished. It is agreed on

Enemies of the Whale.

ventures in the Southern Ocean," by Rev. Henry T. Cheever, we find this among other cruise of the Commodore Preble:-

The only natural enemies the whale is known to have, are the sword-fish, thrasher, and killer. This latter is itself a species of francs, and the rich pay several thousands. whale, that has sharp teeth, and is exceedingly swift in the water, and will bite and worry a whale until quite dead. When one of them gets among a gam, or school of whales, he spreads great consternation, and the timid creatures fly every way, like deer

length upon the water, with open mouth, his pursuer still hanging to his under-jaw, the blood issuing from the wound, dyeing the sea for a long distance round. But all his flounderings were of no avail; his pertinawas evidently getting the advantage of him. Much alarm seemed to be felt by the many other whales about. These killers are of a brownish color on the back, and white on the following narrative:the belly, with a long dorsal fin. Such was sometimes twenty feet.

A Fire on a Chinese River.

The missionary reports from China, as quoted in the Külnische Zeitung, describes pened in the summer of 1813. This is the the terrible ravages of a fire which took place on the 1st of Jan., 1848, at Houquang, spectacle; so I fetched up against a pump The squadron of Commodore Decatur had during the prevalence of an inundation. been chased into New London harbor by a The Tribune translates some portions of the

The fire, which broke out among the shipping, was of unparalled horror. In order to pay a fine, I don't care, for I got the full | ren, in which we Americans compare most to form an idea of it, we must imagine the value of the money. And so, if your honscene of its devastations. Along the shore or's any ways suspicious that I was drunk, especially with those of Northern Europe with a band of volunteers from New Lon- of the Ki-ang, for the distance of several I'll foot the bill right away, without any miles, so many vessels are usually lying at grumbling." His honor was a little suspi- neither in religion or morality, law or libgarrison, and preparations were made to anchor, that when seen from the opposite cious, and Mr. Peabody being a man of his erty. In these great essentials every Amergive the enemy a warm reception, when it bank they resemble a thick forest, but, regarded from a near point, they look like an made a satisfactory settlement. tridges. Wadding was wanted, and a mes- illimitable, populous city floating upon the water. At a still greater distance, though not so crowded together, many other vessels The inhabitants had mostly packed their lie at the same anchoring ground. The whole forms a long harbor, extending many of the 10th ult., has the following para. our countrymen, and especially countrywo. ing gas, as Mr. P. has every other who preless exposed. Mrs. Bailey was sending away miles, filled with an immense number of graph :her effects, and had only a few necessary ar- ships, and presenting a spectacle of which ticles left in the house. She was crossing no one who has not seen it can form a conthe street to a neighbor's door, when the ception. On the night in question, a furious messenger, having traversed the village, ask- gale struck this multitudinous fleet, and in the confusion which ensued, one of the vessels make cartridges, accosted her, and made was found to be on fire. Increased at once known his errand and his ill success. With- by the wind, and fed by the tar and other out a moment's delay—quick as thought— combustible materials with which a great numshe slipped her hand into her pocket-hole, ber of the vessels were loaded, the fire spread loosened her skirt, shook it off, and lifting it like lightning to the neighboring vessels. The up, presented it to the messenger with a violence of the storm and of the fire parted the import of which was, that it might do its ing ships. Scattered by the raging hurri cane in every direction, these everywhere spread devastation, turning into flame whatrehearsed to the whole garrison, and the heard the shrieks and groans of an immense sacrificed skirt being unrolled and displayed, number of men, who, given over to despair, was received with loud acclamations; the tossed by the storm, pursued by the flames, men, rearing it up on their pikes, declared and encompassed by the raging waves, were probable that the memorable garment would a sea of fire, and in the space of three hours have been run up the flag-staff, and allowed all those vessels, with the unhappy men on all hands, that the number of vessels, accord-This anecdote went forthwith into the ing to a moderate estimate, amounted to newspapers, and was soon spread through more than three thousand. The Chinese the Union. Mrs. Bailey was exalted to a boats, as is well known, even the smallest, pinnacle of notoriety, as the greatest of are inhabited by the family of the captain, female patriots. She was toasted, visited, together with the crew. Indeed, there are caressed—letters, tokens, and presents, were whole households, whose members are born man having three daughters, two of whom supply thereof; that the Selectmen shall apsent her from all quarters. At a great mili- on board, where they live and die without in rich dresses entertained the distinguished point two persons to take charge of the same tary and naval ball given in New London knowing to what country they belong. They stranger in the parlor, while one kept herself at the polls, and furnish the requisite numnot long afterwards, Mrs. Bailey appeared come into the world wherever the floating in the kitchen, assisting her mother in prein antique costume, and was led out upon abode of their parents happens to be found. paring the food and setting the table for tes, Elections shall first count the whole number reading—"one dollar in boards, and one the floor by the officer highest in rank that Among the vessels burned were several and after supper, in doing the work till it of envelopes, then open them, and if more dollar and twenty-five cents in sheep"—dewas present on the occasion. Since that large ships. Many of them contained from was finally completed, when she also joined than one vote is found in any one envelope, clined subscribing as he might not have period, strangers stopping at New London forty to fifty and sixty persons. The bod- her sisters in the parlor for the remainder bearing the name of the same person for the boards or sheep on hand when called upon have made it a point to visit Mrs. Bailey. ies, mutilated and disfigured by the fire, of the evening. The next morning the same same office, reject the surplus; or, if two or for payment. Two Presidents of the United States, Mon- which were drawn out of the stream, amount- daughter was again early in the kitchen, more are found therein, bearing the names of A person passing along the streets of Lon-Toe and Jackson, in their respective tours through the Northern States, after visiting loaded with freight, and belonged to Chinese The gentleman, like Franklin, possessed a loaded with freight, and belonged to Chinese The gentleman, like Franklin, possessed a contains only a blank, shall be counted as a lose observer of your reason?" "No," was the reply, These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them roe and Jackson, in their respective tours ed to sixty thousand. These vessels were while the other two were in the parlor. different persons for the same office, reject don was accosted by a stranger with the pay their respects to her as the heroine of the great loss and general bereavement of the habits of the young ladies—watched ballot. The bill further requires each voter, "I never thought of doing it." "Well, do for distribution or sale, at, the rate of 15 pages for one caused by the fire. Such a terrible confla- an opportunity and whispered something in when depositing his ballot, to hold it in such it quickly," rejoined the stranger, "for I gration was never known, we will not say the ear of the industrious one, and then left a manner that the inspectors can distinctly in China, but in the whole world. As a nation for a time, but revisited the same family, and see whether more than one is placed in the In a book called "The Whaleman's Ad- tive from Ham-yan-fee was surveying the in about one year the young lady of the box. Penalties are attached to the bill. The

The Irish.

for the poor idolaters imagine that the more

is done for the body the better it will be with

the soul.

chased by the hounds, and fall an easy prey ably the most comfortable of any in Ireland; to whale-boats that may be near enough to yet our poorest American farmer would are along the paper to the second, who is to be in readiof this kind, in which the killers and har- several hundred acres, where the floor was pooners were together against the poor of mud, and where the pigs and ducks whale, and the killers actually succeeded in seemed to share the different rooms with the ly frightened, missed him. The lion stirred to run. The high road on which the horses pulling under and making off with a prize inhabitants. There seemed to be no idea of which the whalemen thought themselves improving their condition with most of them; Hottentot reloaded, fired and missed again. is for a million of reals. \$125,000. squadron, on board the Peacock, as we learn of this cabin-only work with the hope of from the narrative of Commander Wilkes, getting money enough to reach America, they witnessed a sea-fight between a whale where at length they can be comfortable. and one of these enemies. The sea was If you ask them why they do not thatch up quite smooth, and offered the best possible that roof, or put a drier flooring down, or do view of the combat. First, at a distance any small work which would add vastly to Root, of Oneida, has recently given a decis- asked Jefrold- Have you ever read my from the ship, a whale was seen floundering their comfort, their reply nearly always is, ion involving the true interpretation of sub- Descent into Hell?" "No," said the wit, in a most extraordinary way, lashing the that if they should be doing these things all division 5, section 2, of the Plank-road act "I would rather see it!" On another occasmooth sea into a perfect foam, and endeav- the while they would starve—'they have'nt of 1849. The opinion was given in the case sion be rebuked Albert Smith, the novelist, oring, apparently, to extricate himself from time. But an American or Englishman of "The Waterville and Utica Plank-road who was boasting of his intimacy with Lamsome annoyance. As he approached the would always find the time, and manage to Co. vs. Danvers Titus." The following is artine, the great French statesman. Among ship, the struggle continuing, and becoming live beside. The truth is, as every one can the substance of the section referred to:

other things Smith said that "he and Lambarate fact lang hold him Land here live brothers in short, that they about twenty feet long held him by the jaw, unequal institutions have at length had their toll-gate shall be permitted to pass at one- rowed in the same boat!" Jerfold significations in the same boat!" Jerfold significations in the same boat!

A Suspicious Case.

The Pennsylvanian related the case of a Mr. Samuel Peabody, who was arrested by the watchman on suspicion of being intoxi- the law, to pay only half toll, while the plain- House of Correction. But Rivers had "a cious enemy still maintained his hold, and cated. The Mayor desired to know what tiff insisted upon full toll. Judge Root de- soul above buttons," and calling an officer to was Samuel's opinion of the matter. With some appearance of embarrassment he gave

"Well, sir, I mout have been drunk, and the turbulence with which they passed, that I mout not-I can't pretend to say for cera good view could not be had of them, to tain. The fact is, I've done so little in that make out more nearly the description. These way, that I'll be blamed if I know when I fish attack a whale in the same way that a am drunk. I dare say some of these policing dog baits a bull, and worry him to death. gentlemen are better judges than I am, when They are endowed with immense strength, it comes to that. But I'll tell your honor armed with strong, sharp teeth, and gener- exactly what I did and how I felt, and if lated large fortunes from small beginnings, ally seize the whale by the lower jaw. It is your honor concludes I was drunk, why when they have passed the middle age of said the only part they eat of them is the I'll pay the fine and say no more about it. life, imagine themselves in poverty. A sintongue. The sword-fish and thrasher have You see I was troubled with the wind, and gular case has lately occurred, for the truth been also seen to attach the whale together, took four glasses of lavender brandy to start of which we can vouch :the sword fish driving his tremendous weat it. Soon after, I felt a buzzing in my ears, pon into the belly from beneath upward, and and the he cups was awful troublesome, but wilds of Yorkshire, one day called on the the thrasher fastened to his back, and giving that I thought was the wind coming off. relieving officer of the district and asked rehim terrific blows with his flail. The thrash- Then it seemed to me, as I walked along the lief. er having no power to strike through the street, that an awning post or water-plug water, it has been observed by all who have every now or then, would jump right before witnessed these strange combats, that it me, as if they meant to head me off. I was officer replied, "Certainly, Mr. seems to be the instinctive war policy of the a little mad at this and struck one or two of sword-fish to make his attack from below, them with my knuckles, but I found that it thus causing the whale to rise above the sur- was no use, for my fists got the worst of it. face, which, under the prick of the cruel It seemed like all the gas lights had faces to sword of his enemy, he has been known to thega; some winked and some grinned at The New London Chronicle gives a glow- do, to a great height, the unrelenting thrash- me, and one that stood before a hotel, nodmade a sort of a sign towards the door, as came out there was the greatest to do that I ever saw; I was sure there was an earthquake, for the houses and steeples were all just like a cradle. It was a most sublime ment of monomaniacs. and held on while I took a good look at the magnificent scene. No panorama could come up to it; houses, trees, fences, all rearing and plunging like wild horses! The sight was worth a dollar and a half; if I have word, promptly pulled out his wallet and ican feels that his country is the birthplace

Largest Grape Vine in the United States.

straight and well proportioned to the hight most every one he meets in the streets of of about nine feet, when it spreads into large towns-every other man looking as if branches, and covers and embowers the he had lately recovered from a fit of illness. trellis work of quite a large garden, besides The men look so pale, and the women so climbing a tall tree. The weight of the im- delicate that his eye accustomed to the highmense clusters of grapes hanging upon it, er hues of health, and the more vigorous now about half grown, is estimated at a ton. physical condition of transatlantic men and To stretch out any of the branches in a di- women scarcely credits the assertion of old rect line, they would measure from three to acquaintances, when they assure him that four hundred feet. The variety of this grape they were "never better in their lives." is not natural to the country, but was brought up to Natchez in the old Spanish times. It is called the "Jack Grape," from " Spanish | Jack, the nick-name of the Spaniard who Boutwell, in his Inaugural Message, recomplanted it. Some years ago, Madame Binga- | mended the substitution of the secret for the man, now dead, offered Mr. Casey five hun. open ballot. A bill has been reported by a dred dollars if he would remove the vine Legislative Committee in accordance with was surprised the other day, to learn that

A Lesson for Girls.

facts gathered by him on the homeward fins, for the interment of the bodies, which tleman, whose fortune she shares, she won \$1,577. could be afforded for five or six francs. This by a judicious deportment and well directed sum is paid by the poor for their coffins; industry. So much for an industrious young usually they cost them from thirty to forty lady.

Loading a third time, he shot the lion dead. "This fact being well authenticated, seemed to me curious and worthy of mention."

tokening the agony of the huge monster. providence and a certain want of thorough. ers going to or coming from their work on may row in the same boat; but with a differ-The whale now threw himself at full ness have become almost national traits." their farms, who shall go free when not em ent sort of sculls."

ployed in the transportation of persons or the property of other persons."

the gate, claimed that he was bound, under convicted of larceny and sentenced to the cided that the clause "when not employed in the dock, told him that as the House of Corthe transportation of persons or the property rection was only a place for low and petty the above of other persons" excluded from the exemp. offenders, such as drunkards and thieves of tion all who may be employed as carriers— the most contemptible sort, he should prefer leaving them subject to full toll, as they to be sent to the State Prison. The officer were, with some slight modification, prior to informed Chief Justice Wells of the elevatthe act of 1848. Syracuse Standard.

Treatment of Monomaniaes.

We often find that men who have accumu-

A large manufacturer, residing in the

Appreciating instantly the state of mind in which the well known applicant was, the to-morrow, and you shall have it."

Satisfied the applicant retired, and the officer hastened to the gentleman's son, stated the case, and expressed his opinion that the stand six paces nearer his antagonist than the relief demanded should be given.

you the money."

thing to drink.' Which I did. When I regularly applied for his five shillings per and if the bullet hit him outside the chalk week, until at last the halluciation vanished, and his mind was completely restored,

It is possible that this little anecdote constaggering about, and the street was rocking tains a valuable hint as to the proper treat-

Health of Americans.

There is a curious but indisputable fact, touching our present condition and appearance, as a nation of men, women and childunfavorably with the people of Europe, and -England and France, for example. It is men, compare most unfavorably with all but | ceded him. the absolutely starving classes on the other "Mr. Wm. Casey, corner of Union and side of the Atlantic. So completely is this fered a premium of \$1,000 to the first inventor

SECRET BALLOT IN MASSACHUSETTS. -- Gov. Presidential Electors, and Representatives troubled with "them pesky spelling books." in Congress, shall be deposited in the ballotbox in sealed envelopes; that the Secretary An intelligent gentleman of fortune, says of State shall provide a sufficient quantity of the Bangor Whig, visited a country village these to meet the necessities of all the voters in Maine, not far from Bangor, and was hos- in the Commonwealth; that the Town Clerk pitably entertained and lodged by a gentle- shall obtain and keep constantly on hand a scene of desolation, he was so impressed kitchen was conveyed to Boston, the wife of Committee estimate that six envelopes will with the number of the victims that he or- the same gentleman visitor, where she now do for each voter during the year, and that dered at his own expense, ten thousand cof- presides at an elegant mansion. The gen- the cost for 75,000 voters need not exceed

Duke of Osuna and the celebrated banker, chimney?" "Because, chimneys don't WHEN TO KILL A LION.—"I was told Salamanca. It is horse against railroad. The smoke when they are in good order." here," says a traveler in Southern Africa, duke bets that his horses shall beat the loco-"that a lion had just killed an ox, and been motive on the Madrid and Aranjuez Railroad, shot in the act. It is the habit of the lion, which is 27 miles long. Several horses are A traveler in the North of Ireland remarks, that "the peasantry here are prob-his fangs, to press the body down with his Madrid to ride the first league and deliver a avail themselves of the opportunity. I have hardly live in one of their best cabins. We Hottentots are aware of this; and on the league; and so on. It is said that the Duke a schoolmaster of a promising pupil. present occasion one of the herdsmen ran to calculates that each league may be done in the spot with his gun, and fired at the lion seven minutes, making forty-nine minutes within a few yards distance;" but being sad- for the whole distance his horses will have stone." not, but kept fast hold on his prey. The run is seven leagues in length. The wager

GEMS FROM JERROLD.—Douglas Jerrold is sometimes severe. Mr. J. A. Heraud, the was so long in the legs, that he looked like author of a poem called the "Descent into the afternoon shadow of somebody else. IMPORTANT PLANK-ROAD DECISION .-- Judge Hell," an enormously vain man, one evening his spoulings, contortions, and throes, all be- natural effect on the Irish character, and im- half the usual rates of toll, excepting farm- cantly scratched his head, saying: "You picture in a good light.

Somewhat Fastidious.—In one of the Boston Courts, last week, a fellow named The defendant living within one mile of William Rivers, alias Quincy Ames, was ed taste of the gentleman, and the sentence was changed to a year in the State Prison.

Variety.

Dr. Smith, in a late letter from Antwerp. says—" It is one of the national customs, both in Belgium and Holland, to plant the roadside with trees. Between the city of Brussels and Waterloo is one continuous magnificent forest of lofty beeches, the shafts free of all limbs, 40, 50, 60, and 80 feet. For uificent trees meet over the track, at an elethe form of an arch, completely intercepting a compensation which cannot full to be satisfactory. the sun's rays."

An Irishman, who was very near-sighted. about to fight a duel, insisted that he should other did to him, and that they were both to "Give it," said the son "and we'll return fire at the same time. This beats Sheridan's telling a fat man, who was going to fight a Accordingly the wealthy manufacturer thin one, that the latter's slim figure ought next day received relief, and for many weeks to be chalked on the other's portly person, mark, it was to go for nothing.

At the University of Berlin there are now They will embrace the trials and adventures of the in all the faculties 2,107 students, at Bonn 911, at Breslau 923, at Erlangen 394, at Freiburg 359, at Giessen 413, at Gottingen of their institutions, sketches of their prominent men in 715, at Griefswalde 189, at Halle 597, at both the Church and the State, incidents in the Revo Heidelburgh 55%, at Jena 358, at Leipzig Tubingen 806, at Wurzburg 672. Total 11,945. At Berlin there are 351 foreigners, at Heidelburg 349, at Gottingen 311, and at Munich 202.

An Episcopal clergyman in Springfield, Mass., named Adams, claims to have discovered a new way of making burning gas superior to Paine's. He says that by having hollow hellices, filled with mercury instead of a larger number of robust and healthy of water, by constructing the electrodes acsouls than any other. But in the bodily cording to his centrifugal theory of electricicondition, the signs of physical health, and ty, and by constructing his connecting wires all that constitutes the outward aspect of in the same way as the helices, he has been Under this head, the Natchez Free Trader, the men and women of the United States, enabled to as far outstrip Mr. Paine in mak-

George Bruce, Esq., of New York, has of-State streets, in the city of Natchez, can the fact, that though we are unconscious of who shall construct and submit for judgment boast of a grape vine which is, undoubtedly, it at home, the first thing—especially of late a printing press which will throw off 500 rises from the ground in a single trunk of from abroad, is the pale and sickly counte- sold for \$500. The patent-right of the sucsome three inches in diameter, nearly nances of his friends, acquaintances, and al- cessful press will be the sole property of the inventor, and ought to insure him a moderate

In the Swiss Canton of Zug, the public servants are paid with true republican economy. The Chief Magistrate gets 260 francs (\$52) a year, the Chief of Police 100 francs, and I franc for each sitting of his Court. The Chief Justice has, instead of a salary, as heretofore, 6 francs a day; the Superior Judges, Cantonal Judges and their substitutes, 32 francs. The President of the Grand Council has 150 francs a year; the States Attorney 100 francs.

The family to at never took a newspaper has moved into Illinois. The old gentleman safely to her garden in the environs of the this suggestion, and we believe it has passed gold had been discovered in California. No. 7 Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main city; but no sum of money whatever would through the several stages in the Senate. It and the oldest daughter was pleased to learn induce the owner to part with it. It pro- requires that all votes for Governor, Lieut. from a neighbor that Webster had been duces a wine which has the taste of hock." Governor, Senators, and Representatives, hung, and now she would never again be

When Alexander the Great saw Diogenes in a cemetery, he asked him, "What he was No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. doing there?" "I am seeking," said the philosopher, for the bones of your ancestors philosopher, for the bones of your ancestors | Enactments. 16 pp. among those of beggars; but every thing No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. here appears to me so confused and mingled together, that I cannot distinguish them."

have lost mine.'

The inscription on the block of marble which is to be given by the State of Iowa to the Washington Monument is as follows:-"Iowa-Her affections, like the rivers on her borders, flow to an inseparable Union."

"I wish you would not smoke segars," Horse-Flesh Against Steam.—A singular said a plump little black-eyed girl to her wager has been laid in Spain between the lover. "Why not smoke as well as the

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