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

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

Sabbath

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The Sabbath Recorder.

From the London Examiner. THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN.

Memorials of the Empire of Japan. Edited, with Notes, by THOMAS RUNDALL. Printed for the Hakluyt Society.

This is one of the most valuable publicathe Portuguese, Spaniards, and Dutch, were of your dominions, would you not treat them tions of the Hakluyt Society. It contains an copper, gold and silver. In the beginning of as traitors to the state? I hold the fathers their trade the Dutch, it appears, exported to be traitors to my state; and as such do I account of all that is accurately known of one of the greatest, and altogether the most sin- annually, on the average of thirty years, treat them.

gular empire that has ever existed. Although £500,000 worth of gold, and £450,000 worth For fifty years more, with partial persecuthe people of Japan form a large portion of of silver, while in a single year, of the two tions and restraints, Christianity was allowed the population of the globe, in so far as conprecious metals together, the amount was no to be propagated in Japan; but, eventually, cerns intercourse with the rest of mankind, less than £1,150,000. But the Japenese en- under the successor of Taico Sama, a most they are little more than if they were the in- tertain the same horror of losing their wealth direful persecution of the Christians comhabitants of another planet. Two nations by the abstraction of the precious metals menced, and in 1637 came the end. In the only, the Dutch and the Chinese, are per- which the Chinese do, and which we our- words of Koemfer, "Japan was shut up." All mitted a limited access to their shores; and selves, under the influence of a ridiculous European residents, with the exception of the for themselves to quit them is by law a capi- theory, did a very few years ago. Copper of Dutch, were expelled; a price was set on tal offense. This isolation has now been per- very fine quality, cast in little ingots, much Christians generally, and on priests in particusevered in for two whole centuries. For any resembling in form, and somewhat in color larly; the promulgation of Christianity was authentic information respecting Japan, we also, sticks of red-sealing wax, is the only prohibited; and all natives, if they quitted the have to refer to ancient writers, the best of staple article now allowed to be exported by country, were prohibited from returning on whom is a century and a half old, which is the Dutch or Chinese. The former had, at pain of death. It is very certain that the pretty nearly the same thing as if we were one time, exported it to the extent of from Christians were persecuted, not as religionobliged to draw our knowledge of India from 300 to 400 tuns a year. The metals which ists, but as rebels. The jealousies of the Jao de Barros, or of the Phillipines from Piga- abound in the Japanese empire are gold, sil- Portuguese and Spaniards towards each other fetta. The present volume consists of a de- ver, copper, iron, and tin. Of the latter, old contributed to the overthrow of both; and the scription of Japan from the Harleian MSS., | William Adams, to whom we shall presently | Dutch, who had at this time, been near thirty as old as the time of Elizabeth, most graphic refer, says, "Tin is as good and as cheap years in the country, had a good opportunity, and faithful; six letters of William Adams, a heer as in Ingland." Among the articles and availed themselves of it, to punish their most original character; and a most judicious which may possibly be exported from Japan, old persecutors in Europe. preface, appendix, and annotations by the in the event of a fair trade being ever estab- The Dutch arrived in Japan about the year

editor. The Japanese empire consists of one very so hemp, and some other textile materials. large island, and three of considerable size, containing between them an area of about temptible an exhibition on any foreign theater ships, and a capital of £72,000 a year; while, twice the extent of Great Britain, with many of adventure as Japan. Instead of being met from being allowed to range over the whole small isles, so that the natives say the whole here, as in the countries between the tropics, empire, they are now imprisoned in a little group numbers 1,000, which means, however, by timid populations, or as in North America. barricaded islet of about 1,600 feet in length no more than that they are almost innumera- by savages who retired before them like the and the same in breadth. Their first factory

which is now in our market worth no more the following pertinent observation: "Conthan £17 a ton, is complained of as ruinously | ceive yourself in my position, the ruler of a low at £27, whereas pepper is thought not great empire; and suppose certain of my sub-remunerating under a shilling a pound, while jects should find their way into your possesin the London market, after being conveyed sions, on the pretence of teaching the docfour times as far as Japan is from the source trines of Dsin. If you should discover their of production, it is, just now, sold for one- assumed zeal in the cause of religion to be a mere mask for ambitious projects; that their fourth part of that price. The staple articles exported from Japan by real object was to make themselves masters

Each face in glory weareth.

lished with it, is cotton, wool, and possibly al- 1600, and there they have continued ever since; their trade reduced, from time to time. European nations have never made so con- from unlimited shipping and capital to two ble. "Japonia," says the old annonymous writer whose account of Japan is contained in the volume before us, "may be said to be, as it were, a bodye of many and sundry sist. The Portuguese were the first Euro-ment, at the time of their removal, was evi-Ilandes, of all sorts of bignesse; which Iles, pean people that arrived in Japan, forty-four dently alarmed at the position of the Dutch, years after crossing the Cape of Good Hope. although probably without any good reason

BY MRS. SOUTHEY.

HEAVEN.

Oh! talk to me of heaven! I love To hear about my home above; For there doth many a loved one dwell In light and joy ineffable Oh! tell me how they shine and sirg, While every harp rings echoing And every glad and tearless eye Beams like the bright sun, gloriously, Tell me of that victorious palm Each hand in glory beareth; Tell me of that celestial calm

Oh, happy, happy country ! where There entereth not a sin ; Aud death, who keeps its portals fair, May never once come in. No grief can change their day to night— The darkness of that land is light. Sorrow and sighing God has sent Far thence to endless banishment. And never more may one dark tear Bedim their burning eyes; For every one they shed while here In fearful agonies, Glitters a bright and dazzling gem,

In their immortal diadem.

Oh, lovely, blooming country ! there Flourishes all that we deem fair, And though no fields nor forests green, Nor bowery gardens there are seen, Nor perfumes load the breeze, Nor hears the ear material souud, Yet joys at God's right hand are found-The archetypes of these. There is the home, the land of hirth Of all we highest prize on earth; The storms that rack the world beneath. Must their for ever cease; The only air the blessed breathe Is purity and peace.

Oh, happy, happy land ! in thee Shines the unveiled Divinity, Shedding through each adoring breast A holy calm, a halcyon rest. And those bleesed sonls whom death did sever, Have met to mingle joys for ever. Oh ! soon may heaven unclose to me ! Oh! may I soon that glory see! And my faint, weary spirit, stand Within that happy, happy land!

ELISHA'S STAFF-2 KINGS IV. 29

tive :---

The following morsel of Biblical Criticism

they claimed to be endowed. In India the orou-mulle-primadu (i. e., cane the most liberal education for that age. The with one kuot) is believed to possess miracu- leaders in the Puritan movement were men lous powers, whether in the hands of a magi- of whom the universities of Britain might well cian or of a private person. It is about the be proud. There is after all a connection besize of the middle finger, and must have only tween even the art of spelling and the work of one knot in its whole length. Mr. Roberts, a reformer in church and state. [Independent." in his 'Oriental Illustration,' produces the following native declarations on' the subject : -" A man bitten with a serpant will be assuredly cured, if the cane or rod be placed upon him : nay, should he be dead, it will restore him to life. 'Yes, sir, the man who has such a stick need neither fear serpents nor evil spirits.' " Mr Roberts adds, "A native gentleman, known to me, has the staff of

his umbrella made of one of these rods, and great satisfaction and comfort he has in this his constant companion. ' The sun cannot smite him by day, neither the moon by night; the serpents and wild beasts move off swiftly and the evil spirits dare not come near to him.'"

Various reasons have been offered to explain why the application of the staff to the dead child did not produce the effect intended by the prophet. Some suppose that the fault was in the servant Gehazi, who either did not follow the particular directions given him by his master, or lacked the proper faith, or was under the influence of wrong motives and feelings. All this is, however, purely conjectural, and has no foundation whatever in the sacred narrative. Others imagine that Elisha himself was not free from presumption in supposing that his staff alone would be a sufficient instrument for so great a miracle, even without his presence; and that for this reason his call upon the Lord was not in this form answered. Finally, some lay the failure upon the mother's manifest want of faith in any result to be produced by the staff. To us the fact appears to be clearly this : Elisha did not at first mean to go himself to Shunem, and for that reason sent his staff to supply the lack of his own presence. If it had then intended to go himself, there would have been no need of his sending his staff beforehand; and his haste to do so might have suggested

as signs of the thaumaturgic power with which of them were of humble origin, were not ignorant men. Not a few of them were men of

REMARKABLE PROVIDENCE.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, alluding to the lamented death of Rev. Dr. Duncan, of Baltimore, savs :---

The recent decease of Rev. John M. Duncan, in your city, revives the relation of an interesting incident in his early life. On her passage from Ireland, the vessel in which young John and his family were passengers was cast away. For some time all on board were threatened with death by famine. At length, lots were cast for human victim to appease the pangs of hunger.The lot fell upon the venerable grandmother of, that noble boy-Mrs. Margaret Duncan. Unwilling to resort to such a horrid remedy, the ship's company resolved to postpone the dreadful death for a few hours. The hopeless period again arrived, when lots were again cast for a sacrifice of life; again the lot fell on the same lady. By common consent, another respite was granted, and by perfect agreement a third time, the same ordeal was to be passed. Stange to tell-the third time that aged lady was doomed to die. A brief space of time being allowed for preparation, the pious woman, perfectly resigned to her fate, made one vow unto the Lord, that if he would avert the pending blow, and in mercy save the ship's company, she would consecrate herself more fully to his service-would, on their arrival at any port, erect a temple in honor of his name, and educate and qualify, so far as in her power, her grandson—John M. Duncan—for the minstery of the Gospel. That prayer was probably heard ; for as the

lady appeared on the deck to render up her life, a voice from aloft announced the welcome tiding, "Sail O!" A vessel hove in all reached Philadelphia. In that city, the venerated grandmother promptly performed her vow. She became a more devoted Christian ; she erected the handsome church edifice which there bears her name to this day-and her grandson, educated and qualified for the sacred office, spent a long life of piety and usefulness, and then surrendered his happy spirit surrounded by numerous affectionate friends.

are separated in situation from the from all others, both for manners and cus- tile people, and fond of novelties, as Cæsar fore him. His lecture is a curiosity worth thoughtful suggestions on the sacred narratoms."

north and south latitudes as Spain and Italy, out impediment and restraint. The fact is, to be essentially the same, and then proceeded but come within the limits infested by the vio- the Japanese government was utterly indiffer- as follows :--lent and dangerous hurricanes of the China ent to religious doctrines, rites, or practices, quoted, "The summer is very hot and burn- less a person than the Governor-General of however, the emperor is assured to the con- of the friendly Shunamite. As the prophet natural to him, to forego his own engagements ynge, and the winter extreme coulde. Yet the Phillipines, who had been shipwrecked in trary. Now he knows you both serve one went himself, why send his staff before ? and at Carmel in order to satisfy her wishes by is the climate temperate and healthie; not Japan, on his return to Spain, tells the follow- and the same (hrist. From any indication of as no effect resulted from the operation, what accompanying her to her forlorn home. It much pestred with infectious or abnoxious ing anecdote, highly illustrative of the ordi- serving him you must for the future forbear. was his view-apparently a mistaken one-in was probably in consequence of this change ayres; but very subject to fierce windes, tem- nary toleration of the Japanese government Moreover, on certain buildings you have new- sending it at all? Attention being thus drawn of plan that no response was made to the first pestuous stormes, and terrible earthquakes, in matters of religion :---

insomuch that both ships in the harbour have been oversete, and driven ashore by the furie ent sects of religion in Japan. Some deny buildings you must raze to the ground preof the one, and houses on the land disjoynted the immortality of the soul, others acknow- sently." and shaken to pieces by the fearful trembling | ledge various gods, and others adore the elements. All are tolerated. The bonzes of all of the other."

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Many of the low valleys are eminently fer- the sects having concurred in a request to the tile, and those fertile portions are very popu- Emperor that he would expelour monks from lous. Of the total population of the empire, Japan, the prince, troubled with their impor- Rome, just after he had visited that stupend- over, though he as well as others do suggest no account has ever been rendered by any tunities, inquired how many different religions ous ruin the Coliseum-which in ancient times reasons for the failure of the experiment. European writer, although a yearly census there were in Japan? 'Thirty-five,' was the appears to be taken by the government. If reply. 'Well,' said he, 'where thirty-five as densely peopled as China, it ought to sects can be tolerated, we can easily bear amount to 37,000,000. As, however, the civil with thirty-six; let the strangers remain in polity of Japan, and the industry and ingenu- peace."

ity arising from it, are greatly below those of China, while the fertility of its territory is Spaniards propagated Christianity with a sucmuch inferior, so large a number is not like- | cess unknown in any part of the East; but in ly; and perhaps if we take the average den- 1587, we find the first symptoms of displeassity of its population at 150 to the square ure expressed by the most able, enlightened, mile, which would give a population of 24,-1 and tolerant of the sovereigns of Japan, Taico 000,000, we shall be nearer the mark. The Sama, who dispatched in rapid succession James I; and Kæmpfer, in 1690, gave the creed on the subjects of the empire ? 2. Why of the evolutions of infantry. At length, the occurred to his mind in connection with such actual census of Miaco, the ecclesiastical they incited their disciples to destroy the na- horsemen rode slowly away to the southward, a purpose and such ideas. We should ourcapital, at 529,726, of which 52,169 were tional temples? 3. Why they persecuted the and our attention was drawn to certain groups selves at once have understood that. It would priests, being nearly ten in a hundred of the bonzes, (native priests of Buddha)? 4. Why of Italians in the interior, who were slowly have been a most intelligible sign. whole-a proportion of sturdy beggars, for they, and the rest of their nation, used for marching and chanting. We entered, and Now, it may be possible to explain both why they live on charity, which would certainly food animals useful for man, such as oxen and were witnesses of a strange, impressive cere- he did not send the mantle, and why he did not be found among the more civilized and cows? Finally, why they permitted the mer- mony. It is among the traditions of Rome send the staff. As to the former point, little

chants of their nation to traffic in his subjects, that a great number of the early Christians explanation is needed; for, bearing in mind industrous Chinese. The most favorite exercise of Japanese and carry them away as slaves to the Indies ?" were compelled by their heathen persecutors what has been already stated in regard to the or wise can go and shed the tear of sympathy. | a Hebrew inscription and the following in It is certain, from the nature of these charg- to fight and die here as gladiators as a punish- value and importance of the prophetic mantle, Who can tell where lie the tens of thousands English : skill and industry is exhibited in the cultivation of the soil, and chiefly in the shape of es, that the Christian priests had been inso- ment for their contumacious, treasonable re- every one can feel that he would not himself of Africa's sons who pershed in the "middle drainage, embanking, and irrigation. The lent, overbearing, and refractory, and that sistance to the lower law' then in the as- like to trust it out of his own possession; and, A CITY OF REFUGE FOR THE JEWS,---passage ?" Yet that cemetery hath ornaments grains and fruits cultivated are, generally, their conduct was already deemed dan- cendant, which the high priests and circuit in point of fact, the eastern inheritors of saintof Jehovah. Never can I forget my days the same as those of temperate Europe. The gerous. It may be remarked that at the judges of that day were wont in their sermons ly mantles never do let them go out of their and nights as I passed over the noblest of first consist of barley, the common food of cat- moment when this was passing in Japan, both and charges to demonstrate that every one was immediate charge on any account whatever, cemeteries without a single human moument. tle, of wheat, in very little estimation, and of the Spaniards and Portuguese were under the bound as a law abiding citizen to obey, no scarcely, indeed, will allow them to be rice, which is the chief food of the people, rule of the most bigoted, intolerant, and per- matter what might be his private, personal separated from their persons. They even **IGNORANCE AND PRESUMPTION.** with several pulses. Rye and oats are un- secuting of European sovereigns, Philip II. convictions with regard to it. Since the Co- sleep in them. known, nor do we find any mention made of One charge alone of the Japanese monarch liseum has been cleared of rubbish, fourteen To see why he did send his staff, we must Mere ignorance is not deserving of rebuke. maize. Tobacco seems to have been intro- wears a somewhat ludicrous and trivial as- little oratories or places of prayer have been consider that the prophetic staff was probably duced by Europeans in the beginning of the pect, especially to an Englishman-the using cheaply constructed around its inner circum- of some particular shape or material, which No wise man will sneer at one who is less inof the earth." seventeenth century; and the reigning Em- of the flesh of oxen and cows for food, or, in ference, and here at certain seasons prayers indicated the authority and function of the formed than himself, no good man will de peror of Japan, like his cotemporary of India, other words, "the eating of beef;" yet it can- are offered for the eternal bliss of the martyr- person who bore it-being to him, in his spise the unlearned. An honest, well-meanpublished edicts against its use, in the same not be denied that the prohibition to slay ed Christians of the Coliseum. These prayers degree, what a sceptre was to a king. In fact ing person will not even be pilied for his igspirit wherein the cotemporary of both, our kine is maintained on more rational grounds were being offered on this occasion. Some ancient sceptres, as symbols of power, were norance, so that the expression of pity will James the First, blew his celebrated counter- by the Japanese than by the Hindoos. The twenty or thirty men, (priests or monks, I in- only rods or staves. So, in Ezekiel xix. 11, give him pain. Many a man who cannot blast: The harmless weed has survived by answer of the vice-provincial was not very ferred,) partly bareheaded, but as many with more than two centuries the three silly mon-archs, and brings into the treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare treasury of the suc-the heathen temples, but pleads that the mis-cloaks which left only two small holes for the treasury of the suc-the bare tre Virginia Baptist Education Society :--cessor of one of them the sum of £5,000,000 sionaries could not control the holy zeal of eyes, accompanied by a large number of woannully. The cotton plant is extensively cul-tivated in the southern provinces, and the tea-off to foreign lands, into slavery, the subjects ry, chanting a prayer by the way, setting up to the person to whom it is entrusted, as it sons of practical wisdom. But when an ignoshrub is also largely cultivated, but in a care- of the emperor; but pleads that this was the their lighted tapers by its semblance of an would be by a signet ring. Thus, when Cap- rant person grows dogmatic, prates of his suless and slovenly manner, so as to yield a pro- work of the Spanish and Portuguese traders, altar, kneeling and praying for some minutes, tains Irby and Mangles left an Arab camp to perior wisdom, and sneers at the views of duce, very inferior in all respects, to that of and not of the priests. Still the Christian then rising and proceeding to the next orato-China. The domesticated animals of the Ja- priests and their converts were treated with ry, and so on until they had repeated the sent on with them an Arab bearing his own thought upon plans or measures that he would panese are the ox, the buffalo, the horse, the comparative moderation, yet strictly watched. service before every one. They all seemed mace, to ensure for them the same reception urge, then the exposure of his ignorance may hog, the common fowl, and the duck. The The Portuguese Governor of Goa remonstat- to be of the poorer class, and I presume the as if he had himself been in their company, have a salutary effect. When such a person three last only are used for food, and the horse ed by letter, and the Spanish Governor of the ceremony is often repeated or the participators In connection with this mattter, we cannot denounces others as behind this enlightened Phillipines sent envoys to Japan for the same would have been more numerous. The pray- fail to recollect the rod of Moses, which was age,' then the measure of his common-school Two cepturies' experience attests that the purpose. In conversation with these envoys ing was fervent and I trust excellent—as the the instrument of all his numerous miracles in education may help to determine the weight is confined to the saddle. Japanese can live, or, at least, are content to the emperor justified the proceeding he had music decidedly was not; but the whole scene, Egypt, and in the wilderness, and which he of his opinion and influence. It is a common mistake that great reforms live, without foreign trade. When they did adopted in regard to the fathers, stating that with the setting sun shining redly through the was on all occasions enjoined to use. We the shattered arches and upon the ruined wall, remember also that the chiefs of the tribes have been achieved mainly by uneducated tound a market with them were ivory, sapan-wood, pepper, cloves, steel, lead cannon, silk orderly persons, to the destruction of peace by, was strangely picturesque, and to me afand cotton goods of India, and English broad] and good order, and in violation of the law; fecting. I came away before it concluded, rod, when laid up with theirs, became the were aided by inspiration; moreover Paulinnei are from buying. Thus, the price of pig-leed, in the Phillipines. The emperor then made Coliseum. The second s entier nooil even constitution torn neon est to "assistant in visati

said of the Gauls, with open arms. They quoting. After comparing the creeds of the

The Japanese islands lie between the same were allowed to propagate their religion with- Portuguese and Dutch, he pronounced them

" In former times it was well known to us, or to obtain from any minister whom he had

[Conclusion next week.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

Horace Greeley wrote his last letter from was the amphitheater, where so many bloody gladiatorial combats took place. It was large three hundred and eighty by two hundred and

eighty feet. Mr. Greeley relates the following incident :---

rest of the whole worlde, so are they, in like The Spaniards soon followed, and both were The emperor, therefore, sent a commissioner is taken from Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations, to the ungodly a detraction of the miracle, in sight-came to their relief, and in safety they manner, inhabited of people, most different received by the Japanese, seemingly a vola- to Firando, who required them to attend be- a work of rare value, full of ingenious and the supposition that he apprehended the child would be too dead, before he came himself, to,

be revived at all. But after he hand sent away the servant, his observations of the uneasiness of the A friend, since deceased, once told us that mother-whom he now expected to go home he never was able to find in any commentary, satisfied, and her avowed determination no

Sea. The land is mountainous, abounds in as long as religion forebore to meddle in af- that you both served Christ, but on account of consulted, an explanation that he could regard to leave him-which was a polite way of volcances, and is very subject to earthquakes. fairs of state, and did not endanger the pub- the bitter enmity you ever bore each other, as satisfactory, of Elisha's view in sending his pressing him to go in person, induced him to "In these Iles," says the same writer we have lic tranquility, and its own existence. No we imagined there were two Christs. Now, staff to be laid upon the face of the dead son alter his purpose, and, with the kindness

> ly erected, there is a date carved, which is to what seemed a matter not likely to have claim of faith by means of the staff. That "There was no less than thirty-five differ- reckoned from the birth of Christ. These been overlooked by any commentator, we appeal was in fact superseded the moment he turned over a good many volumes of all sizes, resolved to go in person-the Lord thus re and ascertained with some surprise that our serving for the personal intercession of his

friend's information was correct. There is a prophet the honor of this marvelous deed. dead silence on this point; and even Krummacher, who has written a whole volume on

a part of the history of Elisha, has passed this Elisha evidently sent his staff by his servant other grave-yards, in all other lands, show too great for faith to ask. Elisha had that for a precedent; but he was the first to think

We were fortunate in the hour of our visit. effect-that his faith might act thus mightily the powerful, the plumed and the unhonored,

VOLTAIRE'S LAST WORDS.

Voltaire was fertile and elegant, his observations are very acute, yet he often betrays great ignorance when he treats on subjects of ancient learning. Madame de Talmond once said to him, "I think, sir, that a philosopher should never write, but with the endeavor to render mankind less wicked and unhappy than they are. Now you do quite the contrary ; you are always writing against that religion which alone is able to restrain wickedness, and to afford us -consolation under misfortunes." Voltaire was much struck, and excused himself by saying, that he only wrote for those who were of the same opinion as himself. Tronchin assured his friends that Voltaire died in great agonies of mind. "I die forsaken by gods and men," exclaimed he in those awful moments, when truth will force ts way. "I wish," added Tronchin, "that those who had been perverted by his writings, had been present at his death; it was a sight too horrid to support." Wm. Seward.

MAJ. NOAH'S CITY OF REFUGE -A COTrespondent of the Rochester American, in a letter from Tonawanda, says :---

"It was here that Major M. M. Noah attempted to carry out his philanthropic purpose of founding a city of refuge for his scattered plished and pious Fisher; but where he and and persecuted brethren. A few rods from thousands of others of the noble spirits of the the river there stands a little brick tower. earth lie, no one but God knoweth. No which is fast crumbling to ruin, erected by him marble rises to point out where their ashes more than a quarter of a century ago. In are gathered, or where the lover of the good the eastern wall there is placed a stone with

Founded by Mordecai Manuel Noah, in the month of Tizri 5586, September, 1825 and in the 55th year of American Independence.'

This is all that remains of Major Noah's benevolent enterprise for the amelioration of the bad condition of his unfortunate trace. He, like his project, has found a tomb-and his people are still strangers among the nations

A POOR WOMAN'S OFFERING .- The following anecdote was related a few years ago, by the Rev. W. S. Plumer, while addressing the

A poor woman had attended a missionary meeting a few years since. Her heart was moved with pity. She looked around upon her house and furniture to see what she could spare for the mission. She could think of nothing that would be of any use. At length she thought of her five children, three daughters and two sons. She entered her closet and consecrated them to the mission. Two of her daughters are now in heathen lands, and the other is preparing to go. Of her sons, one is on his way to India, and the other is preparing for the ministry, and seeking knowledge on the subject of a missionary life. Goodness is a moral telescope, through which we discern wonderful creations in the distance of being ; but depravity is a fog. which narrows and distorts our ordinary visand cotton goods of India, and English broad and good order, and in violation of the law; lecting. I came away before it concluded, which hairs, became the which he was the which he was the which he was were that they had endeavored to seduce his sub-cloth. The market for all these was very that they had endeavored to seduce his sub-that they had endeavored to seduce hi ing memorial in the tabernacle. Even the must intervene to efface from my memory ing memorial in the tabernacle. Even the must intervene to efface from my memory ing memorial in the tabernacle. no other reason than that they were onered at made no secret of the country, as had been the case that sunset and those strange prayers in the magicians of Egypt had rods like that of ophy. Luther, Calvin, and their fellow re- impenetrable, and ever-collapsing, enclose the magicians of Egypt had rods like that of ophy. Luther, Calvin, and their fellow re- impenetrable, and ever-collapsing, enclose the

THE GREAT CEMETERY. The sea is the largest of cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All

with the expectation that it would be effect- some symbol of distinction between the great ual to raise the dead. This was great faith in and the small, the rich and the poor; but in enough to accommodate one hundred thou- him; faith as strong as any that his great that ocean cementary, the king and the clown, sand persons, covering a circuit of over six- master exemplified-almost; for Elijah was the prince and the peasant, are alike undis-For nearly fifty years the Portuguese and teen hundred feet, and having an arena of the first to conceive the great thought that tinguished. The same wave rolls over alleven the raising of the dead was not a thing the same requiem by the minstrelsy of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats, and the same sun that even his presence was not needful to this shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and

As we slowly made the circuit of the edifice even at a distance, by the mere instrumen will sleep on until awakened by the same population accumulated in some of the cities two commissioners to the Vice-Provincial of a body of French cavalry were exercising tality of his staff, indicate the power and in- trump when the sea will give up its dead. I appears to be very great. Our early writers the Portuguese, demanding an explanation their horses along the eastern side of it, while fluence from which it came. But why his thought of sailing over the slumbering but give that of two or three of them as being and answer to the following five demands :- at a little distance, in the grove or garden at Staff in particular? One might think that devoted Cookman, who, after his brief but equal to that of the London of the reign of "1. Why he and his associates forced their the south, the quick rattle of the drum told the mantle of Elijah would more readily have brilliant career, perished in the Presidentover the laughter-loving Power, who went down in the same ill-fated vessel we may have passed. In that cemetery sleeps the accom-

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 18, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 18, 1851.

OUR ANNIVERSARIES.

These were held last week in Brookfield, on the lookout for some account of them, we what had been done; and what less can we do hasten to spread before them a general view of what was done.

What we have generally had to complain of, has been a lack of interest, on the part of the community, in the business of the meetings. Judging, perhaps from the experience gospel was first preached, and the fewness of have procured lithographic portraits of a numof former years, that the details of a missionary or tract society were but little more than an expose of finances, and other things equally uninteresting, the people of the neighborhood have staid at home, except at such times as were appointed for preaching. On Sabbath days the congregations have been large and overflowing; but on days of business the are far behind the standard of Christian duty. of the Magazine on or before the first day of the work of tract distribution, is encouraging door of a school house. Of the 8,059 schools number in attendance has but little more than sufficed for a decent show of politeness to the strangers from abroad. Happily, our people are beginning to understand their interests better. They are beginning to see that an Annual Report of a benevolent society is not less entertaining than a sermon. They are beginning to see that the details of such a impoverishing us, our benevolent efforts had document, which has cost so much time and had a contrary effect. The last five years had shown more improvement in the pecuniary labor to prepare it, are frequently of thrilling and social prosperity of the denomination, interest. They can now listen to accounts of than any five years preceding. the doings of our missionaries among the hea-Many other interesting remarks were made then, or of the results of tract distribution, and by Bro. B., and he was followed by Bro. Gilfeel their souls burn within them. And we lette, who remarked upon the several divisions speak advisedly, when we say that none have of the Report at some length; but our notes followed the business of our Anniversaries are too meagre to furnish an outline of his adthrough, without feeling themselves abundantly recompensed for all the time and trouble dress. Bro. J. H. Cochran spoke of our duty to it has cost them. We know that some, who prosecute the Western mission, and of the cirwent with cold hearts, have come away burncumstances encouraging us to do so. He coning with zeal in these enterprises of benevosidered it vitally important. Our well-being, lence; and that the general effect has been to our very life as a denomination, depended on stir up the community to greater activity in it. If we leave the West uncared for, our whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things cause must fail, and our missions be abandoned. are honest, whatsoever things are just, what-Our Eastern churches are becoming thinned soever things are pure, whatsoever things are out by emigration; and those who go West lovely, whatsoever things are of good report." go into fields far away from religious privi-On this occasion, we must say that our Brookfield friends did well. | From the com mencement, and throughout, the attendance was good. On Thursday, the day of our Missionary Society's anniversary, the house was filled. On the day following, the Publishing Society's proceedings were listened to by a respectable congregation. And on Sunday, crowded and well-behaved audience manifest ed their deep interest in the doings of the Tract Society. On behalf of these societies we thank our friends for such kindness. And if the churches where we hold our convocations knew how encouraging it is to be greet ed with full houses, and how perfectly chilling it is to see a meagre, skeleton-like assembly they would, (for politeness' sake, if nothing else,) never give us cause of complaint in this respect.

gestions and plans might be thoroughly un- done in each of these departments, furnishing different sections of the denomination, and in derstood, so that we might feel that we were all the facts necessary to a complete acquaint- a number of instances parcels of tracts have not merely passing a vote, but pledging our- ance with the operations and condition of the been sent to places in foreign lands where facilities for their distribution were known to selves to some decided action in the mission- Society. As the Report is soon to be printed, and a copy sent to each member, we do exist. New editions of all the tracts have ary cause. In the Board he had all confidence, not think it necessary here to enter into the been printed within the year, most of which and that confidence rested on their uniform and long-tried faithfulness. They had now in details. We will say, however, in regard to are already in circulation. The Board have Madison Co., N. Y. As our readers will be this Report a plain, unvarnished statement of the Magazine, that its publication has been also recently ordered an edition of all the tracts on a quality of paper, and in a style contemplated by the Board for some timesuited to binding, with a view of placing a than adopt it ? But he was particularly Lucius Crandall, Walter B. Gillett, and Thos. copy in the library of each Sabbath-School in B. Stillman having been appointed more than anxious that the doctrine pervading the docu-

ment, that we ought to press forward in the a year ago to take charge of the work, and work, should be impressed upon every heart. bring it out at their discretion. They have practicable. The length of time that had elapsed since the already collected considerable matter for itthose who had received its blessed influences, ber of persons, including Elders Thomas showed that a zeal was needed to which we Hiscox, Wm. Bliss, Wm. Satterlee, John Dahad not yet attained; a vigor of effort which vis, Eli S. Bailey, Wm. B. Maxson, Solomon we had not yet put forth. He acknowledged | Carpenter, and Nathan Wardner-and they and welcomed the fact that progress had been have in preparation wood cuts of several of made. Many now feel themselves interested the oldest meeting-houses of the denominain a greater degree than heretofore; still we tion. They propose to issue the first number The Commission requires us to go into all the January, 1852, and to continue it quarterly. world. Our experience since we commenced | Each number will contain a portrait and one -the success which has attended us-proves or more wood cuts, together with biographies

that we can extend our operations. When of individuals, historical sketches of churches, we first started, many fears were entertained and such statistical and miscellaneous matter that we should not be able to carry out our as appears suited to give a correct view of the plans. He believed, however, that instead of origin, progress and condition of the denomination.

On the motion to adopt and print the Re port, interesting remarks were made by several individuals. In the course of these remarks, the notion which prevails in some quarters that it would be well to reduce the price of the Sabbath Recorder, and indeed the whole subject of "cheap papers," was thoroughly canvassed. The conclusion seemed to be general, that a reduction of the price of the paper would be bad economy for all oncerned

The original Constitution of the Publishing Society, as prepared by the Convention of forts to promote a Sabbath reform through Delegates from the several Associations, was very brief and incomplete, creating a necessity to incorporate in the by-laws of ths Board some regulations which belong more properly to the Constitution. To remove this difficulty, desire the success of these efforts to make the Board had prepared, and presented with them the subject of frequent and importunate their Report, an enlarged and amended form

prayer." of Constitution, which was adopted with great unanimity, and will be printed with the forthoming Report.

ENUCATIONAL.

The Teacher's Association of Vermont neld its first annual meeting lately at Water bury, Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Vermont Univer ty, in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Joseph King, of Newbury, Mr. Z. K Pangborn, of Johnson, Professor, Pease, of Burlington, and by Mr. C. G. Burnham, State Superintendent. The attendance of teachers was not large, but the discussions arising from the addresses, and on other topics which \$190,000 as subscribed for endowment. The came before the meeting, are said to have Baptist Register, our authority for the above been highly interesting

S. S. GRISWOLD moved the adoption and From the recent report of Dr. Ryerton, Superintendent of Education in Canada West, printing of the report-a motion which he it appears that during the preceding year, sustained by appropriate remarks, and which there were £88,478 currency paid to teachers,

and £14,189 for erection and repairs of school WM. M. JONES presented, and advocated houses. The number of pupils had increased with much earnestness, a resolution to the effect "that the fact mentioned in the Report of nearly 15,000-the whole number being 151,sunlight and the darkness of ignorance will the Board, that private individuals are begin- 891-which, however, leaves nearly 100,000 flee away." ning to feel their responsibility to engage in children in the province, who never enter the only 2,097 are in the habitual use of the Bible to the Society, and is commended to the conand in 3,059 religious instructions of an un sideration of all friends of the tract enterprise." sectarian character is given. During the Mr. J. mentioned many circumstances illustrative of the success of individual effort, and year 2,476 teachers have been employed, o whom 779 only are females-191 had been trained at Normal schools-858 are Presbyterians-904 Methodist-796 Episcopal-390 Catholics-238 Baptist and 73 Congregation-

list. The average of their remuneration was from £30 to £60 for males, and from £20 to $\pounds 40$ for females.

The initial anniversary of Cleveland University took place on the 20th ult. The marked upon the evidences that such a spirit President, Rev. Asa Mahan, delivered an address on the comparative merits of the old and new systems of education, taking decided ground in favor of Dr. Wayland's system at

Brown. The Rochester University proposes to take from the Public schools in that city, three upils each year to educate gratuitously. Rev. Dr. R. I. Breckinridge has been reelected Superintendent of Public Instruction for Kentucky.

The Bridgwater Normal Association held ts annual convention on the 20th ult., Dana P. Colburn presiding. Rev. Horace James of Wrentham, orator of the day, gave a very able discourse on General Culture. The Rev Dr. Sears, Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Dedham, Hon. Charles Upham, of Salem, Rev. Mr.

END OWMENT OF ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY. An educational meeting of much interest was

held in the city of Oswego, last month, in behalf of Rochester University, in connection with which subscriptions were obtained to the endowment of that Institution, amounting to about \$3,000. Considering that the Baptists are not numerous there, that was a liberal contribution, and speaks well for their interest in the cause of general and ministerial education. The agents of that Institution report facts, says, "With such a University at Rochester, and Madison University at Hamilton. both well endowed, the Baptists of this State will be able to do more for the secular and sacred learning than they have hitherto done throughout the United States. We hope to see the day when these noble Institutions will be able to educate gratuitously all who come to them." Let intelligence be as free as the

FEMALE MEDICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY .----The president and directors of this Institution. which was organized in Boston in 1848, and incorporated last year, have issued an address to its friends. The legislative committee on education last winter, made an elaborate report in favor of the objects of the society, and of a grant to it of \$5,000. These objects are to provide for and promote the education of females as professional attendants upon their own sex, in the duties of midwifery, and in the treatment of disease peculiar to women and children; also, to educate nurses, and incidentally diffuse physiological, sanatory, and curative knowledge among females generally. As one means of doing this, this school has been established. During the ten years of its operation, the pupils have numbered above sixty, and they have come from all the New-England States, New York, and Ohio.

CONFERENCE OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLI-ANCE.—The leading spirits of this alliance are making great efforts so draw representatives from a wide circle to the approaching Conference, which will occupy nearly a fortnight. France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, will be well represented, and no doubt startling and most interesting facts will be presented to the Christian world. Sir Culling Eardley, who is at the head of the movement. is on the Continent, laboring to promote its Otherman, member of the State Board of objects. Dr. Steane (Baptist) is also in Germany to aid in making arrangements for the representation of the German Protestant churches. There is increasing evidence that the Pietists of Germany are/ marvelously active. There is great excitement at Heidelbelberg consequent upon the commencement of a Jesuit mission there.

portrayed the probable consequences if every Sabbath-keeper in the land were to become a tract distributor according to his abilities and opportunities. A resolution, "that the Spirit of inquiry or the subject of the Sabbath which is abroad in

was adopted.

the land should excite Sabbath-keepers to great diligence in the dissemination of their views," was offered by O. P. Hull, who reof inquiry exists, and the encouragment to efforts to promote a Sabbath reform.

the denomination, and in families as far as

JAMES H. COCHRAN presented and advocated with the zeal and eloquence of thorough conviction, and deep feeling, the following resolution : "That our hope of success in efthe instrumentality of tracts and other agen cies, rests upon the promise of Him who has said, 'My Word shall not return unto me void ;' and that, therefore, we request all who

The Missionary Society.

The proceedings of this body were opened with a discourse by Elder N. V. Hull, of Alfred, from 2 Cor. 5: 14, 15. For the love of Christ constraineth us ; because we thus judge that if one died for all, then were all dead and that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him who died for them, and rose again. The theme of the discourse was, The love of Christ the vital principle of the missionary enterprise. We took some notes, but they are not sufficient to enable us to present a faithful outline of the sermon. Suffice it to say, that it was well adapted to the occasion, and that an attentive audience manifested their satisfaction with the manner in which the subject was handled.

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Version ; D. E. Thomas, of Ohio, Eld. James After the discourse, the chair was taken by glad to give his speech in full to the readers, AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- The monthly violate the spirit and terms of the new Act, for of which \$259 72 had been paid out, and Challen, of Cincinnati, Secretary of the Amthe President, who in a few pertinent remarks the purpose of provoking a prosecution by the but we have not our notes sufficiently plain meeting of the Board of Managers of this So-\$348 66 remained in the treasury. Work is erican Christian Bible Society, and Hon welcomed the Society to its Ninth Anniversary. Attorney-General. Dr. Murray, Dr. Ryan ciety was held on Thursday, September 4 even for an abstract. in progress, and is soon to be completed Thomas Swaim, of New Jersey, is expected After some unimportant business the Annual and two other Roman Catholic bishops, refus-Dr. Thomas Cock presided, assisted by Hon Besides the addresses, all of which were inwhich will probably absorb nearly all of this Report of the Board, giving a condensed ed to sign the paper, which will be forthwith to commence its session at the Bible Rooms Luther Bradish. The Scriptures were read balance, and leave the treasury in a condition teresting, a resolution was adopted contempublished. 90 Chambers Street, on Friday the 26th of statement of the doings of the past year, was by Rev. Dr. Dewitt. Eight new auxiliaries plating an agency for the more effectual proto welcome the continued and liberal contri-September, and to report to the Union upon read by the Corresponding Secretary. From were recognized. À letter was read announc-TOLERATION IN 1851.-Mr. Venillot, the motion of the cause of missions among our bution of the Society's friends. this document we learned, that the subscripthe Plan and Proceedings of the Board and ing the death of one of the Society's agents, editor of the Univers, a Romish daily at Paris, churches The Annual Report of the Board of Di the Committee on Versions for the correction tion for building a missionary chapel in China, Rev. H. J. Durbin, who was killed, while in says in his Pelerinages, de Suisse, page 187 The Society is to hold its next Annual rectors states, that soon after the last Anniverthe prosecution of his labors, by the falling of 4th edition :-- "What I regret, to speak fankwhich was partly filled before the Anniverof the English Testament. meeting in Plainfield, N. J., on the First-day sary efforts were made to secure the services the limb of a tree during a violent storm. A ly, is, that John Huss was not burnad sooner, sary of the previous year had been entirely of the week following the second Sabbath in of a suitable person as General Agent of the THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE .--- The British letter from Rev. E. G. Nicholson, missionary and that Martin Luther was not burned as well completed; that a lot had been secured in Banner, referring to the temperance move-September, 1852. Society-one who could devote his whole time at Santa Fe, in regard to the moral condition as he; that no prince was then to be found, Shanghae; and that the building was probaments of our people, remarks that, to the praise of New Mexico, and the need of the Holy pious enough or politc enough, to set on foot. to the preparation and distribution of tracts, bly in process of erection. It farther appeared The Publishing Society. Scriptures there. Among others was an in- a crusade against the Protestants." of their humanity and the piety which produces and lecturing on the subject of the Sabbath. that the receipts of the treasury for general The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Sociit, there is no nation in which greater efforts interesting letter from Rev. R. J. Breckenpurposes had been sufficient to meet all the ety held its Second Anniversary on Sixth-day, In this, however, the Board were unsuccess-BIBLES.-The returns laid before the House are being made to arrest the fearful pestilence, ridge, D. D., Superintendent of the Public Sept. 12-Eld. Nathan V. Hull, one of the ful; and therefore the best plan of operations ordinary expenses of the mission. The Re-Instruction in Kentucky, in regard to the inof Commons show that during three years endand to save the country from ruin. We do for the year was judged to be, to print tracts port also noted the fact that a Seventh-day Vice Presidents, occupying the chair. troduction of the Scriptures, as a school-book, ing Dec. 31, 1850, the Queen's printers print-After singing and prayer, the Report of the as extensively as the funds of the Society not know, it says, that a more important and Baptist church of seven members had been into the common schools of that State. Aped 1,157,500 Bibles and 754,000 Testaments. Treasurer was read; from which it appears would warrant, and to distribute them through cheering document ever crossed the Atlantic propriate action was taken on the subject. A organized in China, as the result of the la-For the same period there were printed at the that the receipts of the Society for the year the agency of colporteurs employed for that than the last Journal of the American Tempergratifying communication from Bishop Boone Oxford press 875,750 Bibles and 750,000 Tesbors of our missionaries there, and that two of Shanghae, that the preparation of the Old of the native members bid fair to become able ending June 12, 1851, were \$3,185 60, while express purpose, through the missionaries of ance Union, "Would that in our own, and taments. At the Cambridge press, 138,500 expounders of the word, so that we may re- the expenses were \$3,308 03, showing a bal- the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society other countries," exclaims the Banner," "ap-Bibles and 204,000 Testaments. gard the mission as furnished with four preach- ance against the treasury of \$122 43. Pay- and of the several Associations; and through Bitain the consumption in a single year of backs were made in our own and other land LIQUOR LAW IN MAIN .- Neal. Dow, Esq. guages ; Swedish and English Testaments, ments for the Sabbath Recorder were not private individuals who were interested in the 22,962,012 gallons of home spirits, 3,044,758 ers, instead of two, as heretofore. There of Portland, in a letter to The Temperance of West India rum, 435,139,965 of malt beer, Danish and English Testaments, &c., with quite as prompt and general during the past work. Accordingly three persons have been was also a detailed account of the conversion 2,187,500 of brandy, and 6,136,547 of wine, at several Bibles, or portions of the Bible for the Union, says :--year as in previous years, and hence the de- employed portions of the year in the work of "Our law works well. We are gradually of one of these men in an extract from a leta cost of sixty millions of pounds sterling, re- blind. ficit in the treasury-a circumstance which, it tract distributing-one in Western New York, contracting the area within which we have ter of Bro. Carpenter, which, together with a letter from the man himself, embodied in the is hoped, will not again occur. A statement another in Central New York, and the third sulting in a frightful amount of pauperism, RELINQUISHING THE EPISCOPAL MINISTRY. in New York City. The Report embodies crime, and premature death, tells a sad tale !" the Rum traffic enclosed ; and, in good time, -Says the Protestant Churchman: "It is we will exterminate it all. In the interior There was to be a World's Temperance Conof the liabilities and assets of the Society show-Report, was deeply interesting. The interest stated by Bishop Burgess that for the last two towns, the law is found to be efficient and extracts from the journals of these laborers, vention in London on the 4th of this month. of the Report was further enhanced by the ed its financial affairs to be in a healthy consufficient. At some of the railway stations or three years the relinquishments of the min-Eld. Azor Estee, a missionary in Ohio and refetence which it made to the progress of dition. liqour has been seized and destroyed before The Christian Union says Mr. Newman istry of our Church have been half as many at Virginia-Eld. Elias Burdick, a missionary the face of the owners; and there is no re-Scripture translation among the Protestant The Annual Report of the Board of Manwho went over from the Church of England of the Central Association-and Eld. H. P. least as the deaths, and about equal to one in medy; for the law says: "No action shall be missionaries of China. But we have not room agers was read by the Corresponding Secretary. It stated that besides issuing regularly Burdick, a missionary of the Western Asso- to Rome, a few years ago, has recently made seven of the ordinations to the Diaconate. He had or maintained in any Court in this State for for anything like an abstract of this document. the Sabbath Recorder and the Sabbath-School ciation-have each done something in the way the following novel interpretation of the apoadds, with much justice-the want of candi- the recovery or possession of intoricating liquors, It will soon be published in pumphlet form. and we hope it will be read by every member Visitor, the Board have taken measures to se- of distributing tracts in their respective fields calyptic number, 666 : "Astonishing to say, dates for the ministry will soon, I apprehend, or the value thereof." Queen Victoria is distinctly pointed out in be felt as the most urgent necessity of the the book of Revelation as having the number church, since there can be no progress at Quite an animated discussion is going on in cure the publication of a Denominational Mag- of labor. By private individuals, who purof the denomination. of the beast! The number is 666. Now, home, no missionary success abroad, and no Methodist circles at the West, respecting pewchase the publications of the Society, and dischase of Libraries for the Sabbath-Schools houses and in their travels, more than usual she was 18 years old. Multiply then 37 by The adoption of the Report was moved by azine, to forward the preparation of a Denom-Bro. Thos. E. Babcock, who accompanied his | inational History, and to facilitate the purchase of Libraries for the Sabbath-Schools houses and in their travels, more than usual she was 18 years old. Multiply, then, 37 by the necessities of existing congregations, with-and Bible Classes connected with our churches. has been done during the past year. Several has been done during the past year. Several 18 and you have the very number, 666, which out an increased and constantly increasing publishing in The Nashville Christian Advomotion with some well-chosen remarks. He wished and hoped that, before the formality of voting its adoption, the whole of its sug- A concise account is given of what has been, tract depositories have been established in is the mystical emblem."

eges, directed too of en by avarice. Thev do wrong, no doubt. We cannot justify them. They ought not, by any means, to manifest such a preference of wordly advantage. But we are not only to tell them wherein they are in fault, but we are to seek after them. We are not to give them up for their fault. Like fesus Christ, we are to labor for the restoration of those who are "ignorant and out of the way." Our churches at the East are becoming diminished, and they may become extinguished. It was necessary, therefore, to obtain a footing at the West. He considered the dangers to which a Western missionary was exposed even greater than those of a missionary to the heathen. He was under temptation to abandon his missionary work. He was tempted to seek after landed property

and riches. A missionary to the West, more than one to China, needed to be a self-denying, self-consecrating man. Those who have gone forth from us have not been sufficiently exclusive in their consecration to the great work,

of preaching the gospel. But we must not be discouraged. Let us prosecute the work, and that too with a sense of the responsibilities under which we lie. We must make a movement which shall be felt. What hope have we as a denomination, if we cannot make day following the second Sabbath in Septemour influence felt there ? For his own part, ber, 1852. he saw signs of promise there, and he expected good results.

Bro. O. P. Hull followed Bro. Cochran, and narrated many interesting incidents which had transpired under his own observation. Some of these were quite amusing, and all went to show the importance of the West as a field of labor for our denomination. We would be

The following is the list of officers of the Publishing Society for the ensuing year :---President,

LUCIUS CRANDALL, of Plainfield, N. J.

Vice Presidents. NATHAN V. HULL, Alfred, N. Y. WM. B. MAXSON, Leonardsville, N. Y. JOHN A. LANGWORTHY, Genesee, N. Y. CHARLES POTTER, Adams, N. Y. JAMES H. COCHRAN, Berlin, N. Y. DAVID DUNN, New Market, N. J. ISAAC D. TITSWORH, Shiloh, N. J. ALERED B. BURDICK, Pawcatuck, R. I. STILLMAN COON, Milton, Wis. Corresponding Secretary,

GEORGE B. UTTER, of New York. Recording Secretary, TAOMAS B. STILLMAN, of New York.

Treasurer, BENEDICT W. ROGERS, of Williamsburgh, L. I.

Audilor, THOMAS S. ALBERTI, of Plainfield, N. J Managers, (with the other officers.)

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, Plainfield, N. J. WALTER B. GILLETT, New Market, N. J. RANDOLPH DUNHAM, Plainfield, N. J. JONATHAN MAXSON, Jr., Westerly, R. I.

The next Anniversary of the Society is to be held at Plainfield, N. J., on the Second-

The Tract Society.

On First-day, Sept. 14, the American Sab bath Tract Society held its Eighth Anniver sary-a pleasant and interesting occasionpreceded by a sermon from Eld. A. B. Bur

The Report of the Treasurer showed the \$608 38 had been received within the year

A resolution was presented by W. B. GIL | Education, Rev. Mr. Brigham, of Taunton LET, "that the Board of the Tract Society be instructed to emyloy a colporteur who is con-Normal Schools. versant with the German language to travel and labor among the German population of Pennsylvania and other parts of our country." Mr. G. accompanied this resolution with lengthy and interesting account of the German Sabbath-keepers of Pennsylvania, and of

the German population in that State generally, After a session of nearly four hours, during which the house was filled to overflowing, the Society adjourned to meet at Plainfield, N. J., on the Third-day following the second Sabbath in Sept., 1852.

MEETING OF THE AM. BIBLE UNION We are informed by the Corresponding Secretary, Wm. H. Wyckoff, that the Ameri can Bible Union will hold its Second Anni versary on Thursday the 2d of October, in the meeting-house of the First Baptist church, in the city of New York. The exercises will be commenced at 9 A. M., and will be con-

tinued in the afternoon and evening. Among the speakers who are expected to address the Union, are the Rev. Messrs. D. E. Thomas, of Zanesville, Ohio; Jas. Inglis, of Detroit, Mich. ; S. Adlam, of Newport, R I.; and Rev. Drs. J. L. Waller, of Louisville, Ky.; S. H. Cone, and A. Maclay.

A committee, consisting of Rev. Messrs. S. Adlam, of R. I., James Pyper, of Canada West, Jas. Inglis, of Mich., J. L. Waller, of Ky., general chairmen of the Southern Provisional Committee for a Revised English ars and thirteen teachers.

and others, made addresses bearing upon The American Association for the Advancement of Education recently met at Celeveland, Ohio. Pres. Mahan, and a professor of Brown University, supported the cause of Academic Enlargement, and Prof. Agnew.

Dr. Duffield, Bishop Potter and others, took groung in favor of the old system. GOOD NEWS FROM MR. ONCKEN. - Mr. Cote has been prepared by one of the minis-

Hamburg, July 10, furnishes an account of the Northwestern Association of churches.

Eight stations are supported in that country, Hanover and Oldenburg, and visited and distributed the Bible in the Island of Borkum. Mr. O. says: "The seed that has been sown far and wide has been watered by the dews of heaven, so that not less than forty-five believers were added to the little church at the different stations. None were excluded durng the past year, and the number of mem-

bers at the close of the year, at all the eight stations, were 116. In 1846, I baptized the first two members at Leer in the dead hour day. At that time there was not the shadow of a hope that such results as the above would be achieved in so short a period. But all things are possible with Him in whose service we are engaged. At the three principal stations, Leer, Ihren and Weener, there are Sunday schools numbering seventy-two schol-

MEMOIR OF DR. COTE.—The Grande Ligne Magazine says we are glad to inform our friends, that a short memoir of the late Dr.

Oncken, in a letter to the Macedonian, dated ters of the mission, which will shortly be issued by the American Baptist Publication Sothe labors of Mr. Hinrichs in East Friesland ciety. The life of Dr. Cote is an extraordiaided by Mr. Menger, who is supported by nary one, and shows the power of the grace. of God, which can transform a rebellious leader into a fervent believer, who, after having found the true source of happiness in this and the laborers have extended their efforts world and the world to come, delights in makinto Holland, made tours in various parts of ing it known to others. Such changes are exceedingly gratifying, and speak loudly in favor of the gospel' which is able to accomolish them.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT MONES DROWNED.---A letter from Moscow states that, on the 20th ult., as the monks of the convent of Waldimir, a town about 120 miles to the north-cast of that city, were setting out in a procession, to visit an image of the Virgin at a neighboring village, a wooden bridge thrown of midnight, for fear of being arrested by the over the moat of the convent (formerly a forpolice, and was obliged to leave Leer the next tress) gave way, and out of 200 of the monks, 158 were drowned. This immense loss of life was caused by the water being 45 feet deep, and the sides of the moat being perpendicular,

> THE IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS .-It is asserted on good authority that twenty three of the twenty-seven Roman Catholic Prelates of England are about to sign a public document, drawn up in such a manner as to

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 18, 1851.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

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By the arrival of the steamer Niagara we have dates from Liverpool to August 30; London, 29; Paris, 28.

The great race between the American yacht America and Mr. Stephenson's Titania came off on 'Thursday, the 28th, and resulted in the the province between Hunam and Fekieo we complete triumph of the America.

his favor. The political news brought by the Pacific is unimportant. The Queen has gone to Scotland, and is received with the usual fes-

-Congress, in July, 1848, having passed an tivities. act allowing interest to that portion of the The affair of the Lyons plot is upon the Cherokees located principally in North Caropoint of ending in confusion. The news lina, and in parts of Georgia and Tennessee, enched Paris that the counsel for the defense to be paid anually, on commutation of removal had retired in a body from the court, and with and subsistence-they preferring to remain consent of the acccused, had refused where they were, instead of accepting of new to take any further part in the trial. We homes west of the Mississippi, with many of are without precise details as to the immetheir red brethren-Colonel A. M. Mitchell diate cause which led to this determination, was a short time since appointed by the Treasif indeed there were any other that the monury Department, and L. R. Smoot, Esq., by strous injustice of which the Government has the Indian Department, as his assistant, to visit

been guilty from the very beginning of the escussion.

gentlemen returned to Washington on Friday, On Thursday, the 26th, the Anniversary of having traversed the wide extent of country the Death of Louis Philippe, funeral ceremonover which these Cherokees are scattered, and ies were performed in nearly all the churches paid off about fifteen hundred of them in the of Paris. The Debates newspapers, sent a correspondent to England, to be present at course of seven weeks. the ceremony at the French chapel in Kingas in the enjoyment, generally, of a condition st., at which the exiled Royal family attended in deep mourning.

M. Petin's ærial machine is ready for flight, life. At Quallatown, Haywood County, North and only waits for the permission of the Per-Carolina, Messrs. Mitchell and Smoot met with fect of Police, M. Franconi, the lessee of the Kalosteh, or Little Dog, who is 120 years of Champ de Mars, being in treaty with that age. He does not seem to be more than 75 or officer for the necessary authorization. Last 80. He walks with a stick, but says that he Sunday, the two small engines were set in motion, before a large attendance, and worked wife, aged 125 years, died last year, or, as he exas all engines of four horse power do. It is pressed himself, "went out like a candle.' believed that M. Petin will make a signal We learn that a number of the Cherokees failure. have attained to five score years.

The Opinione, of Turin, of Aug. 23, pub lishes a letter, dated Florence, 19th Aug., which says: "On Sunday night, an English man, named Walker, and three or four Florentines, who met in his house to read the wich Mine says : Bible of Diodati, were arrested and conveyed to prison. Mr. Walker is a great friend of Count Guicciardini, who was exiled from three shaft on one vein, one to the depth of Tuscany for a similar motive by order of the | twenty-eight feet, one seventy feet, and one police.'

From Rome we hear of two more political eighty rods from one auother. An adit has assassinations. A Milan paper contains a been driven in, 103 feet in length, which cuts letter from Rome to the 12th, which says, the deepest shaft sixty-three feet below the "A man named Orlandi, was assaulted last surface, serving to ventilate and drain the ight and stabbed by an unknown hand. As mine. They have drifted on the vein at sixty-

him from the hands of his assailants.

CROPS IN TEXAS .- The Galveston News of the spring; yet if the frost hold off, a fair third month of the present year" (about two months ago,) " when 10,000 of the Govern the 22d ult., says that advices from the interior crop may be expected. Considerable attenment troops were destroyed, being hemmed of the State represent the Cotton crop as un- tion is being paid to the culture of flax, for he once persuaded a dealer in Philadelphia, commonly large, and at that date it was be- the purpose of manufacturing flax cotton; for who was extensively engaged in making wines, in a narrow pathway through a wood in a ginning to come into market. In Northern which object, I understand an establishment brandies, etc., to abandon his horrid traffic. mountain pass." Having been duly proclaimed

Texas, however, the crops had suffered se- is to be erected at Beloit. Emperor, Teen-teh dates the commencement of his reign from the month of September of verely from drouth. The Marshall (Harrison

last year, and has published an almanac, Co.) Republican of the 26th ult. says : which his emissaries are busily distributing in various parts of the Empire. In Kiang-si, drouth so long continued, and disastrous. have been imported by Messrs. Edwards, San- dissolved.

On very few plantations will there be even a ford, & Co. of Adams & Co.'s Foreign Exhear that great demonstrations are made in fair crop, while on all others scarcely any- press, was made yesterday afternoon in the thing will be made. Many planters will not yard of the Merchant's Shot Tower, in this

make more than corn enough for bread, and city, under the superintendence of Messrs. THE CHEROKEE INDIANS IN THE STATES. if the drouth continues a few days longer, Samuel M. Shoemaker, William Peters, and the Cotton crop will be almost entirely des- George A. Rawlings, in the presence of a troyed. It is already so far injured that scarcly number of gentlemen who had been invited

a fourth of the usual yield will be realized." ADDITION TO THE CAPITOL -From the England about £3. The mode of operation Washington Republic of the 10th inst., we was as follows: A flour barrel was closely

walls are eight feet nine inches thick. We with the same success ; and all present con- her extraordinary conduct. will have three hundred seats for members, curred in the opinion that the invention was besides accommodations for persons privileged | fully entitled to all the praise which had been to the floor. The Senate Chamber will be conferred upon it, and that it was entirely

provided with one hundred seats. The gal- competent to perform all that has been claimed leries of each branch will accommodate two for it.' thousand persons, or more than three times of prosperity, having well-cultivated farms and the number under the present arrangements. school-houses, and other blessings of civilized There will be upward of one hundred new committee rooms. It is thought that the erec-tion of the "addition" will occupy upwards few days ago, at the age of sixty-three. He

of five years

commenced the practice of medicine in Cleveland in 1810, when there was scarcely a phy-

DANGER TO THE RICE CROP.-The George- sician in that part of the country. The retown (S. C.) Observer says, we have seen gion was wild, without roads or bridges, and invitation, by a deputation of the city Governabout two thousand acres of rice since the cabins, in many instances, from eight to ten ment, to attend. Mr. Webster has been also wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with gale of the 24th, and regret to say that all of miles apart, On one occasion, in the fall of invited. Lord Elgin, Governor General of complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may it was more or less injured; old rice which the year, about midnight, the doctor rode nine Canada, and other officers of the Canadian select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re was ripe or nearly so, had fully ten per cent. miles in fifty-one minutes. In another instance, government will be present.

of the grains whipped off the ears. That in the daytime, he rode fourteen and a half which was in milk and blossom fared much miles in forty-five minutes, by changing horses worse. As well as we could judge, fully a twice on the route. He brought the news of third, and in many instances a half of the grains | Hull's surrender of Detroit from the mouth of on the ear were blasted and could not mature. Black River, twenty-eight miles, in two hours We have spoken to many of our best planters, and fourteen minutes. Such was his characwho all agree with us that it is not at all im- ter for promptness in responding to all calls probable that the damage to the crop will that were made upon him, and they were, it reach twenty or thirty-five per cent. If the is stated, far from being few.

freshets, of which we read in our exchanges, A poor widow woman, named Douley, with should come down the Pee Dee and Santee Rivers the loss will be still greater. Those plantations nearest the sea board appeared to suffer most.

The eccentric and efficient temperance lecturer. THOMAS P: HUNT, recently stated that

He learned from him one of the secrets on the trade, which was, that in order to produce the

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR .- The Baltimore | " nutty flavor" for which Maderia wine was so "We have been fifteen years in the Cotton Patriot of the 5th says: "An experiment much admired, he put a bag of cock-roaches "We have been fifteen years in the Cotton Patriot of the 5th says: "An experiment much admired, he put a bag of cock-roaches township, commencing on the fifth day of the week being growing States, and we have never known a with one of these annihilators, several of which into the liquor, and let it remain till they were fore the second sublath in October, 1851.

> who had been in the almshouse in Quincy, Massachusetts, took her infant, aged three near that town. The child was accidentally discovered, owing to its cries, by a preser by. It had been nearly two days in the place where to be present. The machine used was one it was found. The unnatural mother is now of the smallest size manufactured, and cost, in n prison.

A young woman, whose name is not given, learn that the work is progressing finely. packed with shavings and a quantity of light was lately arrested in Charleston, Mass., for There are upwards of two hundred and fifty wood of an inflammable nature, and then set stealing shawls, table cloths, and other articles persons employed in the various departments on fire. The effect was almost magical; in a of value, from the family in which she was emof business. The east basement wall of the very brief time the fire had almost entirely ployed as a domestic, and throwing them into U har been known for years as one of the first established south wing is already ten feet in hight, and disappeared, and nothing remained but a a sink. She confessed to the thefts, and also lishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldlast Thursday workmen commenced laying heavy volume of thick, black smoke. The stated that she had attempted five times to set est in the city of New York. He has recently greatly stone at the north wing. The foundation experiment was repeated several times, and fire to the house. She assigns no motive for

> They have a very inconsistant method of men they hang for stealing, and others they cently taken by his new process are universally scpunish lightly for murder. Charles Duane, knowledged superior to any neretolore taken in turn known in this city as a bully of the first water, the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited and commonly called Dutch Charley, recent- to examine them. ly kicked a Mr. Ball to death in San Fancis co. For this, he has been sent to the states prison for one year !

The great railroad celebration at Boston is

An experienced medical gentleman of Boston lately stated, that, the period of the year in which the highest mortality occured here is now two months earlier that it was twenty years ago. Then, October was the sickly month; in a few years it was September; then August; and now the sickly season commences the latter part of July.

The Buffalo Gommercial Advertiser of tween terms Wednesday says : "We learn by a gentleman recently found at night in an old shed in Cin- from Detroit that Dr. Fitch the leader of a cinnati, almost dead from want and exposure. gang of conspirators, died recently. He is the She was unable to speak and could hardly third one who has died since the commence- 17th, and ending Tuesday, March 23d. move, but her emaciated form and the deso- ment of the trial-a singular fatality. It is

North-Western Association THE North-Western Seventh-day Baptist Association L will hold its Fifth Anniversary with the Church in Christiana, Dane County, Wisconsin, commencing on the fourth day of the week before the first Sabbath in October, 1851 A. W. Coos, Cor. Sec.

22

The Ohio Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Ohio Association will hold L its first Anniversary with the church in Jackson 3-1 J. G. BABCOOK, Cor. Sec.

A few days since, a young Irish woman, People's Line of New York, and Albany Steamers THE steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. Wm. H. L Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. weeks, and deposited it in a clump of bushes John, forming the People's Line between New York, every evening at 6 o'clock, and Albany evening on the arrival of the Express Train from Buffalo.

The steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Acker, leaves foot of Chambers-st., New York; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock, and Albany on alternate days.

For passage or freight apply on board, or to A. P. Schultz at the office foot of Cortland-st.

Daguerrean Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Mr G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to administering justice in California. Some give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures reknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Co., L have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, to take place on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of September. The President has received an introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a

call. that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wiliam-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DUNN, JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Union Academy.

THE Academic Year of this Institution (located at Shiloh. N. J.) for 1851 and '52 will commence the first Wednesday in September, and continue forty-four weeks, including two vacations, of one week each, be-

The year is divided into three terms:

The First commencing Wednesday, September 3d, and ending Tuesday, December 9th.

The Second commencing Wednesday, December The Third commencing Wednesday, March 31st, and

a child in her armsscarce ten months old, was

SUMMARY. Dr. David Long died at Cleveland, Ohio, a

the crime was preperated near the squares of three feet fifty feet, showing a well-defined Colonno and Monte Citorio, close to the resi- | vein at the west end of twenty-six inches in dence of Major Caramelli, it was believed thickness and at the east end thirty-six inches by mistake that Orlandi was killed. The good stamp work. They have about five acres in the Upper Reservoir, about five miles from city of wealth and plenty would seem fictitious. that he was the marked man, and that it was in width, carrying copper in small masses and director of the police of Pesaro has been mur- under improvement; they have lately made a the city. William Bringham, Jr., was pass- Providentially the poor creature and her babe call for \$10,000 for carrying on their Winter dered at the gate of his dwelling."

At Nowawess (a coloney of weavers near operations, and with their good show and ef-Potsdam, founded by Frederick the Great,) ficient agent, Mr. Davis, I shall look for a handsome shipment of copper the coming Spring. a shocking scene happened on the 19th. As the new guilt cupola of the church was being

put on, the workmen asked for brandy; the THE LATE SAMUEL BOWDES.—The Hart. priest opposed, and a riot began, wherein the | ford Courant thus speaks of him : "Mr. B. clergyman received blows in the face, was was a practical printer, and served his ap- ness. Having done so, Mr. B. left him, supthrown to the ground, and ill-treated in a prenticeship in this city. For a number of posing him to be out of danger. But the most atrocious manner, within the very pre- vears he was one of the publishers of the cincts of the church. The better class of the Hartford Times. We think it was in 1828 get home. He wandered a short distance up inhabitants hastened to the rescue, and saved that he removed to Springfield, where he com- the creek, where his body was found soon From Syria we have accounts of the massacre of a number of Christians in Armenia. tinued till the time of his decease. He was

the people and disburse the annuity. These

These Indians have been represented to us

"can kill a deer yet." Che-o-we-loskee, his

LAKE SUPERIOR.---A correspondent of The

They have a mile square of mineral and

agricultural land, on which they have sunk

thirty-two feet. They are separated some

Lake Superior Journal, speaking of the Nor-

It appears that a number of Mussulmen at a Democrat of the old school, but on the tempted to pillage the Government bank. breaking up of the old parties, he could not The banker resisted the assailants, who return- go with those of his political associates who ed in great numbers, and, it is reported, mur- favored the election of Gen. Jackson, and his Tribune, a new mode of building houses, indered every Christian they met. The Govern- zeal and services in the Whig cause are well troduced into these parts by O. S. Fowler, ment succeeded in seizing the culprits, and known. Mr. B. was noted for his habits of the Phrenologist, who is fitting up a splendid dealt with them in the most summary manner. industry, for the soundness of his opinions,

🦀 Riot in Christiana. 🗰 On Thursday last there was a serious riot by the following extracts from the Baltimore | ter, a sister and a grandchild. Clipper :---

THE CROPS IN CANADA.—The Quebec Mer-Mr. Edward Gorsuch, in company with his son Mr, Dickenson Gorsuch, and several of cury of the 4th says we have received infor-Gorsuch, proceeded to Philadelphia, and borhood look exceedingly well, especially the the wall, which is as firm as the rock on which tion. It is supposed that she had been there there obtaining the services of a Deputy U. wheat crop. The farmers admit on all sides it stands. All the rooms are angular, present- two days and one night, as she had been miss-S. Marshal, started on Thursday morning for that this grain has been thus far free from the ing a unique but pleasing appearance. the village. At an early hour in the morning, attacks of the fly, smut and so forth, and from the party encountered a negro man and boy, its advanced state, they do not anticipate any the latter of whom Gorsuch immediately re- danger. In several fields the reapers were cognized as one of his slaves. Both of the at work. Oats also promise abundantly. The negroes, on observing the party, immediately hay has been well secured and proves to be

finally took refuge in a house, which appeared this time of the year. In detached places, howto be strongly secured from within. While ever, there appeared evident signs of the rot. standing before the house, and the Marshall Garden stuffs have proved a complete failure, demanding admittance, an upper window such as melons, cucumbers, onions, cabbages,

was raised by some one, and a heavy billet of &c., nevertheless, there is a feeling of contentment among the farmers. wood was thrown down, which took effect on one of the party, felling him to the earth. The

ANOTHER WOMAN OVER THE FALLS -The Marshal, and those with him, here attempted country, and the widow of an Irish wagoner to force an entrance, but while vainly en- Buffalo Courier of the 10th inst. says : We has been blow down or damaged in some of December next. ---Oats 32 a 33c. Corn, 60 a 61c. for mixed Western who served in the war of the revolution, has Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First deavoring to do so, a bugle was sounded by learn from a reliable source, that yesterday 62c. for round yellow. just got pension money to the amount of \$6,degree." Iudicial District, in the place of James G. King, whose some one in the house, and very soon a party morning, about 7 o'clock, a woman fell into Provisions-Pork, 12 50 a 13 25 for mess, 15 00 term of service will expire on the last day of Decem-000, and secured under existing laws \$500 per 15 75 for prime. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 75 a of some sixty negroes and whites appeared, the water at the edge of the Horse shoe Fall THE HUNGARIANS .- The Washington Inber next. annum as long as she lives. She is very poor, 11 00 for mess. Butter, 8 a 12c. for Ohio, 10 a 14c. for Also, a Senator for the IIId. IVth. Vth. and VIth Senarmed with scythes, clubs, guns and pistols, and was carried over. She was a crazy wo and during most of her long life has heen living State. Cheese 4 a 64c. telligencer of the 10th says Capt. Brich, Capt. ate Districts, in the place of Richard S. Williams, Clarkand completely surrounded the house, as well man, well known to all visitors on the Cana-Lichtenstein, and Cap. Bukvoiz, late of the upon a pension of \$120 a year. Richard Smith, Beeswax-Prime 27c. son Crolius, James W. Beekman, and Edwin D. Moras the Marshal and the others. About this da side, and for some years has been a terror Hungarian army, are now in this city a delegan, whose terms of service will expire on the last day Feathers-Prime Western 38c. Cashier of the Metropolis Bank, Washington, time those within fired several guns, which to ladies walking alone. A man was arrestgates of 128 Hungarians who lately arrived Seeds-Clover 10c., Timothy 15 00 a 20 00 per tierce. of December next. rendered the service to the old lady without County officers to be elected for said County :took with fatal effect upon Mr. Gorsuch and ed and examined on a charge of pushing her from Shumla. We learn that they have been Tallow-7c. for prime country. fee or any other reward than the gratification Sixteen Members of Assembly. his friends. The old gentleman was shot into the water, but we understand he was dis-A Begister, in the place of Cornelius V. Anderson. directed by Kossuth to advise with Mlle. Wool-Sales have been made at 31 to 44c. for Fleece, of serving a poor widow. dead upon the spot, and his son, Mr. Dicken- charged fer want of evidence. He alleged A Besorder, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge. which is a decline. Pulled 29 a 32c. Jagiello (now.Mrs. Tochman) about the means Two Judges of the Superior Court, in the place of Thomas J. Oakley and John L. Mason. Mr. Oliver S. Tilden, of Fitchburgh, Mass. son Gorsuch, received a severe wound in his that the motions made by him, and which of reaching the coloney which Gen. Ujhazi formed in Iowa, where they all propose to lately lost his life under somewhat singular cirarm. Here followed a general melee. The were thought to be made in pushing her over, MARRIED, he Court of Common Pleas, in the place settle. There are fifteen Hungarian ladies cumstances. Some two weeks since, he ran a nephew of Mr. Gorsuch, we also understand, were only attempts to save her. Still, some September 9, by Eld. Lucius Crandall, Dea. MAT-THEW S. KENYON, of North Stonington, Ct, to Miss of Daniel P. Ingraham. with them, all married. The delegates were small sliver into one of his thumbs, which he, A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford. was quite seriously injured, and reached by-standers think they plainly saw him push yesterday introduced by Major and Mrs. as he thought, immediately extracted, but after LUCY ANN IRISH, of Hopkinton, R. I. oner of Streets and Lamps, in the place York, Pa., the same night. So far as we can the poor creature into the stream. A Com Tochman to the President, and cordially re- two or three days, it not healing, he employed In Hopkinton, R. I., September 11, 1851, by Eld. Henry Clarke, Mr. VARNUM S. ENNIS BIC Miss SARAH of Jacob L. Dodge. escertain, no arrests were made. The Mar-Two Governors of the Alms-House, in the place of ceived by him. In answer to their salutations, the usual medicinal remedies, but it continued RUST IN COTTON.—The Lone Star menshal was entirely powerless to do anything, Simeon Draper and Francis R. Tillou. M. CRANDALL, both of Westerly, R. I. the President expressed his satisfaction that to grow worse, the effects extending to his arm, and could obtain no coöperation or assistance tions that a new disease has made its appear-All whose terms of service will expire on the last they and their leader, Kossuth, have chosen and finally to his whole system, resulting in his By the same at the same time and place, Mr. CHARLES from the local authorities, It also stated that ance in Washington Co., Texas, resembling day of December next. F. BURDICK and Miss TACY A. PALMER, both of Hop-Also, there is to be elected a Justice for each of the a number of the negroes were wounded in rust in wheat. The farmers account for it by this country for their home, and assured them death. six Judicial Districts, into which the City of New kinton. R. I. the affray, which took place between them the slacking of the lime in the land, caused by We learn from the Wetumpka (Ala.) State York is districted, pursuant to Chapter 514, Laws of that they will find friends wherever they may At Berlin, N. Y., September 1, by the Rev. James and the Messrs. Gorsuch and friends. One the cool heavy rains coming suddenly after Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of State. Guard, that a young man named Benjamin F. H. Cochran, Mr. Maxson Saunders to Miss FRANCES 1851. settle. account is to the effect that some three or four the long continued drouth. It seems to be Norman, aged near twenty years, a son of Hull, all of Berlin. SHERIFF's OFFICE, August 28, 1851 .- I hereby certify were killed. How far this may be relied on confined to the prairie lands. 'It is thus des-Charles Norman, was found shot near his that the above is a correct copy of the notice of the General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeed-CROPS IN WISCONSIN .- A correspondent of cribed by The Lone Star : "From the time father's residence in Benton county, on the DIED. FROM CHINA,—China is still in a disturbed state. The new Emperor (of the rebels,) was reported to be at Sinchau, a department of the city of Kwang-si, having a water communication with Canter about two of leaves, blooms. When the first day it is drooping; and the city of Kwang-si, having a water communication with Canter about two of leaves, blooms. When two of leaves, blooms. When two of leaves, blooms. California, writes based of the acre, and of a with Canter about two of leaves, blooms. The average yield is from twenty two of leaves, blooms. The average yield is from twenty two of leaves, blooms. The average blooms of two of leaves, blooms. The average blooms of two of leaves, blooms. The average blooms of two of leaves, blooms of two of leaves, blooms of two of leaves of leaves of two of l The Chicago Tribune, writing from Janeswe are unable to say. reported to be at Sinchau, a department of the city of Kwang-si, having a water communication with Canton, whence it is distant about two hundred miles. In a letter from one of his followers we find it stated that Teen-teh is stated that the first that teen teen t himself at the head of the rebel forces, whom seen fields with from a fourth to a third of the stances, to sixty bushels per acre. Corn in a conspicuous position :--- Rat-proof Boardhe led to victory "in the middle term of the cotton dead caused by this disease."

Journal of the 8th says William Carl, aged in unmistakeable terms a tale of suffering and about 15, went in bathing yesterday morning, crushing poverty, which to many in a proud the water-having got beyond his depth lence and sympathy for the unfortunate, who Mr. B. immediately ran to his aid, and had them conveyed to his own residence, and succeeeded, at great peril to him in bringing furnished with everything requisite to ameli-

orate their condition, and save, if possible, from him to the shore senseless. He resorted to such means as suggested themselves to him, a premature grave, the hapless widow and to revive the unfortunate boy, and succeeded, mother. after some time in restoring him to conscious-

poor fellow had not the strength necessary to menced the publication of the Republican, afterwards, cold and lifeless. The verdict of and his connection with that paper was con- the Jury was that Carl died from exposure and exhaustion.

A NOVELTY IN ARCHITECTURE.-We examined, on Saturday, says the New-York shortly afterwards taken sick, and at an early mansion in his new style. The walls are ject to aberations of intellect. for his consistency, for honesty of purpose; composed of slate, gravel and lime mixed and few who have occupied the post of editor together and laid in boxes, which are raised have gained more friends or made fewer ene- up as the walls they form become firm enough ed by the sexton of St. Mary's Church, to get

sign is of octagon shape, eighty feet in diame- would not go. He then ascended to the tower, ter, with water, waste and gas pipes, inserted and found the woman clinging to the tongue

into the walls. There is to be a large reser- of the bell. She refused to let go her hold his neighbors, Dr. Pearce, Mr. Nathan Nel- mation from a correspondent, who a few days voir on the roof to receive rain-water for bath- and come down, and it was only by the exerson, Mr. Nicholas Hutchins (son of Joshua ago visited the adjacent parishes of Ste. Croix ing and other purposes. There is a large ice cise of much persuasion and some force that

An industrious married couple are carry-

DESTRUCTION OF CROPS, &c.- The Charles- ing on an extensive boot and shoe business on ton Courier of the 3d inst., publishes the fol- Dupont street, between Jackson and Washlowing extract from a letter from Beaufort Dis- ington streets, San Francisco, with the aid of trict : "The crops on St. Helena are in the a little girl some ten or twelve years old. The ran, pursued by the U. S. Marshall, Mr. Gor- above the average quantity. Potatoes look estimation of some persons, cut off one-half; "shop" consists of four dingy boards nailed tosuch, and his friends. After pursuing the well, and those that were dug out, appeared they are generally good, but on riding down gether and placed up against the bank on a vafugitives a short distance into the village, they finer and larger than is usually the case at to White Hall Ferry to-day, I see they are cant lot on the west side of the street, in which in the alley and looking wretchly. It is the in patching and mending old boots and shoes, heaviest gale I have ever known to continue with a side of sole leather, tools, cooking utenso long, it is considered the most destructive sils, blankets and bedding, and their only bunk, since 1824 In Beaufort it was particularly scattered around them in "masterly disorder," severe. The streets are blocked up with trees, while the little girl attends to the culinary duand you will be astonished to hear that every one ties of the outdoor household.

in the square by the Arsenal has been upset, not one left standing, every fence in the town

SAD FATALITY .- The Albany Evening late hovel which sufficed for her abode, told supposed that they poisoned themselves."

A few days ago, the Salem Standard states, shark was seen in Salem Creek, near the And Teacher of the Classics, Natural Sciences, and Truss Bridge. About seven feet of the monster were seen above the surface at one time. It is supposed to be the first instance of one

being so high up from the ocean. A gigantic piece of gold was recently shown to the editor of the Sacramento Times. It weighed fifteen pounds two and one eighth ounces nearly. It was free from all impu-

About three weeks ago, Mr. C. H. Gherkin, rities. This beautiful piece of gold was found of Norfolk, Va., well-known in the community upon a bar on Scott's river.

as a professor of music, went to an underta-A man named Lucas was killed in Richker, during the forenoon, and though appamond, Me., on the 30th ult., while engaged in rently in excellent health, ordered his coffin blasting rocks. It is not certainly known stating that he felt an unristakeable presentiment that he would die in the afternoon. The undertaker, regarding it as a jest, took no further notice of the matter, and in a short time likely man. forgot all about the affair. Mr Gherkin, after

Mr. Smith R. Rounds, of Fall River Mass., leaving the establishment, went home, was died on the 4th inst, from injuries received hour in the evening was a corpse. The matonly adds another to the list of the victims of cultivation. ter is altogether inexplicable, as Mr. G. apof this abomination, which is increased weekpeared in excellent health, and was not sul ly, if not daily.

On Sunday last, an officer in Troy was call-At Mr. Lowell Fietcher's counting room, Cincinnati, is an ear of corn containing mies." Mr. B. had followed to the grave, to receive another layer. In his way, Mr. a woman, named Mrs. Haggerty, down from of corn containing twelve hundred and six at Christiana, Pa. The cause may be learned within a week previous to his death, a daugh- Fowler has raised four stories high, on a the belfry. She was discovered by the sexton, kernels. It was raised on Mill Creek Hill, at much less cost than any other plan. His de- who, upon trying to ring the bell, found that it the farm of Jacob Aumack.

In a list of measures to which to which the Governor-General of Canada has given the royal assent, a few days ago, was included in the succession of real estates.

The average number of persons ascending the Bunker Hill Monument is stated at 18,000 a year, and 12¹, cents admission is charged giving an annual income of about \$2,000.

A child only nine years of age was recently sentenced to ten years' transportation from England, for setting fire to a stack of corn belonging to a farmer.

Sixteen persons, comprising four respecting officers are to be elected, to wit: able colored families, are expected to leave Samuel A. Foot. Hartford for Liberia next week.

New York Market—September 15, 1851. Ashes-Pots \$5 12 a 5 18; Pearls 5 50. Flour and Mear Flour, 3 68 a 3 94 for Michigan and Indiana, 3 81 a 4 00 for Ohio, 3 81 a 3 87 for State, 4 00 a 4 12 for old pure Genesee.

Grain-Wheat, 84c. for red Ohio, 93c. for white An Irish woman, now living in her native Michigan, 1 00 for common Genesee, 1 23 for a lot of prime Genesce Seed Wheat. Rye 65c. Barley 85c.

ending Tuesday, July 6th. Board of Instruction.

WM. C. WHITFORD, Principal, higher Mathematics.

Miss RUTH R. HEMPHILL, Preceptress, And Teacher of French, Painting, Drawing, and assist ant in Math ematics.

TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed at the opening of the Fall and middle of the Winter Terms, and continue seven weeks. Those intending to teach District Schools are solicited to become members of this department. Especial attention will be given to the common English branches, and to familiar lectures and discussions on School-Teaching

During the Winter Term the Agricultural Department will be under the instruction of Prof. Gurdon Evans. A. M., and will embrace the study of the best authors, and daily recitations. Two hours each day will be spent in the Laboratory well furnished with apparatus and chemicals, where students will be instructed in the Elementary Analysis of Soils, Minerals, Ashes of Plants, were the unfortunate man belonged. He was &c., and the various modes of testing for their constitua widower and has children livinging Boston. ent elements. Also, a course of Public Lectures will He was about 48 years old, and a very steady, be delivered on the application of Science to Agriculture, and illustrated by a great variety of philosophical and chemical experiments. The object of this course

of instruction is to afford ample facilities for farmers to become scientific; as well us practical; and enable them to render waste and worn-out lands productive, by the bursting of a camphene lamp. This and retain them constantly improving under a high state

In connection with classes, Courses of Lectures will be delivered, during the Fall Term, on Natural Philosophy and Elementary Chemistry; during the Winter Term on Astronomy and Physiology; during the Spring Term on Geology and Intellectual Science.

TUITION-from \$3 50 to \$5 00 per term, to be setfled in advance, or by satisfactory arrangement. Extras -Drawing, \$1 00; Oil Painting, \$6 00; Monochromatic, \$3 00; Agricultural Chemistry, including chemicals, (breakage extra,) \$10 00

Board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1 50 per week. Rooms can be obtained at a moderate expense. Every care will be taken to render the school of the highest advantage to the student. The regulations will the act to abolish the right of Primogeniture be few, but strictly and steadily enforced. Our object is at the same time we cultivate the intellectual and moral powers to develop also the practical. Nothing sectarian will be taught or coantenanced in

the school. The exercises of the Institution will be suspended on the first and seventh days of each week LEWIS HOWELL, Pres. of the Board of Trus.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Albany, August 27, 1851 TO the Sheriff of the City and County of New York :

L SIR,-Notice is hereby given that at the General Election, to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the follow

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place A Secretary of State, in the place of Christopher

A Comptroller, in the place of Philo O, Fnller.

A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt. An Attorney-General, in the place of Levi S. Chatfield. A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Hezekiah C. Seymour.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles Cook. An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Alexunder H. Wells.

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 18, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

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Robert Hoe-A Reminiscence.

BY LAURIE TODD.

In September, 1805, the yellow fever pre-vailed to a fearful extent in this city. As I Montaigne which is there no longer; and that never left town while it was raging, I was the autograph in question bears the marks of sitting in my tent door in the cool of the day, having belonged to a bound collection. M. and lifting up my eyes I beheld a stranger, a Feuillet de Conches is sentenced to restore rare sight in fever times. He was moving the signature under a penalty of 10,000 francs. from Cedar street along Nassau, having his face set toward Maiden Lane. He walked in the middle of the street, and was reading the sign-boards on the right and left. He paused books are noticed, frequently meets with the in front of my open door, and mine was the terms quarto, octavo, duodecimo, &c. This is only store open in the block. As he stepped frequently a great puzzle to the unitiated; in, he said, "Mr. Thorburn."

"Where did you learn my name ?" I in- mankind, to give a little explanation of these quired.

"I saw it over the door," said he. "I have necessary, as it is the only method by which just come on shore from the ship Draper, the size of a book is designated in print. If from Liverpool. I am a carpenter by trade; one understands the vo's and mo's, and has my name is Robert Hoe; I am now in my the number of pages which the book contains, eighteenth year."

ed before you left England ?"

Says he, "I never was bound, I learned once what must be its appearance as to size, I have no money; can you recommend to me a thickness of paper. house in a healthy part of the city, where I may board till I get employment, when I will mo's indicate the number of leaves in a sheet, pay them honestly ?"

and correspond to the leaves, not the pages I knew the heart of a stranger, having been which the sheet contains. Take a sheet of a stranger myself, and there was so much of a given size, say a medium, a sheet ninehonest simplicity in his speech and deportment, teen by twenty-four, and give it one fold, like my heart warmed toward him; I gave him a a common newspaper, and you have a folio chair, and ran up stairs; says I, "Gude wife, with two leaves, or four pages; give it ana stranger standeth at our door; shall we other fold, and you have a quarto, [4to,] with take him in ?" "If thee pleases," she replied. four leaves, or eight pages; give it another "If he takes the fever, will thee help me to fold, and you have an octavo, [8 vo,] of eight nurse him ?" " I will," she answered. leaves or sixteen pages, and so on By an-"Thank you, dear, for this; God will bless other mode of folding, you obtain a 12mo, you." "Now" says I, "come and look on his 24mo, 38mo &c., and another again, an 18mo, honest English face." The impression was 36mo, &c. These figures and letters, though favorable. Says I, "Robert, this 'neighbor- abbreviations of Latin, are ordinarily in these hood is accounted the most healthful in the days turned into rather barbarous English, by city; you will lodge here; if you take the printers, publishers, and booksellers, for the fever, my wife and I will nurse you; you sake of brevity. Thus they say a 12mo, a shan't go to the stranger's hospital." His 48mo, instead of a duodecimo, &c. [Det. Adv. eyes spoke thanks more eloquent than words. Parisian Justice. As he had no business abroad, I advised him A writer in Dicken's Household words

to stay at home.

gives the following amusing instance of Pari The fever seized him however, in less than week. I procured an eminent physician; my wife and I nursed him. In seventeen summers that I've nursed among the sick, I do not think that I ever saw a case so violent but it terminated in death, his only excepted. On the fourth day. generally the crisis, the burning fever was coursing through the veins, and drinking up his English blood. His skin burning, dry, and yellow, heart-sick, all-bound sick; and his spirits sunk down to his heels. I sat by his bed-side : he fastened his restless eyes on mine : "O Mr. T., Mr. T., I shall die, I shall die-I never can stand this;"¹ and he threw his brawny arms across the bed as if going to grapple with death. "Die," says I, "Robert ! to be sure, we must all die, but you are not a going to die this week." In this I spoke unadvisedly with my lips, but I thought of Pope Pius and his Bull, to wit, that the end would sanctify the means. He was under the influence of powerful medicine at this moment; I knew there would be a lull, as the sailors say, soon; and l meant to take advantage of the circumstance, to persuade him to live if possible. Fancy kills and fancy cures. I left him for fifteen minutes. On my return I felt his pulse ; said I, "Robert, you are fifty per cent. better already; I hope to see you walk from the bed and si by the window to-morrow." I sat by his bed conversing to cheer his spirits. I continued, "Death is nigh at hand at all times and in all places; but my impression is that you will not die with this attack. I hope to see you a thriving master builder, married to one of the bonny Yankee lassies, and to hold your grandchild in my arms." From this hour the fever left him. Shortly after this the fever disappeared from the city. He became a master builder, and died in 1843; aged 56. But his name will never die while types are set and printers breathe. Hoe's Printing Press is probably the most useful discovery that has blessed the world, since the first sheet was struck from the press. Formerly we paid one hundred and fifty cents for a Bible; now we buy one as good for therety-five cents. It may be said of his sons, a rate occurrence in this country,) that they are better men than their father, inasmuch as they have added many inprovements to their father's plans. Mr. Hoe dwelt in New-York thirty eight years. After his recovery from fever in 1805, we met times without number: his never-failing salutation was, " Grant, the instrument under God, I have to thank you for my recovery from that fever." have received many tokens of kindness from his worthy family of sons and daughters. And nothing in my past life affords such pleasing reflections at this act, of duty and humanity to a stranger. When his aching head lay on my breast, as I held the cooling draught to his parched lips, I little thought that in this head lay the germ of a machine destined to revolutionize the world of literature, and shed light on the dark places of the earth, whose habitations are full of horrid cruelty. About seven years ago I stept from the cars in a country town. Among those who were looking on, stood a man of genteel appearence; said I, "Sir, I wish to stop here for a week; I don't like to put up in a hotel; can you direct me where I can lodge in a private family?" He said he could. We entered the next street; he stopped in front ht have seen twenty-eight summers; on

Metallic Type for Printing Chinese.

Some of our readers have doubtless heard of the Rev. Samuel Dyer, an excellent man who labored in the cause of missions for many years in Singapore and Malacca, and who died in Macoa in 1843. One branch of labor he was active in for many years, was the preparation of a font of metallic type for print ing Chinese, and the difficulties he surmounted in commencing and carrying out his plan would have discouraged most men from attempting it. He, however, after nearly ten years of dilligence, brought one font of large type to such a state of completeness as to be

able to print Scriptures and tracts with it; and had commenced another small font when he died. The small font was too incomplete and it may not be amiss, for the benefit of for any service, and remained in this condition for several years, while, too, Mr. Dyer's large font was found to be deficient in many enigmatical signs of ideas. This is the more important characters.

About three years since, Mr. Richard Cole, of New York, was engaged by the London Society's Mission at Hong Kong to take up these two fonts where Mr. Dyer had left them, Says I, "Robert, was your indenture fulfill- as for instance, when it is stated that a book and make the assortment of characters in both is a 12 mo., of 400 pp., [pages,] he knows at sufficient to print all common Chinese books. Mr. Cole had already been successfully enmy trade with my father; I can't find work, making due allowance for the difference in the gaged in the printing-office of the Presbyterian mission at Ningpo, in bringing the Paris-ian divisible fout of Chinese type into operation; and the result of his industry and skill is seen in the two fonts now made, which surposs anything yet done in this line. There were, when he begun, many characters in the large font to be re cut, and matrices for all in the small had to be trimmed or entirely cut. The size of the small type is what printers would call three-line diamond, but for the great number of strokes in Chinese characters, the size, in proportion, is nearer to brevier type than any other. The characters are all solid, and being made by native workmen educated under Mr. Cole's eye, and each one subjected to the closest scrutiny, they exactly

correspond to Chinese taste, and far exceed in symmetry the font cast at Paris ten or twelve years ago. The number of characters in this font now made is 4,800, and this large number will perhaps require to be increased for unusual characters sometimes wanted. The type is sold at \$1,25 per lb., and about 15,000 lbs. are required for a serviceable font; the large font contains 4,800 characters, and can be furnished for 60 cts. per lb. Facilities are thus multiplying for printing books in Chinese, and in such a manner, too, that pictorial illustrations can easily be introduced into the page, which they cannot be in the

common method of block-cutting. Those

cows are yearly required for London milk, the free escape of perspiration. There is a and reckoning two gallons a day from every metal lining within the large cylinder of the cow, we have here, say 72,000 gallons of thimbles, and this is perforated and attached " London peculiar" consumed, if not enjoy. by metal points to the outside one; this allows ed, by the London inhabitants. 360,000 gas- the perspiration to pass up out of the thimble. lights fringe the streets. London's arterial or In cutting with scissors, it is necessary, in or water system supplies the enormous quantity der to keep the cutting edges in contact, to of (44,383,328 gallons per day; a thousand give them a side twist, which not only inflicts sail are employed in bringing annually to injury on the fingers but precludes the use of London 3,000,000 tuns of coal and to clothe them with both hands. One of the bowlarms and wait upon London's people we have no with a vertical projecting arm which presses fewer than 23,517 tailors, 28,579 bootmakers, on the other arm, gives a permanent side pres-40,000 milliners and dressmakers, and 168,701 sure to the blades, ensuring proper contact of

the cutting edges without effort of the user this also ensures a good cutting edge from end to end of the blades.

Buckwheat.

This crop is one of considerable importance in many parts of New-York. It is usually sown in July, sometimes as late as August. A bushel of seed to the acre is the usual quantity. Sometimes it is sown on land from which a crop of hay has been taken the same season, and on a clover ley, if the soil is loamy and friable, it will frequently do well. This grain is also sometimes sown in connection epoch. All the complicated movements of with winter wheat, as a protection to the latter the earth and moon, in their several orbits, and for winter. From personal experience, we cannot speak of it for this purpose. The consumption of buckwheat flour in our cities, during the winter months, is very great, and it commands a price but little inferior to that from wheat. The coarse parts of the grain, after the floar has been separated, make that when the instrument was finished, it was good food for swine, milch cows, or other adjusted to an astronomical phenomenon of stock; and as a good yield-twenty-five to 1845, and every portion was found absolutely correct, and that being then carried back to another date in 1785, every position was vantages.

A GRAND SANITARY REFORM.-An ol Sanitary Reformer proposes in a London pamphlet to turn the site of Smithfield Market to account by erecting "a public market, baths, and washhouses in such a way as to occupy the whole available area of ground with them ; and then instead of usual form of roof to cover the whole of the buildings at the same elevation, with a roof, so as to sustain a coat of earth and soil, four or five feet thick, on which form the park and gardens-rebuilding, so to speak, the hanging gardens called it, into every nook and corner of the of ancient Babylon, in modern London. Art boat. The captain's office, the engine room, and science might then claim to have done the water closets, the barber's shop, all undersomething for the wives and daughters of the went his inspection; and then he went on deck citizens of London; when they could, in the and stared in amazement at the lever beam, the chimneys, and the various "fixin's," till at last he caught sight of the bell. This was

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Arrangements, commencing Monday, March 31, 1851

THIS Road extends from ELIZABETHPORT. 35 L miles, to WHITE HOUSE, N J, reducing the staging between the terminus of the Road and EASTON to 25 miles.

This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket from pier No 1 North River, and connects with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leaves New York from foot of Cortland-st.

TRINS UP-Leave New York by steamboat Red lacket, pier No 1 North River, at 9 A M, passenger; 1 P M, freight; and 5 P M, passenger; and by N J Railroad, foot of Cortland-st, at 9 A M, and 2 and 54

Trains leave White House and following places for New York as follows:

White House at 34 A M, freight; 5 40 A M, passenger, nt 1 40 P M.

Somerville at 4 30 A M, freight; at 6 05 A M, passenger, at 2 05 P M.

Bound Brook at 4 50 A M, freight; at 6 15 A M, pasenger, at 2 15 P M.

Plainfield at 5 20 A M, freight; at 6 35 A'M, passenger, at 2 35 P M. Westfield at 5 50 A M, freight; at 6 50 A M, passen-

ger, at 2 50 P M.

Elizabethtown at 7 15 A M; freight at 10 30 A M; passenger at 3 15 P M.

Elizabethport at 7 30 A M; freight at 10 45 A M; passenger at 3.30 P M.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, trains leave Somerville for Pespack, Lesser Cross-Roads. and Pluckamin.

STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 A M train from New York at the White House to con vey passengers to Easton. Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Peun. and to Clinton. Flemington, Lebanon, Milford, and Belvidere, N J. N B-All BAGGAGE at the risk of the owners until delivered into the actual possession of the Agents of the Company and checks or receipts given therefor.

Milton Academy.

A. C. SPICER, Principal Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.

Terms.

The Fall Term of 1851 of this Institution will commence Tuesday, August 19th, and close Thursday, November 20th, continuing thirteen weeks and three days. The Winter Term of 1851-52 will commence Tueslay, December 2d, and close Thursday, March 4th. The Summer Term of 1852 will commence Tuesday, March 28d, and close Thursday, June 24th.

Expenses. Tuition per Term, from \$3 00 to \$5 00, settled inariably at the commencement of each Term, either by ctual payment or satisfactory arrangement.

r	EXTRAS PER TERM.		
	Oil Painting.	\$7	0
	Monochromatic Painting,	2	0
	Water-Color Painting,	3	0
	Drawing,	1	0
		-	

Board can be obtained in private families from \$1 00 o \$1 50 per week. Rooms can be obtained, by those vishing to board themselves, at a reasonable expense.

Remarks.

All the English branches usually taught in our Eastern Academies, together with the Classics. and the Modern Languages, (French, German, and Italian,) will midst of their world-renowned city, inhabited be taught in this Institution. The mode of instruction by nearly two millions and a half of souls, walk | will be in accordance with the latest and most popular among shady trees and bowery groves, or primarily, at a thorough and practical qualification of recline in the balmy grotto, watching the foun-School Teachers, and preparing students for an advanced standing in a

sian justice in the case of a cab driver. If regulations equally stringent were adopted in some of the principal cities in the United States, the public comfort would be materially served. Coming out of the theater one night, with

in his possession the missing autograph, given

to him by a third person. The conservators

appealed, and the Court of Appeal, after a

long hearing, have decided in their favor on

the ground that there certainly was in volume

712 of a certain series of books, for 150 years

Size of Books.

Every reader of a newspaper in which

he can immediately form an idea of its size;

First, then, be it understood, these vo's and

two ladies, I found it raining heavily. The Chinese who have seen books printed with the crowning wonder, and he viewed it from weather had been beautiful, and we had in- this type, express their admiration at the finetended to walk home, but this sudden change obliged me to seek a hackney coach. I found one in the Place of the Palais Royal, and was so glad to get it-for it was the only coach there-that I did not observe, when I called the driver, that he had no hat on, but was sitting on his box, in the rain, bare-headed. I remarked this singularity as I was handing the ladies in, and asked him where his hat was? "Oh!" he said very coolly, "it's inside." " And why don't you put it on then ?" "Well ! I may as well put it on, to be sure," says he ; " will you please to hand it up? A thousand thanks !" It is so unusual in Paris to see a man of this kind drunk, that I never suspected him of being anything but eccentric, until we came to a neighboring street where there were a number of carriges waiting at a party, among which we began to make such havoc by bumping wildly about, that I soon understood what was the matter with my friend, and awoke him with some difficulty, from a sound sleep. I then got the ladies out, and said to him in what I considered a highly impressive manner, tempered with a gentle amiability, "Now, my friend, you are drunk, and I am not going to pay you anything. You had, better go home and keep out of trouble !" not in the least affected by this softening address, he immediately cast his arms and legs into the air all at once, as nobody but a Frenchman could, clutched rough ly at my throat and tore my coat; whereupon I hit him, according to the custom of my country, and he tumbled into a confectioner's doorway. Other coachmen came up, and the confectioner came out. "Monsieur is a foriegner,' said he, on hearing the merits of the case; "i is late, and these men make common cause My advice is, pay him for the course, and make complaint to Monsieur le Prefect. He will do justice." With a very bad grace I paid for the course, and went home breathing vengeance. I relieved my mind by writ ng to Monsieur le Prefect before I went to bed-waited three weeks for an answergot none-every day for three weeks anatheexpiration of that time, appeared the coach- its brilliant coloring late in spring, although in this may be safely recommended as a most efman, with a beard, and an old blouse, looking very miserable. He had been in prison of the tree. It is a profuse bearer. ever since, and was now sent to repay the money I had paid him, and get a receipt in full for it. He also brought an official paper stating that he was deprived of his number, and that unless I chose to accept his apology and sign that recommendation for its being restored to him (which I was not asked to do) he was thenceforth incapable of driving any public carriage. I considered it right to take the money, but of course I signed the paper and gave him some breakfast. He tlod my servant that he had been sum moned to the Prefect's Office. That they had said to him, "Now, two hundred and so-andso, this letter of complaint has been received against you. Attend while it is read. If you deny the charge, and oblige us to demand the writer's presence, you will take the greater

domestic servants. A Curiosity. At the Mechanic's institute, in Cincinnati, a planetarium is on exhibition, which, if it answers the newspaper description, is a marvel-

ous production of scientific and mechanical skill. It is not a mere orrery, one of those ordinary machines which confuse more than they enlighten the student of astronomy. This combines all the motions and positions of the planatory bodies, so as to preserve their relative positions towards each other at all times, when put forward or backward in any given their perturbations, precisions and mutations, are so accurately arranged, that their relations towards each other, and to the sun, are said to be absolutely accurate, whenever the machine is set to any day, or for any celestial phenomenon, The Cincinnati Times states again found to be perfectly true. Prof. Mitch-Il is said to have verified the correctness of the demonstrations of the planitarium by its own records and observations, and to be as-

tonished at the result, A Yankee Bell Ringer. A tall, awkward looking chap, just from the Green Mountains of Vermont, came on board one of the splendid North River boats at Albany. His curiosity was amazingly excited at once, and he commenced "peeking," as he

was attracted to the genius. "How much

An Barly Rising Machine.

every position, walked around it, got on his ness and beauty of the characters, in a way that proves they are sometimes willing to "Wal, raly, this beats the bell on our meetin" award the palm to the foreigner. [N.Y. Obs.]

Long-Keeping Apples.

would you ask to let a feller ring this bell ?" A great deal of inquiry is made for the best 'You may ring it for a dollar, sir," said the ong-keeping varieties of the apple; and the captain. "Wal, it's a bargain, all fair and subject is worthy of much inquiry. It is easy agreed, and no backin' out ?.' "It's a barenough to have a good supply through winter gain, sir," said the captain. -a period when the requisite degree of coolness is so obtained for the preservation both of the fruit and its flavor. Hence the ease with seat and took hold of the bell rope, and having which even the later autumn apples may be arranged every thing to his satisfaction, com kept during winter in cool cellars. But on menced ringing, very slowly at first, and gradthe approach of warm weather, those that es- ually faster and faster, till everybody on board cape decay soon have their flavor and fresh- thought the boat was on fire, and rushed on ness dissipitated in the air. A vacancy of deck, screaming with alarm. There stood many weeks then occurs before the ripening the captain, and there sat the "Vairmounter," of early fruits, which can be supplied only by ringing away, first slow and then fast, and then long-keepers.

began to expostulate; the captain said it was A fruit must possess two distinct qualities a bargain. for this purpose, namely, endurance from de-

But the passengers became urgent that the cay, and retention of flavor. For this purpose eternal clangor should be stopped. All the we shall probably not soon find any equal to while there sat our hero undisturbed, ringing the Newtown Pippin ; and next to this are the away more ways than a cockney chime ringer English and Roxbury Russets. The Northern Spy is a fine keeper, and when preserved ever dreamed of. At last the captain began in a cool cellar retains well its freshness, to think it time to stop the simpleton, but his even in the first of summer; but later in the answer was, "a fair bargain and no backin' season it loses its flavor while yet retaining its | eout," and he rang away for dear life. "Well," juicy flesh and showy appearance. The says the captain, "what will you take to Kingsley Apple, a new variety, introduced by stop ?" "Wal, captin, I guess I sheant lose Dr. Long, of Rochester, a small fruit of unu- | nuthin' if I take five dollars and a free passsual delicacy of texture, will keep a long time, age to New York, but not a red cent less." but it does not usually retain its best flavor |"Well, walk down to the office and get your money and passage ticket," said the captain. ong after the approach of warm weather.

For conveyance to distant markets, the After that we all went to sleep. Northern Spyldoes not seem so well fitted as ome others, being more liable to injury. This fine apple, in truth, not only needs more care in cultivation than most others, but when gathered, packed and shipped, should be handled with the same care that is given to a fine piece

of crockery or a looking-glass. One of the best long-keeping sweet apples many persons this will be an invention of real is the Ladies' Sweet. We know of no sort utility; and to any one who entertains a too which presents so beautiful an appearance by deen appreciation of the charms of Morpheus richness of flavor it does not reach the the fective remedy for such tendency to neglect highest point. A drawback is the slow growth the popular and wholesome adage touching

Natural Water-Purifiers.

Mr. Warrington has, for a year past, kept as the alarm ceases ringing, are made to fold twelve gallons of water in a state of admira- underneath, and the sleeper, without any jerk bly-balanced purity by the action of two gold or the slightest personal danger, is placed on

fish, six water snails, and two or three speci- his feet in the middle of the room, where, at mens of that elegant aquatic plant known as the option of the possessor, a cold bath can Valisperia sporalis. Before the water-snails be placed if he is at all disposed to insure bewere introduced, the decayed leaves of the ing rendered rapidly wide awake. The exvalisderia caused a growth of slimy mucus, pense of the bedsteads is little, if any more

which made the water turbid, and threatened than the ordinary ones, and from their exto destroy both plants and fish. But under treme simplicity, they are very likely to come snails, which reproduce it in the shape of even some ladies, making a trial. young snails, whose tender bodies again fur-

Newport..Abel Stillman. Petersburg..Geo. Crandall, James Summerbe consequences if it is proved. If you admit the nish a succulent food to the fish; while the has formally disowned connection or sympathy DISCOVERY IN SURGERY.-A Prussian nam-Bloomfield-Charles Clark. of a respectable two-story brick tenement; on charge at once, and save the trouble, you can valisperia plants absorb the carbonic acid ex-Northampton haled by the respiration of their companions. ----S- Babcock. the front stoop sat a comely matron. She take the lesser consequences." "Well! it Pratt-Eli Forsythe. MICHIGAN. fixing the carbon in their growing stems and was all true !" said the cabman, with a shrug luxuriant blossoms, and refreshing the oxygen, It is the application of chlorine to relieve pain. her lap sat a babe. Said my friend to the WISCONSIN. "so I took three weeks, and here I am." (during sunshine, in visible little streams,) for libion-P. C. Burdick matron, "Gude wife, this is Mr. Thorburn, Scio-Rowse Babcock. Scott-James Hubbard. So Brookfeld. Herman A. Hull. Verona-Christopher Chester. Watson-Hiram W. Babcock. Watswater-Abel D. Bond. the respiration of the snails and the fish. The from New-York ; he wished private board for Isola Giulia.—It will be remembered that spectacle of perfect equilibrium thus simply a week; can you accomodate him ?" "Yes," an island, about 120 feet high and 2,000 feet cil of Chairmen of Juries, to Mr. Cyrus Hall ual in its operation. From the account, a maintained between animal, vegetable. and say she, " for a year or for a lifetime, if it is in circumference, suddenly sprang up in 1831 M'Cormick, for his Reaping-Machine. West Genesee-E. I. Maxson. CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge-Geo. Greenman. Waterford & N. L.-P. L. Berry. Southampton-J. R. Butts. small quantity of the fluid, (from ten to tweninorganic activity, is striking and beautiful; his wish. Of has my father told me, when between Sicily and Pantellaria. It disapty drops) is dropped on the part affected, or The new and extensive mills and distillery and such means may possibly hereafter be he was sick and stranger, that Mr. T. took peared about a month after, and at a late peon a lint bandage slightly moistened with wabelonging to H. & L. Averill, at St. Johnsville, ter, and then applied, and all bound up in oil him in, and ministered to his wants." "What riod even the sounding-lead could give no inmade available on a large seale for keeping Montgomery County, were destroyed by fire The Sabbath Recorder. tanked water clean an sweet. was your father's name ?" I inquired " Robert dication of its existence; but vessels passing silk, and a linen band. After from two to ter September 1. The loss is estimated at \$10, Hoe," she replied. "And is this your child ?" over the place it had formerly occupied would minutes the part becomes insensible, and the 000, of which \$4,000 is covered by insurance. PUBLISHED. WEEKLY STATISTICS ABOUT LONDON.-If the streets "It is." I held the babe in my arms; it sometimes feels sort of shock which showed pain is no longer felt, whether it be from rheuof London were put together, they would exthe Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society Hannah More said to Horace Walpole: smiled on my face. "Now," says I, "madam, that it was of volcanic origin. In March last, matic. nervous. or other desorders. After a this day my prophecy is fulfilled in your eyes; however, the French vessel Eole, which was tend 3,000 miles in length ; the main thorough-AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. time it returns again, but usually weaker, and If I wanted to punish an enemy, it should be it's just forty years, at a critical moment in taking soundings in the vicinity, discovered fares are traversed by 3,000 omnibuses and by fastening on him the trouble of constantly with several applications it is often entirely Terms : some traces of its existence; and we now 3,500 cabs, employing 40,000 horses. In 1849, relieved. The discoverer has presented a me hating somebody." \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per yea will be charged when payment is delayed till the learn from Naples that in the course of the the Metropolis alone consumed 1,600,000 morial on the subject to the Academy of Paris. LAWSUIT ABOUT AN AUTOGRAPH.-The con- last month her Majesty's ship Scourge, Capt. quarters of wheat, 240,000 bullocks, 1,700,000 Nature makes us poor only when we want close of the year. servators of the National Library have just Kerr, verified the truth of the preceding ob- sheep, 28,000 calves and 35,000 pigs. One necessaries, but custom gives the name of Payments received will be acknowledged in the aper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. recovered, after several tedious lawsuits, an servation, and further that the island, which market alone supplied 4,024,500 head of poverty to the want of superfluities. IMPROVEMENT IN THIMBLES AND SCISSORS Every man is rich or poor, according to the proportion between his desires and enjoy-ments. autograph of Montaigne, formerly belonging has been christened "Isola Giulia," was only game. London the same year, ate 3,000,000 --- Mr. Charles Marsden, of London, has taken to their collection. A trial, some months ago, nine feet under water. Captain Kerr had a salmon, which were washed down by 43,200,- out a patent for an improvement in thimbles proportion between his desires and enjoyresulted in the defeat of the conservators, who pole with a streamer and an inscription set 000 gals. of porter and ale, 2,000,000 gallons and scissors, which is worthy of attention. He ments. of spirits, and 65,000 pipes of wine. 13,000 makes his thimbles ventilating, so as to permit

tains play and the fish swim, and perhaps hear knees and looked up into it, exclaiming, the singing of birds also, as joyously as the ancient queens of Babylon could do, in the house a darned sight." By this time the atmidst of that great city." tention of the captain and several passengers

Dariety.

The Rev. Mr. Reed says in his Narrative, teachers and proprietors of the school to render it worhy of patronage and confidence. that while passing in a steamer he saw an old MILTON, Rock Co., Wis, July 1111, 1851. lady sitting on a box, watching the rest of her

baggage at her feet and singing frequently-Our hero went deliberately and brought a Great box, little box,

Band-box and bundle-One, two, three, four. Great box, little box, Band-box and bundle-One, two, three, four.

Of riches, as of every thing else, the hope s more than the enjoyment; while we contwo or three taps at a time. The passengers sider them as the means to be used at some future time for the attainment of felicity, ardor after them secures us from weariness of ourselves; but no sooner do we sit down to njoy our acquisitions, than we find them insufficient to fill up the vacuities of life.

> The real object of education is to give hildren resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that will ameliorate, not destroy; occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, big more dismised and useful and death less No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible.

A chartist was holding forth, and gratifying his audience with his notions of liberty and equality. "Is not one man as good as another ?" he exclaimed, coming to a point, and pausing for a reply," as the saying is. "Ay, coorse he is," shouted an excited Irishman, and betther too !'

One of the Birmingham contributions to the World's Fair that affords a considerable "I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, ' hearing my father say to my mother, ' How amount of amusement, and attracts a good could you have the patience to tell that blockdeal of attention, is the alarm bedstead. To head the same thing twenty times over? 'Why,' said she, 'if I had told him but nineteen times. I should have lost all my labor."

The London Punch says the revolution in female attire which has commenced in America may extend to this country. Well; no [Cult. an early bird. By means of a common alarm matter, if the attributes of the husband are clock hung at the head of the bed, and adjustarrogated. It may be well that the ladies ed in the usual way to go off at the desired should know what it is to be continually hour, the front legs of the bedstead, as soon having to put the hand in the breeches pocket.

A ship from Port Glasgow was recently lying in the harbor at New Orleans, when an Irish emigrant one day came on board, and thus addressed the cook, who was also Irish -"Are you the mate?" "No," said he; " but I'm the man as boils the mate!"

A gravel train on the Hudson River Railroad was last Thursday thrown off the track the improved arrangement, the slime, as fast into general use. They are exhibited in ac- near Hudson by running into a drove of cows as it is engendered, is consumed by the water- tion at the building, many gentlemen, and and hogs. Three Irishmen were killed, and several others wounded.

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The Bible Society of the Southern Baptists

generally is late, owing to the wet weddler o hing Moury, by JT. Beas

Weekly meetings are held in the village by three lifferent evangelical denominations, either of which students can attend.

The plan of instruction and government of this Institution will aim at a harmonion development of all the moral, intellectual, and physical powers of students, in a manner to render them thorough scholars, and practical, useful citizens; and the public may feel assured that no exertion shall be wanting on the part of the

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Sabbath Tracts

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

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the cor sideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2 Moral Náturo and Scriptural Vservance of the

Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbatarians. 4 pp.

No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp.

No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, press uting the main, points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter

feit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

16 pp.

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

No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. The Society has also published the fcllowing work

to which attention is invited :

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ot, in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath,

in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day

Baptist General Conference. 24 pp; Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, ate Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to George B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 Spruce-st., New York. de mairie t

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had, sued M. Feuillet de Conches, who had up on the spot.

Four father's life."

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