TRRHS-82:00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

WHOLE NO. 381.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 17.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 9, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder.

THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION.

From "An Examination of the Authority for a Change of the Weekly Sabbath at the Resurrection of Christ; proving that the Practice of the Church is substituting the First Day of the Week for the appointed Seventh Day, is unsanctioned by the New Testament Scriptures. By James A. Brog, Author of a Cannected View of the Scripture Evidence of Christ's Speedy Resura & a"

The value of many of the Mosaic appointments, as prefiguring and illustrative of the work of our redemption, is acknowledged by most Christians. We cannot, however, doubt that the church generally exclude themselves from much precious instruction, through neglect of the import and significance of these. To us, as to Israel, the Mosaic exhibition of forget "that Christ died for our sins accord- signifying "to crucify." ing to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, (1 Cor. xv. 3, 4.)

suffered; still, from the record of these, our of them is broken." Psa. xxxiv. 20. first fruits of them that slept." 1 Cor. v. 7; pedia. Ibid. xv. 20. Thus the two great conjoint types of Being a sacrifice of which all were to parthe paschal solemnity both meet in Jesus- take, one lamb was to be taken for each famthe great Antitype. Not merely are the facts | ily; and, where it was too much for their eatof His death and resurrection brought before ing, others were to join them, so that none of us, as the accomplishment of symbolical ordi- it should remain until the morning. The pracnances by which both events were prefigured, but we are also led to consider these events hoods, (already alluded to,) of at least ten, in the work of our redemption, as standing in were formed, so that the whole might be eaten. the same relation to each other as did those resurrection of Christ are, indeed, most inter- | vented from passing into corruption. The more prominent and obvious of these, we shall now notice separately, in their lars noted be, the Paschal solemnity finds acorder, as exhibited in the quotation already curately its antitype in the circumstances of adduced from the Mosaic appointment.

and it was imperative that it should be a male without blemish, Christ, whom it prefigured, without blemish. As the divine injunctions was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate relative to it were given in Egypt, (commem- from sinners." As the Paschal lamb was orative, as the whole was, of Israel's deliver- killed in the place which the Lord chose to ance from bondage, while also prefiguring put His Name there; so, also, the Lamb of man's redemption from sin and woe,) the lamb God, who taketh away the sin of the world, was, in the first instance, slain in Egypt; but it was commanded that this should henceforth through the wilderness, this limited the sacri- of Life. fice to the place where the Shekinah glory indicated locally the presence of the God of tabernacle was superseded by the erection of the antitype. the temple, limited it to Jerusalem, as the only

acceptable place. junction, "At the place which the Lord thy ment, in this respect also, of the appointed type. God shall choose to place His Name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the Passover, at even, at so, although the Jews, eager to prevent the the going down of the sun, at the season that bodies from remaining on the cross during the thou camest forth out of Egypt." Deut. xvi. Passover Sabbath, entreated that the legs of what even this last expression implies-wheth- cordance with the type and prophecy, this was er the whole period of the sun's decline, from obviated in the Saviour's case, while it was noon, or only the time of twilight, after the complied with in regard to the bodies of both

ounter

gislatīve

First

ird Sten

enth-day

Church.

Second

sun has gone beneath the horizon, till dark. The Karaite Jews and the Samaritans are stated to understand "between the two evenings," as the time of twilight, or that which was to be offered; so also, the thousands of intervenes between the setting of the sun and Israel, congregated in Jerusalem to take part its becoming quite dark. Goodwin (in his in the annual typical solemnity, were, with the Moses and Aaron, Book iii.,) seems to cite the Roman soldiers and authorities, at once the eminent Jewish authority, Aben Ezra, (on witnesses and the actors in putting to death the Exodus xii.,) as also giving this interpretation, | Lamb of God. saying, there is the evening of the sun, when the body of the sun setteth, and the evening of the light, when the beams and shining of the sun is also gone from off the earth.

But the more usual interpretation of these words and it is in accordance both with the rection holds in the economy of God. For opinion of the modern and the alledged practithe death and resurrection of the Redeemer tice of the ancient Jews generally—is, that stand in connection, as the fulfillment of a corthey embrace the whole period of the declin- responding relation between the types which ing sun from noon till night. Michaelis re- prefigured these two events. To be continued. marks, that "in Palestine, the sun, in the shortest days of winter, never sets before 5 in the afternoon. In their longest days, again, this takes place before 7 at latest." (Commentaries on the Laws of Moses, vol. iii. p. 166.) Accordingly Josephus, (Wars of the Jews, book vi. chap. 9,) states, that the practice then | country two years, but had not a Bible. He was, to kill the lamb between the 9th and 11th wanted one very much, and when I told him hours, or nearly, according to the reckoning that I had given away the last one I had, he at present adopted among ourselves, between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon. The wery great; and the twilight, in Palestine, being of very short duration, renders it the more was some time before I could get there.

R the desired information Mr R reached 1: number of lambs to be killed was necessarily very great; and the twilight, in Palestine, be- road, and the traveling was so bad that it ing or very snort duration, renders it the more was some time before I could get title and the same time before information. Mr. B. reached his arms around the Colonel's waist, and talk- to the studies of the little crowd around him.

The where instead information. Mr. B. reached his arms around the Colonel's waist, and talk- to the studies of the little crowd around him. meaning of the phrase, "between the two he lived, and looked at the cabin, I thought evenings." Robinson, in his Researches in no one could live in it. On going in, how-Palestine, (vol. i. p. 264,) speaking of a place ever, I found him lying on some boards put upon the shore of the Mediterranean, an hour up like a bedstead, very sick with a fever. and a half north of Tyre, says, "In these lati- His wife lay sick on another like it. As I tudes, darkness almost immediately succeeds took him by the hand he appeared much reto the decline of day. We are, therefore, joiced to see me; but when I held out the on this account, as also on other grounds, led Bible to him, he seemed in an ecstasy as he to believe the time indicated by " between the took it and held it up to his wife. The three

was performed by representatives. Josephus says, "There is concerned in each sacrifice a must pay for the Bible. He wept and would sort of fraternity, of at the least ten in number, and sometimes twenty;" and we are informed that "every particular person, (or formed that "every particular person, (or book, and when I prayed with them I felt book, and when I prayed with them I felt that God was there." [American Messenger.]

Slew his own victim." The victim being that God was there." [American Messenger.]

killed, one of the priests received the blood into a vessel: which was handed from one priest to another, until it came to him who stood next the altar, and by whom it was sprinkled at the bottom of the altar." Horne's Introduction, vol. iii. p. 307.

It was farther enjoined, "Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof;" (Exod. xii. 9;) and it is quoted by Justin Martyr, and in Kitto's Biblical Cyclopedia, (Art. "Passover,") that it was the practice to roast it in an oven, whole, "with two spits made of pomegranate wood thrust through it, the one lengthwise, the other transversely, (crossing the longitudinal one near the forelegs,) thus forming a cross. (Pesachim, c. 3.") This mode of roasting, it the atonement is most valuable. Let us not is added, is expressed in Arabic, by a verb

It was commanded that not a bone of the and that He rose again, the third day, accord- lumb should be broken. (Exod. xii. 46; ing to the Scriptures" of the Old Testament. Numb. ix. 12.) An expression of faith in the fulfillment of this, was put also into Israel's Although we cannot participate in those song, God thus teaching them to rejoice in sacrifices which formed so expressive an ex- His care, even of the body of the Righteous hibition and illustration of what Jesus did and One, that "He keepeth all His bones; not one

judgment may be improved, and our faith en- The lamb was to be eaten "with unleavenlarged. "Christ, our Passover, is sacrificed ed bread, ["the bread of affliction," Deut. for us," is the instructive exclamation of the | xvi. 3, | and with bitter herbs they shall eat it." Apostle Paul. Not only so; in the same Exod. xii. 8. And the practice was that, Epistle in which the Saviour's fulfillment of "roasted with fire, as an emblem of purificathe paschal sacrifice is thus taught, we are tion, it was served up with bitter salad unfarther assured, as already noticed, that "now pickled, indicative of the bitterness of their is Christ risen from the dead, and become the bondage in Egypt." Kitto's Biblical Cyclo-

"And ye shall let nothing of it remain until sacrifices by which they had previously for the morning; and that which remaineth of it ages been symbolized. Studied in this rela- until the morning, ye shall burn with fire." tion, the symbols foreshadowing the death and Exod. xii. 10; Deut. xvi. 4. It was thus pre-

Numerous and minute though the particu-Christ's death, as these are related by the sev-The paschal sacrifice was a lamb or kid; eral Evangelists. As typified by the lamb was put to death at Jerusalem.

As the lamb was slain by those for whom be done only "in the place which the Lord its blood was typically to be an atonement, so should choose, to place His Name there." also, Jew and Gentile-people, priests, and Deut. xvi. 2, 5, 6. During their progress rulers—united in putting to death the Prince

In practice, we have seen, the lamb was roasted whole, in cruciform fashion; and the Israel—which, therefore, ultimately, when the cursed death of the cross is, obviously, of this

The lamb was to be killed "between the two evenings;" and this we have seen reason The lamb was to be kept until the 14th day to believe signifies the period between noon of the month Abib, when it was to be slain and night; and while Christ hung upon the "in the evening." In the Hebrew, and, ac- accursed tree, "from the sixth hour there was cordingly, in the margin, this reads, " between | darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour,' the two evenings." Commentators are far after which He gave up the ghost. (Matt. from being agreed as to the precise period xxvii. 45-50; Mark xv. 34; Luke xxiii. 44.) which this Hebrew phrase is intended to indi- His death, therefore, about our three in the cate. It might seem to be defined in the in- afternoon, seems to have been the exact fulfill-

As not a bone of the lamb was to be broken, But the diversity of opinion extends to all the crucified should be broken, yet, in acthe malefactors crucified with Him.

As we have seen, the victim was slain by deputies, representative of those for whom it

By attention to even this brief review of the circumstantial relation of the sacrifice of the Passover to the death of Christ, we shall afterwards be better prepared to enter upon a consideration of the place which His resur-

THE BIBLE PRIZED.

"Some time in the winter," says a colporteur in Western New York, "I met a German in the road, who said he had been in the looked as if he would weep. I promised him, that as soon as I could, I would bring him one. It was in a back place, where there was no two evenings, to be from noon till evening.

"The whole assemby of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening." (Exod. but when I saw that they had neither bed nor xii. 6.) All were required to concur in putting the victim to death; the act, however, table nor chair in their log cabin, I could not take it. The man said I must take it, for he says, "There is concerned in each sacrifice a must pay for the Bible. He wept and would

SABBATH IN THE COUNTRY.

BY THOMAS MILLER.

The creaking wagon's in the shed,

The basy flail is heard no more. The horse is littered down and fed, The harness hangs above his head, The whip beyond the door.

His leathern gloves and hooked bill To-day the woodman throws aside; The blacksmith's fiery forge is still. The wooden wheel of the old mill Sleeps in the mill-dam wide.

The miller's boat is anchored, where, Far out the water lillies sleep; You see their shadows mirrored there, The broad white flowers reflected clear, Within the mill-pool deep. The barrow's in the garden shed,

Hoe, rake, and spade are put away, Unweeded stands the onion bed, The gardener from his work hath fled, 'Tis holy Sabbath day. Upon the wall the white cat sleeps.

By which the churns and milk pans lie; A drowsy watch the house dog keeps, And scarcely from his dull eye peeps Upon the pusser by. And sweetly over hill and dale
The silvery sounding church sells ring;
Across the manor and down the dale

They come and go and on the gale Their Sabbath tidings fling. From where the white-washed Sabbath-school Peeps out between the poplars dim,

Which ever throw their shadows cool Far out upon the rushy pool, You hear the Sabbath hymn.

From farm and field and grange grown grey, From wood and walks and winding way, The old and young, the grave and gay, Unto the old church come to pray, And sing God's holy praise.

> From the Methodist Protestant. OLD MOSES.

Mr. B. was a merchant in Baltimore, and did a very heavy business, especially in grain. One morning, as he was passing over the vessels that lay at the wharf with their various commodities for sale, he stepped upon the deck of one, at the stern of which he saw a negro man sitting, whose dejected countenance gave sure indication of distress; and he ac-

"Hey! my man, what is the matter with you this morning? The negro lifted his eyes, and looking at

Mr. B., replied-

"Ah, massa, I'se in great trouble." "What about?"

"Kase I'se fotcht up here to be sold." "What for? What have you been doing? Have you been stealing? or did you run away?

"No, no, massa, none o' dat; it's becase didn't mind de audes."

"What kind of orders?" "Well, massa stranger, I tell you. Massa Willum werry strick man, and werry nice mine him; and I break trew de rule; but I didn't tend to break de rule, doe; I forgot mesef, an I got too high."

"It is for getting drunk, then, is it?" "O no, sah, not dat nother.'

"You are the strangest negro I have seen for a week. I can get no satisfaction from you. If you would not like to be pitched overboard, you had better tell me what you

"Please, massa, dont frow de poor flicted igga in de wata." "Then tell me what you are to be sold for."

"For prayin, sah." "For praying! that is a strange tale, indeed. Will your master not permit you to will not injure them."

ollers too loud."

rule; den I holler if ole Sattin hissef come, have all dese commodations; dis make me stool, mending shoes in the midst of his busy

"What is your name?" " Moses, sah."

"What is your master's name?" "Massa name Colonel Willum C---."

"Where does he live?"

nassa in de world." "Stand up and let me look at you." And

"Where is your master?" "Yander he is, jis comin to de warf."

impressed with the idea that B. was a trader and intended to buy him, and it was this that he was startled by seeing Moses in the mid- would sit engaged in that labor by which he

"I understand you wish to sell that negro man yonder on board the schooner." Colonel C. replied that he did.

"What do you ask for him ?" "I expect to get seven hundred dollars." "How old is he?"

"About thirty." "Is he healthy?"

"Very he never had any sickness in his

life, except one or two spells of the ague." "Is he hearty?" "Yes, sir; he will eat as much as any man

ought, and it will do him as much good." " Is he a good hand?" "Yes, sir, he is the best hand on my place.

He is steady, honest and industrious. He has been my foreman for the last ten years,

my own house; and I have never rung the expectations; so with Moses. Joseph event founder of the first ragged school. bell at any time in the night or morning, that | ually proved the instrument of saving the But two years ago he got religion, and comthe instrument in God's hands of saving the THE SECRET OF GROWING IN GRACEM menced what he terms family prayer—that is man's soul who sold him. prayer in his quarter every night and morning; and when he begun his prayer, it was long since obtained his freedom, and at pres- find the following language, which is said to impossible to tell when he would stop, espe- ent occupies a comfortable house of his own; have been used by the late Rev. Leigh Richcially if (as he termed it) he got happy. Then and I suppose sings and prays and shouts to he would sing and pray and halloo for an hour his heart's content. or two together, that you might hear him a mile off. And he would pray for me and my wife and children, and all my brothers and sisters and their children, and our whole family connection to the third generation; and sometimes, when we would have visitors, Moses' prayers would interrupt the conversation and destroy the enjoyment of the whole company. The women would cry, and the children would cry, and it would set me almost | 1851:-frantic; and even after I had retired, it would sometimes be nearly daylight before I could go to sleep; for it appeared to me that I could hear Moses pray for three hours after he had finished. I bore it as long as I could, and then forbid his praying so loud any more. Moses promised obedience, but he soon transgressed; and my rule is never to whip, but whenever a negro proves incorrigible, I sell him. This keeps them in better subjection, and is less trouble than whipping. I pardoned Moses twice for disobedience in praying so loud, but the third time I knew I must sell him, or every negro on the farm would soon be perfectly regardless of all my orders."

"You spoke of Moses' quarter; I suppose from that he has a family."

"Yes, he has a woman and three children or wife, I suppose he calls her now, for soon after he got religion, he asked me if they might be married, and I presume they were. "What will you take for her and the chil-

"If you want them for your own use, I will take seven hundred dollars; but I shall not sell Moses nor them to go out of the State." "I wish them all for my own use, and will give you the fourteen hundred dollars,"

store, drew up the writings, and closed the gray. James Hamilton is neither older looksale, after which they returned to the vessel; ing, nor less simple and loyable. Thomas and Mr. B., approaching the negro, who sat Farmer is stooping. Sir Culling Eardley is with his eyes fixed upon the deck, seemingly growing older. John Henderson is just as wrapt in meditation and the most awful fore- white of hair and as fresh of complexion. bodings, said-

"Well, Moses, I have bought you." Moses made a very low bow, and every muscle of his face worked with emotion as he

sa? Is I gwine to Georgy?" in the city; yonder is my store. I want you out to labor among his countrymen, after a man too, and ebrebody on de place got to to attend in my store; and have purchased residence of some years at Basle, in Switzeryour wife and children too, that you may not land; a Syrian gentleman in full oriental atbe separated."

go to meetin sometimes?"

"Yes, Moses, you can go to church three times on Sunday, and every night in the week; and you can pray as often as you choose, and as loud as you choose; and every time you children, and single-handed too; for if you then. are a good man, your prayers will do us no harm, and we need them very much; and if you wish to, you may pray for every body of the name of B. in the State of Maryland. It

While Mr. B. was dealing out these privi-"O yes, sah, he let me pray easy; but I leges to Moses, the negro's eyes danced in father was a sawyer, employed in the Royal as stubborn as we were?" He was ordained. their sockets, and his full heart laughed out- Dock Yard. At fifteen, young Pounds met "And why did you halloo so in your right for gladness, exposing two rows of as even, clean ivories as any African can boast; "Kase de Sperit comes on me, an I gits and his heart's response was, "Bress God! happy fore I knows it; den I gone; can't trol bress God all de time, and bress you too, mesef den; den I knows nuthin bout massa's massa! Moses neber tinks bout he gwine to he might be seen every day, seated on his tink bout Joseph in de Egypt." And after little school. One of his amusements was "And do you suppose your master will really sell you for that?"

Moses had poured a few blessings upon Col. C., and bidding him a warm adieu, and really sell you for that?" C., and bidding him a warm adieu, and re- which he so perfectly domesticated that they "O yes; no kelp for me now; all de men questing him to give his love and farewell to lived harmoniously with his cats and guineain de world couldn't help me now; kase wen his mistress, the children and all the servants, pigs. Often, it is said, might a canary bird be Mass Willum say one ting, he no do anoder." he followed B. to the store, to enter upon the seen purched upon one shoulder, and a cat functions of his new office.

Moses his wife and children. day standing at the store door, he saw a man | tirely dependent upon the hard labor of his leap upon the wharf from the deck of a ves- hands, he nevertheless adopted a little crip-"Is he a good master? Does he treat you sel and walk hurriedly towards the store. He pled nephew, whom he educated and cared soon recognized him as Colonel C. They for with truly paternal love, and in the end estab-Moses stood up and presented a robust frame; to walk up and see him. Soon Mr. B.'s at- the first instance, that the boy would learn and as Mr. B. stripped up his sleeve, his arm tention was arrested by a very confused noise better with a companion. He obtained one, gave evidence of unusual muscular strength. above. He listened, and heard an unusual the son of a wretchedly poor mother; then shuffling of feet, some one sobbing violently, another and another were added; and he found and some one talking very hurriedly; and so much pleasure in his employment, and was "As Mr. B. started for the shore, he heard when he reflected upon Colonel C.'s singular the means thereby of effecting so much good, Moses give a heavy sigh, followed by a deep movements and the peculiar expression of his that in the end the number of his scholars

Moses and his family back again. But Mr. also to cook their own victuals and mend their Now, you must pick up thoughts mittig same.

B. assured him that that was out of the questishes. He was not only frequently their doc. way, and fill your mind with them; and they forty and his children at thirty-five years of Year's Day, 1839, he suddenly died, at the and you will find them strewed everywhere

Old Moses is still living and doing well. He

THE EVANGELICAL ALL ANCE.

The following sketch of some of the promi nent individuals who attended the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, is given by a London correspondent of the Christian Ad- have spent the day alone, I have read the vocate and Journal, under date of August 28, whole of the New Testament, unable to leave

session. It began its sittings more than a week ago, and is to continue them for some days longer, so as to extend altogether over a an example; but I have found little benefit forthight. The present conference is scarcely from books, sermons, or conversations. The so numerous as the great Constituent Assem- Bible—the Bible alone has taught me every bly of 1846. Many who were present and thing. If I read books on religion, however active then are absent now. You will well excellent, the thought always haunts me, this remember Edward Bickersteth, R. W. Kyle, book is human, it may be wrong. I could not and Dr. Byrth; all these have gone to a world where union is unbroken. Dr. Bunting, too, was divine and infallible; and I found such who was so prominent then, is disabled by failing strength from attending. His accomplished and able son, Mr. Wm. Bunting, is just emerging from a very dangerous illness; so that he also is away. Dr. Wardlaw and Dr. Liefchild are both there; but upon both, especially the former, five years have told with affecting power. Baptist Noel is no longer the same man. That placid grace which animated his fine visage so equably, has given place to deeper lines, and a less sunny expression; altogether he looks older and more like a man who had felt the wear and waste of life. J. A. James and Thomas Binney are much what they were. So also is Dr. Sox, and J. H. Hinton. The youthful Dr. King is merging into gray hairs. The Mr. B. and Colonel C. then went to B.'s dark locks of Dr. Buchanan have grown bright Adolphe Monod, Tholuck, Fisch, Baup, and Oncken, are little changed. Krumacher, the celebrated author of Elijah, is there, with a large German frame surmounted by a great head, which is luxuriantly overhung with light "Is you, massa? Where is I gwine, mas- locks. A persecuted Baptist brother from Sweden, and another from Denmark; a fine "No," said Mr. B., "I am a merchant here | Chinese youth, a young Brahmin, just going tire, and always wearing on his head the fez, "Bress God fer dat! And Massa, kin I or red close cap, and who has completed his go out to his countrymen as a medical missionary; these all add to the interest of the assembly. The muster of French brethren, of Swiss, and of Germans, is greater than that pray, whether it be at home or in church, I at the first conference. The other nations of

with an accident which disabled him for life. During the greater part of his benevolent career he lived in a small weather-boarded ten ement in St. Mary's Street, Portsmouth, where that of rearing singing birds, jays and parrots upon the other. During the latter part of his The return of the schooner brought to life, however, when his scholars became so numerous, he was able to keep fewer of these Early the next spring, as Mr. B. was one | domestic creatures. Poor as he was, and en-"O yes; Massa Willum good; no better exchanged salutations, and, to the Colonel's lished comfortably in life. It was out of this inquiry after Moses, Mr. B. replied that he connection that his attempts and success in was up stairs measuring grain, and invited him the work of education arose. He thought, in boy listened and heard his father praying for groan. Moses was not at all pleased with the countenance he became alarmed, and deter- amounted to forty, including about a dozen present phase of affairs. He was strongly mined to go up and see what was transpiring. little girls. His humble workshop was about When he reached the head of the stairs, six feet by eighteen, in the midst of which he the wharf just as Colonel C. did. He intro-duced himself, and said—

ing most rapidly, while the Colonel stood So efficient was John Pounds' mode of educa-tion, to say nothing about its being perfectly could sufficiently control his feelings, he told gratuitous, that the candidates were always Mr. B. that he had never been able to free numerous; he, however, invariably gave the himself from the influence of Moses' prayers, preference to the poorest children—to the 'litand that during the past year he and his wife the blackguards, as he called them. He has and all his children had been converted to been known to follow such to the Town Quay, magpie's nest containing the pearl necklace. and offer them the bribe of a roasted potato Moses responded: "Bress God, Massa C., if they would come to his school. His infludoe I way up hea, I neber fergit you in my ence on these degraded children was extraorprayers; I ollers put de ole massa side de dinary. As a teacher, his manners were pleasnew one. Bress God! dis make Moses tink ant and facetious. Many hundred persons, bout Joseph in de Egypt agin."

The Colonel then stated to Mr. B. that his the whole formation of their character to him. up nails and pins in the streets, and

"Because he disobeyed my orders. As I | Moses was not far wrong in reference to even fainted, on hearing of their loss, and for said, he is my foreman; and that he might be Joseph. For when Joseph was sold into a long time were overwhelmed with sorrow available at any moment I might want him, I Egypt, God overruled it to his good, and he and consternation. They, indeed, had lost a built his quarter within a hundred yards of obtained blessings that were far beyond his friend and a benefactor. Such was the noble

In "Richmond's Domestic Portraiture," we mond's son, Wilberforce, near the close of his

"For the last three months, the Bible has been my sole instructor. It has gradually led me on to clear light and real experience, till every promise is my own. I have read the greater part of it through several times during my illness, and often on a Sunday, when I off till I had grasped all the mind of the Spirit at once. Perhaps my father has thought I "The Evangelical Alliance is now in full read too few religious books. He has looked anxious at my neglect of many he put in my way. I do not give myself in this respect as rest till I went to the Bible. Here I felt all comfort in the simple truth of God's Word, that I set aside every other book dissatisfied."

> ARAB HOSPITALITY.—A well-known Araoian horse-stealer once related as followhad befallen him in the desert:

"I once, as I was astray in the desertion me to a tribe of Bedouins. They received me with great hospitality, and killed a came every day on my account. I prayed them not to put themselves to such inconvenience, but to let me depart. Still they would not suffer me to go, and every day they killed a camel. At length, one day I got an opportunity, drove off a fleet camel, mounted it and went away with all speed. The owner, who saw me gd ing off with his camel, mounted and pursued me. When he had brought me back, he point-

ed to a snake that was lying in the sand. 'Seest thou,' said he, 'the tail of that snake" there? I will hit it with this arrow.' He

shot, and the arrow pierced the tail. 'And with this arrow,' said he, as he drew forth a second, 'I will hit his head.' He shot

the snake's head in two. 'Thou seest now,' said he, 'with the third arrow, I should not miss thy breast, and thou dost deserve it for rewarding our hospitality with flight and robbery; but since thou art our guest, go hence in God's name, and choose twenty camels more to take with thee."

CALL TO THE MINISTRY.—The Christian Advocate tells a story of a Baptist preacher by the name of Hutchinson, who, on being cirriculum of medical studies, and is about to asked to relate his call to the ministry preparatory to ordination, replied, "I wanted to preach and went at it." But had you no trials? "No; I was happy in the privilege." After he had retired, some objected to his ordination because he had no trials. A venerawant you to pray for me, my wife, and all my | Europe also are represented as they were not | ble elder replied, "The difference between the call of the candidate and yours and mine, is this: He heard the call, and like an obedi-THE FOUNDER OF RAGGED SCHOOLS. ent son immediately obeyed. We heard, but were disobedient. Like Jonah, we fled; but John Pounds, the cripple and the cobbler, we were followed and chastened and whipped yet at the same time one of nature's true no- into the traces with much difficulty. Now bility, was born in Portsmouth, in 1766. His shall we object because the candidate was not

> PATIENCE UNDER INJURIES.—Har permitted himself to make use expressions respecting you? by blessings. Dees he treat patient. Does he reproach you proach just? If it be, condemn not, it is but breath of air. Flate really impart a merit to you not; nor calumny give you fat not actually possess. Does he tax ignorance? In showing yourself and justify the charge. Does he persecute. Think of Jesus Christ. Can you ever sufficient as he has suffered? St. Basil the Great

A FATHER'S PRAYER.—A pious young man old a clergyman that he had once disobeyed his father, on which the good man retired into his room and shut the door. Curiosity led the boy to look through the keyhole, and he saw his father on his knees at prayer. The went away and prayed for himself; his prayer, and the prayer of his parent, were heard; the young man sought mercy through the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world; and became a Christian indeed.

THE REAL CULPRIT .- A noble lady of Florence lost a valuable pearl necklace, and a young girl who waited upon her was accused of theft. As she solemnly denied the charge, she was put to the torture. Unable to support the terrible infliction, she acknowledged that she was guilty, and without further trial was hung. Shortly afterwards, Florence was visited by a tremendous storm, and a thunderbolt fell upon a figure of Justice on a lofty column, and split the scales, one of which fell to the earth, and with it the ruins of a

Picking up Thoughts. Boys, you have heard of blacksmiths who became mayors and magistrates of towns and cities, and men of great wealth and influence. What was the object in coming to Baltimore was to buy He gave them book learning and taught them them home in the pockets of their

tion, for he could not part with him; and he tor and nurse, but their play-fellow; no won- will grow into other; thoughts, almost, while, intended to manumit Moses and his wife at der was it, therefore, that when, on New- you are asleep. The world is full of thoughts, age of seventy-two, the children wept, and in your path.

New York, October 9, 1851.

BIBLE TRANSLATION.

The American Bible Union, an institution having for its object "the procuring and circulation of the most faithful versions of the sacred Scriptures in all languages throughout the world," held its Second Anniversary in this city on Thursday last, a brief account of which is given in another column. The occasion has been suggestive of a few thoughts, which we feel disposed to work into the form of an editorial for the benefit of our readers.

We cannot resist the conviction, that the American and Foreign Bible Society has lost tive or indifferent in the cause of the Scrip sight of the great principle which led to its tural Sabbath. Three years of great sufferthe English not excepted, then we had the the summer of last year, so vast an accumulastations, and that it had always faithfully per- at Natton near Tewkesbury. formed this work, could not be denied. We are not aware that the most earnest advocates of a separate organization pretended to deny it. And if the intention was never to put into circulation any English version but that of King James, what necessity was there to withdraw from the American Bible Society? If Baptists, in the organization of their new Society, were not contending for a great and ply that principle universally, the only inference left is, that they were actuated by sectarian animosity; which, to be sure, had been but which it had been better to have subdued for the sake of peace.

ganization, and stand out in bold relief from

But is a revision of King James' translation called for? We do most seriously believe it And though at first we doubted the expediency of coming at it in the mode proposed by the Bible Union, more mature reflection convinces us that to wait for the united movement of all Christendom in the matter, is to wait forever.

Some talk as if it were impossible to command general regard for a version got up under the auspices of any one denomination, or class of people. But under what circumstances did the common version originate? Was it not got up exclusively under the auspices of Episcopalians? Has it not commanded general favor notwithstanding? But this, say the objectors, was owing to the authority by which it was "appointed to be read in churches"—an authority which cannot be brought to bear in behalf of any new translation. We do not pages, is the best (I believe) that has ever believe it. We have no doubt, that King Tames' translation has commanded the univerwor that it has, solely because of its supeinsic excellence on the whole. The of the King may have been all-suf-For the English Church, as he was the that establishment. But with the nudissenting churches it availed nothing. community never received the trans-; and had it been as obnoxious to Protestlissenters as to Catholics, it would have en confined to the church which originated they considered it perfect, but-because, taken posed, that I am the only advocate that the as a whole, it seemed to them superior to any seventh-day Sabbath can boast of here. The

favor, must be prepared under the auspices printed the whole, the last article having of some renowned body-some conclave, come to hand this morning. which can at once command the respect of all the world—some convention summoned by regal authority, which will afterwards take the work, and push it into circulation—is a very foolish one. The translation, no matter by whom prepared, nor under what circumstances of eclat, must at last stand upon its become manifest. And if, notwithstanding crops, not on the age of the moon. faults, it is found to be, upon the whole, a petter translation than all others, it will be much more success in convincing men of the ed of his error and with them sought an ad- \$1,000 for the correction of the French Scripgenerally adopted. But should it be found truth holden and practiced by us, when dis- ministrator. "The foolish things of this tures, and various smaller sums for that of the to be inferior, not all the authority of councils, cussing the question on historical, chronologi- world shall confound the wise." nor patronage of kings, could give it currency. | cal or legal grounds, than when treating it as The truth of God has always wrought its own a matter of conscience. Hence I have infer- interesting account of the state of the island and way in the world by its own intrinsic power; red that, if a sound opinion could be estab- its missions, Elder Jones gave an account of the and all that is now needed, is to have that lished among enlightened and influential per- progress of truth in changing his sentiments in truth fairly and faithfully expressed. The sons, the force of public prejudice might be relation to the Sabbath. His address appeal-Author of it will take care of the rest.

This is expected to be completed and stereomerits, whoever may prepare it. What three years endeavored to form a society for who had thought themselves in strong holds though it were prepared by the humble writer promoting the study of Ohronology, and ad- on this subject. Some find themselves under of this article? His own name would do vancing that science. This (after one failure) the necessity of striving to brace each other nothing towards putting it into circulation, it I have at length succeeded in doing, by the up in order to hold on their course, and when ing intelligence of the progress of the work Methodist Church in America, and will seat drunkard, and I, with my six children, would is true. But if it were a good one, if it stood establishment of "THE CHRONOLOGICAL In- other means fail, such subterfuges as "judaiz- is contained in the Annual Report.

the test of learned criticism, if it were found STITUTE OF LONDON," which I and Dr. Lee ing," and the like, are a convenient shield other, the source whence it originated would the day of the last winter solstice. Its drganthat the Bible Union expect any thing more lie Records, was at the head of my office. decision is at hand, and we are called upon to will be disappointed.

LETTER FROM REV. W. H. BLACK.

MILL-YARD, London, 9th mo. 16th, 1851.

DEAR BRETHREN, -My transatlantic friend must not infer, from my silence in the columns of our weekly paper, that I am either inacformation. If that principle was not the faith- ing from chronic ophthalmia left me, upon the ful translation of the Bible in all languages, recovery of my ability to read and write in amazing spectacle of some four hundred men, tion of letters, papers, accounts, business of many of them highly intelligent, learned and my public office as an Assistant Keeper of influential, and all of them (we trust) imbued the Records, and that of various Societies and with the liberal spirit of the Christian religion, Trusts, that I am still laboring to overcome coming together in this nineteenth century those arrears. Throughout that dark period from all parts of the Union, and deliberately | I constantly performed my duties at Mill-Yard organizing an institution which was of no though for months together, preaching with manner of use. That the Baptist Board of my eyes shut; and excepting when on public Foreign Missions was competent to sustain business in Ireland, I was but one Sabbatl the work of translating and diffusing the Scrip- absent from my own pulpit, and then it was to tures, in connection with all their missionary preach to the Sabbath-keeping congregation Notwithstanding my manifold and incessar

occupations, I can assure you that I labor a all times, and in all companies, to make known the perpetual obligation of the seventhday Sabbath; and, if It had more time to spare, I trust that it would be proportionately devoted to the duties of an advocate of holy time. However little success may yet have attended my labors for the last twelve or glorious principle, and were not willing to ap- thirteen years, the true Sabbath has been made known by me to ministers and theologians of almost every denomination, to lawyers, antiquaries, and historians, men of literature provoked by the injustice of the old Society, and science, legislators, both peers and commoners, to the government and to the public at large, by my feeble instrumentality, to an No doubt, larger contributions for the Bible extent unknown in England since the Procause have been made by the Baptist denom- tectorate and three following reigns, or since ination since the rupture with the old Society the times of those zealous and enlightened ad- the blessing of Heaven rest on all your instithan before. But if the stimulus to such lib- vocates of the truth, Edward Elwall and erality was an appeal to their sectarian feel- Robert Cornthwaite, whose bones have rested ings merely, in our opinion it had better not in this place from the years 1744 and 1755. been employed. If, however, they were These endeavors I look upon but as so much prompted to their liberality by a regard to the seed time; the harvest may be confidently exgreat principle of translation, justice to them | pected, though I may not live to see it. Such demanded that this principle should pervade are the conventional difficulties which prevent and animate all the councils of their new or- the adoption of a right practice in this country, that hundreds have admitted the force of our arguments, and even acknowledged that we are certainly in the right, who still wander in the bye-paths of tradition, when the straight and plain way of God's commandment has been laid open to their views. Such also is the force of prejudice, that many who cannot venture to disprove our position, and who confessedly feel the weakness of their own, continue to call the first day by the name of Sabbath," and observe it accordingly. must remark, however, that this last mentioned description of persons consists of the lowest class of theologians, and of persons most scantily versed in biblical science.

I rejoice in the candor which has been manifested by the editors of a small but highly spirited and intelligent Baptist organ, "The Church," which has a monthly circulation of about 30,000 copies. The discussion of the Sabbath question last year and this, in its taken place in the periodical literature of this country. Though I sent it to you, and was much interested by it, I took no part whatever in the discussion. My daughter's query, in which it originated, was published without my knowledge; and the article signed "A Seventh-day Baptist," though written in my house, was both written and published without my knowledge. I was surprised by hearing it read in print, and would have corrected one paragraph of it, had it been first submit ted to me. I rejoice, however, in being able But Protestant dissenters adopted it, and boldly to say, that I had nothing to do with have continued to cherish it not because the discussion; because it is commonly supthing has been done, and well done, without The idea that a translation, in order to gain me; and again I rejoice that you have re-

The passage which I would have corrected consists of a quotation from your Society's Tract No. 3, wherein it is supposed that the hospitable natives, who would take no money Pentecost was reckoned from the Passover. for their kind offices. He presented them This was not the case until long after our Bible as a token of his gratitude; and though Lord's time, for the law of Moses directs that it should be reckoned from the offering of the own merits. It must undergo the ordeal of first fruits, the time of which depended upon cious truths. They learned their duty, and set stern criticism, and its faults must and will the season of the year, and ripeness of the off in quest of some one to baptize them.

much diminished, and at length destroyed. ed to the consciences of those living in the With these views, we are not careful about Perceiving that a vast amount of ingorance error which he had abandoned, and it is no faithful revised version of the New Testament. It will have to stand upon its own is altogether in our favor.) I have for two or kind appeal excited the pettishness of some typed, and copies to be ready for distribution

after examination to be superior to every of Hartwell founded on First day afternoon, against the arrows of truth. be no bar to its adoption. But if it were a ization was delayed by the retirement and un-minds of brethren Jones and Morton to the worthless production, it would soon sink into expected death of Lord LANGDALE, who, as law of the Sabbath, is full of meaning, and I obscurity with its author. We do not know Master of the Rolls and Keeper of the Pub- trust will not stop where it is. The day of tion of the work. in regard to any version of the scriptures He took a deep interest in Chronology, shewwhich they may procure. If they do, they ed an uncommon respect for my "conscientious peculiarity, and always read my Scriptural Calendar. This enlightened and distinguished Judge retired from the Bench on 25th third month, in ill health, and died on 18th fourth month, of paralysis, to my great loss and grief. He was to have been our first President. With the exception of a President, our Officers and Council are now organized, and we are about to issue diplomas of honorary membership to learned and studious persons of all nations, who take an interest in law. Chronology. Some such I trust will be found among the Sabbath-keepers of America, and I shall be happy, as Secretary, to receive their names. We unite, in this Institute, mathematical studies with historical and theological pursuits; and already one of the most distinguished European astronomers, Mr. Hind, the discoverer of the planets Iris, Flora, Victoria, and (the planet of peace Irene, is one of our Council.

I have collected a large and valuable Library of Chronology, and make occasional additions to the Bibliotheca Sabbatica at Mill-Yard. The latest accession consists of three interesting works by George Carlow on his favorite subject, which have been hitherto some account in a future letter.

Your paper is often quite refreshing; it is delightful to perceive the communications of brethren Davison, Fahnestock, Hull, also our beloved missionaries, and others, to whom must now be added brother Cottrell of (not) Mill-Yard, but) Mill-Grove; his last commuare equally acceptable to us as to you.

While I dictate this letter, you are, I suppose, either concluding our Anniversaries, or growth of piety. eturning from their celebration. You have utions. My object is to convince you that I agements. If, therefore, you should think proper to print this for the information of the brethren, I must entreat you to reprint, in small capitals, that golden sentence, which has been read to me from your leading article eceived this morning, and which I adopt a emphatically expressing my own sentiments A CHRISTIAN IS A REFORMER. HIS CALLING MAKES HIM SUCH. ALL ARE NOT LUTHERS, IT IS TRUE; AND THERE IS BUT HERE AND THERE ning. ONE, WHOSE NAME IS DESTINED TO BE SOUND-ED THROUGH THE WORLD AS AN OVERTURNER

With the continuance of my most friendly regard toward all he brethren, I declaré rayself, dear brethren, Your faithful and affectionate fellow-laborer in the Lord,

Sabbath Recorder, No. 376.)

MISSIONARIES BAPTIZED.

Rev. J. W. Morton and lady, late missionries of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Sabbath, Sept. 20. The day was auspicious, them in the Lord. Eld. Wm. M. Jones officiat- the Union during the year. ed on the occasion. Eld. Morton was first bantized, and then baptized his lady. The Balance on hand last year scene was solemn, and witnessed impressively Received for divine truth.

On First-day Eld. Jones and Miss Howard spoke in the First-day Baptist church in relation to Hayti and the Haytien Mission. Miss Howard related an incident of thrilling inter- For Karen Scriptures est, which I have never seen in print. It To Eng. Bap. Miss. Union for India 1,000 00 speaks for the simplicity of God's truth, and though I cannot give the names, I will narrate Contingent expenses the facts.

A traveler, in passing through the island, Leaving a balance on hand of was taken sick, and was cared for by the heathens, they had learned to read. They read the Bible, and were melted by its pre-They chanced to fall upon a pedobaptist mis-This leads me to observe, that I have found sionary, who by their preaching was convict-

After Miss Howard had concluded her very

The Providence of God in opening the gird ourselves for the race, and harness for J. R. IRISH. DERUYTER, Sept. 23, 1851.

Abstract of Mr. Morton's Discourses.

Mr. Morton's first discourse was from the text Romans 13: 1-7. The doctrine was stated to be, that human government has nothing to do but to administer the written law of God. "He is the minister of God."

1. Proof from reason. (1.) God only can have a right to make laws. (2.) Human legislation affords no safeguard to human liberty. (3.) The family of man can never be united nto one brotherhood except under the divine

2. Proof from Scripture. (1.) The text-'a minister," not a legislator but an executor. (2.) Exodus 20: 2—"Thou shalt have no other gods; God is our lawgiver. (3.) Civil rulers are commanded to confine themselves to the administration of the divine law. Deut. 4: 1, 2; 5: 32, 33; 17: 14; Josh. 1: 7, 8; Dan. 4: 24, 27, 31, 35.

These positions he advocated with ingenuity, and answered many supposed objections. Mr. Morton's second discourse pertained to the six following themes:—1. Church Government; 2. Covenantings; 3. Doctrines of Grace; 4. Psalmody; 5. The Sabbath; 6

1. Of Church Government he maintained that t is essentially Presbyterian. The officers of the church, elders or bishops, and deacons Of the elders, some rule only; others, beside quite unknown; of these I will give you ruling, "labor in word and doctrine." Texts in proof, 1 Tim. 5: 17; Titus 1: 5; 1 Peter 5: 1-5; Heb. 13: 17; 7: 24; 1 Tim. 3 6; Rom. 12: 4-8; 1 Cor. 10: 16, 17, &c. 2. In regard to covenanting, he said, It is the duty of the Church as well as the State to

enter into covenant with God in Christ. 3. The doctrines of grace, he stated briefly. 4. Psalmody. (1.) God by his Spirit gave the Psalms to be used in worship. (2) These nication is ingenious and interesting, though | Psalms are better than anything that man can not infallible in its argument. Our zealous compose. (3.) The singing of human poetry brother Begg of Glasgow writes letters which prevents, in whole or in part, the singing of to Paul Stillman, will be read with interest the Psalms. (4.) It opens a wide door for the introduction of error. (5.) It perpetuates divisions in the church. (6.) It prevents the

5. The Sabbath. He referred to his pubhad our well-wishes and our prayers. May lished work, "Vindication of the Sabbath." 6. Baptism. (1.) The subjects—believers; repentance. (2.) It is a sign of regeneration, am not neglecting my share of duty, but per- | which always precedes faith and repentence. severe through many difficulties and discour- (3.) It is a sign of the believer's solemn covenant with God. (4.) There is no warrant for the baptism of infants. (5.) The mode—im-

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The Second Anniversary of the American Bible Union was held in the meeting-house of the 1st Baptist Church in New York on Fifth-day last-morning, afternoon, and eve-

In the morning session, the officers and managers for the ensuing year were elected the Reports of the Treasurer and the Corresponding Secretary were read, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Spencer H. Cone and Rev. A. Maclay.

In the afternoon, the Committee on the Plan of Revision made a report, and addresses port, R. I., and Rev. D. E. Thomas of Ohio.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Inglis of Detroit, Mich., and Rev. J. Challen of Ohio, delivered addresses; after which the President made a few closing remarks, and the congregation was dismissed with the benediction.

Some of the above-named addresses were to Hayti, were baptized in De Ruyter, on read from print, and all of them appear in an extra of the New York Chronicle of last and a large congregation assembled. Eld. Sabbath. We have not room for even an ab-Morton occupied about four hours in bearing stract of them this week, but shall look them his testimony to doctrines, principles, and over at our leisure, and if any parts of them practices, which he deems requisite to Christ- appear to us particularly note-worthy, may ian character. It added to the interest of the oc- make extracts. Meanwhile we copy from the casion, that three other missionaries from the N. Y. Tribune an abstract of the Treasurer's same island were present, to rejoice with Report, and a summary of the operations of

> Abstract of Treasurer's Report. \$4,061 69 10,433,98

\$1,001 45 Paid for printing reports, &c Room rent, &c 419 77 Salaries and agencies Cor. Secretary and assistant. For operations in France Revision of the English Bible

Summary of Operations.

The American Bible Union has been in existence a little less than sixteen months. During this time it has raised in cash over \$15,000, and obtained, in subscriptions for life-memberships and directorships, over and above all that has been paid in, nearly \$30,000.

During the last year it has appropriated \$1,000 for printing and circulating the Karen Scriptures through the American Baptist Missionary Union, 1,000 for the versions in India Board, near Gaboon, went out in the same through the English Missionary Society, English Scriptures.

The attention of the Board has been more narlicularly devoted through the year to the three languages most extensively spoken throughout the world-the Spanish, French.

and English. In the Spanish language the Union is cooperating with the Trustees of the Spanish Bible Fund in Great Britain in procuring a caution is being taken to insure accuracy,

The correction of the French Testament is being conducted in France itself. Negotia tions have been prosecuted with two mos dtstinguished scholars, natives and residents of the country, and authority has been given to consummate the contracts for the prosecu-

Special care and attention have been de-

oted to maturing and prosecuting a plan for the correction of the English New Testament This has so far advanced that the cooperation of a considerable number of distinguished scholars in Great Britain and this country has been secured, and the Board are now prepar- ginia. The negro was a mulatto, and about ed to close the contracts with many of them. Upon this subject a Committee appointed from different States, having, with great care, examined the plan and proceedings of the Board and of the Committee on Versions, will present a full report to the Union at the present session. From the arrangements made and the progress of the work, it is reasonably concluded, that the revision of the New Testament will be completed, and the book be in the hands of the printers within the lapse of two years from the present time.

The following is the principle adopted by he Board and strictly applied in the three languages to which reference has been made, and it is designed to be universally applied to versions made or patronized by the Union: The exact meaning of the inspired text, as that text expressed it to those who understood the original Scriptures at the time they were first written, must be translated by corresponding words and phrases, so far as they can be found in the vernacular tongue of those for whom the version is designed, with the least possible obscurity or indefiniteness.

LETTERS\FROM OUR MISSIONARIES

Two ships from Shanghai, the Carrington and the Horatio, arrived at New York las week, bringing letters from brethren Carpenter and Wardner, written about the last of April. They were then in good health and prosecuting their work with wigor and hope. The chapel was in process of erection and would be completed in about two months Connected with it are apartments for the accommodation of one family. The following paragraph from a letter of Mrs. Carpenter

"Ne-may was delighted with her presents.

feel an increasing interest in her, and also in Ah-nah. I had feared much that the long season of inactivity, almost of slumber, which the old lady has endured since the commencement of cold weather, would so affect, her, among the active members of which were J. baptism is an outward profession of faith and that she would awake from it only to distress R. Giddings and Cassius M. Clay. The ob-But a few days since I found her seated upon her bed, 'clothed and in her right mind.'. I asked her if she felt pain in her eyes; she said 'slightly, but it is of no consequence.' I then inquired after her other sufferings; she mentioned all as slight. 'And how is it in your heart?' 'Peace-all is right,' she said. She then spoke with much feeling of her religious peace, her love to God, and faith in Jesus: and truly my heart burned within me while we conversed. Her bodily vigor seems decreasing, but her soul seems really renew ed day by day. I can but believe her, in deed and in truth, 'a brand plucked from the As she is confined to her room. and almost to her bed, it is impossible to say what would be her testimony to the world were she able to go in and out; but from what we now perceive, she is a child of God, fast ripening for admittance into her Father's seem confirmed in idolatry. Death has visit- tody, was ignored. ed them once and again since our acquaintance, until eight within the past four years were delivered by Rev. Mr. Adlam of New- | have died; but the living are still blinded.'

> TEMPERANCE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The friends of temperance in Massachusetts held State Convention at Worcester last week which was attended by nearly 800 delegates, including many distinguished advocates of the Oct. 25th. cause. Among the resolutions adopted was one urging, as the one thing now desirable and practicable for the temperance men of Massachusetts, an immediate agitation for the enactment of a law as nearly as possible identi- by J. Clement. It is a large duodecimo volcal with the Maine law. Another commend- ume, and gives a faithful and interesting aced the President for abstaining from all intox- count of the life and missionary labors of that icating drinks during his late visit to Boston. Another appointed a Central Executive Board of nine persons, to carry out the will of the Convention. The early adoption by Massachusetts of a law similar to the Maine Liquor his work. It is understood, we believe that Law, is considered almost a certainty.

> SCOTCH PRESBYTERIANS AND SLAVERY.—A lifference has occurred in the Associate Reformed Church, which is composed of Scotch H. Fletcher, New York. Presbyterian emigrants, on the subject of Slavery, that threatens a disruption of the body. The Philadelphia Synod, at its Spring Session, issued a strong testimony/against slaveholding, in which they called of the sister Synods to concur. The New York Synod, the National Academy of Design, No. 663 recently held, refused to comply with the request, on the ground that there is no slavery within their bounds, and also, that slavery is a civil institution.

Sailing of Missionaries.—The brig Low der sailed from New York last week for Western Africa, taking out as missionaries of the American Board, Rev. Wm. Walker and Rev. Ira M. Preston and lady, for the station on Gaboon River. A lady, to be connected with the mission of the General Assembly's

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—The brig Louisa, which arrived at Boston last week, from Gambia, reports the death of Rev. James Moore, M. D., of the Monrovia Mission, which occurred Aug. 26th, from an accident on board

MONTREAL CHURCHES.—The French Catholic Cathedral, "Notre Dame," in Montreal, within the coming year. Every possible pre- flanked by two towers, each 250 feet high. as soon as it began to run, a woman, an inprinciples of the Union. The most gratify- church in Canada, and the most commodious ago, my husband would not have died a 3,000 persons."

SLAVE-CATCHING IN BUFFALO.—On the 31st ult., Deputy Marshal Geo. B. Yates, of the Northern District, arrested an alledged fugitive slave named Harrison, near Jamestown. Chautauque Co., N. Y. The following morning he brought him to Buffalo, via Dunkirk, handcuffed and strongly guarded. After an examination before Commissioner Smith, it was decided that the boy was a fugitive slave. and an order was issued for returning him to his master, Dr. Parsons, of Hardy Co., Vir-19 years of age. When about being removed from the court-room, he said, "I would rather die than return to slavery." Harrison left Virginia with seven other fugitives in January last: Two of the party returned about six weeks ago for their wives, and were arrested, and then exposed the whereabout of their companions. This resulted in Harrison's arrest. The officers had warrants for three other fugitives who were in Jamestown, but they escaped into Canada.

SLAVE-CATCHING IN SYRACUSE.—At Syracuse, N. Y., on the 1st inst., about noon, a Fugitive Slave was arrested and brought before U.S. Commissioner Sabine for examination. Thereupon the bells of the different churches commenced tolling, and handbills were distributed, calling on the citizens to congregate and see a negro kidnapper. The Commissioner's office was soon crowded, and a rescue was successfully carried out. Two hours afterward the fugitive was recaptured. and his examination was resumed with closed doors. About dusk a crowd gathered around the police office, and threw stones into thewindows so as to induce the court to adjourn over till the next morning. Meanwhile the crowd increased, and they could not be dispersed until they had made an entrance into the building, released the slave, and sent him on his way to Canada. Several arrests were made of persons charged with assisting the negro's escape. The agent of the claimant was also arrested for an attempt to kidnap.

NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.—A National Anti-Slavery Convention was held in Cleveland, Ohio, week before last, over which Dr. F. J. Lemoyne presided, and ject of the Convention was to concentrate more perfectly the anti-slavery sentiment of the country. Resolutions and an Address were adopted. The resolutions, besides reaffirming the Free-Soil Principles, take decided ground in favor of Land Reform, River and Harbor Improvements, and the disbanding of the Army and reduction of the Navy.

INDICTED FOR TREASON.—In Philadelphia, on Sixth-day last, the Grand Jury in the United States District Court found true bills against Elijah Lewis, Joseph Scarlet, Caspar Hannaway, and James Jackson, white men; and 27 colored men, being all of those in custody except one, for treason, in participating in the Christiana affair. The bill against house above. Other members of the family George Wise, one of the colored men in cus-

> FATHER MATHEW.—E. K. Collins, Esq., agent of the New York and Liverpool U.S. Mail Steamship Company, has tendered to Father Mathew and his Secretary a free passage home by either of the ships of that Company. They have accepted the offer, and signified their intention to take the steamer of

> Memoir of Dr. Judson.—Messrs. Derby & Miller, of Auburn, N. Y., have published a "Memoir of Adoniram Judson," prepared noble man. The editor has made free use of Mr. Judson's own narrative, in which he has shown good taste, and added to the value of a more elaborate biography, from the pen of Mrs. Judson, will soon be issued. Meanwhile this will be a most acceptable work to the many admirers of Dr. Judson. Sold by E.

> HEALY'S Union Picture.—Healy's great Picture of Daniel Webster replying to General Hayne in the United States Senate in 1830, is now on exhibition at the rooms of Broadway, N. Y. The appearance of Mr. Webster and the Senate, at the enunciation, 'Liberty and Union-now and forever," is very vividly represented in the picture. The artist has been some six years studying the subject, and has produced a work of great and permanent value.

> FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The great Fair of the American Institute opened at Castle Garden; New York, last week, and will continue open for some two weeks to come. The display of machinery, manufactured articles, and agricultural products, is said to be very large and attractive.

> "BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."—Mr. J. H. W. Hawkins writes as follows to Mr. Marsh, of the Temperance Union, from Waterville. Me.:--

"The authorities here have poured out 120 is said to be the largest and most imposing gallons of rum which had been deposited for building in America. It is capable of seating safe keeping in the cellar of the Almshouse. 10,000 persons, is 300 feet high, and is They took it out in front of the building, and "The Wesleyan Church in Montreal," says a mate of the Almshouse, cried with a loud while the revision is strictly conducted on the correspondent, "is the largest Protestant voice : If that had been done thirty years not now have been here,"

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of the blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein; but ye shall offer an offering made by fire un-

Within a short period a number of Feasts and Fasts of the Mosaic Ritual are to be ob-

| Fast of Gedali | ah | Tisri 4 | Sept. 30 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Fast of Expiat | ion | Tisri 10 | Oct. 6 |
| Feast of Tabe | rnacles | Tisri 15 | Oct. 11 |
| Sec. Feast of T | abernacles | Tisri 16 | Oct. 12 |
| Feast of Palm | is ' | Tisri 21 | Oct. 17 |
| End of the H | | | Oct. 18 |
| Rejoicing for | the Law | Tisri 23 | Oct. 19 |
| Consecration | of Temple | Chisleu 25 | Nov. 29 |
| | | | |

Missions among the Indians.—It is said that in thirteen of the tribes of Indians in the West missionaries of the various denominations are residing and laboring. The Sacs and Foxes are as yet without them-the latter tribe having repeatedly repelled all attempts to establish a mission among them. The Shawnees have three Missions-one by the Baptists, one by the Methodists, and one by the Friends; the Wyandots have a Methodist Missionary; the Delawares, a Methodist and a Baptist; the Muncies, one Moravian; the Stockbridges, one Methodist; the Pottawatamies, one Baptist and one Roman Catholic; the Kanzas, (or Caws,) one Methodist; the Peroias and Kaskaskias, one Baptist; the Weas and Piankashaws, one Baptist.

FREE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—This body composed of seceders from the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, on the ground of Slavery, held its meeting in Ripley, Ohio, recently. The Synod was formed about four years ago, and consisted of eleven ministers. It now numbers between thirty and forty ministers and from forty to fifty churches. Among the business of the meeting, a declaration and testimony were adopted against the Fugitive Slave, law, in the form of a covenant, pledging all who subscribe it "to disobey the unjust and tyrannical mandates of

A PETITION TO THE POPE.—Rev. Dr. Durbin, the eloquent Methodist divine, in a vigorous article in the Christian Advocate and Journal, recommends that a petition be presented, by Christians of all denominations, to the Pope, to allow within his dominions "the true principles of religious freedom," as a simple equivalent to the freedom granted to Catholics throughout the Christian world.

BAPTIST MISSIONS IN EUROPE.—Rev. Dr. J. M. Peck, Foreign Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, now on a tour | sons. of observation in Europe, has recently written home an interesting letter. He had visited all the missionary stations in France, and represents the cause of evangelization in that country as quite encouraging.

tist Church organized in China was the Tie vious, and had taken on board a few passengers Chin Church at Hong-Kong, by the Rev. W. to return, some of whom-such was the rapidi-Dean, in 1843. It originally consisted of ty with which the flames spread—saved noth-three members, converted Chinese, two of ing but the clothes on their backs. The fire whom were the first Christian converts on is said to have occurred from a quantity of that island. Twenty-nine have been baptized camphene shipped by Palmer's Express. The since the organization of the church.

The Methodist journals propose that after the gres. close of the year 1851, California shall cease to be regarded as missionary ground; that thirteen missionaries be sent out, who, with San Francisco. She left New York on the number of operatives is generally one hundred those on the ground, will be sufficient to or- 2d of June, at 6 P. M., and arrived at San and twenty-five, at a cost of \$4 25 per week. ganize a Conference, which shall become an Francisco on the 31st of Aug., thus making the integral part of the General Conference.

Derby lished pared

of that use of se has

Mr.

and discontinued for want of funds, is about hours was 374 miles—the greatest run ever about six miles long and one to two miles to be resumed under the joint auspices of made by a sea-going vessel—averaging 153 wide. It is said that 150,000 dozen were sent and hearty. They belong to the Puritanical the Close-Communion and Free-Will Bap- miles per hour. While making this run, she to market, and 700 bushels of grain used in

PRESBYTERIANISM IN MISSOURI.—The New School Presbyterian Synod of Missouri, at its late meeting, resolved, in view of the great need for more ministers, and the difficulty of obtaining them from the East, to establish a College, either at St. Louis or St. Charles, and appointed a Committee to secure the funds.

Mission in Siam .- The Old School Pres byterian Mission in Siam has recently communicated the death of the King of Siam, which it is thought will remove a great hindrance to missionary labor in that country. The new king is a man of more liberal views, inclined to modify but not to give up Bud-

BAPTIST W. NOEL .- It is rumored that Rev. Baptist W. Noel, the distinguished se-

correspondent of the Burlington Courier relates the following:-

A friend of mine recently offered to wager that his daughter, a girl fifteen years old, would repeat from memory the entire contents of any page of any single copy of the New York Sun, within twenty-four hours after its publication. You know, of course, that this paper is almost wholly filled with advertisements. Considering the want of connection between the paragraphs and the number and variety of the advertisements, I thought I might safely venture a V; so I selected the

the next day the talented young lady, accompanied by her father, called upon me, and professes to have repeated the contents of the entire seven columns, rerbating of memory.

At Cleveland, the other day, officer McKimbeen the day, officer McKimbeen cheated.

The thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

Three persons, a man and two women, were of the many and professes to have the ditorial department must double the thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

Three persons, a man and two women, were of the contents of the editorial department must double the thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

Three persons, a man and two women, were of the contents of the editorial department must double the them the district of The district of The district of The thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

The thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

Three thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

Three thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire is to be celebrated in 1852, with commemorative fetes.

A man was fined: \$40 and costs at Jamaica, for killing for the district of The fetes.

A man was fined: \$40 and costs at Jamaica, for killing for commemorative fetes.

A man was fined: \$40 and costs at Jamaica, for killing for commemorative fetes.

A man was fined: \$40 and costs at Jamaica, for killing for commemorative fetes.

A man was fined: \$40 and costs at Jamaica, for killing for commemorative fetes.

A man was fin

General Intelligence.

European News.

The attractions of the Crystal Palace are as great as ever, and the actual profits of the exhibition exceed all possible anticipation. It was undoubtedly the greatest speculation ever yet engaged in.

The English news is devoid of interest.

The gold fever in England in reference to the discovery of the precious metal in its colonies, is likely to rival that of America.

In France, great satisfaction was manifest ed at the manner in which the laying of the corner-stone of the Central Market, by the President, passed off. The market-women were received the next morning by the President at the Elysée.

A most frightful accident happened at the to her friend, the Duchess de Rochefoucault, was accidentally burnt to death.

In China, rebellion was gaining ground in all quarters. The Imperial troops could make no impression on the rebels.

A conspiracy to effect the escape of Moolray had been discovered in Calcutta. It was reported that the arsenal had been set on fire and the prisoners liberated in the confusion.

Twenty villages around Goolburgale had peen plundered and burnt by the Rehillos. It was also rumored that Golab Singh's troops had been beaten by the people, at a place some four days' journey from Cashmere.

Twenty-one Days later from California.

The steamship Prometheus, from San Juan de Nicaragua, arrived at New York on the 4th inst., bringing 465 passengers, and San Francisco dates to Sept. 6. The passage from San Francisco to New York was made in 28

In San Francisco the Vigilance Committee still continue their operations. On Sanday afternoon, Aug. 24, they hung two men, named Lemuel Whitaker and Robert Mackenzie. These men were first arrested by the Committee-then rescued by the authorities-and subsequently recaptured and hung by the

the Fugitive bill, and, if need be, to suffer its ment took place, growing out of the reprieve, way daily, with a sufficient number of way fixed for the execution. by Gov. McDougal, of Robinson, one of the trains between New York and Peekskill to achighway robbers condemned with two others commodate the local travel. This road will to be executed. The people took charge of complete the rail communication from Newthe prisoner, and after the officers of the law had fulfilled their duties upon the two others, proceeded to execute him. Gov. McDougal mer from the central districts and the Capital was burnt in effigy, and in public resolutions of the State. In its unfinished state, during requested to resign.

> There was a large fire at Marysville on the 30th of August, the loss by which is estimated at half a million of dollars.

Sacramento River, near Sacramento City, killing and wounding a large number of per- of the State.

The news from the mines confirms the favorable accounts received by the last advices.

The steamship La Fayette was entirely destroyed by fire, while lying at Chagres, on the 11th of September. The passengers and crew were all saved; part of the freight was First Chinese Church.—The first Bap- lost. She had arrived there a few days pre-La Fayette was under the command of Capt. Stoddard, and was a new ship. She had only METHODIST CONFERENCE IN CALIFORNIA.— ly made a voyage to previous to going to Cha-

passage in the unprecedented short period of FREE-WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE.—The en- 50 days, and the line (Pacific side) in 71 days. terprise formerly commenced by the Free-Her run from Cape Horn to San Francisco
Will Baptists, to found a college at Elgin, Ill., was made in 39 days Her best run in 24

The wild pigeons made their nests this yerr on Rand Hill, Beekmantown, N. Y., in a line was carrying top-gallant sails with the wind baiting them. One man, Charles Brown, of one point forward of the beam. She run in Mass., took 1200 at one haul. They flew three days 992 miles. On one occasion, dur- about several days preparing for their departing a squall, 17 knots of line were found insuf- ure, and took leave on the 17th of July, dark- other places in New-Hampshire. ficient to measure her speed; 40 miles was ening the sky by their numbers. her shortest run in 24 hours. When ten days out, she sprung her mainmast head, rendering a Canadian Frenchman, who went to that Slaves, on Saturday before last. The men the mast very tender the rest of the voyage. country in 1805, in the company of Lewis and got safe across to Canada the same morning. The Flying Cloud was built by Mr. Donald McKay, of East-Boston, and owned by Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of this city.

THE WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.-A New-Orleans paper of Sept. 26, says: By accounts in the Mexican papers, we learn that hostilidor and Guatemala. It appears that General are of American manufacture, requiring 13, my, 4,500 strong, under President Varascon- that there are a greater number and richer celos, at a place called San Jose. An engage-ment took place, in which, according to the collected from the floors of the entire Euroceder from the Established Church of Eng-Guatemalean accounts, Carrera was complete-land, will visit the United States next spring. ly successful, routing the allied army, which Gilmore's Model Apiary at Brook lost 228 killed, 150 or 200 prisoners, 1,000 REMARKABLE MEMORY.—The Yew York muskets, and a large amount of ammunition, house of one story, surrounding an open area, &c. Carrera's loss, according to these reports, the sides of which are glazed and fitted up was about fifty. In the pursuit which followed, the Salvadorian army sustained still further losses. Carrera has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces of Guatemala, and medals have been voted by the Congress to the soldiers engaged in the battle of San Jose. At the City of Guatemala 7,000 person were under arms. It appears that, after this dilliant victory, Carrera took up a position at the town of Santa Anna, but, on the approach of General Cabanas, he retired into the Guatemalean territory. The reasons for

TROUBLE AMONG THE BANKS .- The stringency in the money market, which has been felt for some time past in all our importing cities, has produced several failures among The steamer Canada, with three days later the banks. The following list embraces all news from Europe, arrived at Boston on the that were broken on the 5th inst.—probably wife, struggled with the prisoner until help all that will break at present:-

James Bank, Saratoga Co., N. Y. Bank of New-Rochelle, Allegany Co. Farmers' Bank, of Mina, Chautauque Co. Western Bank, White Creek. People's Bank, Patterson, N. J. Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy, N. J. Band of Salisbury, Maryland.

The notes of the broken State Banks are bought by the Brokers at the following rates 25 per ct. dis. James Bank 25 per ct. dis. Bank of New-Rochelle 10 per ct. dis. Farmers' Bank, Mina.

LIBERTY PARTY NOMINATIONS.—The Lib erty Party of the State of New York held Chateau de Laroche Guyon. The Dowager Convention at Syracuse last week, and nomi-Duchess de Mailly, who was there on a visit nated the following candidates for State offi- and beat and kicked him. A warrant was is-

> Judge Court Appeals . Wm. Goodell, Ontario. Lindley M. Moore, Monro John Thomas, Onondaga. Secretary of State . Charles D. Miller, Madison. State Treasurer . . George W. Johnson. Erie. Attorney-General . . M. D. Pinney, Tioga. State Engineer J C. Harrington. Öswego. Canal Commissioner State Prison Inspector . Hugh Smith, Jefferson.

Pa., on the 26th ult., the four fugitives, John Stoucher, John Bell, Edward Michael, and Finton Mercer, charged by Michael Lentz, on suspicion, of having participated in the Christiana riots, were brought before Judge Pearson, on a writ of habeas corpus. The Judge decided that the Magistrate committed a gross dereliction of duty in issuing a commitment without evidence. The prisoners were, therefore, discharged for want of evi-

Immediately after their discharge, Commissioner McAllister pointed to them, and declared they were in charge of his officers. The negroes were then handcuffed in open Court, and conveyed to the Commissioner's office where an examination was held with closed being handed over to their claimants.

River Railroad is to be opened through to Al- tence of death was passed upon three murdermillion of passengers. It is estimated that passengers will be taken to Albany by this route in half the time required by the fastest steamers, and at prices as cheap as are de-The steamer Fawn burst her boiler, on the manded by any road in the Union. Its completion is an even of importance in the history

> FACTORIES AT THE SOUTH .- There are in full operation at Columbus, Geo., four Cotton Mills, with a capital of \$360,000, and employ ing 560 hands. In these mills are 14,636 spindles and nearly 400 looms. Another cotton mill has recently been completed, intended to be worked by slaves, and which is said to be much larger than either of the other four: but it has not yet gone into operation. There are also in Columbus and its immediate vincinity, a Cotton Gin manufactory, which turns out 1,200 gins annually, a very extensive Flouring Mill, and two Foundries and Machine Shops. The editor of The Clinton (La.) Floridian has an interesting sketch of the Woodville, Miss., Cotton Factory, which is said to be turning out 38,000 yards Cotton Cloth per week. Four thousand spindles are con-

SUMMARY.

Clarke. He is in his 93d year, and the newspapers of Oregon say he is healthy, robust and active, bidding fair to outlive the hundred. He is the next eldest man in the Territory, there being one other old inhabitant who approximates more nearly a centenarian.

Of 8,000,000 yards of carpeting annually ties have actually commenced between Salva- consumed in the United States, 6,889,190 yards Carrera, at the head of 1,500 men, invaded 000,000 lbs. of wool. The Courier and En-Salvador, and encountered the Salvadorian ar- quirer affirms, "without fear of contradiction,

> Gilmore's Model Apiary, at Brooklyn, is a curiosity well worth seeing. It is a were in the woods gunning. with little glass boxes, in which bushels of ing to the official statement, is 147,544, and bees are at work depositing honey. They are slaves. also fed with a trough full of some mixture, costing 31 cents per lb., which the bees change in weight.

> The estate of the famous Jemima Wilkinson, in Yates county, N. Y., is now in litigal ota that the long and herry rains will seriously tion. Those adherents to whom Jemima be- injure the oat crop. queathed her property, in turn bequeathed it to relations of their own; the niece of one of them married a man named Clark, who, be- Rio Pongos, Africa, in brig Allen.

A dispatch dated Utica, N. Y. Oct. 1, says:-Orcutt, who is to be hung for incendiarism, attempted to break out of jail last night. When the Jailor went in to secure him for the night, Orcutt knocked him down with a piece of chain. The Jailor, assisted by his came, and he was secured. During the scuffle Orcutt said, "If I am to be hung, I will for good to prime Western mixed, 63c. for round yell be hung for something." The Jailor is badly low. Oats in demand at 34 a 36c. for Jersey, 38 a 40d.

Mexico is thus far successful. It commenced at Camargo, where the patriots attacked the Mexicans. The patriots came off victorious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss on the side of the Mexicans of sixty. The Government troops were intrenched in a church with artillery.

The New-Orleans Picayune of the 19th ult Western Bank, White Creek. 10 per ct. dis. gives the following account of a honey-moon and its results: "Dorothea Walker was vesterday charged by her husband, A. Walker, with having, during a four-weeks marriage, of Hebron, Pa. quarreled with him, threatened his life, burnt him with a hot iron, stabbed him in the cheek,

The Corporation of Washington, D. C., have passed a law that any person applying for a icense to sell intoxicating drinks, must bring a petition, signed by a majority of the housekeepers on the block on which the rum-shop is proposed to be established, which petition must state that said rum-hole is needed for the public good and convenience, and that the ap-Four Slaves Remanded .- At Harrisburg, plicant is a suitable person to keep it.

Mr Samuel Chappel, Deacon of the Berean Baptist Church, New York, died suddenly just before the commencement of public service, on Sunday morning. He had taken his seat, when he laid back his head, and being carried into an ante-room, in a few moments breathed his last. The disease was apoplexy, of which he had had a previous attack some six months ago, in church.

The Montreal Courier is very indignant because steamboats are advertised to sail from that city on Sunday, on a excursion to Longuell, where there is to be a show of fireworks. The Courier says the Colony is British, and therefore ought to be Protestant, and that this desecration of sacred time is an insult to those place, aged 29 years; and on the 13th of the same loors. The examination resulted in the slaves | whose fleets and bayonets conquered the country and have kept it in subjection.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The Hudson New York, a week ago last Sabbath, the senbany in the course of this week. It is intend- ers-Joseph Clarke, Michael Mulvey, and and exalted traits of character. Since the completion In Sacramento City also a similar excite- ed to run upon it three through trains each James Sullivan. Friday, November 21st, was

> Christiana riot, is recovering. Several of the Binghamton, where she had been employed for the last persons arrested for participation in the riot two years; and was at the period of her death at the suspended on the first and seventh days of each week York to Buttalo, and render the commercial persons arrested for participation in the flot head of the female department in that flour shing school, metropolis as accessible in Winter as in Sumare to be tried at Philadelphia for treason Her death occurred at the residence of her mother, against the United States.

the past year, it has been traveled by over one divorce law of Iowa affords so many facilities her childhood. Though naturally of a delicate constifor sundering the nuptial knot, that parties are tution, she was, to within a few days of her decease, in constantly flocking to that State for the purpose of availing themselves of its provisions.

> The receipts of the Erie Railroad for the month of September, 1851, were as follows: From Passengers and Mail, \$192,255 60. From Freight, 114,633 36. Total, \$306,888 96.

Hiram Wheeler, Esq., of Lexington, Greene Horace Maxson County, lately found a stalk of buckwheat on Thomas Lewis his farm, in a field of six acres, containing Welcome Prosser three thousand and two hundred kernels!

A great sale of Ohio Canal lands will take place at Defiance on the 22d of October, in Daniel Potter, Alfred tracts not exceeding half quarter sections, the Pardon Cottrell, Almond money to be paid on the day of sale. A man in Georgia subscribes for a copy of

The Southern Christian Advocate, to be placed on the Railroad cars between Macon and Wm Hardiker, New York Oglethorpe, for the use of passengers. The N. Y. and Erie Railroad Company

last week gave free passage from New York to Detroit for 81 Hungarian exiles who recently arrived from Europe. Late advices from the City of Mexico state

that the Cabinet resigned in a body on the 2d inst, and much disaffection prevailed throughout the country, which was in the most deplorable and abject condition.

On the 29th ult. there met at Boston ten sisters, whose united ages amount to 702 years. Their mother lived to near one hundred, and they are themselves hale, straight,

The White Mountains were covered with snow on Wednesday, Sept. 24. Snow fell in sufficient quantities to whiten the ground in

Commissioner H. K. Smith at Buffalo is The oldest resident of Oregon is M. Revit, sued warrants for the arrest of five fugitive

A plot of ground 9 feet by 45, in Exeter, N. H., yielded, this Summer, 1,016 lbs. of Squashes, which sold for one cent per lb. An acre at the same rate would yield \$1,092 76.

In the list of Patents issued in the week ending Sept. 23, is oneto "Geo. B. Clarke, of Leonardsville, N. Y., for Improvement in Churns, dated Sept. 23, 1851.'

Incendiarism is prevailing at Troy to a fearful extent. The Church of the Holy Cross was set on fire at midnight on Monday, and totally destroyed. Ezra Robbins was accidentally shot dead with a rifle, by his son-in-law, John Roberts,

in Claremont N. H., on Sunday. The parties The population of Rhode Island, accordthat of Georgia is 524,318 free, and 386,681

The population of Connecticut, as officially into fine honey, with a loss of only 25 per cent. published, is 370,791: of Alabama, free, 428, 779; slaves, 345,892.

> Two chimpanzees, two boa-constrictors, and one ostrich, arrived at Salem on Friday from

Apprehensions are entertained in Minnes

New York Market—October 6, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 50. Flour and Meal-Flour is in better demand at 3 68 3 75 for State, 3 75 a 4.00 for Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, 4 12 a 4 25 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 25 a 3 31. Corn Meal 3 25 a 3 50.

Grain-Wheat 61c. for Chicago, 87c. for white Michigan, 89c. for Southern white. Rye 67c. Barley scarce at 77 a 78c. for fair two-rowed. Corn 581 a 591c.

Provisions-Pork, 12 00 a 13 50 for prime, 15 00 Recent accounts say that the revolution in 15 37 for mess. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 75 a 11 00 for mess. Dressed hogs 7 a 7½c. Lard 8½ a 9½c. Butter 8 a 12c. for Ohio, 10 a 15c. for State. Cheese

Feathers-40c for prime western live geese. Hops-20 a 22c. for western. Hay-50 a 56c. for River. Lime-90c, for common, 1 25 for lump. Lnmber-12 00 a 13 00 for Spruce and Pine. Seeds-Clover 9 a 92c. Timothy 15 a 23c. Flax

In Hebron, Pa, Sept. 28, 1851, by Eld. H. P. Burdick, Mr. Albert White to Miss Electa Lynch, all

In Brookfield, N. Y., September 23. by Eid. E. S. Bailey, Mr. JOHN W. MATHEWSON, of New Berlin, to Miss SOPHRONIA A. BABCOCK, of Brookfield. In Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 28, by Eld. D. Coon, Mr.

CORTLAND WEST to Miss ANN M. MURPHY, all of Wes-

In Sangerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sept. 22d, of disease of the heart, HIUL WILLIAMS, aged 46 years. Bro. Williams was a worthy member of the 2d Seventh-day Baptist Church in Brookfield, and a devoted Christian. By this stroke of Providence, his family have been

father, the church of a faithful and useful member, and

he world of the influence of a consistent Christian.

He endured with patience his sufferings, and died as he had lived, in full hope of a glorious immortality. "Bless ed are the dead that die in the Lord." In Brookfield, N. Y., August 25th, of paralysis, Ru-HAMA Lewis, aged 66 years. Sister Lewis made a profession of religion in early life and united with the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R I., of which she remained an acceptable member until she united with the second Seventh-day Baptist Church of Brookfield, of which she continued a worthy member

In Otselic, N. Y., Sept. 9th, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Dudley Tallett, aged ten years and five months. In West Genesee, N. Y., on the 24th Sept., Davib M. Coon, infant son of Charles D. and Cynthia M. Coon,

aged one year, five months, and nine days. In Brookfield, N. Y., on the 6th of August, Mrs ELIZABETH C. PHELPS, Preceptress of Binghamton Academy, and wife of Prof. A. Phelps of the same month, the daughter of the deceased, ELIZABETH ARLOUINE PHELPS, aged six years. Mrs. Phelps was one of the pupils of DeRuyter Institute in 1840, when the Institution was under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter: She was remarked for her unusually brilliant intellectual gifts, and became greatly endeared to her preceptors and associates on account of her amiable of her education, she has been engaged with much success, jointly with her husband, in teaching in the higher institutions of learning, and has filled the responsible and arduous place of preceptress, successively in the moral powers to develop also the practical. Young Gorsuch, who was wounded in the Academy at New Berlin, Cherry Valley, and lastly at had gone to enjoy her respite from school duties during The Miner's Express of Dubuque says the vacation, at the home and amid the familiar scenes of

Banner of the Times.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder: Edon Blake, Hopkinton, R I G T Spicer, Providence, R I David Rogers 2d, New London, Ct 2 00 Albert Utter Lee Brown, Independence Brayton Babcock, Friendship Abel Burdick Jr, Olean BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Receipts for the Missionary Society.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary sums since his last report in the Recorder:-A friend, signature * D A Babcock, King's Ferry N Y Pawcatuck Fem Benev Soc to constitute Mrs A B Burdick L M Friend of Foreign Mission

Ann S Davis, Philadelphia

Collection in Church at New Market N J New Market NJ-Barzilla D Randolph 50c, Mrs E Randolph 50c, I S Dunn 1 00, Mrs C M Dunn 50c, Miss E S Dunn 25c, Miss Harriet M Dunn 25c, Henry Coon 1 00, Mrs S A Dunham 5 00, Isaac S Dunham 2 00, Mrs J Dunham 1 00, Randolph Dunham 1 00, Mrs R Dunham 1 00, Mrs Susan R Titsworth 1 00, David Donn 10 00, Abram Dunbam 1 00, Eld W B Gillett 1 00, Mrs S A Gillett 1 00, Jacob R Titsworth 3 00, Miss S A Dunham 50c, Mrs P Blackford 50c, Isaac H Dunn 2 00, Mrs H A Dunn 1 00, James C Ayers 2 00, Mrs H A Ayers 1 00, John Pope 1 00, Wm Dunham 1 00, Reuben Randolph 1 00, Mrs S R Randolph 50c, Miss Ann Randolph 25c, Mrs K Titsworth 50c, Runa F Randolph 1 00, Mrs A F Randolph 1 00, Catharine Randolph 1 00, Elizabeth Randolph 50c, Catharine Stelle 2 00, E M Stelle 50c, Joel A Dunn 2 00, Mrs J A Dunn 1 00, John Smalley 50c, Austin F Ross 50c, Mrs Phebe D Ross 50c, Isaac Clawson 200, Mrs A E Clawson 1 00, Jacob Titsworth 1 00, Miss H Titsworth 50c, Miss A Titsworth 50c, L Elmira Stillman 2 00, Manning Dunn 1 00, Mary Dunn 50c, Andrew Drake 50c, Mrs H Drake 50c, D W F Randolph 1 00, Mrs M Randolph 25c, Samuel Dunham 1 00, Mrs H Dunham 1 00, Randolph Dunn 1 00, Mrs E Dunn 50c, Ann Skillman 50c, Daniel V an-ham 1 00, Geo W Dunham 5 00, Jeremiah Dunham 1 00, Mrs Elizabeth Dunham 50c, Mrs E Clawson 50c, Miss Caroline Clawson 50c, Rachael Clawson 50c, Randolph Clawson 50c, Hannah Manning 1 00. Total Plainfield N J-J D Titsworth 3 00, Mrs J D

Titsworth 2 00, R M Titsworth 3 00, Mrs E Dunn 2 00, Mrs Mary F Randolph 50c, Mrs Sarah F Randolph 1 00, Alex Dunham h m 3 00, Mrs E Dunham 2 00, Ann Morse 50c, Barzilla J Randolph 50c, T S Alberti 1 00, I L Titsworth 1 00, Peter Wooden 1 00, Richard Alex Wooden 50c, Mrs E Dunham 50c, Randolch Dunbam 2 00, J C Smith 50c, E B Titsworth 1 00, Mary Davis 50c, Voorhees Randolph 50c. Sarah E Randolph 25c, Phineas F Randolph 1 00, Wm F Randolph 25c, Raudolph Drake 50c, Margarett A Drake 25c, Thos F Randolph 50c, Mrs Nancy Dunn 1 00, Miss Grace A Dunn 1 00, Miss A Burt 25c, Gideon Wooden 1 00, Mrs Mary Wooden 50c, Miss Susan M Wooden 50c, Asa F Randolph 2 00, Lewis C F Randolph 50c, Runa F Randolph 50c, Elkana F Randolph 2 00, Miss E A Randolph 50c, Sophia F Randolph 2 00, Peter F Randolph 50c, Wm Dunn dolph 2 00, Peter F Randolph 50c, Wm Dunn 1 000 A M. Dunn 1 50c 1 00, A M Dunham 50c, John Cornell 50c, Widow Rachael Randolph 50c, Miss E Pickens
50c, Jepthah F Randolph 50c, Lewis T Randolph 50c, H B Lewis 1 09, Mrs S A Lewis

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNK & 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, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their ousiness, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re 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

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

Union Academy.

THE Academic Year of this Institution (located at L 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, beween terms The year is divided into three terms:

The First commencing Wednesday, September 3d, and ending Tuesday, December 9th. The Second commencing Wednesday, December 7th, and ending Tuesday, March 23d. The Third commencing Wednesday, March 31st, and

ending Tuesday, July 6th. Board of Instruction.

WM. C. WHITFORD, Principal, Teacher of the Classics, Natural Science higher Mathematics. Miss RUTH R. HEMPHILL, Preceptress,

and Teacher of French, Painting, Drawing, and assistant in Mathematics. 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 chool-Teaching. During the Winter Term the Agricultural Department 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. ent elements. Also, a course of Public Lectures will be delivered on the application of Science to Agriculuntil death removed her to join the church triumphant ture, 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 as practical; and enable them to render waste and worn-out lands productive, and retain them constantly improving under a high state

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

Tuttion-from \$3 50 to \$5 00 per term, to be settled 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 be few, but strictly and steadily enforced. Our object is at the same time we cultivate the intellectual and

the school. The exercises of the Institution will be LEWIS HOWELL, Pres. of the Board of Trus

New York Weekly Times. A very Large Newspaper for the Country.

EDITED BY HENRY J. RAYMOND. Price \$2 a year; 10 Copies for \$18; 20 Copies \$20.

On SATURDAY, September 27, the subscribers issued the first number of a NEW WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER, in the city of New York, called the NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES, printed upon a very large quarto sheet of eight pages and FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS, in close, clear type, and in the hand-

somest possible style. The NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be printed on THURSDAY of each week, and will present THE NEWS OF THE DAY, in all departments and from all quarters; CORRESPONDENCE from all parts of Europe, from California, Mexico, and South America, and from all sections of the United States, written expressly for THE TIMES by intelligent gentlemen permanently enlisted in its support. FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific, and Mechanical Associations; and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community: LITERARY REVIEWS AND INTELLIGENCE, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial, and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day: CRITICISMS of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention : and EDITORIAL ARTICLES upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department-Political, Social, Religious, Literary, Scientific or Personal, written with all the ability, care and

knowledge which the abundant means at the disposal of the subscribers will enable them to command. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following THE WEEKLY TIMES will be under the Editorial management and control of HENRY J. RAY-\$10 00 MOND; and while it will maintain firmly and zeal-5 00 ously those principles which he may deem essential to the public good, and which are held by the great 25 00 Whig party of the United States more nearly than by 2 00 any other political organization, its columns 5 00 free from bigoted devotion to narrow interes 3 95 will be open within necessary limitations, to

nications upon every subject of public important In its Political and Social discussion, Tribuill seek to be Conservative, in such a with best promote needful Reform. It will end perpetuate the good, and to avoid the evil, will past has developed. While it will strive to all rash innovation, and to defeat all schemes to stroying established and beneficent institution best sympathies and co-operation will be given every just effort to reform society, to infuse highe elements of well-being into our political and social organizations, and to improve the condition and the character of our fellow-men. Its main reliance for all improvement, personal, social, and political, will be upon Christianity and Republicanism—it will seek, therefore, at all times, the advancement of the one and the preservation of the other. It will inculcate devotion to the Union and the Constitution, obedience to Law, and a jealous love of that personal and civil Liberty which constitutions and laws are made to preserve. While it will assert and exercise the right freely to discuss every subject of public interest, it will not countenance any improper interference, on the part of the people of one locality, other. It will seek to allay, rather than excite agitation:—to extend industry, temperance, and virtue:—to encourage and advance Education:—to promote economy, concord and justice in every section of our country:—to elevate and enlighten public sentiment: and to substitute reason for prejudice, a cool and intelligent judgment for passion, in all public action and in all discussions of public affairs.

The subscribers intend to make THE TIMES at once the BEST and the CHEAPEST Weekly Family Newspaper in the United States. They have abundant means at their command, and are disposed to use them for the attainment of that end. The degree of success which may attend their efforts, will be left to the

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, communicating news, is respectfully solicited from all parts of the world THE WEEKLY TIMES will be mailed to subscribers at the following rates:

Single Copies
Ten copies to one address Twenty copies to one address \$20. Postmasters throughout the United States are authorized and invited to act as agents for the NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES Will be published at the same office EVERY MORN-ING and EVENING, and will be sent to subscribers in any part of the United States, at the low price of FOUR DOLLARS a year All PAYMENTS for subscription or advertising must be made in advance; scription or advertising must be prepaid. Comman and postage on all letters must be prepaid. Comman incations for the editorial department must be and to HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of The New Years letters upon business or inclosing money, to

ed to HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of The New Territories: letters upon business or inclosing money, to RAYMOND, JONES & CO. Publishers.
Subscriptions and Advertisements left at the office.
No. 118 Nassau at. or sent by mail, are respectfully solicited.

Miscellaneous

Bridging the Nile. The editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, now on a visit to Egypt and each, which enables me to put up 30 or 35 Nubia, gives the following account of the bushels at a filling. By means of a large box the commencement of his experiment, as soon bridge in progress of construction across the stove these may be thoroughly dried in 36 as he grasps the glass of liquid in his hand, Nile, near Cairo:-

strong, beautiful bridge across the river, where better in flavor, and presenting a cleaner and if he were performing them of his own freethe water is both deep and swift. The arches neater appearance than when dried in the or- will; and the nausea abates immediately, and are of large brick. Another appears to be dinary way. building over the Damietta branch, as seen in the distance. Mud machines, all iron, worked by steam; pile drivers, and machinery of all kinds suitable for carrying on a heavy business; besides immense piles of stone, brick, timber and other materials, independand mules, give the spot, for six miles around, an active and bustling appearance. Six years, we are informed, have elapsed since the piers were commenced. This is the first bridge, it is believed, ever built over the Nile.

The Livingston Family.

this public work."

age of 98—almost a century old.

degree indebted for its astonishing advance. rates which the American vessels command. ment. Edward Livingston, the other eminent brother, was Mayor of the city, Senator in Congress from the State, Minister Plenipotentiary to France, subsequently Senator in Congress from Louisiana, also the renowned codifier of its laws; then Secretary of State under Gen. Jackson, and, no doubt, the writer of his celebrated Proclamation against the Nullifiers of South Carolina in 1832. Another brother was Peter R. Livingston, well known in the political annals of the State.

The sisters of this family were in their all liances remarkable, and hence the family was one not only of renown, but of real power in the State and country. One of them was Mrs. Montgomery, the wife of Major-General Montgomery, who fell under the walls of Quebec, covered with glory. Another was Mrs. Morgan Lewis, wife of the Governor of the State, Major-General in the U.S. Army, appointed by Mr. Madison, Quarter-Master in the Army during the Revolution, and present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Another was the wife of John Armstrong, Secretary at War under Mr. Madison, when Washington was captured by the British, and the reputed author of the celebrated Newburg Letters. The other sisters were Mrs. Tillotson, wife of Col. Tillotson, a distinguished writer and politician, and Mrs. Garretson, wife of Rev. Mr. Garret-

son, of Rhinebeck, a divine of some note. The Livingston family had in their day great estates on the North River—such as are on James River, Va, and in other Southen States—and some of these estates yet remain in the family. John R. Livingston, some fifteen years ago, retired to one of them at ked Hook, where he has lived as a country tentleman, in a style quite unknown to the hundred-acre farmer. He was, more than half a century ago, one of our principal merchants, and he lived in Broadway in great style, and entertained with princely hospitali-N. Y. Express.

Fruit-Drying Apparatus.

The best means of preserving the surplus of the vast fruit crops which will in a few not fail to become a matter of general interest. We copy from the last number of the Michigan Farmer, the following description of a fruit-drying house, which appears to be a good one; but we would suggest the use of fine netting, made of hard-twisted twine, instead of lath screens; and a good ventilator at the top of the building for the free egress of the heated air as it becomes continually load. then to keep them there-a lack of taste in ing a space between the screens and the outer | which they dwell. [Jour. of Agriculture.

Having a large orchard, consisting of 500 apple trees and 150 peach trees, which have just commenced bearing, I found it necessary profitable way. I built an upright of 9 by 11, tract :-8 feet in height, on a good stone foundation.

middle rendering it stiff.) Across these are resistibly to perform; and he will find that nailed small slats, near enough together to re- this has the effect of preventing the giddiness tain the fruit when dry, thus making a light, and nausea that the rolling and tossing of the stout and durable screen. These are suffi- vessel have a lendency to produce in inexpeciently large to hold from 1 to 1 1-2 hushels rienced voyagers. [Cultivator.

A New-York Clipper Ship.

"The Comet," a new clipper ship now oading and nearly ready to sail for San Francisco, is a most beautiful craft. She is described as having a model somewhat similar to ently of laborers, soldiers, carts, horses, boats, that of the clipper Celestial, but very much sharper at the ends, and having a hollow howline, like the yacht America, which has been sailing around the crack craft of the English yacht squadron. The Comet looks so small that a visitor is surprised to learn that her It was commenced by Mohammed Ali some burden is 1,836 tuns, by Custom-House measyears since, and a fear is entertained that it urement. Her length on the keel is 217 feet will never be finished. The diving bell is an 8 inches; on deck, between perpendiculars, extraordinary machine, with which sixty men 229 feet; over all, 251 feet; extreme breadth are at once sunk to the river bed to drive of beam, 41 feet 4 inches; breadth at the gunpiles, lay the foundation stones, &c. The wa- wales, 40 feet 2 inches; depth of hold, 22 ter at the lowest point is thirty feet deep, and feet 2 inches; dead rise, 27 inches. She is the mud thirty more below that, down through iron-braced throughout her whole frame diawhich the foundation of the pillar is sunk, in gonally from stern to stem, like the Collins iron boxes, till its weight lodges on the firm steamers, and is constructed chiefly of live bottom. The whole length of piers, ready oak. The poop-deck is 60 feet in length, and for receiving the arches, is 90 feet-30 above the compass-box, steering apparatus, ganghigh water. Last season 25,000 men were ways, &c., are all mounted with polished employed, at present only 2,000, the Pacha brass, and highly ornamental. The main wonders in the more mountainous regions; as as low 32° Fahrenheit. This plan, howhaving used up his funds in building and fur- cabin is large, and elegantly finished in every nishing costly palaces in all directions. Every respect, with costly furniture, rich carpeting, three months the governor of a district is call- book-case and library, mirrors, drawers, and ed upon for a certain number of villagers for every practicable convenience. There is also a ladies' cabin aft, equally admirable in construction. Between the two is a sliding par- man by the name of West, but yet would tition, faced with looking-glass, which can be well repay a traveler by the beauty of the The death of John R. Livingston, Esq., is removed on occasion, and the two apartments scenery for deviating a little from his regular announced at Red Hook, at the remarkable thrown into one. The state-rooms are es- route. It occurs in that geological deposit pecially commodious; they are luxuriously termed the millstone grit—the lowest one in John R. Livingston has been the survivor equipped, and rival the best apartments in a the coal measures—the only rock which, in of a very remarkable and distinguished fami- first-class hotel. In addition to these elegan- Alabama, exhibits the truly wild and romantic The most eminent of the family were cies, there are a bath-room, a smoking-room, grandeur of Nature. Before reaching it, our Chancellor Livingston, of New-York, and the | &c., contiguous to the cabin. The forecastle | imaginations had been considerably elevated celebrated Edward Livingston, of Louisiana. is among the best lighted, best ventilated, and by the descriptions given by our guide; but, Chancellor Livingston was for years a name | most comfortably arranged of any we have | notwithstanding, when the reality broke upon of renown in New-York, and yet sheds luster seen. Every part of the ship is thoroughly us in its full magnificence, we found that our over all of the family. His influence and pow- ventilated, and the atmosphere is fresh and expectations fell very far short of the truth. er, cooperating with the indefatigable andlelo- pure even to the bottom of the hold. There This grand structure of the great Architect quent Alexander Hamilton, backed almost is one iron tank under deck containing 4,900 spans about one hundred and twenty feet, alone by the City of New-York, with about gallons of water; on deck are four smaller ones, while its height is about seventy. A smaller the whole interior against them, carried the holding 708 gallons each. There is also a bridge connects it with the bluff beyond. Federal Constitution through at Poughkeep- force pump, capable of throwing water to "The symmetry of the main arch will make sie, but only by a small vote. Subsequently, either end of the ship, and attached to it are it almost indestructible, though of course its honor of administering the first 100 feet of hose, so that, in case of fire, regularity has only been produced by the unoath of inauguration to George Washington, the means are at hand for its prompt suppres- dermining and breaking down of the rocks under that Constitution, on the spot, where the sion. Her commander is Capt. E. C. Gardner, which, at some by-gone time, existed below Custom-House now is, in Wall-st., New York. | the same gentleman who took the Celestial from | it. | The cleavage marks of the massive sand-He afterward became the patron of Robert this port to San Francisco in 101 days. With stone of which it is formed cause it, even in Fulton, and of steam generally; and to such the Comet he hopes to do better. From San the more minute construction to resemble and patronage and money as he contributed to Francisco, the Comet will go to Canton, and artificial bridge, as these lines make it appear steam enterprise, the country is now in a good thence take a cargo to London, at the high as if built with regularly-worked blocks.

Slovenly Farming.

Farmers generally possess too much land to be well cultivated. Fifty acres well tilled, will ever produce more than one hundred acres poorly tilled. The net profit, that is to say, on fifty acres well tilled, will be more than on one hundred acres badly managed. Now, all know, or should know, what good cultivation is; but do all cultivate well? Do you take time by the forelock in preparing your grounds, and at a proper season? you plough right? Do you plow deep? Do you use the subsoil plow where the lands want renovating? Do you obtain the fairest, best seed you can find? Do you use the best farming implements? Do you keep them in order, or do you leave them about the fields to rust? Do you hoe your crops well, and at the proper time? and do you harvest at the proper time?

Gentlemen, these are questions which you should all answer in the affirmative; and there are many more, of a like nature, for your serious consideration. A thing well done gives pleasure to the doer. To go into one's fields, and behold the fences buried in brambles and bushes—to see the grass and weeds peering over the tops of corn and potatoes to view fields that have lain for ages uncultivated—to behold a stinted growth of swardbound grass on such fields, where clover ought to grow three feet high—to view an old rickety sled here, and a faded, patched up sleigh there—a pair of old wheels in one corner a rusty plow in another, all exposed to the elements, gives pain to the beholder, unless he is proof against feeling.

When we travel along the highway, and see the want of taste, arrangment, symmetry and proportion in buildings and fences, un graveled walks, broken down door-yard fences, with an old gate, perchance, hanging on one hinge and half prostrate upon the ground, we can hardly believe that this man recognizes Order as "Heaven's first law." We are rather inclined to think that if human beings do well in such places, they cannot years be raised in all parts of the country, can possess those noble traits of reason, judgment, skill, perseverance and energy, that characterize the human family generally. It is not because poverty weighs down their energies, that we behold a lack of order and neatness around, but it is caused by sheer neglect and slovenliness—a lack of ambition to appear in neatness and order—a lack of energy to put things in their right places to begin with, and ed with the moisture of the fruit. The free executing, and a lack of spirit to learn how circulation of the air, so essential to rapid dry- to give the best and most pleasing effect and ing, would doubtless be facilitated by allow- shape to things pertaining to the tenement in

At the late meeting of the British Association, a paper was read by Mr. Atkinson, "On ture dropping of the foliage; a second crop to adopt some method to secure my fruit, and sea-sickness, and a new remedy for its preven- of leaves, three weeks afterwards, effected the drying presented itself as the safest and most tion," from which we make the following ex-

"Let a person on shipboard, when a vessel Michigan Farmer mentions the following in recovering from the deadly blight which had placing a common 12 light window in one is bounding over the waves, seat himself, and teresting case, illustrating the same principle: efflicted them for the last sixteen years. gentlemen the other day remarked, that he end, and in the other, fronting the house, a take hold of a tumbler nearly filled with water door. In the end where the window is I have or other liquid, and at the same time make an a chimney. The walls are 8 inches in thick- effort to prevent the liquid from running over, his house, which was, in September, richly ness, arched and plastered inside. The inside by keeping the mouth of the glass horizontal, laden with fruit. After the clusters were work consists of screens, 25 in number, 2 feet or nearly so. When doing this, from the mo-3 inches wide, 12 on each side, and one over- tion of the vessel, his hand and arm will seem leaves entirely, but left the fruit untouched. head. These are supported by 2 inch square to be drawn into different positions, as if the The consequence was, that upon that port of St. Augustine, and sold at the it. posts in each corner, in which mortices 3-4 by glass were attracted by a powerful magnet. 1.1-4 inch are made to receive a railing to sup- Continuing his efforts to keep the mouth of port the screens. The rails are received at the glass horizontal, let him allow his hand, upon the portion from which the leaves were have the source of so much wealth cut off in the other end in a gane mortice, and may be arm and body to go through the various mo- removed, the clusters dwindled away, and one night. taken out at pleasure. The screens are made tions—as those observed in sawing, planing, have come to nothing, and that, too, up to the And this was the produce of a comparative. Party. of wood in the following manner: 3 strips of pumping, throwing a quoit, &c.—which they very line of separation between the mutilated ly small portion of ground and trifling labor: 3-4 by 1 1-4 to fit the inside, (the one in the will be impelled, without fatigue, almost ir and unmutilated portions. [Western Ag. | The average produce of an acre of full-grown and fatal in many parts of Connecticut.

"If the person is suffering from sickness a hours, and then refilled. The fruit dried in and suffers his arm to take its course and go "A French engineer is constructing a this manner is of superior quality, being much through the movements alluded to, he feels as very soon ceases entirely, and does not return so long as he suffers his arm and body to assume the postures into which they seem to be drawn. Should he, however, resist the free course of his hand, he instantly feels a thrill of pain of a peculiarly stunning kind shoot through his head, and experiences a sense of dizziness and returning nausea." From this last circumstance the author of the paper infers it as probable, that the stomach is primarily affected through the cerebral mass, rather than through a disturbance of the thoractic and abdominal viscera; and he is of opinion that the method of preventing seasickness just described (which he has found by experience to be effectual) depends on the curious tabt fact the involuntary motion communicated to the body by the rolling and tossing of the vessel, is, by the means he adopts, apparently converted into voluntary motion.

Natural Bridge in Alabama.

Prof. Tourny and an associate have lately been traversing the State of Alabama, invesnatural bridge, which they describe as rivaling the celebrated one in Virginia:—

"It is situated in Walker County, about a mile from the road, and on the property of a

Beneath it are many pieces of broken and partially water-worn rocks-materials, as it

were, left by the builders; and these, together with the mighty escarpments round about, would impart a most grand aspect, even if that were not produced by the bridge itself. army." A little spring trickling from between these broken masses makes it a frequent resort of the deer, which abound in that part of the country, and whose numerous footprints on the soft soil indicate a favorite lick. Lofty hemlocks and beech trees growing on the bridge, and near by, shade it from the rays of the sun."

Singular Catastrophe.

Cranslated from a German paper. are two mountains, Venyikes and Gelesztas. of the country girls, saying that these colors tains, which are from 800 to 1,000 feet high, ed, saying that after the ceremony the bride of August, the Gelesztas began to move, and but that now they would not keep the priest forced the Venyikes, which is about four waiting at the altar. The gend'arme retired, miles from Magyarokarek, so near to that the procession proceeded to the church, but District that it is now scarcely 20 paces dis- at the moment the bride was kneeling at the tant, and threatens to destroy the whole vil- steps of the altar to receive the benediction. lage. The motion of the mountain continued the gend'arme rushed forward and cut her from midnight on the 13th to noon on the 15th | tresses and ribbons with scissors from her of August, and during this time it occasioned head. In Hungary it is considered a great parts of a plowed field, which were torn asun- | bride. der, are often found at the distance of two miles from each other, with a bottomless abyss between them. The population of the place, numbering about 380 souls, are encamp ed with their little property on a mountain lying within the District, and expect the next cala mity in a state of great depression. Beneath the torn-up mountain, and even on the very spot, water gushes up on every side, and the ground in the vicinity is so cracked that no iving creature can approach it.

The Utility of Leaves.

Every person conversant with vegetable philosophy is aware that the all-important requisite in the growth of fine fruit is a good supply of big, vigorous, healthy leaves. A tree which is kept defoliated for a single seawhich are deprived of their leaves cannot ripen—examples of which are furnished by the plums remained half grown and flavorless for several weeks, in consequence of the premacompletion of their growth and their ripening was with gratification that we saw it announcto honeyed sweetness. The editor of the ed that the Orange Trees of Forida were fast Mr. Moore, of Detroit, has a magnificent Should this announcement prove true, it will grape-vine, spreading itself over one side of be a source of immense wealth. formed, a cow entered the enclosure, ate the that year, not less than 10,000,000 of oranges of the vine which was beyond the reach of the average price of \$1 per hundred. It was animal, there never were finer clusters, while a heavy blow to the citizens of Florida to

Propagation of the Raspberry.

The usual mode of propagating the raspberry is by suckers. As, however, but few of the old canes, which always perish after having matured the fruit, it must necessarily take a considerable time to multiply the variety to any extent.

It may also be readily propagated Cuttings strike with much dif

But the best and most expeditious mode of multiplying the raspberry is by division of the roots. In this way it may be propagated with as much facility as the Morus multicaulis, or Paullinla imperialis. By pursuing this plan, have, in one year, from a small plant, raised forty or fifty; and if I mistake not Mr. Robert still more successful. Admitting however that only twenty plants can be raised in this way in a season; than in the same ratio in will be 400-in three years 8000-in four years 160,000—and in five years 3,200,000.

The root of the raspberry is replete with eves, visible or dormant. It may be divided therefore into very small portions. The best smile at the recognition, and, perhaps, neither time to make the division is at the commencement of the winter or early in the Spring. The pieces should be planted in small pots and placed in a cold frame—in a green house at a low temperature—or in a room in the house without fire, but with a southern exposure. During the past winter, I have raised several hundred plants from root cuttings tigating its geological character. Their atten- in rooms with a northern aspect, without fire, tion has been attracted to the many natural and where the thermometer sometimes was the most conspucous among which is the ever, of propagating the raspberry, in a room where the sun never enters, cannot be recom- to a new variety of the sweet potato, believed mended, as the solar rays are essential to a to have been brought from some part of South healthy and vigorous growth.

Diseases and Digestion of Horses. hand, it is productive of no harm. These re- tato." sults are believed by the commission to be beyond doubt. It was likewise settled by the committee that a horse, while trotting or galloping, digests faster and better than when standing still. It is also invited veterinary surgeons to communicate to it any important facts they might have learned in the course of their practice. Many have already done so. The committee offered a prize to all surgeons in the army for the best treatises on the following subject: The horse-kind in France considered in reference to the mounting of the

How they preserve Order in Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the London News describes the following shocking affair near Gross-Waradein:-

"At a peasant's wedding, when the procession of the betrothed was moving towards the yet been made public, but soon will be. church, a gend'arme approached the bride, and summoned her immediately to divest her-Above the District of Magyarokarek, in the self of the red, white, and green ribbons which outh-western portion of Transylvania, there | she had in her dress, according to the custom The district lies on a sloap of the two moun- were revolutionary. The bridegroom object opposite a kettle-shaped hollow. On the 13th | would comply with the desire of the gend'arme great damage through a space of about one- insult to a female to cut her hair; it conveys third of a mile in length and nearly a quarter the notion of infamy. Naturally an affray of a mile in breadth. The fields beneath and took place; the gend'arme was assailed by around the mountain, which in this place the bridegroom, other gend'armes arrived in were covered with a harvest of uncommon aid of their fellow-official, the people, though old superstitions." "You cannot help leavbeauty, we're precipitated into the depths, and without arms, rushed upon them, and the ing us the stars," replied the peasant; "and instead of them huge rocks now rise against the result was the slaughter of seven men, three we can see them further off than our steesky. No one would know the place. No one gend'armes and four peasants, among them knows where was his own field-the two the bridegroom and the brutal assailant of the

The Book Trade in the United States.

Wilson's monthly Book Trade paper says that in the year ending July 1, 1851, there No. engaged on the ocean were 1176 distinct works published in this No. engaged in the professions country, making 1298 volumes, and containing No. engaged in commerce 218,049 pages, an average of 164 per volume. No. engaged in manufactures Of the volumes, 817 were published in New No. engaged in agriculture York, 228 in Philadelphia, and 203 in Boston. The works of fiction were 249, religious 170, history and travels 121, biographical 96, scientific 50, metaphysics 8. We then have of mathematical works, 17; classical books, 7; dictionaries and treatises (not grammars) on language, 13; school books, 50; legal works, 43; medical works, 47; agricultural, 20; practical mechanics, 18; artistic, 6: architec | be considered a high or low church? The tural, 8; political, 16; commercial, 12; ora- answer of his reverence was: "It depends son must die; and fruit growing upon branches tions, 8; works entitled essays, in general, 11; entirely upon the tide." manners and morals, strictly so called, 18; and often possessing considerable literary

THE ORANGE CULTURE IN FLORIDA.—It

were killed by the unprecedented frost of were shipped from the St. John's River and

orange trees is about \$1,000 per annum, and one hand could tend two or three acres with ease. Their culture is no more difficult than these are sent up annually to supply the place of any other fruit tree. The principal mode of producing them is from the seed. They may be produced also from the layer or cutting There are some groves on the St. John's river which had been budded upon the native sour orange, which is found in almost every swamp and hammock in the State. [Charleston Mer.

Courtship by Advertisement. Some time ago a shoemaker in Harris.

being in want of a wife, advertised for one; and at the time and place appointed was met by a female. Both were in earnest. The shoemaker, however, unluckily seemed to be Buist and Mr. James D. Fulton have been of the same opinion that King Pedro was so their meeting ended in mutual disappointtwo years the produce from a single plant ment. The man advertised a second time, and varying the words of the advertisement. He met the same lady, they recognized each other, could not choose but of them could choose but sigh. The persevering bachelor tried his lot a third time, and at the third place of appointment he met the equally persevering spinster. At this meeting neither could help laughing. They began to converse in good humor; and the conversation became so agreeable on both sides, and the circumstance so remarkable, that this third interview led to a marriage. [Courier.

THE NEW SWEET POTATO. - We made reference the other day, says the Mobile Herald, Far. Jour. America. Superiority as to size, flavor, &c., was claimed for it over all other kinds. We suggested that it was probably the West India yam, which grows in most tropical countries, Some years ago, the French Minister of and is frequently met with in the vegetable War instituted a commission for the purpose market here. This has brought a note from of investigating everything in any way con- an esteemed correspondent who knows somenected with the health of horses generally, thing of this new variety, and he intimates and especially those belonging to the army. that we shall soon have an opportunity our-Several members of the Academy of Sciences | selves of judging of its merits. "The fact is," belong to this body. The commission has he says, "the root is different in growth and just terminated the first series of its investiga- every quality from every one we have here, tions. One of the questions decided is that and I, as well as many who have tasted them, relative to the use of salt, obtained from sea- view them as entirely superior. They grow water, in the daily rations of the horses of the either in the shape of a thick yam potato or army. Trials were made during ten years, like a turnip-great proportion of the large and upon over 3,000 horses, and the result is size in that form. For my own part, I conthat sea-salt is of no advantage whatever; it sider them the most elegant root on a table neither preserves them from sickness, nor that I know of when prepared as the Irish podoes it assist them in regaining flesh when tato; and to me they seem a connecting link worn down by fatigue. But on the other between a fine mealy Irish and a sweet po-

Sensitive Plate.—M. Fox Talbot, the author of the Talbotype, has discovered a method of making a plate so sensitive that he has been able to obtain an instantaneous picture. He took a piece of paper covered with printed characters, and placed it on a rotary disc. Into the camera he put his sensitive plate in a position suitable to receive the image of the paper on the disc, which he placed near a powerful battery. Having closed the blinds of the camera, he turned the disc with a great velocity, then opened the camera and discharged the battery. The discharge spread a bright instantaneous light on the disc, and when the plate was withdrawn, the printed characters, the same as those on the as having taken place lately at Szent Maria, revolving wheel, were fairly represented, the same as if the disc had stood still. The process for making the plate so sensitive has not

Variety.

If men gave three times as much attention s they now do to ventilation, ablution, and exercise in the open air, and only one third as much to eating, furnishing, and late hours, the number of doctors, dentists, and apothecaries, and the amount of neuralgia, dyspepsia, gout, fever, and consumption, would be changed in a corresponding ratio. Mankind would rapidly present the aspect, not only of a far healthier and thriftier, but a far more beautiful and more virtuous race.

During the French Revolution, Jean Bon ed down, that you may no longer have any objects by which you may be reminded of your

The following calculation of the respective numbers engaged in the different principal occupations in life in the United States we

take from The Quincy Patriot: No. engaged in internal navigation -33,076 56,022 11.967 291,749 3,719,951

Chinese in California are greater wizards than Prof. Anderson. Linen sheets, which were sent to their laundry in San Francisco, when returned to their owners, were found to be cotton, with the same marks precisely.

The clergyman of the floating episcopal chapel, Liverpool, was asked whether his was to

Horne Tooke returned his income at 60% a social economy, comprising cook books and year; the commissioners said that they were incessant dessation of growth and ripening of works for housekeepers, 15; natural history, not satisfied. Horne Tooke, in reply, stated fruit upon trees which become stripped by 8; miscellaneous, embracing works not with that he had much more reason to be dissatisleaf-blight. In one instance a dense mass of in the scope of either of the above divisions, fied with the smallness of his income than they,

> printed has recently been visited by a "Bloomer freshet." On being asked as to what he meant, the editor says: "The water was knee high in the streets. Speaking of the new styles of dresses, a

wished some of the ladies would adopt it, in order to keep his wife company, as she had Previous to 1835, when the orange groves been wearing the "pants" these five years,

It is easy to exclude the noon-tide light, by closing the eyes; and it is easy to resist the clearest truth, by hardening the heart against

DeRuyter Institute:

THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday L in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of

Board of Instruction. Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal. Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress. Rev. J. W. MORTON, Assistants.

Mr. O. B. IRISH, The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows:-The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Second " Dec. 3 " " " March 17 " " June 29. There will be no vacation between the Terms, but

Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of wo days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botawith regard to his wife Mary of Arragon, that ny, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. she was not so handsome as she might be good : Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course: Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, appointing a different place for the meeting, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathematical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

> Tuition should be arranged before entering classes Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-

ences, &c. Chemical Experiments, Drawing, Monochromatic Painting, 3 00 Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary, 1 00 Advanced Class, 2 00 Instrumental Music, Use of Organ or Piano. \$2 00 per quarter.

BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to 1 50: in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace, thorough review of the common school branches, with

daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Cuition \$2 50. Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Fac-

alty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance. JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. of Trustees.

DERUYTER, July 18, 1851.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ¿ TIO the Sheriff of the City and County of New York

Election, to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

A Secretary of State, in the place of Christoph A Comptroller, in the place of Philo C. Fuller.

A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt. An Attorney-General, in the place of Levi S. Chatfiehl. A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Heze-

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

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day f December next. Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of James G. King, whose term of service will expire on the last day of Decem

Also, a Senator for the IIId, IVth, Vth, and VIth Sen ate Districts, in the place of Richard S. Williams, Clark son Crolius, James W. Beekman, and Edwin D. Molgan, whose terms of service will expire on the last day

County officers to be elected for said County: Sixteen Members of Assembly. A Register, in the place of Cornelius V. Anderson. A Recorder, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge.

Two Judges of the Superior Court, in the place of Thomas J. Oakley and John L. Mason. A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place f Daniel P. Ingraham. A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford.

A Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in the place of Jacob L. Dodge. Two Governors of the Alms House, in the place of Simeon Draper and Francis R. Tillou.

All whose terms of service will expire on the Also, there is to be elected a Justice for each of the six Judicial Districts, into which the City of New York is districted, pursuant to Chapter 514, Laws of

Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of State. SHERIFF's Office, August 28, 1851.—I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the notice of the General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, received this lay, from the Hon. Christopher Morgan, Secretary of

THOMAS CARNLEY. Sheriff of the City and County of New York. N. B.-All the public newspapers within this County St. Andre, the Vendean Revolutionist, said to will please publish this notice once in each week, until a peasant, "I will have all your steeples pull- the Election, and send in their bills for advertising the same as soon as the Election is over; so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for

> People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers THE steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. Wm. H. Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. John, forming the People's Line between New York and Albany, leaving foot of Cortland-st., 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 al ternate davs. For passage or freight apply on board, or to A. P. Schultz at the office foot of Cortlandest.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK RHODE ISLAND. Pawcatuck-H. W. Stillman Hopkinten-Charles Spice Alfred Center ... B. W. Millard, 3d Hopkinton +- C. M. Lewis. ippitt ... Thomas R. Green. Berlin—John Whitford. Brookfield—Andrew Babcock Jamestown—Wm. A. Weeder NEW JERSEY. New Market—W. B. Gillett. Plainfield—E. B. Titsworth. eRuyter B. G. Stillman hiloh—leaac D. Titaworth, Marlborough—David Claws West Edmeston—E. Maxson. Priendship-R. W. Utter. PENNSYLVANIA. rossingville—Benj. Stelle. oudersport—W. H. Hydorn lowanda. . Delos C. Burdick. conardsville-W. B. Maxson. Lost Creek-Eli Vanhorn

Lockport. Leman Andrus. . ewport...Abel Stillman. Newport. Abel Stillman.
Petersburg. Geo. Crandall, Bloomfield Charles Clark.
Postville Albert B. Commercell. Worthampton S. Babcock. Portville - Albert B. Crandall.

Rodman—Nathan Gilbert.
Scio—Rowse Babcock.
Scott—James Hubbard.
So. Brookfield...Herman A. Hull.
Verona—Christopher Chester.
Watson—Hiram W. Babcock.
West Genessee—E. I. Maxaon.
Berlia — Datus E. Lewis.
CONNECTICUT An Iowa paper says the village where it is Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT.

Mystic Bridge—Geo. Greenman. Farmington—Samuel Davison.

Waterford & N. I.—P. L. Berry. Southampton—J. R. Butth.

The Sabbath Recorder, PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST. NEW YORK. Torms:

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$5 50 person will be charged when payment is delayed till the Forty-two returning Californians, have arrived at Weston, Missouri, by the overland route. Only one death occurred among the party.

The potato rot is said to be very general and fatal in many parts of Connecticut.

Will be charged: when payment is delayed till the close of the year.

Close of the year.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach.

Scept at the discretion of the publisher.

Communications, orders, and remitting the close of the year.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach.

Scept at the discretion of the publisher.

Gro. B. Utzer, No. 2 Sprace at., New York.