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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 16, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 382.

THE WAY WITH SOME PEOPLE.

Deacon S---- once employed a cobbler to

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. BEGG, Author of a Connected View of the Scripture Evidence of Christ's Speedy Return. &c."

Let us now examine more particularly the statements of the Evangelists as to the time of the Saviour's death. We read, that having delivered to His disciples a long discourse ty upon the night proposed, had it seemed to relative to his coming again in glory, and of him the wrong one. But we read neither of the condition in which, at His advent, He objection nor of the necessity of explanation, shall find the world and the church-" It on his part, any more than on that of the discame to pass, when Jesus had finished all ciples. these sayings, He said unto His disciples, Ye know that after two days is the Feast of the "And the first day of unleavened bread, when Passover, and the Son of Man is betrayed to they killed the Passover, His disciples said be crucified." Matt. xxvi. 1. In this intima- unto Him, Where wilt thou that we go and tion, from the connection in which they are placed, the Saviour seems contemplating the relation of type and antitype-the death of the Passover lamb, and His own death, as that which it prefigured. The proper time arrived. "Now, the first day of the Feast of unleavened bread, the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto Him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the Passover? And He said, Go into the city, to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the Passover at thy house with my disciples. And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the Passover. Now, when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve." Matt. xxvi. 17 and the chief priests, and the scribes, sought

unless they did "know," as He had said. They offer no objections; on the contrary, they are forward to be ready at the proper. time, and, unasked by Him, they "came to Jesus, saying unto Him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for Thee to eat the Passover.' Ver. 17.

correctness of their Lord's statement, --- which

we may well believe they would have done,

And the man at whose house the lamb was directed to be made ready, was distinctly to be told that the Master said, "I will keep the Passover at thy house with my disciples." He also, as a Jew, must have objected to his house being used for the celebration of the solemni-

An expression in the statement by Mark makes this, if possible; still more plain. prepare that thou mayest eat the Passover ?" Mark xiv. 12. There was no "anticipation" by the Saviour of the day. Bet

fore His disciples put the question as to the place of preparation, it was already "the first day of unleavened bread." This, then, was the very time enjoined by the Law. But not merely did Christ and His disciples purpose obedience; the Jews also did the same, -were accustomed indeed to do so, and on wonted practice. This was the time when "they," the people of the Jews, and not the Saviour and his disciples only, "killed the Passover."

So also, in the beginning of the same chapter we read, "After two days was the feast of the Passover, and of unleavened bread -20. In Mark xiv. 16-18, this reads, "And how they might take Him by craft, and put their earthly career to far more head 1 Him to death. But they said, Not on the The recourt given of him by him him him to they made ready the Passover. And in the Feast day, lest there be an uproar of the vening, He cometh with the twelve. And people." Mark xiv. 1, 2. Here the rulers is characteristic and instructive, that we venture to transcribe a part of it here. He had could be made to transcribe a part of it here. He had could be m

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.

The distinguished Gouvernier Morris, of Morrissapia, near the city of New York, was a gentleman, by birth, education, and the most lofty bearing. On eing asked for his definition of a gentleman, he re plied, in the words of the Psalmist :--

"Tis he whose every thought and deed By rule of virtue moves; Whose generous tongue disdains to speak

The thing his heart disproyes.

Who never did a slander forge, His neighbor's fame to wound; Nor hearken to a false report. By malice whispered round.

Who vice in all its pomp and power, Can treat with just neglect ; And piety, though clothed in rags, Religiously respect.

Who to his plighted word and trust Has ever firmly stood; And though he promise to his loss. He makes his promise good,

Whose soul in usury disdains His treasure to employ; Whom no rewards can ever bribe

The guiltless to destroy.'

This psalm was copied by Thomas Jefferson, in the smallest hand and neatest nanner, in his common lace book.

OLD JOSHUA.

There was an old man of the Hilo church. whom they called Joshua, whose prayers. I used to listen to with deep interest, when this occasion designed no deviation from their stopping at that station, for their peculiar unction and engagedness. Many things were told me by his pastor, illustrating his fervent piety and power in prayer. During the great sickness of 1846 and 1849 he passed away, to be, we doubt not, with the spirits of the ality, for a converted heathen, will exalt him friend, by openly stating the desire of trans-to a precedence above many that attained in lation, or by allowing it to be inferred by their earthly career to far more head know- doubts and contingencies-if such and such

the word of God. Deep, high, broad, rich, suspended upon it. He resolved to confess wonderful! I relish it; I eat it; it is delicious | the truth. food ; it is sweeter than honey to my taste. I want too see Him. I long to be with Him. to attend to a subject which I have neglected I long to go. But I will wait. He is good. He knows best. He will come hy-and-by. But to be with Him. This only will satisfy

he would remain silent for a long time. At

my soul. This only will fill my heart. turn it was announced that the Master had locked up my Bible in my trunk, and aban- mer, was on his way to his field with his oxen tarily exclaimed, 'My father ! my father ! the | there can be no forgiveness for such a sinner chariot of Israel and the horseman thereof.' as I am; your state is infinitely better than man I hoped to see. The case is, I've hired He was a good man, and no one denies it. mine." Both friends and foes say of Joshua, 'He was a good man.' Give me his simple faith and his sure hope, and I ask no other inheritance. Oh that my title to eternal life might appear

encouraging calls, or allowing them to be for professional services.

isterial services, with no intention to accept things should occur.

Young H. was sorely tempted to deny the man is on the high road to mercantile fame length his struggling feelings would find vent fact, and to turn the whole matter to ridicule. and fortune, whilst, by throwing away time, in such words as follow : Bless the Lord ! For a moment there was a fearful struggle in another, equal in abilities, is doomed to drudg-I rejoice to meet you. My heart is full. Oh ! his mind-probably his eternal destiny was ery and clerkship perhaps all his days.

"I have been reading it, and I am resolved take a few stiches in a boot, for which service too long. I am resolved to seek to obtain rehe was asked half a dollar. The demand was ligion.'

To his astonishment, his visitor, from whom considered exorbitant, but the deacon was not he expected ridicule and reproach, burst into a man to have trouble with his neighbor on a "Expressions of a similar character fell tears, and said, "I envy you-you may get trifling matter, so without a word of objection from his lips during almost every one of our religion-I never can. Before I left home I it was canceled. "All will come round right later interviews. At length we were sum- was a professor of religion, and a member of in the end," he said to himself. moned to the general meeting; and on our real the church, I came here among the wicked; I Next morning, the deacon, who was a far-

DON'T WAST YOUR TIME.

come and called for Joshua. My soul follow- doned my profession. I have forsaken my and plow, when the cobbler came out, of his ed him in his celestial chariot, and I involun- God, and turned my back upon my Saviour ; shop and accosted him. "Good morning, deacon. You're just the

> the field yonder, and am going to sow it with "He did not, however, give way to utter de- | wheat; but being no farmer myself, I wish spair, but resolved to join his friend in his you would stop and give me a little insight effort to secure the favor of God. into the business."

They soon found two others who were in-The other was about to excuse himself, for terested for their souls' salvation. They he felt particularly anxious to finish a piece formed an association for conversation and of plowing that day, which he could not if prayer, and resolved to spend every Saturday detained at all; when, remembering the bootforenoon in devotional exercises. Their mending, thought he, "The affair is coming Ministerial coquetry may be defined to be first meeting was held in a thick, unbroken right soon. Here is an opportunity for illust forest, about a mile from the college. Each trating the Golden Rule, and returning good made from congregations, without any pros- one gave out a hymn, read a chapter, and for evil. I will render the assistance he needs. pect of their acceptance, and with the pre-prayed. The result from these small begin- and when asked what's to pay, will answer, dominant desire of self-gratification. It in- nings was, a powerful revival of religion in 'Nothing, sir, nothing. I never make account cludes tampering in any way with a demand college. A large number of the students of these little neighborly kindnesses.' That were hopefully converted. will remind him of yesterday."

So the deacon readily consented to do as requested, and going over to the field, com-menced and finished sowing a bushel of grain; scarcely thinking, meantime, of how his team was standing idle in the cool of the day; but glorying in anticipation of the smart his neighbor would suffer from the living coals about to be heaped upon his head. The employer. who, seated on a pile of stones in the center

as clear, as authentic. as his !"

MINISTERIAL COQUETRY.

In the first place, encouraging calls for min-The two individuals to whom the incidents above given relate, became eminent ministers them, is one of the evident signs of coquetry. of the gospel, and were spared to a good old There are many ways to encourage a call- age to labor for God and to magnify the richblessed, among whom his remarkable spiritu" by letters, by silence, by the intervention of a es of his grace. [Watchman & Reflector.

as he was under the Law, whom, therefore, it behoved to fulfill all righteousness. He yielded perfect obedience. We are, accordingly, here informed, that the Passover having been made ready as commanded by Moses, the Saviour, with the twelve, sat down together as a Paschal company, to partake of it. The the day.

The fact of Christ's having eaten the Passover, and that at the usual time, is so evidently presented in these statements, that we should have considered it unnecessary to adduce farther proof, but for the circumstance that even this has been often denied. It has, farther, been much disputed whether Jesus did or did not keep this solemnity on the same night as the Jews did. A correct knowledge of the truth here, is necessary to our understanding the varied statements of the Evangelists. Such an understanding, would, we apprehend remove all ground of doubt, and show that no discrepancy existed between the Law and the practice even of the Jews on this occasion. Indeed, we cannot but express surprise that it should ever have been questioned; for the statements in the several narratives seem to us so clear as to render it unquestionable that, in this respect, the appointment of the Law was observed by both.

It has been asserted by one class, that either killed; but it was necessary that the sanction sort, next to the throne of grace, was the hut question open for an unnecessary length of "Tom." said he "the firm want to send one perversion or erroneous calculation, had led of the chief priests and scribes should be obof good old Joshua. He was truly spiritual, time is guilty indecision; and it is usually cothe Jews to observe the Passover a day later tained. This was not withheld, yet it could of the clerks this summer to France to buy his face farmward; musing, as he went, and there was an unction about him which quettish in spirit. [Presbyterian Magazine. goods, and they have offered the chance to me, than the appointed evening. By another class, only have been given if they themselves, also, readily attracted spiritual minds. The wicked providing I could speak French, but as 'oui' and these even professed Christians, it is afobserved the ordinance at the same time. venerated and feared him, and the good loved is about the extent of my French, it's no go firmed that that was not the Passover, which A PRAYER-MEETING IN THE FOREST Yet, in the face of all this evidence, Dr. him. for this child. What a fool I was in not studyhis neighbor of the awl and last. was observed by Christ, or that, if so, it was The deacon loves to this day to tell the Adam Clarke, in his Discourse on the Eucharing it when I was a boy." "As age and infirmity crept over him, he About the year 1787, a young man in not observed by Him on the appointed day. ist, (Introduction p. 25,) thinks it probable Well." said Tom, "whose chance is began to feel it more and more difficult to go Hampden Sidney College, which then had a Both assertions are refuted by the same arguthat the Passover on this occasion, was not with me on my tours. Several times, when considerable number of students, became next?" ment. The Passover was a public ordinance. observed either by Christ or by the Jews invited to do so, he had excused himself, say- somewhat anxious respecting his spiritual in-"Why yours, of course, ha! ha! ha! they and could not be duly observed by any, withthemselves, of the whole land. In this, how- ling, 'I am too old and too feeble. My heart terest. There were few, if any, professors of will put the question all round out of politerejoicing over my neighbor's humiliation !! out the concurrence and participation of the ever, as in other cases, there is a reason for goes with you; but this poor old body cannot religion in the college, and a state of things ness, and as none of us can parley vous ha! priesthood,-by whom, as we have seen, the the doubts and disbelief expressed on the drag itself over the hills and the rivers any existed very far removed from seriousness. ha! ha! why sombody will be engaged, and blood was received, and sprinkled at the botsubject. The creeds of the churches have an more. It is done.' Then, after a little re- There was no one to whom young H. could all of us headed off." tom of the altar. If, therefore, any mistake influence in leading to perverse interpreta- flection, all his old recollections would revive, make his feelings known. He had no Bible, A few Christian friends were recently ad-In the course of the morning. Tom was callhad led the priests, and people generally of tions, if we may not say, in causing a rejec- and his desire to go again would become so nor could he, by such inquiries as he vened before the firm, and in glowing terms were the Jews, to depart from the night appointed tion of the testimony of the word of God. At strong, that he would say, 'Well, I will try tured to make, find one among all the students. the advantages set forth, if he could only have by the Law, this error must have one ted the Lord's Supper, the Greek church uses once more. Perhaps God will give me He at length borrowed one secretly from the spoken the language of the country they wishalso in the way of preventing them from offileavened bread; the Romish church, unleav- strength to go through; if not, let him leave college steward, and retired into the woods, ed him to go to. Tom listened with delight, ciating as required. To suppose that they ened. The reason of this difference is, that me by the way; all will be well.' Gathering and spent the whole day in reading its neg- and inwardly chuckled at the surprise he in sustaining the cause of truth and righteousthe latter assert, like many modern writers, up his strength, and taking his staff, the pil- lected pages. The result was the deepenwould lend aid to others on a different day, would give them. desecrating; as they must have conceived, a that the Jews, on this Passover occasion, post- grim and the patriarch would set off, faint, ing of his serious feelings, and a resolution to "Of course," said one of the firm, " you poned the celebration a day beyond the ap- yet pursuing.' Usually, at the the close of serve God, though secretly, for fear of his fel-pointed time; while the former maintain that the first day, and when bowing before the fa- low students. divine ordinance, would too obviously have been to seal their own condemnation, in respeak French; but as you cannot, we shall for his gentle courtesy of demeanor. He puts pointed time; while the former maintain that the first day, and when bowing before the fa-Christ celebrated with leavened—that having mily altar, the old man would express his joy anticipated the proper time, He ate the Pass-over a day earlier than that on which it was mitted to attempt the tour. Listening to the to go home every Saturday night. In as fusing to concur with such in observing it. If Christ and His apostles were right, when they required the blood to be sprinkled, the priesthood clearly would be wrong if they accept- usually eaten. Protestant churches and word, and seeing the works of God, would careless a manner as he could command, he there is no time, I suppose, to study now, so ed and offered it, unless they themselves also Protestant commentators are not free of bias, so fill his soul with joy that he would spon. requested this friend to borrow for him from I must just do the best I can. Mr. Toutette, concurred in observing the Passover at the and in some cases, the operation of the bias taneously exclaim, 'I am glad that I came. I his father, a religious book of some kind. shall you and I have a little chat, and perhaps him out a remarkable character. He is a man, same time. The power, in this case, was in is very imperfectly concealed. Dr. Bloom-feel stronger than when I set out. The word The young man delivered the message to his I may pass muster." a woman, and a child !" And so he was in the hands of the Pharisees, (who were not lax field, in his Greek Testament, (in a note on Matt. does me good. Oh, how much I should have lost father in the presence of the family. His siseach of the characteristics named. Mr. Toutette and Tom entered into an in enforcing their opinions, whatever these xxvi. 17,) objects to the view of the Jews hav- had I remained at home !' Such scenes were ter, a pious and intelligent girl, immediately animated conversation very much to the surwere,) and we cannot doubt that they would ing observed the Passover on the same night repeated several times before he finally said, "I have the very book he should read." prise of all present, which, after being kept have refused to allow the lamb to be killed that Christ and his apostles did so, stating his yielded to the increasing infirmities of age. She gave the book to her brother, who up in double quick time for some fifteen minwithin the precincts of the temple; and the objection, as he avows, in the words of Mr. "At length the strong man bowed belieath brought it to the anxious young man. It was utes, Mr. Toutette very candidly told his blood to be presented in the authorized man-ner, on what must, in such a case, have been in which the Jews ate theirs, He certainly were confined to the circle immediately It was "Alleine's Alarm to the Unconverted." place. deemed by them the wrong day. could not have died that day, as they ate the around the station. His wife, younger and It had been brought over from Ireland 10m was a great favorite, and the firm In the full sense of the word, the Apostles Passover on Friday, about six o'clock in the more vigorous, was smitten with a paralysis, some Scotch-Irish emigrant, who had settled were Jews, and knew, therefore, the day on evening. If he did not, He must have been and hastened to the grave. This left his house in that part of Virginia. which the Passover was to be observed by crucified on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, and his heart desolate; for his conjugal relatheir people Had the day fixed by the Jews and could not have risen again the first day of tions were happy. He had no children. The it up in his trunk till he should have an opsteamer, with the privilege of peeping into the for the celebration of this great national so the week, as the Evangelists testify, but on measles and whooping-cough, with their at- portunity for reading it in secret. On the World's Fair. tendants, prostrated his little remaining next Saturday, the college studies being suslemnity been wrong, the Apostles themselves, Monday."" Tom now returned to his friend, who met in order to their correction, would have, re. The inference would, however, require to strength, and he was never again able to leave pended on that day, he was left alone in his quired to be informed of the error or perver- be well founded, and very correctly deduced, his house. He lingered, however, on the room. He locked the door, and began to him with a right good 'Ha! ha! ha!'-"Well, Tom, no use ; I told you so." sion. But there is no indication of this. On that is used to set aside Scripture statements banks of Jordan, but with many longings to read. His tears soon began to flow. He "Ab," replied . Tom, " you are out this time. My French has been approved of the contrary, in the text we have just quoted, so plain as those to which we have referred, pass over. spent the whole day in reading and in the Saviour appeals to them that the day on this point. The Doctor's inference is not "Often have I found him, while strength mourning over his sins. Towards night there and I am done here-I sail in the next which He was about to observe they were so. The Evangelists do not say that the Jews allowed it lying prostrate with his old spec- was a rap at the door of his room. He steamer." mitchel interester van hi verenos fully aware was the day appointed. "Ye "ate the Passover on Friday; neither do tacles on, his Bible open on the mat (his bed,) was silent, and did not design to give admis-know that after two days is the Passover" they state on which day of the week the Sa- and his face downward, eagerly digging gold sion to any one. As the knocking was conyou learn French?" "When you were teaching 'Grotto.'" the words the feast of " in both verses 2d viour died. But they do say, that he observed from that precious and exhaustless mine. tinued and became violent, he composed his and 17th in our translation, being supplement. the Passover at the appointed time, which While thus absorbed, and with dimmed na countenance as well, as he could, threw his ary, and marked as such are worse than as already shown, was on tural vision, he would not at first notice that book on the bed, and opened the door. Grotto's" master." What !" said he. necessary, and ought to be omitted. If the the 14th day of the month, whatever day of any one had entered, but at length, raising his student entered; who soon went to the bed, Twelve had been under mistake as to the the week that might be; and they do record eyes a little, and descrying me, he would and took up the book which H. had been properday, the language quoted its inot each the the three distinctly declared that He feach dut both hands, clasp one of mine, press, reading. as we abould expect to have been eddressed, the heart of the earth. To be centimed. Nor do they call in question the heart of the earth. To be centimed. If the in the earth of the earth of the earth of the earth of the tears flowed down his aged cheeks, and you been reading such a book as this?" By the judicious disposal to time, one young heart.

viour to death, but they wished, from policy, to avoid doing so "on the Feast day," which followed the Passover day, and was a Sabbath The Evangelist, in the manner in which the customs and purposes of the Jews are narrated, gives us little reason to suppose that they labored under mistake as to which was the Passover day. The connection in which time is carefully noted; it was "when the the fact that after two days would be the Passeven was come," the beginning, therefore, of over, and the purpose of the chief priests and scribes are put, seems to imply, that the one

> was the result of a knowledge of the other. In the corresponding Gospel by Luke, we read, "Now, the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, which is called the Passover. And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill Him; for they feared the people.' 'Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the Passover must be killed. And He sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare over the burning lava fields of Puna, and us the Passover that we may eat." Luke through the rivers and ravines of Hilo. His coquetry. This motive is almost always disxxii. 1, 2, 7, 8. "They went and found as he had said unto them; and they made ready ed deep, fervent, and constant, not always, of the number of her admirers and to adorn her the Passover. And when the hour was come, course, equally intense, but never doubtful. love-roll with new conquests. But the "heart He sat down and the twelve Apostles with His prayers were highly fervent, deeply hum- is deceitful above all things and desperately Him. And He said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer." Ver. 13-15. The supper eaten is thus called expressly the Passover, and the time of it is expressly called "the day heaven than good old Joshua, when kneeling of unleavened bread," and, farther, the time before God. I never tired in traveling with 'when the Passover must be killed." The law determined when the Passover must be

uncommon spirituality; but during that work, befalls a true admirer. To allow progress to oughly aroused, and at the same time wonderfully transformed.

"The study of the Bible, secret and social rayer, attendance at the house of God, reinvitation. igious conversation, visiting from house to house, laboring for souls, &c., were his meat and his drink. With no extraordinary native powers of mind, he became one of the most active and efficient helpers, merely through Ghost ' resting upon him.

"He was already an old man, but his strength and his youth were renewed like the eagle's. He became my almost constant companion in travel, patiently toiling by my side love for Christ, his compansion for souls, seem- owned by the coquette, who loves to increase ble, believing and importunate. I have never wicked." Webster well enumerates vanity as met with a mightier wrestler at the throne of the prevailing aim. Alas, that there should grace. Good old Jacob, when gazing up the be ministers whose vanity entices them to celestial ladder, did not see more clearly into tamper with sacred things ! before God. I never tired in traveling with kinds of tampering, or maneuvering, or equivohim, and his conversation and prayers never cation in relation to a demand for professionwearied. When my spirits were sad, my re- al services. Hence, even the keeping of a

years prior to the great revival of 1838 and made out in the spirit of honest devotion that constantly together during the hours of recrea-1839, without evincing any special marks of is doomed to the disappointment which often tion from business.

One of them had been presented with a says Mr. Coan, he became deeply and thor- be made, even when it has not originated in little French poodle, and he at once set our own advances, partakes of the nature of about instructing it to perform all those little ing the question, "How much do you ask for coquetry, if it is in our power to prevent it, tricks for which the breed are famed. and if we do not intend to comply with the

For some days his companion witnessed his persevering efforts to make "Grotto" bring

The improbability of accepting the invitation is handkerchief, catch pennies, stand upon that has been connived at, enters into the idea his hind legs, and do many other triffing but of ministerial coquetry. There are obviously amusing tricks. At length he got tired of cases where a minister is not prepared to give being looker on at so much waste of time, and a voice was heard calling, a definite answer, until the case is fully before resolved that whilst his friend was being the the strength of his piety, or, in Scripture lan- him, with all the materials for a decision. tutor of "Grotto," he himself would be a guage, 'through the power of the Holy Where any doubt, even, is entertained, we pupil to a French teacher, and endeavor to are willing to exclude the case from the odious master the French language by the time category. The hatefulness of the transaction "Grotto's" education was completed. is usually in the proportion of the a priori im-

Without saying a word to his friend, he probability of not acceding to the offer. commenced his studies, and being diligent, The predominant vanity of the motive is anfast acquired a knowledge of the language; other element in the philosophy and morals of he also improved from hearing a good deal o French spoken in the store, though he carefully avoided uttering a word. At length "Grotto" was finished, and had very truly acquired a knowledge of an infinite number

of amusing games, and his owner prided himself no little on his acquirements. The owner of "Grotto" was a little the senior in the store of the other, and of course ranked him in promotions. One morning he In short, ministerial coquetry includes all

came out of the private room of the principal member of the firm, and looking very much down-cast, approached his friend.

"Now for my revenge," thought the latter, seeing him about to speak ; but the other only carelessly remarked, " It isn't much to do a thing when one knows how."

The deacon made no reply, but stood awaityour labor?" He awaited in vain, however the question was not asked. The other began to speak on different topics, and the farmer, unwilling to lose more time, turned and hurried away to where he had left his team. He had gone some distance along the road, when

"Hallo, deacon! Will you hold on there a minute."

The deacon turned his head, and his neighbor the cobbler beckoned him back.

"He's just thought of it," said the deacon to himself, half impatient at being again stopped. "My triumph is likely to cost about as much as 'tis worth, but I'll have it, after all. Urge as he may, I won't take a solitary dime."

So saying, he secured his oxen to a post by the road side, and ran back as far as the wall, against the opposite side of which the cobbler was carelessly leaning.

"Why, how you puff, deacon; there's no special haste called for. I merely thought to ask whether you don't imagine we shall have rain soon. You farmers pay more attention. to these things than the mechanics do."

The deacon coughed a full minute, and then answered that he really couldn't say, but it seemed nearly cool enough for snow, and having given his opinion, he once more set whether it might not have been well to have attached to the Golden Rule a modifying clause, suited to dealing with such people a

story and laugh over it; but he never fails to add, " Well, well, it ended just as it should, inasmuch as I was wickedly calculating on

A MAN, A WOMAN, AND A CHILD.

miring the character of one of their acquaintances, and descanting upon his virtues and graces. One of them remarked, "I admire him for his manly firmness and independence ness in the community." A second friend, who acquiesced in the correctness of this estimate, added, "And I particularly admire him a child." "Well," exclaimed a lady, who overheard the conversation, " you have made

The best form of Christianity is that which presents the loveliest combination of its graces. Every true Christian is believed to possess the substance of every grace. Love, which is the general attribute, includes every form of virtue and goodness. But observation teaches that while many Christians excel were heartily glad that he was capable of in particular qualities, and almost every one holding the situation, and he was instructed has something that may be admired, few pos-On receiving the book the young man locked to prepare himself for departure by the next sess a completeness of Christian character. This is the prevalent defect which mars the evidences of sanctification. A firm independence in bearing witness to the truth is worthy of all imitation. But why need it be dissever-it ed from gentleness and meekness ?. Why not. let there be superadded, kind-hearted courtesy and guilelessnss? How transcendently beautiful in this world of ruin is a spiritual temple, whose proportions are arranged according to "You don't say so; but, Tom, when did the science of the Scriptures, and where each to bu learn French?" rives increased effect from the general harmo-A new light flashed across the vision of ny which pervades the whole? Tew persons Grotto's" master. What " said he, seem to possess, at the present day, that comwhilst I was fooling over that dog, were you pleteness of character so necessary to the full illustration of Christianity. The combination "Just so; and you now know with what of graces springs from divine power and good is ness, and is lovely alike to the eye and to the [Presbyterian Magazine.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 16, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, October 16, 1851.

SABBATH-BREAKING RAILROADS, CA NALS, &C.

Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

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Much has been said and written of late in relation to the employment of Canals and Railroads on Sunday, Sunday excursion trains, &c.; and, very naturally, the Sabbath Recorder has not been silent on these points. But it appears that Seventh-day Baptists do not yet understand each other on this subject. You will much oblige a correspondent, therefore, and I think do no little service to the cause of truth, by answering the following inquiry.

While the Recorder protests against the effort to enforce the observance of Sunday as a Sabbath, is it to be understood to be the doctrine of Seventh-day Baptists, and of the of pointing to authority for their conduct in Sabbath Recorder, that the Fourth Command- the matter. The better informed content ment, in its prohibition of labor on the Sabbath day, has reference only to the labor of man and beast-creatures that can tire-and has no reference to the employment or labor on that day of things that cannot tire? and that, therefore,

1st. "Seventh-day Baptists have no objection to the employment of machinery-things that cannot tire-on the Sabbath day ?"

2d. They would urge "no objections to Sabbath railroad excursion trains, which would require the labor of only a few men inasmuch as, if these trains were prohibited, multitude of horses and drivers-beings that would tire-would be employed in excursions on that day ?"

3d. "Seventh-day Baptists do not hesitate t become partners in business, or railroad stock holders, because the capital invested, the road or the machinery employed, will be made to do labor on the Seventh or Sabbath day ?" ENQUIRER.

Reply.

Whether Seventh-day Baptists "understand each other on this subject," we shall not under. take to inquire; but if they do not understand the position of the Sabbath Recorder, it is time they did.

of labor on the Sabbath-day, has reference to holiness to others by its exhibition in their "all thy work." Let an inspired commenta-

must make up our minds to be poor. When Sabbatarians, as a body, are ready to take this stand, we shall expect to see an overturning of society.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Why no Appointment of Sunday. GLASGOW, September 26, 1851. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

The practice of the Church generally re specting the Sabbath might lead to the idea that the appointment of Sunday was very dis tinct—in the imagination of its observers. And yet facts in evidence of the contrary often present themselves. It is indeed only those who have made no close examination of the subject, who are ignorant of the difficulty themselves with assigning reasons for the want of the desiderated evidence. Another instance of this is before me, in a quotation given from a new Exposition of the Gospel of Luke, by the Rev. Dr. James Thomson, Ec-

cles. He says :--

possess a government of their own, and therefore had not authority to enforce the observance of the Sabbath."

Such reasoning on the part of the defenders of the Sunday ought to have the tendency of opening the eyes of honest-minded Christ-

said they had found no other Sabbath in the be a wonder from its scarcity. It would be interesting to inquire how many, in this or any community, believe Sunday-keeping ever are few-very few, indeed. A few examples may interest those who do not mingle in the society of Sunday-keepers.

cussed at length by him, a Sabbath keeping suggested a thousand possibilities and contin- Recorder, but simply to verify the proposition, gencies, evidently distrusting their force, and that the element of obligation enters sparingly to run the regular trains through in less than

theless, we have set ourselves up as reformers ; plied, that they believed the seventh day to dent of divinity, whom he supposed might be and if we expect to sustain the character, we be the Sabbath, and had long wished to see able to relieve him from the doubts and diffi-Christians come back to its observance. They culties which had come over him, what replied, that he did not think there was any Bible, and wondered why Christians were authority, but that he observed Sunday beobserving Sunday. If all were uninstructed cause others around him did so, and that "any save by the Bible, Sunday observance would day" would be acceptable. But the other manded to be observed ;" and he replied, that " time had been lost, so that we could not tell which was the seventh day." It was replied to have been sanctioned by divine authority. by the other, that he had supposed so, but had My daily experience convinces me that there just learned that such was not the fact, nor there awaited the company, the discussion of had taught him its fallacy, nor could he refute those which had shown Sunday-keeping to be wanting in sanction, by precept or ex-Not long ago, while seated in the cars for ample. I cannot foretell the result of the in-

These facts have not been mentioned for brother, and myself. He seemed very timid the sake of presenting arguments in favor of about assuming any position as his own, but the Sabbath to the readers of the Sabbath is a rate of speed which we believe has not

fearing to assume them. He was endeavor- into reasons for observing Sunday. There ing to suggest the possibility that the Sabbath seems to be a vague, indefinite notion about had been abrogated, to prove which he apostolic example; but upon a careful search said, "The Son of Man was lord of the Sab- for it, it always flees away before this ghostly bath," and therefore had full control over it, plan of "any day observance." No doctrine the condition and management of the road :----

"Why clearer and more positive injunc- to abrogate it or not at his will. On being more derogatory to the claims of God has tions respecting the observance of the Lord's asked who was meant by "Son of Man" in ever emanated from the Christian church than tion, on the line of the road, but much—very day were not given by our Saviour and His the text, he said it was any son of a man, of this, that no particular day of the week has Apostles, it is not difficult to discover. It any human being. Supposing he had made any sanctity, and that the Sabbath day derives was easy to give strict injunctions respecting some mistake, the question was urged, when all its sanction from the mere contingencies tial manner, and even when running at the the Sabbath to the Jews, because they formed he re-affirmed it as his explanation of the text. of human society. It is emphatically a noa single and separate nation, and had power Such is the monstrous absurdity to which false Sabbath dogma, under a new name. But, so perfectly easy that reading was almost a single and separate nation, and had power buch is the monstrous description of the says one, some day is sanctioned, but no par-within themselves to enforce its observance; theories lead men. He foresaw, that if he says one, some day is sanctioned, but no par-as easy as riding, and writing not very but it was impossible to give similar injunc- should make the text mean Christ as Lord of ticular day. How can that be? If God has difficult to those whose professional duties octions to Christians during the first three cen- the Sabbath, he would be called on to show bestowed a blessing on any day, it must be on

Great; for before that time Christians did not to undertake that he chose rather to clothe clusion of all others. The only inquiry then flag system established upon this road renders foolish man with the prerogative of God, and is, Which day of the week is thus favored of an accident almost impossible, and gives a place the immutable laws of Jehovah at his Heaven? This is pointed out in our guide- feeling of security to the traveler not ordina- Bath & Wells control. Perhaps he little thought that this book, so plain that a wayfaring man, though a rily included in the pleasures of a railroad Carlisle was athiesm; but verily, if man is lord of the fool, need not err. To him who denies that commands of Sinai, then God has become ob- any day of the week is sanctified, and ob-

solete. A listener standing by, seeing the ligatory as a Sabbath, belongs the task of predicament in which our ministerial friend showing that the fact stated in Genesis 2: 3 ians to the fallacy of their position. There is had placed himself, kindly took the oar, and has ceased to be a fact, and that the obligano recognition of the fact that the very de- the latter retired to recruit. My new friend tion imposed by the command recorded in The fourth commandment, in its prohibition sign of God is that believers should commend wet in force, but that it required and source the this "one day" doctring should ford yet in force, but that it required one seventh That this "any day" doctrine should find part of time only to be kept holy. Fearing many adherents in this city, and especially practice-that the church is to be a light in that he had not stated his position as he meant, among students, is not surprising, when we retor throw light upon this point. Isa. 58: 13 the midst of prevailing darkness, by doing he was asked if that was precisely what he member whence it emanates. It is the teach--Not doing thine own ways. The Sabbath whatever is good and right. The same line meant. He re-affirmed that one seventh part ing of one whom we all venerate, and whose is not to be a day, in which one may labor for of argument adopted by this Minister of the his own profit or emolument, whether by his Genel would have instified. Christians sup his own profit or emolument, whether by his Gospel would have justified Christians, sup- and rest the seventh, whether he would not "Wayland's Moral Science," and travels the own hands, or by the instrumentality of ma- posing they had been silent about the evils of rest "one seventh part of time," and fulfill the world over with Wayland's pupils. The Sabohinery. He shall employ no agency of any idolatry, or any other sin, until they had ac- law, he at once abandoned his position, and bath day, robbed of God's sanction, and made being asked which of the seven days of the very many, fancy that their convenience deweek the law specified, he replied that he did | mands no Sabbath-day at all. Well, if connot wish to get into an argument, and retired. venience be the god of the Sabbath, let it be The ministerial friend now aroused himself obeyed. But if the Lord, who said, "The 1847, and to the 31st December, 1848, the and said, "That man's position was not cor- seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; amount of capital stock subscribed was \$3,rect !" The cars stopped, and I left them to in it thou shalt do no work," be the God of 110,500; of this amount \$2,384,200 was paid arrange their own absurdities. Does not the fact that men always arrive at dents of colleges learn of him. But I have \$481,386 12 for land; \$1,426 83 for buildings; such diverse conclusion in attempting to up- reached the limits of this article, and must re- \$1,581,366 34 for construction, and \$108,533 hold Sunday-keeping, show a want of the Bi- serve the other matters for another number. 18 for salaries. No part of the road was in op- one hundred bodies have already floated to

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

This road between New York and Albany was opened on the 8th inst. with appropriate ceremonies. At 7 o'clock in the morning a train of seven cars, containing the Board of Directors, Stockholders, &c., started from informed him that "the seventh day was com- New York for Greenbush, opposite Albany, which place they reached at 11 o'clock, having made the entire distance of $143\frac{1}{4}$ miles in three hours and fifty minutes. A collation did he know how to evade the argument which which, with the usual wine-drinking and speech-making, occupied about three hours. At 2 o'clock the return train started for New York. The distance from Greenbush to Westerly, I was introduced to a Baptist min- vestigation on his mind and others. Let us Poughkeepsie-70 miles-was made in one ister from M. The Sabbath question was disforty-five minutes. This, with a heavy train,

five hours. A reporter of the N. Y. Daily Times, who accompanied the train, speaks as follows of "There was little of ornament or decora much of comfort and security. The track following are to be the incomes of the Bishops seems to have been laid in the most substanrate of forty miles an hour, the motion was Canterbury York casionally require the practice of chirography | London turies, or till the reign of Constantine the that he had abrogated the law. Not daring some particular day of the week, to the ex- under such disadvantages. The excellent Darbam Winchester St. Asaph Bangor Chester journey. It may not be generally known, Chichester that flag men are stationed upon every mile St. David's of the road, generally at the curves, or upon El a slight acclivity where the view of the track | Exeter,

may be extended for some distance. Upon the approach of each train it is their duty to signalize the engineer whether he may go ahead confidently, or must slacken his speed, or stop because of danger, &c. During the intervals between the passages of the trains, these flag men examine the road to see if all of the slightest damage, and the removal of the least obstruction. Thus the entire road is kept under a system of vigilant police.

The following brief history of the Hudson | probably one hundred sail were driven ashore. said it required one day in seven. But on the supple subject of convenience! Many, River Railroad, just completed, is given by A dispatch from Halifax, dated Oct. 11, says

THE "SPIRITS" AND THE SABBATH .--- "A neighbor of mine, (says a friend writing from Alfred Center,) informs me that he has recently visited a place in the State of Pennsylvania, where there is great excitement on account of the presence, not of the 'spirit rappings,' but of the equally mysterious spirit writings,' conducted, it seems, on the same principle as the rappings. One thing connected with the matter, (if not more,) is difficult for me to explain; and that is, the 'spirit' has directed the people to observe the seventh day for the Sabbath, and many have become, obedient to the direction. How is this? They live remote from Sabbath-keepers, and seem never to have known them. In reflecting upon the circumstances, I have come to the conclusion, that there is in the public mind a deep and extensive conviction, that the seventh day is the Sabbath."

SALARIES OF ENGLISH BISHOPS .- The developments of the past year in relation to the enormous sums received annually by the English Bishops, are likely to be of some use. The Privy Council has recently given its sanction to a scheme regulating the income of the Bishops, with a view to create new Sees to be supported by the surplus funds. The after the death of the present incumbentssufficient, one would think, to supply the wants of any "successor of the apostles :"

Income. See Income. £15,000 | Glo'ster & Bristol £5,000 10,000 Hereford 4,200 4,500 10,000 | Litchfield 5,000 4,200 8,000 Lincoln Llandaff 7,000 4,200 4,500 5,000 4,200 Mauchester 4,200 Norwich Oxford 5.000 4,500 4,500 4,500 Peterborough 4,500 Ripton Rochester 5,000 4,200 5,000 4,500 Salisbury 5,500 5,000 Worcester

STORM, SHIPWRECK, AND LOSS OF LIFE .--The vicinity of Prince Edward's Island and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been the scene of a fearful storm and great loss of life. The gale commenced on Friday night, the 3d inst., is secure, and to repair, or procure the repair, and continued till Sunday night. A large number of vessels engaged in the mackerel fishery were there, of which some three hundred sail got safely into the harbors, while

that "the whole shore is strewed with the wrecks of vessels, and the dead bodies of their crews. At the village of Cavendish, (Prince Edward's Island,) the bodies of twelve persons had floated ashore. The body of a man with a boy lashed to his back, came ashore at Restico. There is reason to believe that over eration on the 1st January, 1849, but during the beach." The following are the names of some of the lost vessels :----

finding no pleasure in a spiritual improvement Hence, visiting, parties, social dinners, railroad and steamboat excursions, and, in some places, balls and theatrical entertainments. All these things are virtually included in the prothine own words. Our common conversation, instead of being shaped with reference to our

of God.

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ness.¹ It is sheer nonsense to suppose that it simply prohibits manual labor on the part of man, but allows the more extended gratificaof beasts and machinery. The fourth comof labor, which goes to build up human self- suite. ishness ; 'and nothing but dishonesty of heart prevents any one from seeing it.

In regard to the second point, that "they College." Over twenty-seven thousand dollars would urge no objections to Sabbath railroad PROVIDENCE, Sunday, Oct. 5, 1851. count somewhere. Rallying his forces, howhave been subscribed towards endowment, and ever, he supposed that it was obligatory upon To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-excursion trains, which would require the laample grounds obtained. the Jews to keep the seventh day of the week, Pressure of daily duties renders it imprac-Twelve Circuits have been organized, and ber of only a few men," &c., we have only to but that Christians now were obligated to keep n general give a comfortable support to the say, that if there are any Seventh-day Baptists | ticable for me to comply with your very agree-Sunday. He then went on to show that it was ministers laboring on them. Much ground, who talk in this style, we are ashamed of them. able request, to give your readers occasional impossible to keep the seventh day on account however, remains unoccupied, and an earnest We are not willing that even a few men should notes on matters and things in Rhode Island of the revolution of the earth. But on being demand for more laborers immediately was break God's law; though, if it must be broken, I regret it the more, as I have thus been unasked, how then it was possible to keep Sunorwarded to the Missionary Board at home. day, since the revolution of the earth must able to make due acknowledgment of your Sunday schools and Bible classes have been we prefer to have the sin confined to a few, affect that the same as the seventh day, his last organized to a considerable extent. The rather than have it participated in by a large very good-natured criticism on my first effort hope seemed to fail him; and on being still statistics placed befere the Conference show number. Excursions on the Sabbath, whether Lest you should think me disheartened, I have farther asked, how the Jews could have been the following results: Number of schools 11 by railroad or steamboat, are a wicked viola- concluded to try again; and, as to-day is Sunobligated to keep the seventh day, if that was of officers and teachers 65, scholars 295, Bible tion of duty. No Christian should ever in- day, the subjects at the head of this article rendered impossible by the rotation of the classes 6, persons in Bible classes 86, volumes earth, he retreated from his position, and said, dulge in them. What we have objected to, may not be inappropriate. in libraries 1215. "Well, it is only required to observe one Twelve churches and five parsonages have Providence is emphatically a city of churchand what we must still oppose, is any and seventh part of time." Having thus abanbeen built, at an expense of over twenty es. There are no less than eight Baptist doned his position of Sunday sanctity, for the every attempt to coerce a cessation of such thousand dollars. The present indebtedness things by the civil law. As long as men will, churches, the first of which claims to have more available one of " any-day sanctity," he for church property is about five thousand in their depravity, find other modes of violat- been founded by Roger Williams, and to be was taken in hand by one of the company, dollars, and the present valuation is over who told him that he did not understand the ing the Sabbath, if they are restrained from the oldest in America. This last claim, howtwenty-one thousand. the use of railroads, we think it better that ever, is contested by the First Baptist Church subject; he must study it, and maintain the It was unanimously determined to publish in the city of San Francisco a weekly literary they should do it in that mode which involves at Newport, which has given rise to lengthy On another occasion, a student of high and religious paper, under the name of Calithe fewest number in guilt. To prohibit the and able discussions between their respective standing and good abilities, expressed his befornia Christian Advocate. A publishing committee were appointed, and M. C. Briggs senger in German, has a circulation exceedlief in the sanctity of Sunday, as indicated by running of a car on the Sabbath, on any given pastors. There are also five or six Congreand S. D. Simonds were elected Editors. ing 20,000 copies. And in The Messenger route, when the necessary consequence of gational churches, while Presbyterians, Epis- apostolic example. This example was sought The first number will be issued the first week for this month we see the prospectus and spefor, but on examining the passages usually in October, and the paper will be afforded to cimen pages of a periodical for children, hand that prohibition would be the calling into ser- copalians, Unitarians, Quakers, and Catholics, quoted, and finding them totally inadequate vice of a multitude of horses and carriages, are all well represented. The blacks also to his purpose, he abandoned his Sunday, subscribers at \$6 per annum. and a proportional number of men to drive have a large and flourishing church, which and said, "Well, I take it that one seventh Paper. them, would be very poor policy, to say the of course saves other churches the expense of part of time is all that is required." PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY .-One more example, and I will close this least. But because we thus speak, it must not negro pews, and obviates the necessity of sitpart of my letter. Not many evenings since, The Philadelphia correspondent of the N. while sitting at the table with two young men, Y. Tribune says that the Pennsylvania Anti- art known as the Hillotype is on exhibition at form in the assessment and license laws, and be inferred that we have no objections to ting in the house with them. Diverse as are the tenets of these various Sabbath railroad excursions. one of them asked me what I thought of the Slavery Society assembled at Westchester on The third point of our correspondent's in- sects on the points of religious belief which example of Christ and the Apostles in refer-Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 7. The audience ence to Sunday-keeping. On being asked to involving labor and the employment of capital, yielded a common consent to a practice, least specify those examples, he was much surprised was large and enthusiastic. Letters were requiry, which respects partnerships in business distinguish them, they nevertheless have machinery, &c., on the Sabbath-day, is one taught by inspiration, and least sanctioned by to, which indicated any sabbatizing whatever lass, and others. A report was read concernwhich calls for serious investigation. Our apostolic example, of any practice to which -that only two meetings were specified on ing the Fugitive Slave Law. It contains, Sunday, and that they occurred for objects opinion is, that such partnerships go far to neu- Christians have ever yielded a common conamong other things on this subject, the followtralize all the testimony, which those engaged sent-I mean the practice of Sunday-keep- not at all connected with sabbatizing. He in them are attempting to give in favor of the ing. The extent of this practice seems to in- said the arguments for Sunday were fairly re- ing:-"The Fugitive Slave Law we regard as an Sabbath. Seventh-day Baptists are not pre- dicate a deep-seated conviction of its obliga- futed, and he knew not how to sustain them, pared, it may be, to take the ground which tion. Not till I became identified with this then remarked that time had been let in fraction of the Constitution, an offense consistency demands of them. Totally to re-kind of society, in my present location, could changed, but he knew not when or how. On the law of God. We cannot, we will not certainty of complete success." nounce all such partnerships, and to withdraw I believe that the element of divine authority being shown the land-marks along the march obey it. Neither will we encourage others all their capital from institutions which do entered so sparingly into the reasons for this of time, which point back to the erection of to obey it." There was an adjourned session on the declared to be entirely erroneous. The view error, and retracted it. The other young morning of the 8th, and one also in the after- spoken of is nothing else than an ordinary business on the Sabbath-day, with the fixed practice. A family with which I have lately bethan participate in the gains of Sabbath-break-ing, seems like a bold undertaking. Who among us has faith enough to do it? Never- pious. On stating my belief to them, they re- sation on the previous evening, asked a stu labove adopted. So be elemented I inquistre flowed down mis aged cheeks, and you been reading such a book an

kind to minister to his avaricious desires. quired power "to enforce " the opposite. The Nor finding thine own pleasure. The Sabbath question is not as to their enforcing by authoris not to be a day of amusement. Such is the ity their views on others, but what the Saviour perverseness of the human heart, that, being and Apostles taught the disciples. And berestrained from the performance of labor by fore any thing be said as to "why clearer and the express words of the commandment, and more positive injunctions respecting the observance of the Lord's day were not given,' of the time, man naturally seeks to convert it behoves those who imagine that there is in the - Sabbath into a season of recreation. the New Testament any "injunction" to observe any day instead of the Sabbath, to point it out, even if it should neither be "clear" nor "positive."

hibition of the commandment. Nor speaking in reply to a deputation of congratulation, even less prepared to show a divine sanction complained of the "hell-born," "most wicked lies," which have been devised against him, worldly concerns, and the amusements of the among which he classed the report "that he day, is to be of things pertaining to the cause was about to introduce the system of the Scotch church; then, that he had a hyper-

It hence appears, that the Sabbath was de- Christian tendency, and intended to decree signed to operate as a check to man's worldli- | the English mode of observing the Sabbath," meaning, of course, the Sunday. And, last month, we read that " the opening of the tri ennial Belgium Exhibition of Painting, Sculption of his worldly spirit through the agency ture, and the Fine Arts, took place on Sunday at Brussels, in presence of the King of Bel mandment is a clear prohibition of every form gium in person, and of a most brilliant J. A. BEGG.

RHODE ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday-keeping, Church-going, Church manners, &c

in the internet of the construction of the internet in the internet is the internet in the internet is the internet in the internet is the int

ble as a common reference ? Certainly, that THE METHODISTS IN CALIFORNIA. book cannot indicate all these contradictory theories. Not only the unlearned involve themselves in clouds and thick darkness on

The King of Prussia, the Protestant King, this subject, but the learned seem, if possible, San Francisco. It was a miniature conferfor Sunday observance. Not long ago a young of his seniority in College, introduced the ing all the interests of an annual conference in 1849 about forty miles of double track was laid, hands lost. Flint, of Gloucester-ten lost. Sabbath question by asking me, with a very the Atlantic States. The Rev. Wm. Roberts, significant air, how far back we had any ac- Superintendent of the Oregon and California a large amount of work was done to secure count of Saturday's being kept. He had evidently prepared to discharge a volley of dates, coast as a missionary in 1847, and organized to show that Sunday might be traced clear a class of the M. E. C .- the first Protestant back to Constantine and "the fathers"-an antiquity to which the practice of "keeping Saturday for Sunday" certainly could not lay clusive of visiting brethren, were present. claim. Not wishing to expose the ignorance The report on Education showed that two of biblical history which his question indicatseminaries had been incorporated, according ed to the company, I waived an answer, and to law, by the friends respectively at Sacragave him time to recover; but he saw not his mento and Santa Cruz. These institutions ilemma, and insisted on an answer. But on were received under the patronage of the being told that the practice began with the Conference. A charter for a college to be first seventh day of the earth's existence, and located in Santa Clara has been secured, and had continued ever since, his chronological trustees appointed, under the name of " The battery seemed to tumble down, and he ap-Board of Trustees of the California Wesleyau peared to remember of reading some such ac-

the Albany Evening Journal :---

The Company was organized March 1st, the Sabbath, let him be obeyed, and let Presi- in. The expenditures for this period were the summer and autumn of that year the track was open for travel to Peekskill, and Decem-The Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal ber 31st to Poughkeepsie. During these years Church recently held an annual meeting in the capital stock was increased to \$3,281,500; ence, and held after the manner and embrac- 1849, was \$5,003,675 39. During the year -all hands lost. Franklin Dexter - ten extending from New York to Peekskill, and Telegraph, of Boston-eighteen lost. Missionary Conference, who visited the Pacific the structures, increase the conveniences, and promote the safety of the road. That portion of the read between Poughkeepsie and Albany was put under contract in July, 1850. On the church in San Francisco-was present, and 16th June the road was opened to Hudson; preside at the meeting. Ten ministers, ex- July 7th, to Oak Hill; August 3d, to Tivoli; from Milan, in a dastardly manner, without and October 1st, to Albany.

> respondent of the Christian Watchman and Reflector says that there are sixty-one Colleges, in twenty different States, and their alumni in the aggregate number about 50,000, being an average of 800 to a college, and 2,-500 to a State. More than two-thirds of these allowed barely time at his hotel to arrange

at least 2,750 young men must have gone forth from these colleges, to mingle, professionally or otherwise, with their fellow-citizens throughout the land.

PERIODICAL ISSUES OF THE TRACT PRESS. -Besides the daily publication of nearly 4, 000 books, and 30,000 smaller publications, the American Tract Society has an unprecedented circulation for its various periodicals. The illustrated Family Christian Almanac has an annual sale of more than 300,000 copies. The American Messenger, a monthly newspaper, is sent to about 200,000 families. The Amerikanischer Botschafter, or American Messomely illustrated, to be called The Child's

Schooner Harriet Newell, of Harwichlost two hands. Lyon, of Castine-master, of this amount \$3,157,175 was actually paid mate, and six hands lost. The Forest, of in. The whole cost of the road to December, Newburyport, and Mary Moulton, of Castine

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN ABROAD.-Private letters, says the Troy Budget, announce that Gen. Averill, of St. Johnsville, who is now traveling in Europe, has just been expelled. any explanation being given by the Government in justification of its conduct. It ap-Colleges in the United States .-- A cor- pears that General Averill was allowed to travel from the Alps to Milan. After reaching that city, he was seized by gendarmes, and brought before the authorities, who immediately ordered, without any trial, explanation or justification, that he be taken in charge of police to the frontiers of Sardinia. He was

graduates have been from twelve colleges in his trunks, when he was placed in a carriage eight States-17, 700 from Massachusetts, Con- | between two gendarmes, and driven to the necticut, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, Sardinian frontier. Here he was detained unand 16,300 from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, der guard for about twelve hours, until the New York, and Virginia. From the best au- arrival of his trunks, when he was taken on the thority within our reach, we find that, last year, Sardinian soil, and forbidden to recross the there were about 11,000 students or under- frontier. The only explanation given here graduates in all the colleges of the United was, that he was a dangerous man-that they States. If an average of the classes be taken, had had notice of his arrival-and were prepared for him.

> THE FUGITIVE BOLDING .- A Card published by Mr. E. D. Culver, who has had considerable to do with the case of Bolding, the Poughkeepsie fugitive, says that Mr. Anderson, the master, has gone to South Carolina, after having executed a deed of emancipation, which is lodged in the hands of Marshall Tallmadge of New York. Bolding is to be sent by steamer from Charleston to New York, and on his arrival the money is to be paid, and the deed delivered. He is expected the last of this week or the first of next.

"THE NEW YORK REFORMER," published at Watertown, N. Y., by L. Ingalls, A. H. Burdick, and L. M. Stowell, has recently been enlarged and improved. It is "an independent family paper, devoted to temperance, educa-THE HILLOTYPE.-A fine specimen of the tion, choice literature, the family circle, a re-

Albany. The Argus says of it :---

"It is a view of Mr. Hill's mountain home, with the Catskill for a back-ground, and waterfall in the fore-ground, presenting a beautiful landscape, tinted by the new process. Nothing can exceed it in finish, and no effort of art can imitate so well the ærial perspective which is here presented in entire keeping. The discoverer has not yet brought his instruments or his manipulation to the degree of perfection to which he aspires; but he has achieved wonders thus far, and is encouraged

The above, after going the rounds, is

THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, at Castle Garden, New York, continues to draw crowds, and is really a pleasant place to spend a few hours: Among the specimens of art there, visitors should not fail to examine Gurney's Daguerreotypes the finest on exhibition, if not the finest ever produced. MRS. JUDSON, widow of Rev. Dr. Judson, arrived at Boston week before, last by the steamer Canada. She brings the children of

her deceased husband, who have much improved in health by their voyage from India

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 16, 1851.

General Intelligence.

European News.

The U. S. Mail Steamer Humboldt, with five days later news from Europe ,arrived at New-York on the 8th inst.

The Great Exhibition continued to become more and more attractive as the period for closing it approached. The attendance averaged from 60,000 to 65,000 persons during the one shilling days. entence.

The French capital had been agitated by all sorts of rumors respecting a change of Ministry but these reports were apparently spread abroad only for stock exchange purposes, where they had produced a fall in the funds. The West India steamship Avon arrived at Southampton on the 23d ult., with specie valued at \$1,500,000, a large portion of which was from California.

M. Kossuth and the few stanch followers guitted the Ottoman territory. They left the Dardanelles for Messina on board the American steam-frigate the Mississippi, the 7th inst; from the latter city they go to the United States.

The yellow fever is prevailing at Oporto and a circular has been issued by the authorities throughout the country, and to foreign consuls at Lisbon, stating that Oporto is to be considered a suspected port, and vessels proceeding from thence are to be placed in quarantine for eight days.

A letter from Rome, of the 14th, in the Débats, states that another attempt to murder by means of an explosive contrivance, had occurred there within the last few days. A tube, filled with gunpowder and bits of iron, had been placed in a passage leading to the laboratory of a chemist, at whose shop several persons, well known for their attachment to the Pontificial Government, usually meet in the early part of the evening. Fortunately the match fell out of the tube, after having been lighted, and the explosion did not take place.

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Rumors are afloat of serious disturbances having broken out at Van, in Asia Minor. Towards the latter end of last month, accord- jal, the leader, is decidedly the most promiing to the informants, the Christian population, composed mostly of Armenians, had raised country. He is supported by the brothers the standard of revolt, and had attacked the Canales, who are men of great note and in-Mussulmans, who number about 20,000. fluence in the Sierra Madre ; also, by Castillo, Turkish chief, who came to restore order, the maulipas; and, in fact, by nearly all the ashas been pillaged and part of it destroyed by too, by a number of prominent citizens, and York, urges the importance of procuring such on account of the former having adopted bells Tamaulipas, is already in possession of the for their churches.

The property of the county is divided among 430 proprietors. About 15,000 head of cattle have been sold this year to go out of the

county, at an average of \$15 per head.

In the town of Hamilton, on Feather River, young man by the name of Daniels hung his house, in February last. It was shown on himself in prison with a leather string the trial that Conklin was the ringleader of or rope cut from the legs of his boots. He the incendiaries last winter. The District Athad been accused and found guilty of steal- torney also stated that persons holding proping a small sum of money, on a bar in the erty in the city were under indictment and vicinity, and requested to stand a trial in court would be tried as soon as the evidence could rather than receive the lashes which were his be collected. Conklin was sentenced to be hung on the 21st of November.

The San Franciscans are agitating the subject of a magnetic telegraph from the city down the bay to San Jose, thence to Stockton month past, in consequence of the pressure in and Sacramento. The distance is 180 miles, and the estimated cost of the work is \$49,000. It is thought the enterprise would pay hand- from paying notes which they had endorsed to somely.

who were in Kutahia with him, have now dom (remarks an observant traveler) nothing lav. will bear comparison with the magnificent and lofty growth of cedars and pines, which embellish the hills and the mountains that lead and make up the Sierra Nevada range. The magnificence and grandeur of scenes, in which these trees abound, cannot be imagined by any man who has not seen them, and felt the awe and sublimity to which they give rise. I have counted, in a circle of fifty feet, thirteen pine trees, not one of which was less than 250 feet in height, nor were any of them marked by the slightest curve or inclination.

They are the inimitable and lofty monuments of Nature, uninfluenced by sweeping storms and winds, unbent and undecayed by a centurian age. Not a limb or a knot can be found upon their bodies, until you reach the altitude of from one hundred to two hundred feet, beyond which hight they continue to grow, until their towering majesty overawes all surrounding objects, and affords a fit refuge for the noble bird which adorns the banner of our country.

THE REVOLUTION ON THE RIO GRANDE .-The New Orleans Delta regards this move-

ment as a very formidable affair, and entertains sanguine hopes of its success. Col. Caravanent and capable man in that part of the e, and were it not for Fehatal Bey, the Don Jesus Cardenas, late Governor of TaSUMMARY.

At Utica, N. Y. last week, J. Conklin was found guilty of arson in the first degree, for

firing the barn of Mr. Sayres, connected with que Isle, with eleven or twelve lives, crew and passengers, all of whom found a watery grave. The American schooner Kentuckian was also lost, near Presque Isle, with all on board. The number of individvals on board, or lost, has not been ascertained. Three more schooners are reported ashore on the Canada coast, but the crews were saved. The citizens of Illinois are to vote upon a

A large number of business men, in differ bill somewhat similar to the free banking law ent parts of the country, have failed within a of this State, at the election to be held on the 4th of next month. This bill authorizes the the money market. Some of them were wealthy, and took this way to save themselves establish a bank placing in his hands public stocks of the United States, or State stocks, on accommodate their friends. Among the heavwhich full interest is annually paid, to the iest failures are those of David Pingree of amount of fifty thousand dollars or upward, to

CALIFORNIA PINES AND CEDARS.—Of all Salem, Mass., W. O. Brown of Buffalo, a pro- deliver to them the same amount of bank the wonders I have seen in the vegetable king- duce operator in the West, and Wm. H. Imnotes for circulation.

> Margarett Garraty-the young woman who everal months ago, at Newark, N. J., killed man, late President of the Hudson River Rail the man who had ruined her under promise road, as a complimentary acknowledgment of of marriage, by stabbing him while waining the street with the wife he had just married— was tried last week, and pronounced "Not whatever. In order that the compliment may be rendered the more acceptable by the numof marriage, by stabbing him while walking his services in that capacity, for which he al-

ed at Blackstone, Mass., on Friday evening, Oct. 3. They were in a chaise on the Railroad bridge, when by some accident they were overturned into the water, a distance of seventy-five feet, and were drowned.

In the way of telegraph lines, Michigan zinc ore, and white, brown, and black paints alone has now already more miles completed | made from zinc ore. Their brown and black than has the whole of England. From De- paints are composed of the oxides of iron or troit there are six lines, and in the State thir- zinc. They act galvanically on iron, protectty stations; and the whole number of miles in ing it from rust : the iron being negative and operation in the State is 683.

Mr. Edmond de Ginoux has an article in the Almanach Populaire de la France, upon the Presidents of the American Republic, in which he gives an account of a visit to Gen. Taylor at Whitehall, in Washington, on which occasion he had the pleasure of seeing Lady Bliss, the President's daughter.

News has been received of the death of Mr. James Richardson, the enterprising African traveler, on the 4th of March last, at Ungurutua, six days distant from Kouka, the capital of Bornou. He had separated from his companions, Drs. Barth and Overweg, in January.

Bishop Delancy, in his annual address to massacre would have been awful. The city piring men in the country. They are aided, the Episcopal Convention of Western New

A terrific clap of thunder, neither preceded The gale on Lake Ontario, on Friday, Oct. 3, was attended with serious loss of life and nor followed by any other, recently astonish property. Among the accidents, we have to ed the people of East Dumfries, Canada. Som men were at work in a field, and without no record the loss of the British schooner Christtice, were thrown down by the lightning, and iana, of Sarnia, near Wellington, below Presrendered for a few seconds powerless, while the flash expended its power on a neighboring tree, which it shivered and set on fire. Th thunder instantly followed the flash, and it wa of the most awful description.

> Letters from on board the ship Vandalia Acapulco say, that the whole crew suffere immensely with fever; 60 men were down a time, and were so much reduced as to b scarcely able to walk about.

The Peach season is now about over, thoug Auditor of the State, upon persons desiring to some poor specimens of the fruit may still b seen in market. Over 10,000 baskets, averag ing \$1 25 each, have been sent from Morri County, and consumed in New-York.

Mr. Thomas Ash, of Throgg's Neck, Wes chester County, has this season raised a Bar lett pear, which weighs sixteen ounces, an A subscription is making in this city for the measures presentation of a service of plate to Mr. Boor- ference. measures eleven and a half inches in circum

Mr. Theron Fisk, of Warsaw, Wyomin County, has subscribed two thousand dollars to constitute two scholarships in the Theologi cal Seminary connected with the University of Rochester.

Lucius Clements, mail contractor, has been limited to twenty-five dollars apiece, and " the arrested, charged with extensive mail robberservice" is expected to cost not less than \$5,- lies. He is now lodged in the jail at Montpe-

At the Fair at Castle Garden, the New-A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by the Jersey Zinc Company exhibit specimens of citizens of Grayson County, Va., for the arrest of Bacon, the abolitionist.

> There is a famine at Durango, Mexico. Corn was selling at a dollar a peck; it was caused by Indian ravages.

away a valuable portion of Michigan-av. in one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Chicago

Several new plank roads have been comnenced in northern Illinois.

The Fair of the American Institute opened t Castle Garden, New York, on the 1st inst.

Jenny Lind sings in Detroit on the 1st

New York Market-October 13, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$4 87 a 4 94; Pearls 5 50. Flour and Meal-Flour, 3 68 for State, 3 75 a 4 00 or Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, 4 06 a 4 18 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 81. Corn Meal 3 37 for Jer-sey, 3 50 for Brandywine. Buckwheat 2 00 a 2 50 per wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with

Grain-In Wheat there is not much doing, and prices has been fillaged and part of it destroyed by too, by a number of product of for sound yellow. Oats 35 a 36c. for Jersey, 39 a 40c. New York. for State Provisions-Pork, 13 50 for new prime, 15 25 for new mess. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 75 a 11 00 for mess. Dressed hogs 6 a 64c. Lard 84 a 94c. Butand Bank of New-Rochelle; and these are by ter 8 a 11c. for Ohio, 10 a 15c. for State. Cheese 6 a

1-1	The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist N	lissiona	ry
e	Society acknowledges the receipt of the	followi	ng
1.	sums not previously reported in the Recor	der:	·
<u>}-</u>	A member of Shiloh Church	\$12	00
d	Female Mite Society, Shiloh, N J	20	00
it	Monthly Concert Col "	13	27
a	Church at "	13	
g	Church at Waterford, Ct	21	00
e	Church at New York, Monthly Concert Col	115	48
នេ	N Y Sab Sch for Sab Sch in China	2	00
	1st Church in Verona	<u> </u>	00
	Church at Rockville, R I	7	00
it	Miss Ann S Clark, Broadalbin		00
d	Martin Dunn, New Market, N J	1	00
it	Catharine Vandine "	* 1 - 12 - 2	50
	Church at Pawcatuck, R I	118	61
e	Fem Miss Soc of Pawcatuck, to educate Chin	080	
	- child	25	
1	Mrs Sarah Lewis, Hampton, Ct		00
h	Church at Westerly, R I		00
e	Thos R Green, Phœnix, R I	-10	
	Church at Greenmanville, Ct, to constitute L	Ms 125	00
5-1	Greenmanville Sabbath-School		50 5
8	1st Church in Brookfield	14	
	Female Sewing Society at Berlin	40	
5.	Church at Berlin	28	
t-	Calvin Waldo, Hayfield, Pa	2	
t-	Perry Cole		00
ď	Mrs P Cole "		00
	James Stelle " . ·		00
]-	Church at "		00
1	Western S D B M Society		00
~	1st Church in Genesee	. 18	
g	Martin Wilcox, 1st Verona		00
8,	Of Maxson Green's estate, for Chapel, Shangh	ae 100	00
i-	A. D. TITSWORTH, Tr		

Receipts for the Missionary Society.

New York and Albany Steamboat.

THE splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. S. Schuyler, runs regularly between New York and Albany, leaving New York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock, and Albany on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Trains from the West. There is no safer, quicker, or pleasanter boat on the Hud-son River than the Rip Van Winkle.

Daguerrean Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway Thas been known for years as one of the first establishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly The recent gale on Lake Michigan carried large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures recently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine them.

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Co., L have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favoracomplete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re

liam-street as well as at any other place in the City of A. D. TITSWORTH Jr. WILLIAM DUNN. JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

the zinc positive. The white is a pure oxide of zinc. These paints being oxides, only resist the action of atmospheric air, becoming Chicago. harder the longer they remain exposed. The contrary is the case with the leads. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company are having constructed a set of

smoking cars for their trains. One of them is completed and upon the road. The smoking room is divided from the baggage part of the proximo car by a partition, and instead of the doors opening in the centre, they communicate with a gallery upon the side, which is furnished with a railing, and affords a pass-way from the end of the car to the baggage room, and without passing through the smoking room.

The N. Y. Tribune of the 7th inst. says: The managers of the Western Bank of White

news from Europe, arrived at New York on at Matamoras, which has fixed the character the 10th inst.

Several heavy failures in England and Scotland are announced.

The wire of the Electric Telegraph be tween England and France was laid down on Thursday, Sept. 25, to within $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the French coast. It was all done without accident, and the electric communication found to husband and a party of friends. It has since be perfect at every stage of the process. The whole would be finished the next day.

The Morning Chronicle understands that the a burthen to him, chose this method of accomresult of the late meeting of the Arctic officers, plishing his design. He had at first contem-Sir Edward Parry, Sir James Ross, and Cap- plated suicide, but recoiled from the commistain Beechey, at the Admiralty, has been the sion of an act which precluded the possibility expression of their unanimous conviction that of repentance. To take one's own life is a Sir John Franklin has taken the passage to sin, and a sin for which no atonement can be the northwest out of Wellington Channel, and made, committed as it is at the very instant of that he must be sought by taking the same giving up the ghost. But when you shed route.

been fined and imprisoned, and several news- tunity and encouragement to repentance. Jo- bound westward as teachers. The Society has papers suspended.

The French Academy of Sciences has lately been overwhelmed with communications tion, and die in the bosom of the church. upon the disease under which the vines are suffering. This has become quite as serious as that of the potato. Most of these communications describe in detail the circumstances have come to hand since our last. It seems and peculiarities of this scourge; a few only that a sharp engagement took place between attempt to account for it.

Six missionaries (of whom two are French, two Belgian, and two Dutch) and three lay took and held the city of Camargo. The Mexibrothers, are about to proceed from Paris to Havre, where they will embark for Oregon. They are to precede Monsignor de Mers, Bish- Reynosa and Matamoros. It is stated that in good style and preserved along with the oriop of Vancouver, who is about to preach the about two hundred Americans were with them. ginal. Gospel in California.

Letters from Athens of the 9th state that a Democratic conspiracy had been discovered in that city, and that in consequence the Editor of The Minerva, among other persons, had been arrested. According to a letter in the Austrian Lloyd, the object of the conspiracy was to overthrown the influence of France and substitute for it that of England.

California Items.

The intelligence of gold in Australia has created a perfect stampede among the immigrants to California from the penal colonies, hundreds of whom are returning, to the great relief of the community upon whom they have been preying for the last few months. A number of convicts from that quarter were in custody of the Vigilance Committee, to be sent back on the first opportunity. There were many others of the same stamp ordered to leave, whose cases were gradually coming up before the Committee. Those who have been in the country for a year and upwards, have amassed

much money, by keeping dens or cribs for the der taken from the honest and industrious caloosa (Ala.) Monitor of Oct. 2, states that members of the community. vilest of the human species-dividing plun-

onion, raising in Santa Clara Valley, meas- for wounding him in April, and during the uring eighteen inches in circumference, and weighing two pounds and two ounces. It is claimed as a fair sample of the lot. A is claimed as a fair sample of the lot. A "Decorah" is the name of a new town in RECEIPTS. Ten copies to one address Single Copies Female Medical College. Wineski Co., Iowa. A correspondent de- The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Pa blishing Twenty copies to one address sugar beet, raised in the same neighborhood, gle it went off, passing through Kirby's thigh \$20. Mr. E. Webster, a respectable citizen of Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:scribes the surrounding country in almost rap-Postmasters throughout the United States are au weighed fourteen pounds and eight ounces; and causing almost instant death; the ball alefferson, Ohio, was struck by lightning on turous language-its game, its fish, its rivers, thorized and invited to act as agents for the NEW it was two feet long, and twenty-six inches in so penetrated Whitfield's leg, but not serious-Wednesday the 10th ult., and instantly killed. Wm. Satterlee, Berlin \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 YORK WEEKLY TIMES. its woods, its fertility, and withal he says the circumference. There are some in the same ly. Kirby's son, supposing that Hall shot his owner of the town gives free lots to actual Amelia Green "... settlers. Those already located are mostly John Davis "Dan'l G. Smith "... .2 00 8 THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES John S. Kelley, a tailor of Boston, has regarden which, it is believed by those who father, fired at him, but missed him and hit a 2 00 Will be published at the same office EVERY MORNcently received intelligence from England 1 80 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 PATMENTS for subhave seen them, will weigh twenty-four juryman in the leg. The Judge ordered the that a legacy of £10,000 has been left him. 1 00 from New-York. pounds! These beets grow on a spot thirty-Sheriff to arrest Hall, when he surrendered Ohas. D. Coon, Portville 2 00 three feet above the water, and have never Potatoes throughout the West this year will The "Butcher's Melting Association," of John J. Brown 2 00 and delivered up his pistol loaded. scription or advertising must be made in advance; and postage on all letters must be prepaid. Commube a failure. They are at present retailing at Philadelphia, recently made a sale of 500 casks J. B. Marson, New Lebanon Spa 2 00 • The Assessor of Los Angelo County, Call-fornia, says there are within its limits 104 ine than any voyage on record. Her greatest of the vineyards, containing 400,000 vines, exclusive of the vineyards claimed by the padras at San Calinal AU how we show the padras at San Collina's steamers by 50 miles. In three success and postage on all letters must be prepaid. Commu-nications for the editorial department must be address-ed to HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of The New York Times : letters upon business or inclosing money, to BAYMOND, JONES & CO., Publishers. Liverpool market. The Daguerrian artists will hold a Na-John G. Colgrove, Wayne, Pa. 2,00, 52 Subscriptions and Advertisements left at the office, 52 No. 118 Nassau st. or sent by mail, are respectfully 25c solicited. RAYMOND, JONES & CO. New York, October, 1851. Gabriel. All but twenty of the vineyards are Collins's steamers by 50 miles. In three succeswithin the limits of the city. He places the cat- sive days she made 992 miles. At this rate west." the first and and the The first frost appeared at Chicago on the tional Convention in this City on the 11th of Of J. G. Colgrove, for Sab. Sch. Visiter, tle at 100,000 head; working oxen, 750 yoke; she would cross the Atlantic in less than nine BENEDICT W. BOGERS. Trease rer. 24th ult, is is now at some inter saiders next month. gentle horses, 2,500; unbroken horses, 10,000. days. iake in eargeneror this freid. an here in the second of the second sec

insurgents, who were about to march on Matamoras, distant about four days' march. Ere The steamer Asia, with three days later this, a decisive battle has no doubt been fought

of the movement.

A FRENCH TRAGEDY .--- Not long ago, a man named Jobard, while at the theatre in Lyons, witnessing the representation of Adrienna Lecouvreur, rose from his seat, drew a poignard and plunged it into the heart of a young and beautiful woman, who was present with her

another's blood, the State, before, in its turn.

In France, several editors have recently shedding yours, gives not only time, but opporbard determined, then, to break the sixth com- sent out to the West about 250 teachers.

mandment, and straightway to receive absolu-

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.—Further de- pleted to Chicago by March next. tails of the Revolution in Northen Mexico the Revolutionists and the Government troops, which ended in the success of the former, who train" is four and a half to five hours.

Revolutionary forces were about marching for in a perishing condition, to have them copied

The pronunciamento issued by the revolting towns, sets forth the reasons for the step they have taken; they detail the grievances they have suffered from the Mexican Government,

and the objects they propose to attain by establishing their independence.

FRAUD ON THE REVENUE.-Mr. J. K. Herrick, a well-known importer of Books ces the death of the venerable and respected House. He has been arrested, and made full 1796. confession. About \$50,000 worth of goods

in his store has been seized by the Federal officers. The discovery was made by some parties in the book trade, who have been undersold by Mr. Herrick. His practice was of treason. to copy invoices, reducing the quantity, and in one instance he passed 860 Bibles upon an called the Captain, in their line of Lake Erie invoice which stated the number at 500, he boats. Her cost was upward of \$100,000. paying duty only on the smaller number. He has passed about twenty of these invoices. Mr. Herrick has heretofore borne a good character, was in the first social standing, a member of a Church, &c. [Tribune.

SCENE IN AN ALABAMA COURT .--- The Tus-

The Charleston Christian Advocate says indebtedness, and the bill-holders will be four rowed. Corn 56 a 574c. for Western mixed, 61c. that the list of revival notices for a few months able to have their bills taken up at the usual past, has contained accounts of the accession rates for sound State Money. This resumpto the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of tion will only leave three othersout of the field, viz : the James Bank, Farmer's Bank of Mina, nearly two thousand five hundred persons.

A traveler writes from Dunkirk to say, no means despaired of. that though last year it was only a village, it An extensive vein of copper has been found has now 3,000 inhabitants, and single lots are in the vicinity of Bad Axe, Wisconsin. Mr. selling there for \$1,000. The houses erecting D. Smith, while out hunting, discovered traces are rented as soon as the corner stone is laid

of copper, where he afterward commenced By accounts received at the Sandwich Issinking a shaft. He has already taken out lands, and published in the Polynesian of 19th some sixty thousand pounds of ore, mixed with July, there is strong reason to believe that native mineral, valued at sixty dollars the been proved, that this Jobard, tired of life, and the riches of the gold mines in Australia are thousand, and by "drifting ahead" in the crevanxious to put an end to an existence that was equal to those of California. ice between the rocks, has found the vein to

Of the 216 Cuban prisoners sent to Spain, be of great value. It is reported to be seven feet in thickness, and a depth as yet unexplorsays the Washington Intelligencer, fifty-one are ascertained to be of the age of 22 years ed. and under, down to the age of 16; and of the whole number only 18 are above the age of 30 years.

Gov. Slade, the agent of the National Edu-Ralston, with eight passengers inside. The cational Society, was at Buffalo on the 20th stage rolled over and over with frightful ve ult., having in charge some thirty young ladies locity, down a bank 30 feet deep-all the passengers were more or less hurt, and one of them, Dr. Martin, of N. J., it is feared was fatally injured. He was left at a house naar

The Michigan Central Railroad is now the spot where the accident happened. opened to South Bend, in Indiana, 161 miles from the Lake. The whole line will be com-

People now come from Albany to New York, transact business, and return home by bed-time. The time allowed for a "special

officers, or for member of Congress, or for the A recent statute of Massachusetts requires State Legislature," who is opposed to any of cans are said to have lost some sixty men. The all cities and towns having old public records the "Peace Measures," or in favor of reopening the questions that were settled by the Compromise.

> At the truly magnificent dinner given by The President of the United States has the Bostonians to the President of the United States, his cabinet, and other dignitaries, on iven orders to the Naval Stations to fire Boston Common, at the Railroad celebration. salutes and extend all military honors to where many thousands of the elite of New Kossuth at New-York and other places. A grand dinner will be given him at the Presi- England were present, no wine was givennothing, save coffee and Adam's ale, the oldest dent's House.

s The Chilicothe Gazette of the 2d, announand Stationery, has been discovered in pass- Ohio pioneer, Hon. William Creighton, at is of the opinion which he expressed before in the town of Westerly, whence he moved to Brooking fraudulent invoices through the Custom the age of 73 years. Mr. C. visited Ohio in sailing, that Sir John Franklin must have sailed

> The President has sent instructions to ar rest all the parties to the Syracuse outrage, and for their committal for trial on a charge the means of escape. The American squad-

The Wards have placed a new steamer,

The Governor of Massachusetts has ap- hunting excursions. He has also the only pointed Thursday, the 27th of November, to specimen in our country of the Sea Unicorn. be observed as a day of public thanksgiving which has an ivory tusk of eight feet in length and praise.

The Old School Presbyterians have their | Walrus. greatest strength in Pennsylvania, where they

number over 50,000 members.

ther taken from the honest and industrious for the community. The Saw Jose Visitor tells a story of an nion, raising in Santa Clara Valley, meas-ring eighteen inches in circumference, and veighing two pounds and two ounces. It is proceedings a quarrel ensued. Kirby drew with a bistander named Whitfield in the state in the taken of the state in the state in the taken of the state in the state in the taken of the state in the taken of the state in the taken of the state in the s

Hay--Good shipping demand at 50 a 56c. Hops-20 a 22c. for Western, 22 a 26c. for Eastern. Seeds-Flax 1 31. Clover 9 a 94c per lb. Timo thy 15 00 a 23 00 per tierce.

Lumber is in better demand, and brings better prices A cargo sold at 13 00.

MARRIED

In Wayne, Erie Co., Pa, June 10th, 1851, by Rev. I. Hallock, Mr. John G. Colgrove to Miss Cordelia MILLER.

In Watson, Lewis Co., N. Y., Sept. 27, 1851, by Eld E. Robinson, Mr. S. V. CARPENTER, late of Albion, Wis , to Miss ELIZABETH JANE BURDICK, of Watson.

The Elmira Karlon of Friday, states that the Williamsport and Elmira stage was drivof Andover, to Miss CATHARINE CRANDALL, of Indeen off a precipice a few miles this side of pendence.

August, by Rev. J. Greene, Mr. DELOS CRANDALL to have interest or importance for any considerable por Miss FANNY FRINK, eldest daughter of Dea. Elias tion of the community: LITERARY REVIEWS AND Frink, all of the above place.

DIED.

February, 1851, Mrs. MARY GREEN, wife of Ethan and EDITORIAL ARTICLES upon everything of Green, Esq., in the 79th year of her age, after an ill-The Journal of Commerce, the organ of the ness of six weeks, in which she suffered exceedingly, ment-Political, Social, Religious, Literary, Scientific Castle Garden Committee, publishes the names yet endured with the patience and resignation which or Personal, written with all the ability, care and of some six thousand patriotic citizens of New pure religion only can impart, not a murmur or complaint escaping her through the whole of her affliction. For nearly fifty years Mrs. G. had been a professed follower of Christ, and for forty-eight years had been a York, "in the cotton trade and sugar line," and kindred pursuits, who pledge themselves that they will "support no candidate for State member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church. She was one of the few who united in the church covenant formed at the time of the organization of the Church at Adams, and remained a valued member of the same body till her death. Her natural disposition was amiable; and the religion which was her solace in death rendered her manners engaging and her conversation edifying and agreeable. Mrs. Green had been the mother of fourteen children, twelve of whom survive her. At the time of her death her descendants-children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren-numbered one hundred and thirty. Up to the time of her last sickness, she had enjoyed good health and was vigor-COMM.

ous and active for a person of her age. In Persia, N. Y., Sept. 10th, 1851, JOHN BABCOCK, aged 77 years. He had long been a member of the church of Christ, and left his friends the sweet hope that he has gone home to the blessed inheritance pro-mised to the redeemed. He was born in Rhode Island,

field, and thence to Persia. At Hope Valley, R. I., on the 9th inst., of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. CLARISSA CRANDALL, wife of Peleg W. Crandall, aged 23 years. She was a much esteeme member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Rockville, and died in the triamphs of faith; trusting in

In Andover, N. Y., Sept. 26th, 1851, of dysentery, MARY A., only daughter of John and Eliza Brown. in the sixth year of her age.

In Sangerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sept. 29th, dysentery, OTIS ORLO, only child of Joel G. and Martha S. Saunders, aged 2 years and 2 months. In Genesee, N. Y., Oct. 1st, 1851, of bloody flux, ELIZA JOSEPHINE, daughter of Albert B. and Fanny Crandall, aged 3 years, 5 months, and 12 days.

"Happy infant, early blest, Rest! in peaceful slumber rest." A. B. C.

LETTERS.

New York Weekly Times.

A very Large Newspaper for the Country. EDITED BY HENRY J. RAYMOND. Price \$2 a year; 10 Copies for \$15; 20 Copies \$20.

On SATURDAY, September 27, the subscribers isued 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 gen-11 Independence, N. Y., on the evening of Oct. 4th. 1851, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, Mr. JEREMIAH CLARK, of Andover, to Miss CATHARINE CRANDALL of Inde. ings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Fransactions of Agricultural, Scientific, and Mechan-In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the 29th of | ical Associations ; and generally of whatever may 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 In Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on the 22d of department of Art may merit or engage attention : interest or importance that may occur in any departknowledge which the abundant means at the disposal of the subscribers will enable them to command.

THE WEEKLY TIMES will be under the Editorial management and control of HENRY J. BAY-MOND; and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which he may deem essential to the public good, and which are held by the great Whig party of the United States more nearly than by any other political organization, its columns will be free from bigoted devotion to narrow interests, and will be open within necessary limitations, to communications upon every subject of public importance. In its Political and Social discussion, THE TIMES will seek to be Conservative, in such a way as aball best promote needful REFORM. It will endeavor perpetuate the good, and to avoid the evil, which the past has developed. While it will strive to check all rash innovation, and to defeat all schemes for destroying established and beneficent institutions, its best sympathies and co-operation will be given to every just effort to reform society, to infuse higher lements of well-being into our political and social organizations, and to improve the condition and the haracter 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 intererence, on the part of the people of one locality, with the institutions or even the prejudices of any to encourage and advance Education :---to promote economy, concord and justice in every section of our

ountry :--- to elevate and enlighten, public sentiment : and to substitute reason for prejudice. a cool and in-

telligent 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

and softest liquor extant. Surgeon Kane, of the Exploring Squadron, north, by Wellington channel, and may have drifted into the Polar sea, where it is quite

possible his party may live for years without ron drifted to within a few days' sail of open Christ as the "resurrection and the life."

Dr. Kane, of the Advance, has brought nome a specimen of the largest white bear on record, an animal which he shot in one of his projecting from the head, and a hide like the

An unknown Irish woman, aged about fifty

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 16, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

A llome Picture. BY FRANCIS D. GAGE.

72

Ben Fisher had finish d his hard day's work. And he sat at his cottage door; His good wife, Kate, sat by his side. And the moonlight danced on the floor: The moonlight danced on the cottage floor. Her beams were clear and bright, As when he and Kate, twelve years before, Talked love in her mellow light.

Ben Fisher had never a pipe of clay, And never a dram drank he: So he loved at home with his wife to stay, And they chatted right merrily; Right merrily chatted they on, the while Her babe slept on her breast : While a chubby rogue, with rosy smile, On his father's knee found rest.

Ben told her how fast the potatoes grew, And the corn in the lower field; And the wheat on the hill was grown to seed, And promised a glorious yield;-A glorious yield in the harvest time, And his orchard was doing fair ; His sheep and his stock wore in their prime. His farm all in good repair.

Kate said that her garden looked beautiful Her fowls and her calves were fat; That the butter that Tommy that morning churn'd Would buy him a Sunday hat; That Jenny for Pa a new shirt had made, And 'twas done too by the rule; That Neddy the garden could nicely spade; And Ann was ahead at school.

Ben slowly raised his toil-worn hand Through his locks of grayish brown-"I tell you, Kate, what I think," said he, "We're the happiest folks in town." "I know," said Kate, "that we all work hard-Work and health go together, I've found; For there's Mrs. Bell does not work at all, And she's sick the whole year round.

"They're worth their thousands, so people say, But I ne'er saw them happy yet; 'Twould not be me that would take their gold And live in a constant fret; My humble home has a light within. Mrs. Bell's gold could not buy, Six healthy children, a merry heart And a husband's love-lit eye.'

I fancied a tear was in Ben's eye-The moon shone brighter and clearer, I could not tell why the man should cry, But he hitched up to Kate still nearer; He leaned his head on her shoulder there. And he took her hand in his-I guess-(though I looked at the moon just then, That he left on her lips a kiss.

The Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin.

The "Advance," one of the vessels sent out from New-York in search of Sir John full of peril, full of incident, and successful in set their sails and bore homeward. after haveverything but the great object of her search. Her consort, the "Rescue," parted from her

twilights, streaking the northern horizon, were hand, and having deposited them very carefulvividly beautiful. At length the god of day ly on the floor, pulled up the pail full of earth. showed his golden face (18th Feb.) and Every thing had to be done with great cauwas hailed with three hearty American tion, as the least noise would reverberate cheers. Gradually his influence was felt, and through the corridor and would be heard by the waxen-like color of the complexion, which the watchman. Before he left he composed the long night had superinduced, gave place a poetic effusion of four lines, and on the wall to freckles and tan. The disease, too, quick- he painted with charcoal and red chalk, a valy diappeared.

occupied. The disruption of the ice was sudden and ted by every body. appaling. In twenty minutes from its first

moving the vast field, as far as the eye could reach, became one mass of moving floes, and the expedition once more drifted southward. By a continued providential assistance it passed the perils of Lancester Sound and Baffin's Clear Lake and Valley, the great Indian Re-Bay, and on the 10th of June emerged into servation of California.-We copy descriptions open water, lat. 65° 30' N., a little south of of the country :-the Arctic circle, being thus released from an imprisonment of nearly nine months, during which they helplessly drifted 1,060 miles. While in Lancaster Sound the roar of the ever, is about 12 miles long and 6 miles broad. rolling water and tumbling ice exceeded all It is one of the most beautiful sections of our earthly tumult, and was sometimes so loud State. It is well watered and wooded.

and stunning as to render both voice and hear- Springs of crystal water, cold as ice, bubble up from the Alpine hills which bound the ing useless. Capt. De Heaven's first care on his escape | valley; the murmurs of these streams forcing was to repair damages and restore the health their way through the foilage, are heard and vigor of the crews. With that object he throughout the valley in every direction; visited Greenland, where he refitted. After they run with a perennial freshness-now a short delay, with unabated courage and un-serpentine, now straight in their course-and flinching purpose he once more bore north- they empty into one common reservoir the resembling some in possession of the accused, ward. On the 7th of July the expedition clear Lake. These streams irrigate the valspoke some whalers, and on the 8th passed ley, and make it a garden. The soil is of which it had penetrated 21 inches, was found the whaling fleet by the Dutch islands, there surpassing fertility without any tending, and arrested by the ice. By the 11th the Expedi. | without any other labor than that of planting tion reached Baffin's Island, and entered the grain. Indian corn grows to the greatest through vast masses of loose ice. Here the perfection. Melons of great size and of the Prince Albert joined. They continued in most delightful flavor, are also grown by the company till Aug. 3d, warping through the Indians. These are the only articles of food ice, when the Prince determined to try the which they raise from soil. But, as if to shame southern passage. De Heaven persevered in their indolence, Nature supplies them with his course until the 7th, when he became com- fruits from her liberal hand, and the pea, the guilty. pletely entangled in floes and bergs. Here grape, the hazle-nut, and the oak spring up again the Expedition encountered perils of from the rich bosom of mother earth in the the most alarming kind. The floating ice most wild luxuriance, without a hand to trim broke in the bulwarks, and covered the deck or tend them. The profusion with which in broken masses like rocks tumbled pell mell every variety of plant and flower is known to by a mountain torrent. The more than iron grow in Clear Lake Valley, is the best proof endurance of the gallant ships was severely of the vigor and ferility of the soil. Dew tested by the crush of the closing ice, but they falls more heavily there than in any other rose to the pessure as if defying the elemental portion of the State that I have ever yet visitstrife, baffled its fury, and somewhat disabled, ed, and on the 16th of August a plentiful rain but still without a plank yielding in any vital fell in the valley. The most careful observapart, rode safely in an open road on the 19th tions convinced me that the valley, and the

neighboring country, does not suffer those. day of August. severe droughts to which other portions of the Here finding the north and west already Franklin, returned last week from a voyage closed against them, the American expedition country are subject. livelihood, which always meets their demand. ing dared and suffered, and overcome difficulties and dangers such as scarcely if ever beset The lakes and streams abound with fish of the finest flavor, and the dry leaves in the the path of the marines.

Singular Circumstantial Evidence. The Monticello Watchman gives the pro ceedings on the trial of Wm. R. Palmer, charged with the murder of his brother Timothy Palmer, in the town of Mamakating, in May last. There was a quarrel between; the brothers as to the title of certain lands, and William had threatened many times to kill riety of handsome figures; underneath the deceased if he persisted in cutting wood, peel-On the 14th of May the Rescue was re- principal one, which represented a beautiful ing bark, &c., on the premises in dispute. tableau, he drew, in letters-" Liberty's wan- The testimony showed the deceased was alive at noon of the 15th May last-that about one

o'clock of that day he left his home alone for Indian Reservation in California. the woods in which his body was found, to peel bark-that the prisoner was home about The San Francisco Morning Post gives the time he left, and no other male personsome incidents of an exploring expedition to that about half an hour afterward the prisoner took his rifle and went in the direction of the

woods where the body of the deceased was found-that about 2 o'clock the report of a rifle was heard in the direction of the bark-Clear Lake Valley, which, by the terms of peeling, and as Mrs: Palmer testified a cry of the treaty, has been ceded to the Indians formurder, and as Mr. Rafferty said, a shriekthat the prisoner informed Mrs. Palmer when he left the house, that she need not call him to dinner, and that he returned to the house about 5 o'clock, from the direction of the

woods in which the body was found. There was a tree upon the body, so placed as to give the idea of accidental death by its fall; but an examination showed a buck-shot wound in the breast, to the heart. The buck-shot and the wadding extracted fron the wound to be part of The Albany Evening Journal of April 18, 1851. It was washed, and could be read. A loaded gun of the prisoner was discharged the next day on the Coroner's inquest, and found to contain a wadding which was part of The Evening Journal of the same date, of like type, &c., presumptively the same paper. The jury returned verdict of

When asked if he had anything to say, the prisoner replied ; "Yes, I have. The reason is that I am not guilty of the crime, and it has whereby the old spade method of ditching by not been proved satisfactorily. At least, I think the evidence was altogether circumstantial and presumptive."

tion, sentenced the man to be hung on the the length of the ditch. The excavator is of a guardians, if funds are furnished in advance 20th of November next. The evidence showed a malignity and

baseness on the part of the prisoner, which he and it deposits the cut clay, or other kind of seemed to have fostered till, from step to step, it reached murder.

It will be recollected that the shooting of a school-mistress in New-Jersey was traced to being propeled forward by a friction roller, the murderer by the circumstance that the moving in the ditch, and operated by the But the red men have another source of wadding was found to be part of a newspaper excavator shaft. in his possession. [Albany Atlas.

From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

A Condensed History of Steam.

formed a toy, which exhibited some of the pow-

ers of steam, and was moved by its power.

curred speaks volumes as to the efficiency of the day's work. A herculean figure, in a smock frock, after earnestly contemplating the execution performed before his eyes, took his reaping hook and deliberately broke it over his knee, throwing the pieces away in despair. The inventor (Mr. Hussey) who was present the whole day, and the gentleman representing the proprietors (Messrs. Dray & Co. Swanlane, London,) consented to make a second trial on the following day, the result of which was, we were informed, equallly satisfactory.

laborers present. A little incident which oc-

SMALL PAPERS .- There is some truth in the following from the Western Watchman: with some that are published at the East, but as large as its present means will justify. Should our circulation increase as we hope it will, we intend to increase its size, and otherwise greatly improve its appearance. But af ter considerable experience with the weekly preceived the advantage of very large papers. Spring. They are inconvenient, and contain more than people wish to read. It is quite as easy to fill a large sheet as a small one. But a weekly paper is not the place for many long essays. Short, pithy, pointed articles, are far more likely to be read, and to do good. In large papers much of the work of editing is thrown on the readers. The editor has not time to wash out the gold, so he shovels it, sand and all, to his readers, to wash for themselves. Some small papers contain more valuable reading than large ones. We shall a,m togive a well filied, rather than a large sheet, believing that its value does not depend entirely on the number of its square acres.

DeRuvler Institute.

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

in the last

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

The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. " Second " Dec. 3 " " March 16, " Third " March 17 " June 29.

There will be no vacation between the Terms, but there will be recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term, but in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. Our sheet is of a moderate size, compared sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botany, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. 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, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathepress, we are free to say, that we have not matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

Tuition. Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term. \$3 00 Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar. Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4 00 Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. \$5 00 EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, \$1.00 Drawing, 1 00 Monochromatic Painting, 3 00 Oil Painting, Writing and Stationery, Vocal Music, Elementary, 5 00 0 50 1 00 Advanced Class, 2 00 Instrumental Music, 8 00 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

a thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c. Tuition \$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 Facis provided with a revolving excavator, the ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and

JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., 3 Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. Sof Trustees. DERUYTER, July 18, 1851.

Election Notice. STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE Albany, August 27, 1851. TO the Sheriff of the City and County of New York :: L SIR,-Notice is hereby given that at the General Election, to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit : A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Samuel A. Foot. A Secretary of State, in the Morgan. A Comptroller, in the place of Philo C, Fnller. A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt. An Attorney-General, in the place of Levi S. Chatfield. A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Hezekiah C. Seymour. A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles Cook. An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Alexander H. Wells All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of 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 ber next. Also, a Senator for the IIId, IVth, Vth, and VIth Senate Districts, in the place of Richard S. Williams, Clarkson Crolius, James W. Beekman, and Edwin D. Morgan, whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next. 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. Öakley 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 last lay of December next. Also, there is to be elected a Justice for each of the ix Judicial Districts, into which the City of New York is districted, pursuant to Chapter 514, Laws of 1851. 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 day, from the Hon. Christopher Morgan, Secretary of THOMAS CARNLEY, State. Sheriff of the City and County of New York. N. B.-All the public newspapers within this County will please publish this notice once in each week, until. 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 payment. Sept. 4.

Horse-Power Ditching Machine .-- Mr. Charles Bishop, of Norwalk, Ohio, has invented and taken measures to secure a patent for a good improvement in Ditching Machines,

manual labor is entirely thrown into the shade. His machine is worked by horse power, and Judge Wright, after an impressive exhorta- shaft or axele of which lies in the direction of

> screw form, and is operated by an endless chain. The ditch is cut of a semi-circular form,

excavated earth in a box, from whence it is delivered at one side on the road by scrapers attached to the endless chain. The machine

in a gale off the Banks of Newfoundland. Tribune :---

lington's Sound on the 26th of Aug., 1850, drift into Lancaster Sound. If so, and it is unmistakable evidence of Franklin's first climate. Winter quarters-three-graves with inscriptions on wooden headboards dating as late as April, 1846. Their inmates, according to these inscriptions, were of his crew-two from the Erebus and one from the Terror. articles of clothing, wood and cordage, undoubted evidence of a large and long encampment: but affording no indications which would serve as guides to the searchers or give assurance to hope.

On the Sth of September the Expedition forced through the ice to Barlow's Inlet, where they narrowly escaped being locked in the ice. But they so far succeeded, and on the 11th reached Griffith's Island, the ultimate limit of their Western progress. From this they set sail on the 13th, with the but were locked in, near the mouth of Wellington's Channel. Here commenced those perilous adventures, anything comparable to which, were never encountered and survived. By force of the northern icedrift they were helplessly drifted to 75° 25' N. lat. and thence drifted again into Lancaster Sound. somewhat, we should say, in a souththe stern and keeled her 2 feet 8 inches starboard. In this position she remained, with some slight changes, for five consecutive months. And while in it the depth of winter closed its frozen terrors around the expedition. The polar night fell upon them, and for eighty days no ray of solar light broke upon them. The thermometer (Fahrenheit) ranged 40 degrees below zero, and sometimes sank to 46. Early in the awful night of November 5th the Rescue was abandoned, the wine of 1851 will be very generally and that we cannot resist the temptation of invitfor the purpose of economizing the fuel, and the crews of both vessels determined to brave their fate together. They every moment expected the embracing ice would crush the fifteen hundred bottles will therefore be the a case, like a true American, he set himself pared. sleeping in their clothes with knapsacks on their backs, to try chances on the ice, mid storm, and terror, and night. For this terrible trial they had made every preparation,

had provisions sledged and every thing in readiness which might be useful for such a journey. They were then 90 miles from

hope. Sir John might have won the point and darken the air in their rapid flights. The The American Expedition entered Wel- which the Advance was baulked of by the fatal vension and bear meat is exceedingly fine.

where they met Capt. Perry with the Lady not impossible, there is no reason to doubt Franklin, and Sophia, and where afterwards the possibility of himself and the crew surviv- fresh, deep, and very clear and cold. The joined by Sir John Ross and Commodore ing in those regions where nature has adapt- lake empties itself into the Sacramento River, Austin. On the 27th, Capt. Perry discovered ed the rescources of life to the rigors of the

Culture of the Grape in the West.

Grape Raising and Wine Making is becoming an extensive business in Ohio and There are besides fragments of torn canvas, some other of the Western States. The "Ca- a caual, is at present a problem. tawba" variety of grape is most generally cultivated, and is said to produce a quality of wine equal, if not superior, to any imported article. The process of its manufacture is

thus described by The Cincinnati Enquirer : The press is a common construction combining mill and press together. The grape is put into a hopper, at the bottom of which are two fluted rollers, which, revolving, crush, not grind, the berry; and thence it falls into the chamber. When sufficiently filled, plank intention of returning to the United States, are fitted over the pulp, and by means of a powerful iron screw, the juice is pressed out, running through a faucet into a large clean

tank below. The first quality of wine is obtained from the first run, as it is called. after which the pulp is pressed over twice again, public another triumph of American ingenuity yielding inferior qualities at each process. The liquid, as it comes from the press, is of a beau- but which in some way or other has hitherto on the Saone.

tiful color and rather too rich to imbibe freely. escaped observation The Marquis of Angeasterly direction. The agitation of the ice From the tank it is put into barrels, and after lesey will hear with a feeling of satisfaction, on it. elevated the "Advance" nearly seven feet by a time into bottles. Every part of the process that if our cousins beat us in our yachtis marked by cleanliness and neatness-in great building, they are equally preëminent in the contradistinction from that of European vinta- manufacture of artificial legs. In the latter ges, where the "delicious imported" is press- branch of industry their superiority will not ed out by brawny feet.

The quality of this year's wine will take act of reparation for having introduced among equal rank with, if it does not exceed, the ex- us Colt's revolvers. The artificial leg patentcellence of that of 1848. Tested at the press, ed by Mr. Palmer is, in its way, a most ad- ware. it exhibited a superiority over last year's in mirable, ingenious and philanthropic contrithe proportionate weight of 78 for that year vance, and its invention is so remarkably and 92 for this. We predict, therefore, that characteristic of the country whence it comes,

extensively sought after. An acre of vines will produce on an average not over three hundred gallons of wine : the best substitutes hitherto devised for such

vessel to atoms, and consequently stood pre- product of an acre. The prices obtained for to think whether he could not improve upon the liquid at the press will not average over them. His study of the subject was crowned seventy-five cents the gallon. The first cost per bottle, then, is but fifteen cents.

Remarkable Escape of a Prisoner.

Edward Holt escaped from the Trenton land, and so certainly did they expect that (N. J.) Jail recently in a remarkable manner. they should make this alarming trial that on The prisoner occupied one of the lower cells and Surgical Adjuvant. This curiously enti- (to us) novel feature in farming operations.

forests crackle beneath the tread of the deer, Thus ends this noble expedition, without dis-The following narrative of incidents that befell covering any satisfactory index to the fate of the elk, and the guizzly bear. The woods the expedition, we copy from the N. Y. Sir John Franklin; but at the same time teem with game. Ducks, geese, plover, without any evidence to preclude further quail, and pheasants swarm among the trees,

Clear Lake is about forty miles long, and by Putta Creek, its source is in the mountain streams. I judge that the lake is navigable, but it is at present inaccessible by water.

Whether the ultimate settlement of the coun-

try upon the shores of Clear Lake, will ren-In 1543, June 17, Clasco De Garoy tried a der the construction of a canal advantageous, steamboat of 209 tons with tolerable success or whether it is practicable to construct such at Barcelona, Spain. It consisted of a caldron of boiling water and a moveable wheel on

The whole of Clear Lake has been ceded each side of the ship. It was laid aside as imto the Indians by the treaty concluded on the practicable. A present, however, was made of Mustapha. An order had been given on 16th of August last. Other tribes occupying to Garoy. portions of the country on the east, are to be

removed to Clear Lake Valley. This, by New-Castle-on-Tyne. the terms of the treaty, is made the per-

manant homes of all the Clear Lake Indians. land was in the Marquis of Worcester's " His-We have, it is true, ceded a valuable territory; tory of Inventions," A. D. 1663. but for this cession we have gained undisput-In 1710 Newcomer made the first steam ened possession of the whole Indian country gine in England. around the valley. The fertility of the coun-

In 1718 patents were granted to Savary for try acquired is equal to that of the valley, as the first application of the steam engine. I have described it In 1764 James Watt made the first perfect

steam engine in England. In 1736 Jonathan Halls first set forth the

idea of steam navigation. We have to introduce to the notice of the In 1778 Thomas Paine first proposed this

application in America. included in that department of the Exhibition, In 1781 Marquis Jouffroy constructed one

In 1785 two Americans published a work

power of steam recorded.

In 1789 William Tymington made a voyage in one, on the Forth and Clyde canal. In 1802 this experiment was repeated. In 1782 Ramsep propelled a boat by steam be grudged, and they really owe society some at New York.

> In 1787 John Fitch of Philadelphia, nav gated a boat by a steam engine on the Dela-

ply his attention to steam.

phia, constructed a locomotive steam engine ing attention to it. The patentee in some to travel on a turnpike road.

Atlantic was the Savannah, in the month of June, 1810, from Charleston to Liverpool.

From the London Merning Chronicle.

An exhibition of Hussey's American Reaplameness, and with an apparent ease and com- ing Machine took place on Thursday, at fort which are truly surprising. He publishes Hadham-hall, Herts, before a very large conannually at Philadelphia a journal, which he course of agriculturists, many of whom came, calls Palmer's Patent Artificial Lieg Reporter from a considerable distance to witness this ladium Office. The male prisoner was con-

demic, and assumed an alarming character. The manner in which its resistless defied all the usual remedies, and istinguish-Its progress defied all the usual remedies, and afterwards carried to the prison. Then, by me and of the prison. Then, by me and the prison. The prison of the prison of the prison of the prison. The prison of the prison. The prison of th ogress defied all the usual remedies, and into the yard of the prison. Then, by me and ed by its perfect combination of lightness of great astonishment. This feeling was free- on the spot, and afterwards carried to the Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. only three men escaped the attack. •Capt. of a ladder made of pieces of rope and bed- with strength, and by the extraordinary fidel. ly expressed by all who witnessed it. It Hospital Cochin. lise to be della south De Haven was himself the greatest sufferer. ding, and the slats from the bottom of his bunk, ity with which it imitates nature. Having might be compared to the sweeping of a Scio-Rowse Babcock. Scott-James Hubbard. Miss Mary Legare, sister of the former At-The constant use of fresh water obtained from with hooks on the end made of nails, he scaled closely examined it, we can testify to its strong wind over the surface of a lake, so Verona-Christopher Chester, Watson-Hitam W. Babcock. West Genesee-E. L'Maxson, GONNECTICIIT Mystic, Bridge-Geo Granner, January J. January, J. January torney General of the United States, is engaged in the Lumber trade at the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and advertises to supply any amount Mystic, Bridge-Geo. Greenman. Farmington-Sampel, Davison; 11 Waterford & N. L.-P. L: Berry. Southampton-J. R. Butta of building lumber, boat plank, &c. Some of the German journals state that in Bay, Jan. 13, the ice became fixed, and the floor of the cells. These were removed, betraying the loss she has sustained." Mr. "golden grain," and its powers were fully the northern part of Germany the potato dis-little expldition became stationary and fast in put on his bunk, and carefully covered over Palmer has received extensive orders for his put to the proof in this instance, the crop lease had made its appearance with great inthe midst of a vast plain of ice, 90 miles from any land. The stores, materials and cordage were stored avay in snow houses erected as antition for how of the bedding. This, though a great disadvantage, afthe midst of a vast plain of ice, 90 miles from with the bedding. were stowed away in snow-houses erected on screw, and thin pieces of boards were used more stumping about Greenwich or Chelsea. forded the implement an opportunity to show forth a most offensive odor. It is feared that the ice, and a sort of encampment was formed, with all the appearance, if not the solidity, out on the cell floor was put there on Sunday a set of pearly teeth and the artist who dyes of terra firma. The tables of ice varied from after six o'clock in the evening-the hour at the gray or red head, and covers baldness left to right (the grain being held by an upper A letter from Patras (Greece) states that, in three to eight feet in thickness. which the cells were fastened for the night, with an artificial profusion of locks, have now it dried cur-Nor was this situation of peril and awe which the cells were fastened for the night which the dided to their admirable deceptions those of along row of the situation of peril and awe which the dided to their admirable deceptions those of along row of scissors thus, as the reaper rants has not been so great as it is this year. without its attractions. Auroras Parhelia dirt. He carried the dirt in a pail, to casionally lead to have a difficulty lead to awkward mistakes, but intersected of the had a rope attached. After getting intersection, and as a day approached, the the pail full, he came up with stones in his suffering humanity.

A FRENCHWOMAN'S REVENCE.—Madame D. had a magnificent cat; Monsieur C. amused

himself one day by killing it, for want of some-About 280 years B.C. Here of Alexan dria thing else to shoot. Madame D. caused to be set in her own house, and in the houses of her friends, all sorts of mouse-traps, and when A. D. 540, Anthemius, an architect, arrang- three or four hundred mice were caught, she ed several caldrons of water, each covered had them put into a box, which was forwarded from two to four miles wide. Its waters are with the wide bottom of a leathern tube from to Madame de C. at her country house'. The which rose a narrow top with pipes extending | lady eagerly opened the box herself, expecting to the rafters of the adjoining building. A fire to find in it some new modes; the mice jumped was kindled beneath the caldron, and the house | out and presently filled the house, while at the

was shaken by the effect of the steam ancend- | bottom of the box was found a note directed ing the tubes. This is the first notice of the to Madame de C. "Madame, your husband

has killed my cat; I send you my mice."

Foreign Items.

The Algiers papers relate a melancholy accident which recently took place on the beach the previous night by the Colonel of the 8th In 1650 the first railroad was constructed at regiment of the line, that the men should march down the next morning to bathe. Although The first idea of a steam engine in Eng- the sea during the night had become very rough the order was not countermanded. A the roll of the drum the men went into the water, and in a few minutes a number of them were knocked off their legs by the waves. By the exertions of such of their comrades as were expert swimmers, they were all saved with the exception of five, who were washed away and drowned.

"The Avenir de Nice of the 10th mentions sharp encounter between a party of 48 smugglers of the county of Nice and a detachment of Piedmontese custom-house officers. The former had been to the Broc, a French village on the frontier, to get salt, which is twice as dear in the Sardinian States as in France. The custom-house officers, 38 in number, lay in wait for them at the bridge of La Madale-

na, in consequence of information they had received. The struggle must have been dreadful, as twelve of the smugglers were killed, and several of the officers wounded. Only three sacks of salt were captured.

The Journal du Haut-Rhin states that the Rhine has overflowed its banks, and by carrying away a dyke caused great damage. Several villages near the banks of the Rhine have been inundated, and the crops destroyed. The ravages would have been greater but for the the prompt assistance given by the soldiers of the garrison of Neuf Brisac, who by their exertion turned the course of the water again

The Court of Assizes of the Saone-et-Loire has just sentenced to the punishment of death a woman, named Catherine Renaud, aged 33, for having attempted, in complicity with a man named Latreche, to burn down her own house, insured far above its value in the Paldemned to hard labor for life at the hulks.

two occasions, (8th December and 23d Jan- in the middle wing. He had taken up a part tled periodical accompanied a specimen of the The first display was upon a field of barley, uary;) the boats were actually lowered and of the floor of his cell and dug down a perpen- leg to the Exhibition, and the 1st chapter of which, although very much laid, was taken up During a horse race in the Champ de Mars the crews assembled on the ice to await the dicular depth of seven feet. The foundation wall vol. 3, No. 1, we find commenced by this by the machine in a very satisfactory manner. one of the horses, while going at full speed catastrophe. is about six feet below the surface. He bur- heading, "Fugitive Thoughts on Amputation." The reaper was then set to work upon a piece was suddenly struck with apoplexy, and fell During this period the scurvy became epi- rowed under the wall, and up to the surface of From another chapter, entitled, "Synopsis of of clover. The manner in which its resistless dead, throwing his rider with great force some

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walking about almost without any perceptible

Artificial Leg at the Exhibition.

From the London Times.

with the most striking success, and he exemplifies that succes in his own person by

way or other lost his leg, and, having tried

Hussey's American Beaping Machine.

In 1793 Robert Fulton first began to ap-In 1793, Oliver Evans, a native of Philadel-

The first steam vessel that ever crossed the

to the bed of the Rhine.

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