

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

# TEBNS-\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

WHOLE NO. 383.

VOL. VIII.---NO. 19.

## NEW YORK, FIFTH DAY, OCTOBER 23, 1851.

## The Sabbath Recorder.

### THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION

From "An Examination of the Authority for a Change of the Weekly Sabbath at the Resurrection of Christ; proving that the Practice of the Church is substituting the First Day of the Week for the appointed Seventh Day, is unsanctioned by the New Testament Scriptures. By JAMES A. BEGG, Author of a Cennected View of the Scripture Evidence of Christ's Speedy 18.

By the Jews, at the time of our Lord's death, the night on which the Passover was But we farther quote Bloomfield's mode of eaten, accordingly, was evidently so reckoned. accounting for the supposed probability of Christ and the Jews having observed differas part, not of the day preceding, but of that ent days. "By reckoning," says he, "from which followed. For, as by the Law, the 15th the first appearance of the moon's phases, a of this month was the Passover Sabbath-"a doubt might exist as to the day, and this doubt | Holy Convocation unto the Lord," in which afforded ground occasionally for an observ- no servile work was done, while the fourteenth ance of different days, which," he adds, "it is day, which was the Passover day, on which said, the Rabbinical writings recognize. And the lamb was eaten, was no Sabbath : so we as the Pharisees and Sadducees, and also the find, from the statements of the Evangelists. Karæi, differed on many other points, so it is that the morning immediately following the likely they should on the present." And if night on which Christ and his disciples ate there was a day difference when the month the Passover, (and which would have been a began, so also, he supposes, in the calculation Sabbath if the view we are now opposing as to the 14th day. He concludes that "Thus were correct,) the Saviour was judged, conevery real difficulty, as far as the subject admits | demned, and given over to be crucified by the of it, is solved; and, moreover, this is not Jews; which they would not have done had a mere novel notion, but was adopted by they regarded it as a Sabbath. The 15th day, some ancient Fathers, being found in Euthy- | which, by the Law, was the Passover Sabbath the Jews also on this occasion regarded as mius."

We supply from a different source: Euthysuch; for, on the 14th, some hours before sunset, when only, and not before, the 15th would mius' proof, that the reader may likewise judge of the value of his conclusion. Penn, commence, in anticipation of its approach, in his Annotations on the Book of the New they besought that the legs of the crucified Covenant, (on Luke xxii, 7,) complaining that three might be broken, and the bodies be re-"the commentators of the middle ages have moved, in order that they "should not remain on the cross on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabcreated almost inextricable perplexity respecting the day on which our Lord kept the bath day was an high day.") John xix. 31. It was not until "the even" arrived, that assover," instances Euthymius, in illustration, as converting our Lord's words, (Luke the Sabbath, like any other day, did comxxii. 15,) "With desire I have desired to eat mence. It was "when the even was come" this Passover with you before I suffer," into of the preceding day that Jesus sat down with "with haste I have hastened, that is, anticipat- | the twelve ; and the day, then commencing, ed," to eat the Passover. "He anticipated continued till the succeeding evening. That evening, however, the 15th, being the Sabbath the time by one day."

It is perfectly obvious that the difficulty lies according to the law, commenced; and the denot in the subject, but in the mode in which it sire of the Jews, and the haste of the two inhas been treated; and we require to remem- terring disciples, equally testify that with the ber, that it is as necessary to guard against evening, in their estimation, came also the ient fictions as "novel notions." No at- Sabbath's sacred time. The anxiety of the

through the land of Egypt this night, and will | might be broken, and that they might be taken smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt." away." Ver. 31. And again, accounting for Exod. xii. 12. And the appointment of its the haste with which Joseph and Nicodemus observance is, "In the first month, on the consigned the Saviour's body to the tombfourteenth day of the month, at even, [not 'the |" There laid' they Jesus, therefore, because of evening subsequent to the 14th day,'] ye shall the Jews' preparation day, for the sepulchre eat unleavened bread, until the one and twen- | was nigh at hand."-Ver. 42. [To be continued. tieth day of the month, at even." Exod. xii.

### "COME THIS WAY. FATHER!"

During a short visit to the sea-shore of our State, some two years since, with a party of riends, it was proposed one bright afternoon, that we should make up a party and go down the harbor on a fishing excursion. We accordingly started, and after sailing about three miles, a young lady of the company declined going father, and requested us to land her on one of the small islands in the harbor, where she proposed to stay until our return. My little boy, then about four years old, preferred. emaining with her. Accordingly we' left them, and proceeded some six miles farther. We remained out much longer than we intended, and as night approached, a thick fog set in er. from the sea, entirely surrounding us. Without a compass, and not knowing the right direction to steer, we groped our way along for some hours, until finally we distinguished the breaking of the surf on the rocks of one of he islands, but were at a loss to know which one of them. I stood up in the stern of the puzzle me."

boat, where I had been steering, and shouted with all my strength. I listened a moment, and heard through the thick fog and above the leave others? Second, why should he do it breaking of the surf, the sweet voice of my from eternity, and not at any time? And, boy, calling, "Come this way, father !- steer thirdly, why should he do it out of his mere straight for me-1'm here waiting for you !" We steered by that sound, and soon my little am sure I can't choose things without having boy leaped to my arms with joy, saying, "I some reason for it! Mere good pleasure.' knew you would hear me, father!" and nestled to sleep on my bosom. The child and the maiden are both sleeping now. They died in | with grape vines, and were now to finish the two short weeks after the period I refer to, lessons of the day by getting their answer in with hardly an interval of time between their the catechism. They saw Mary, as she passdeaths. Now tossed on the rough sea of life, ed the window, and said :--without compass or guide, enveloped in fog,

and surrounded by rocks, I seem to hear the help us?' sound of that cherub voice, calling from the 'I send out Mr. Fox !' said Mary. 'Pray

STUDY. Sit! sit! sit! From matin hour till twilight gloom, Ho's a "fixture" there in his dusky room ; Away the moments flit, And the world outside, with joyous din, Moves gaily on-but the world within Is labor, and toil, and care: No turn knows he in the weary day, But the turn that shows the pivot's way, As he turns his easy chair.

Think ! think ! think ! In the smith's bright forge the fire glows, But the smith himself the bellows blows-Unheard the hammer's clink ! Not so the fire that lights the brain Of him who wears the galley chain,

Or makes the press-gang go; He must flash with light and glow with heat, With quill in hand his brain must beat-

But never indulge a blow. SALVATION ILLUSTRATED.

### BY REV. JOHN TODD, D. D.

' Did God leave all men to perish in a state of sin and misery ?' asked a Bible-class teach-

'O dear !' said Edward, ' was there ever so hard a question !'

' The question is easy enough. It's the an wer that's hard,' said Crawford. 'Well, answer it then !' replied the same boy. 'There are no less than three things that

What are they ?' asked Crawford. 'First, why should God elect some, and good pleasure, without any reason for it? I The boys were sitting together in a kind of frame in the garden, which was covered over

' Mary, won't you send out Mr. Fox here to

bright shore, ' Come this way, father !---steer what power have I to order him out to you ?'

out any reason ? By no means. Where did you get that

young peach tree which you planted in the garden? ' I got it in Mr. Atwood's nursery,' said Edward. 'He told me that I might dig up any

one that I chose in the whole row. 'Very well; did you dig up the largest or the straightest of them all ?.

'No. There were many larger and straighter,' said Edward. Well, you had some particular reason for

member the reason. Try and see. I don't them his utmost favor on their arrival at the want you to tell it to me. But can you remember it?'

'Yes, I can; and I thought it a good rea-

'Very likely it was a good reason.. Have you ever told any body why you chose that particular tree ?

'No,' said Edward. 'Well, then,' suppose I should say that you out of your own pleasure you chose that tree; that is, you never told the reasons ; would that with apparent interest.

be saying that you had no reasons?' 'No, I think not.'

'So I think. And when we say that God did any thing out of his mere good pleasure, we mean that he has not told us the reasonwhy he did it. But we do not mean that he at Rangoon is dispersed, except a few aged has no reasons. Do you understand me?' Yes, I think I do.

Now, let us talk a little more about that peach tree. You remember that you told me last year, that you made a bargain with it, that if it did not bear fruit that was good, you would cut it down, and that it did not bear good fruit, and yet you did not cut it down, as you said you would. Do you remember telling me so ?'

'I do,' said Edward. 'But I made a new bargain with my tree.'

'Will you please to tell us what it was?' 'Why, I went over to Mr. Camp's and got

and then told the tree that if it would cherish bearing marks of disease in every feature; he new buds and cause them to grow and

'Is not to do any thing out of his mere had expressed pleasure at the arrival of the good pleasure, the same thing as to do it with- American teachers, and the hope that they would remain in Burmah; his Majesty ordered that no one should molest them. Public worship in Burman and English was commenced on the first Sunday in May, and had since been statedly observed, the congre-

gation sometimes numbering from thirty to forty. An aged priest from Ava, a person of high rank and great influence at court, called at the mission house several days in succession, and at last craved permission to lodge there. He had attended public worship three times, requested the brethren to accompany taking the one you did. Perhaps you can re- him to Ava after the rains, and promised capital.

There was a constant stream of visitors; 8 daily average of near forty had received medical or surgical aid ; among them, a principal officer of the customs, whose case was considered desperate, obtained relief. An orphan youth, nearly blind, who before his calamity had studied for the priesthood, came for help,

and asked leave to stay with the missionaries, had your choice of a long row of trees, and to which they assented. His eye-sight is improved, and he receives Christian instruction

> What are the motives that have prompted this unexpected favor from the government, or how long it will be enjoyed, cannot be conjectured. At present a door seems to be opened for the gospel in Burmah. The church persons, and communication with the Karens in the jungles, during the wet season, is very difficult.

## THE DYING YOUTH.

A stranger met me at the close of my usual service, on Sabbath evening last, and said, Sir, will you go to see my brother, who is dying at the hospital ? I have tried for weeks to get his consent to see a minister, but he has refused till now. To-night he must die; he has led a wretched, miserable life; will you

I followed the stranger to the hospital, and some buds of grafted fruit, and put in five, found upon the bed the poor wreck of a man, his lungs were almost gone, and every mome bear fruit, then I would not cut it down, but he choked for breath. His brother told him would take care of it. This I called my new who I was, and why I came. "You must be very short," said he, " I've only a moment to live !" "You have something to think of, then," I said; but he answered, "I can't think. I can't think of any thing." At length, however, his convictions were aroused; / and he sent forth a piercing cry, still ringing in my ears, "It's too late ! It's too late !" I told him of the thief upon the cross, and tried to make human race. He told Adam, that if he would him feel, at once, his guilt and need of mercy. I then asked if I should pray. "Be short,' he answered ; but when I closed, he exclaimbe blessed forever. But as Adam brought ed, "Can't you pray more for me ? Don't go away ! stay with me all the night ! how /can I nray 1\_ May God bave marcy \_\_ It's too latebut finding I could do no more, I left him in the hands of God. What mattered it that this man had prostrated himself with disease? that he had crushed a wife's affections, and sent heart of man that brings forth the fruits of ho- her before him to the grave? that he would leave an unprotected orphan? that he had squandered all his property, and wasted tal-ents given for good ?---what mattered all this, compared with the fact that he was to die

tempt is made to obviate the force of the ob- former that the bodies might be removed from jection arising from the power which the the cross, was that they "should not remain Pharisees possessed of preventing the blood on the cross on the Sabbath day ;" while, the of the Passover lamb being presented at the fact that the Sabbath approached, determined altar of God. No evidence is offered that any Joseph in the choice of a place of interment, doubts really did exist as to the time of the for "there laid they Jesus, therefore, because new moon; although this doubt, which our of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand." John xix. 42. The author, at first, says only "might exist," he preparation day was, as we have seen, "the immediately affirms actually "afforded ground, preparation of the Sabbath." occasionally, for an observance of different

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days." And no mention is made by whom, As the practice of the Jews is to partake of even, "it is said" that the Rabbinical writings the unleavened bread and bitter herbs bedo recognize such a difference. tween six and twelve o'clock at night, we can-

not understand how they reckon this night to We can, indeed, perceive no ground on the preceding day. For although we, Genwhich to come to the Doctor's conclusion. tiles, have adopted a computation inconsistent He is, evidently, very easily satisfied as to the with that indicated in the Word of God, yet value to be attached to opinions and statements the Jews, in all lands, are accustomed to favorable to his own views : so that we cannot believe, on his authority, that "it is likely" uniformly begin the day with the evening; that the Pharisees and Sadducees differed as and it is difficult to discover any sufficient to which was the 14th day of the month "Every real difficulty" of his theory remains reason for departure from the rule in referunsolved. These difficulties are indeed in. ence to the night of the Passover. superable, but they would hardly be entitled

Inattention to the fact, thus proved, that the 14th day only began in the evening, when the to the name of difficulties, if capable of relamb was to be eaten, is indeed to overlook a moval by the enunciation of a few unsubstandistinction expressly made in the Law itself, tiated possibilities, even if there were not debetween the Passover and the Feast of uncided ground for a different conclusion. There is, however, full reason to be satisfied that the leavened bread. The Mosaic appointment is, "In the fourteenth day of the first month, at Passover, on this occasion, was observed by the Jews at the proper time, as by Christ and even, is the Lord's Passover. And on the His apostles. An allusion to the Feast day, in fifteenth day of the same month, is the Feast the Gospel by John, which some have mistak- of unleavened bread unto the Lord." Lev. en, remains to be noticed, when we more fully xxiii. 5, 6. Here, the 14th day is the Passover, including " the even," as belonging to consider the Passover Sabbath, which immediately followed the day on which the lamb it; the 15th is the Feast. In a parallel statement, reference to the even is omitted: "In the fourteenth day of the first month is the But the truth of God regarding the time and import of the Passover, is wholly independent of the errors of men. Whether or not the Jews generally observed the solemnity at the same time, we have seen clearly, that

Passover of the Lord. And in the fifteenth day of this month, is the Feast." Num. xxviii. 16, 17. The whole "fourteenth day," and not a part only, is the Passover; just as the "fifteenth day." and not a part only, is the Christ, who rejected all apostatizing traditions, day with which the Feast begins. For the and who knew well, and gave perfect obedi-ence to the Law, did eat the Passover, and text continues, "Seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten. In the first day shall be an that on the divinely-appointed evening. He Holy Convocation; ye shall do no servile Himself, therefore, could not be sacrificed work therein." ver. 17, 18. Obviously the the same time. It was not possible that He solemnity is divided between "the Passover' could, at the same identical time, observe the and "the Feast" which followed. type, which foreshowed His death on the

It is, indeed, true that the whole solemnity, including both parts, is sometimes termed "the Passover," and, at other times, equally, is the whole solemnity termed "the Feast of unleavened bread." But, as it is not less tionably, from the Gospel narratives, that one true, that the Passover and the Feast are regarded and described distinctively, where such discrimination is required, we may not place at a corresponding period of the ensuing on which the lamb was eaten, pertained to night, which formed part of it, was called "the It is not so named in the Law, but is by the Evangelists. They all refer to it under such it."

'Well, what next,' said Mr. Fox. instantaneous effect upon him, that he came them to his house, and general dismay among ject, nor, we believe, in the present day so -"the Jews' preparation day "-and "the Why, that God should choose men from preparation, that is, the day before the Sab- away quile another man, and in temper their acquaintances. ing to Scripture order, it is to be remembered, preparation, that is, the day on which Christ entirely altered from that in which he eternity,' said Crawford. When could he choose them, if he chose with the governor, who addressed them harshbeginning of creation, when " the evening and was crucified ; so that the Passover lamb, went." How this little incident touches the heart : ly for presuming to come to Burmah. On which had been killed "between the two eve-'When they repent and become good,' re-A mother, who was in the habit of asking her the morning were the the first day "-requires nings," was afterwards eaten on the night of the very day on which Christ was crucified, children, before they retired at night, what But suppose from eternity God knew who he had formerly received, as a reason for reto be reckoned as pertaining to the day folplied Edgar. although He did not expire upon the cross they had done during the day to make others turning, he grew milder, and permitted them lowing. The lamb, therefore, was eaten on would repent, and when they would repent, happy, found a young twin daughter silent. to remain, but forbade them to leave the the evening of the 14th day, and not on "the evening subsequent to the 14th day," as Horne until a period corresponding with "between the two evenings "---an entire day later than The elder ones spoke modestly of deeds and and every thing, just as fully as after they had house unattended by his interpreter. To this dispositions, founded on the golden rule, "Do done this; then how could he help choosing order they have paid no attention. The very affirms. \_\_ Introduction to the Study of the This Passover day, being the 14th, was not unto others as you would they should do un- them from eternity i What matter is it when the killing of the typical lamb. next day a respectful Mahommedan was sawagely beaten for venturing to render them some assistance. They had a second interdeeply affected Mosaic institution, that it was so recounce, source, but was the preparation, that is, do you. For having been killed in the appointed many the day before the Sabbath." John speaks of down in silence. The question was repeated, since he knows every thing that ever will or for, having been killed in the appointed many the day before the Sabbath." John speaks of and the day little shild will don't do the shild will don't don't he day before the sabbath." tor, having been killed in the appointed many and and orgone the Bacoath. sonn speaks of down in speaks of and the dear little child said timidly: "A can take place? Are we through with your and the dear little child said timidly: "A can take place? Are we through with your between the evenings, after the prescribed it under several designations. In the account little will be the beat by the set by the s view with the governor, on the 22d, who reher, between the evenings, after the presented of the of Christ's being placed at Pilate's judgment- little girl who sat by me on the bench at difficulties ?? ceived them kindly, but forbade the circulation lamb had to be effected and still they were to seat, up says, and it was the preparation of school had loss a baby prother. All the une of tracts of the says, God (out of his mere good pleasure) of tracts. They succeeded on that day in she studied her face in her says, God (out of his mere good pleasure) of tracts. They succeeded on that day in she studied her face in her says, God (out of his mere good pleasure) of tracts. They succeeded on that day in the flesh that aight is the flesh that a loss a baby prother is that a loss "geat the flesh THAT atgate to war the same book and cried. I felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see procuring a convenient house, with sufficient to an and the same book and cried. I felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see procuring a convenient house, with sufficient to an an an and the same book and cried. I felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see procuring a convenient house, with sufficient to an an an an antipation of the same book and cried. I felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see procuring a convenient house, with sufficient to an an an antipation of the same book and cried. I felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see procuring a convenient house, with sufficient to an an an antipation of the same book and cried. I felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see procuring a convenient house, with sufficient to an an an antipation of the same book and cried. 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After the crucifixion, "the Jews, book and cried. 1 felt so sorry that I laid elected some to everlasting life. I don't see prove from the same book and cried with her. how it would be right for him to save some room and not see and said in the bodies should not remain upon the cross the book and cried with her. Then she looked up and put her arms round men, and leave others to perish without any sary. and all the first-born in the land of Egypt ine poques snown not romain upon the cross my netk; but I do not know why she said I reason for it do high high birds the says it would ? shall die, "on Exad xi Asta This is the repeat on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabbath day was had done her so much good.", constant of I But who says it would ?

straight for me !" When oppressed with sadness, I take my way to our quiet cemetery, still that he will do any thing that you ask him to as I stand by one little mound, the same musical voice echoes from thence, "Come this way, ing !"

father !--- I'm waiting for thee !"

I remember a voice, Which once guided my way, When, lost on the sea, Fog-enshrouded I lay; 'Twas the voice of a child As he stood on the shore-It sounded out clear, O'er the dark billows' roar-"Come this way, my lather! Here safe on the shore 1 am waiting for thee."

Did it sound from the shore, As it echoed out clear O'er the dark billows' roar, "Come this way, my father Steer straight for me; Here safe on the shore I am waiting for thee."

I remember my joy When I held to my breast, The form of that dear one, And soothed it to rest; For the tones of my child, "I called you, dear father, And knew you would hear Far o'er the dark sea, While sale on the shore I was waiting for thee.'

That voice now is hushed Which then guided my way; The form I then pressed Is now mingled with clay. But the tones of my child Still sound in my ear, " I am calling you, father l O, can you not hear The voice of your darling As you toss on life's sea? For on a bright shore I am waiting for thee.'

I renember that voice; In many a lone hour It speaks to my heart With fresh beauty and power, And still echoes far out Over life's troubled wave. And sounds from loved lips That lie in the grave-Come this way, my father! O steer straight for me Here safely in heaven I am waiting for thee!"

## MANLIKE AND GODLIKE

A gentleman who had filled many high stations in public life, with the greatest honor to aay of the month, " between the two even done by those who suppose the Passover night, himself and advantage to the nation, once it, that it was this partiality of Mr. Napier that ings," so the crucifixion of the Redeemer took done by those who suppose the Passover night, the 15th day, which was the Feast, instead of at a real injury that he had received from a God. Like Joe, they break over on forbidobserving that both the 14th and 15th are person high in the political world, which he den ground. If God takes hold of them, they days-comprising both "the evening and the was considering how to resent in the most ef- struggle to get away, as Sam did. And if they morning "-each beginning with the evening. fectual manner. After relating the particulars can they do get away-choose to get away The day thus belonging to the Passover to Sir Eardley, he asked if he did not think it from God, and choose to be left, and then comwould be manly to resent it ? "Yes," said plain that God has done them injustice by not preparation day " of the Passover Sabbath. Sir Eardley, "it would doubtless be manly choosing them ! Had Joe any right to comto resent it, but it would be godlike to forget plain, or charge his subsequent wickedness upon Mr. Napier?

day also commenced-although not generally This the gentleman declared had such an so considered by authors treating on the subterms as "the preparation of the Passover"

'Oh, we don't know that-only we know do. We heard him say so to you this mornbargain ?'

'Nonsense!' said Mary.

'Well, if you won't send him, won't you ask him to please to come out? ' That sounds more like it,' said Mary. ter a while, Mr. Fox came out into the garden, apparently very reluctantly, either because he dreaded the catechism, or else because he found the company of the young ladies quite interesting in the house. The boys stated their difficulties, but not

very clearly. 'Let us take one thing at a time,' said Mr.

Tor né What is the first difficulty Prawioru. 'Well, what of it?'

'That God should elect some to everlasting life, and leave others to perish,' said Crawford. It seems wrong.

'You make me think of Joe Hunt,' said Mr. Fox. 'One beautiful moonlight evening, Joe Hunt and Samuel Stearns agreed that they would get over into my friend Mr. Napier's garden, and steal his peaches. So, about ten o'clock they got over the fence, very carefully and still. But Mr. Napier was walking in the shade of the house in a piazza, and saw them. When they had shaken one tree, and got their pockets filled, he went toward them. They both ran and he ran, after them. By and by, Sam Stearns tripped and fell, while Hunt escaped. So Mr. Napier seized Sam; and the boy struggled and tore and tried to get away but my friend was a strong man, and so held him fast. Nay, he led him back to the house, and spoke kindly to him. He was very unwilling at first to tell his name, or go into the room where there was a light; but he did go in, and then he told Mr. Napier how he was a poor, fatherless boy, how he had been led into temptation, and how he was sorry for his faults, and promised that he would never be guilty again-in short, he appeared so penitent, that Mr. Napier not only forgave him, but became his friend. He sent him to school and watched over him, and he became a good and useful man. But Joe Hunt grew worse and worse, till at last he was sent to the State's prison. But he always quarreled with the

ran away with all his might, and kept away; and associated only with the wicked, yet he always stood to it, that if Mr. Napier had only caught him, held him tight, and talked to him faithfully, he should have been good, and be

come a good man! He always insisted upon

'I think not,' said Edward.

"Very well; that is just what I wanted Your peach tree illustrates an important truth. If it had borne good fruit without budding, you would have kept your first agreement. But as its fruit was worthless, you got your buds, and thus brought it into a state of bearing good fruit. Just so God has done for the live holy and not sin, and bring forth the fruits of holiness, he should live in his garden and forth only the fruits of sin-and so does every one who has sprung from him-he has pro by a Redeemer has brought them into a state of salvation. And as it is the bud which you put into your tree that produces good fruit, so it is the grace which God puts into the liness in him. Thus God brings men into a state of salvation by a Redeemer. Have I now answered all your inquiries ?'

The boys were silent for a few moment At length Crawford said-'After all, I cannot see why God choses ome to everlasting life, and leaves others.' 'Nor can I,' said Mr. Fox. 'But we know he does. He chose Paul, and left Judas to his own way. Nor can you see why Edward should be lame, and unable to get about, except with his little crutches, while you and I

have sound feet and legs. God does not tell us why he does this or that, but we know that he has good reason for every thing he does.' 'How do we know that ?' said Crawford. 'Because we know that He is good, and wise, and powerful; and such a being cannot do any thin r without having the best reason for it.

'Shall I ever know why I am lame ?' said the little lame boy.

Certainly, if you are a child of God, he will hereafter explain it to you, and to your entire satisfaction. But supposing you had been born with sound limbs, and then you had broken your bones yourself because you did not want to be beholden to God for sound limbs, could you then blame God, if he let you be a cripple all your days?

## BAPTIST MISSIONS IN BURMAH.

The N. Y. Chronicle says that letters from Messrs. Kincaid and Dawson, dated May 13th and June 12th, have been received. Having suceeeded in finding a house at Rangoon, they returned to Maulmain to remove their families At Maulmain they soon learned that the governor had proceeded with great severity by fine and imprisonment against those who had in any way favored them, and threatened further violence. They nevertheless went on with their arrangements, and arrived at Rangoon on the 16th of April. Their families and effects were landed as soon as possible, in order to get them ashore before a prohibition could issue against them. They found the old

man who had sheltered them afraid to admit

without hope? From his sunken eyes gleamed forth the sentence of God's word, "No drunkard shall enter the kingdom of God ! [Rev: J. P. Thompson.

## REPENTANCE.

### AN ALLEGOBY BY ONE OF THE FATHERS.

A hermit was conducted by an angel into a wood, where he saw an old man cutting down boughs to make up a burden. When it was large, he tied it up, and attempted to lift it on his shoulders and carry it away ; but finding it very heavy, he laid it down again, cut more wood and heaped it on, and then tried again to carry it off. This he repeated several times, always adding something to the load, after trying in vain to raise it from the ground. In the mean time the hermit, astonished at the old man's folly, desired the angel to explain what this meant. "You behold," said he, "in this foolish old man, an exact representation of those who, being made sensible of the burden of their sins, resolve to repent, but soon grow weary, and instead of lessening their burden, increase it every day. At each trial they find the task heavier than it was before, and so put. it off a little longer, in the vain hope that they will by-and-by be more able to accomplish it. Thus they go on adding to their burden, till it grows too heavy to be borne, and then, in despair of God's mercy, and with their sins unrepented of, they lie down and die. Turn again, my son, and behold the end of the old man whom thou sawest heaping up a load of boughs." The hermit looked, and saw him in vain attempting to remove the pile, which was now accumulated far beyond his strength to raise. His feeble limbs tottered over their burden ; the poor remains of his strength were fast ebbing away; the darkness of death was gathering around him; and after a convulsive and impotent attempt to lift the pile, he fell down and expired.

## HINT FOR A PRAYERLESS MOTHER.

As a little boy sat looking at his mother one On the 18th of April they had an interview day, he said, "Grandpapa will be in heaven! -Aunt will be in heaven !- Mary will be in heaven !-Baby is in heaven !-But mama !" Mr. Kincaid reminding him of the royal favor Here the child paused, and looked very sol-"Well, dear," said the mother, "What about mama! Will not mama be in heaven ?" The little fellow shook his head very gravely, and replied, "Oh; no, no!" "Why do you say so ?" asked the mother, "O you do not pray," he replied ; " so you will not go to heaven ?"... monification "Yes, my dear, I do; I often pray for you when you do not see me, very often indeed." "Ah, I never now you then. Kneel down now, and let me hear if you can pray!" The mother knelt by her child and prayed aloud for herself, and little one, and that day a message from the governor, that the king learned a lesson she will never forget.

election made by Mr. Napier. Though he

Scriptures, vol. iii. p. 306.

cross, and, by his death on the cross,

realize it as the antitype. The death of

the great Lamb of God was thus, of neces-

sity, later than the slaying of the lamb of the

flock of which he ate; and we know, unques-

day, and one day only, intervened. As, there-

fore, the Passover lamb was killed on the 14th

day of the month, "between the two even-

day-approaching, therefore, to sunset, or

the beginning of the 15th, which was the

The Passover lamb was eaten on the 14th

after sunset, in practice from six till twelve at

night. The 14th, commencing at sunset, con-

tinued till the ensuing evening, when the 15th

Passover Sabbath according to the Law.

74 THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 23, 1851.

## The Sabbath Recorder. New York, October 23, 1851.

## THE EARTH'S ROTUNDITY AND TH SABBATH.

### To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

Some months since I sent you a communication, which I have reason to think you never received. It was to this effect : I trusted that I fully appreciated the kindness which led you to make such a lengthy reply (in your paper gue, farther, that the particular day to be obof January 3, 1850,) to my communication; but it was not satisfactory to my mind. Still, I did not feel convinced, at that time, that it would be profitable, to either you or me, to occupy any more precious time in considering the particular subject to which it referred. Since, however, my return from a long ab. Christ. It appears, therefore, that all classes sence, I have felt more than ever inclined to of persons who hold to the keeping of a day reply, hoping that my only motive is to establish truth.

You say, "What is required is simply this of the week begins there, and that they end the observance when the seventh day of the week ends there, without regard to the time when it begins and ends in some other countrv." Now I will suppose the first seventh day ever known on earth commenced when the sun sunk below the western horizon of the meridian of the garden of Eden at the close of the sixth day. This was Adam's first day; and I will follow your illustrious personage in one of his weekly journeys from east to west, and hear the mandate go forth again and again, "Do him honor," until he has but one second of the 24 hours of his journey remaining; still the command is, " Begin to do him honor," so that on the very borders of the land where man was created, the Sabof the week does immediately adjoining. For, if it is a matter of great importance that the precise seventh day of the week be kept in all parts of the earth, and that too be enabled to define the exact meridian for this illustrious personage to commence his course, and then speed their missionaries to this boundary to point out duty. But would things be done unto edifying," (1 Cor. 14: 26,) or, " Let all things be done decently and in order?" No; rather should they say, God commanded the Jews, (Ex. 12: 2,) "This month shall be unto you the beginning of

ligation to do so upon what they suppose to be divine authority, hold that the Resurrection of Christ and the practice of his Apostles designate the day. They are divided, it is true.

as to whether the fourth commandment lends any authority to the practice, some maintaining that it does, and others that it is abolished

entirely. Nevertheless, those who plead for its authority still, and argue (however inconsistently) that it merely requires one day in seven, do not leave the thing here. They arserved is pointed out in some other connection. They argue, that for the Jews it was designated by miracle-the falling of the Manna; and that for Christians it was also designated by miracle-the Resurrection of of rest upon any other grounds than mere

conventional arrangement, are unanimous in that the inhabitants of each country begin to the conviction that some particular day is deobserve the Sabbath when the seventh day signated by divine authority. Our correspondent, if he is at all consistent with himself, must hold the same; and holding thus, we would like to know how he expects to obviate that very "confusion," which, he apprehends, would grow out of an attempt "to keep particularly the seventh day."

As to our former attempt (nearly two years ago) to show the adaptation of the law of the Sabbath to the earth's rotundity, it may have been very faulty. We may have failed to satisfy our correspondent's mind, and we may have blundered so as to make the matter ap pear worse than it did before. But we are not, on that account, disposed to admit that bath must commence just before the first day | the keeping of the seventh day must of ne cessity breed confusion on this round earth It is so clear to persons of common discern ment, that precisely the same kind of confu commencing exactly at the going down of the sion must result from the keeping of any day, sun, should not Christians in this land of light and yet so palpable that no such confusion ever does result practically, that we are not disposed to make an exchange of opinions til we can get a little more boot. We shall hold this be consistent with the command, "Let all on to the seventh day, therefore, and incul cate it upon others, till we become ready to avow ourselves anti-sabbatarians of the most ultra sort.

The objection which our correspondent months," and the precise day for the Jews to makes to our attempted solution of his diffikeep a Sabbath was pointed out by the Man- culty, has a very plausible appearance. We na's falling on the sixth day in a double quan- ought, perhaps, to have been a little more full

### ARTICLES OF FAITH, &C. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :

In perusing the Minutes of the South-Western Association, which were published in your paper of October 4th, I was exceedingly pleas ed to find that so goodly a number of Seventhday Baptists have at length found out that the Bible, with the promised assistance of the Holy Spirit, is sufficient to guide the disciples into truth, so that there may be a general uniformity and unity of faith with respect to the doctrines of the gospel. And I do earnestly hope and pray, that some of their able and in-

fluential members will use their endeavors and these exceptions, the people are a churchinfluence to convince other churches and associations of that all-important truth. It will be remembered that our General Conference, some ten or fifteen years ago, passed a resolution, that no church should be received into the Conference without written articles of faith. And at that time I considered that acl to be a seed of Roman corruption, sown on Seventh-day Baptist soil, or that it was a shoot of the deadly poison, sprung up from seed

first Seventh day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I., which was called the mother church, flourished more than a hundred years revile and to ridicule divine things, let them without any written articles of faith or cov- go, and let God's truth burn them up. Let

enant. For it was a maxim with them, that the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants. And I think I hazard nothing when I say, that all creeds written in any other than Scripture instruction in divine things. Of the instruclanguage, as a rule or standard of church dis- | tion which they receive, I can say but little. cipline and fellowship, are nothing more nor It is, however, here as elsewhere. Some less than putting the laws of men in the place of the law of God. Wherefore, surely, all such creeds and standards ought to be immediately abolished and done away with, among and, fearful lest they should descend to vul-Seventh-day Baptists at least. I consider that they have a direct tendency to make hypocrites, or at least to induce people to profess to believe what they do not, rather than to be kept out of the church. May the good Lord

have mercy upon us all. Amen.

# RHODE ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

Church-going and Church Manners. Fo the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

In my last communication, I animadverted on Sunday observance, as not being founded

can but approve the spirit which cherishes have been invited by some member, before and honors parental instructions; but no one entering the house, to sit with his family, and can for a moment urge such instructions as then proffered the place at any future time. of Syracuse were arrested by the U.S. Marthe Christian's rule of duty. He always refers | I never saw a stranger enfer the house and his actions to the great law of laws, and abides seek a place to sit. I wish our own brethren would emulate this virtue; for I have often, its teachings.

But my design, when I took up the pen, was to animadvert upon the practice of churchinto unproffered accommodations; yea, more, going, and church manners, in this city. This, like all cities, and some villages, has its quota I have seen them unceremoniously crowded of loafers and street-walkers; nor is that class out by the owners of the seats they have thus of animals (not worthy of a name) wanting been compelled to assume. Christianity is whose special business it is to stand at the places to make the house God a place of good entrance to the meeting-house, and delight manners. the ladies as they pass with the scent of the

BROWN UNIVERSITY, Oct. 9th. delicious weed deeply treasured there. With going people. Large assemblies are found at

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION all the various places of worship. Sunday-Schools are well conducted, and numerously A Woman's Rights Convention (so called attended. They seem, indeed, to be looked was held in Worcester, Mass., during three days upon in their true importance, and have doubtof last week. It was numerously attended, less exerted great influence in inducing the most commendable habit of church-going so and was addressed by several speakers, dismuch to be praised in this city. It is not my tinguished in their way, among whom were province to say what may be the motives of William H. Channing, Wendell Phillips, Chas. all in going to the place of worship. Per-List, Paulina W. Davis, C. J. H. Nichols, haps some (lo go to display fine persons and Emma R. Coe, Lucy Stone, Ernestine L fine apparel. Be it so. I had rather see previously sown; knowing, as I did, that the them there with such motives, than that they Rose, and "Dr. Harriett R. Hunt." Letters should stay away. That is the very place for were also read from various persons who had such pride to find its rebuke, if the gospel be

been invited, but did not find it convenient to preached in its fullness If they go even to attend, among them Harriett Martineau, Ralph Horace Mann. A lengthy report of the proall be brought under the influence of the gospel. It were fair to infer, that by far the greater portion of the multitudes who assemble here on first-day, do it for the purpose of preachers deal in fine-spun theories and obscure abstractions; others talk of the law, and faintly suggest the terrors of its penalties. Some please the ear with rhetorical accuracy, garity and boisterousness, they make themselves inaudible to a greater part of their audience. A few melodious tones of voice and mechanical movements of the hand alone indicate the exercise in which they are engaged. redemption is the inconvenient style of her It is far from me to despise rhetorical accuracy; but, like electricity, steam, and other attire." The Report says :--agents in nature, when misused, it becomes a " That the present long-flowing skirt is a

hing of dread. When it shuts in the upserious impediment to her efficiently engaging gushings of the soul, and restrains the rising in many productive branches of useful indusfeelings, it transcends its legitimate sphere, try, must be admitted. The experience of all and prevents the true effect of pulpit oratory. It is true, religion is not all passion; nor is who have made the trial has been, that the it all mathematical mechanism. Its appeals healthful and agreeable business of agriculare to both the passions and the reason. The ture and horticulture cannot be prosecuted truest oratory is that of nature. It deals not with pleasure and advantage, with her shroudin stiff and mechanical monotony. Now it like drapery about her feet and limbs. Me- cellencies, especially in the arrangement.

Fourth-day of last week, Oct. 15, we citizens shall of the Northern District of New York, on warrants issued by Judge Conklin, of Auamong them, seen strangers walk through the burn, charged with aiding in the rescue of the house, and then have to intrude themselves fugitive slave Jerry. Their names are Moses Summers, part proprietor of the Onondaga Standard; James Davis, a butcher; Stephen Porter, a butcher; Ira H. Cobb; and Wil. full of politeness, and seeks above all other liam. Thompson, colored. They were all taken to Auburn, where a three-days' exam-

D. E. M.

ination, with a view to decide whether they should be committed for trial on the charge of treason, was conducted before Judge Conklin by the District Attorney, James R. Lawrence. On Sabbath afternoon, the District Attorney said he had no farther evidence; to present the counsel for the prisoners declined to offer any evidence, and the Judge took until 10 clock of Second-day to consider the case It is understood that warrants have been is sued for the arrest of several other persons ncluding a number of influential citizens of Syracuse. Should they be bound over for trial on the charge of treason, the case will be an interesting and important one.

Music Books.-Two new music books have Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Beecher, and been laid on our table. One of them is a quarto volume of 102 pages, entitled, "Laceedings of the Convention is before us, from | blache's Complete Method of Singing, or a rawhich it appears that the main business was tional Analysis of the Principles according to speech-making, and reading reports. The which studies should be directed for developresolutions discussed set forth that " the Right | ing the Voice and rendering it flexible, and of Suffrage for Woman is the corner-stone of for forming the Voice, with examples for illus. this enterprise," and "that it will be woman's tration, and progressive vocalizing exercises : fault if, the ballot once in her hand, all the translated from the French of Louis Lablache. barbarous, demoralizing, and unequal laws, and improved from all former issues by the relating to marriage and property, do not addition of new exercises for sustaining the speedily vanish from the statute-book." A voice, and an engraving representing all the lengthy report on Industrial Avocations was parts of the mouth and throat brought into read, which represents that one prominent action in the cultivation and development of obstacle in the way of woman's industrial the Human Voice." The other is a new collection of Sacred Music, called "White's Church Melodist," by Edward L. White, editor of "Modern Harp," "Sacred Chorus Book,"" Boston Melodeon," "Tyrolien Lyre,"

&c. Of the merits of these works, we are not musician enough to say much; but a musical friend to whom we have referred them. thinks that the book by Lablache is very valuable, while that of Mr. White has many ex-

WM. STILLMAN.

tity. But the church was then confined to one side of the earth. When Christ came, and the Gospel was to be spread around the globe, the ceremonial part of the law, inapplicable to such an extension, was laid aside, and his own words are, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul," &c.; "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." " On these two commandment hang all the law and the prophets." Now, it can be plainly shown, that it is for the glory of God, and our good spiritually and temporally, to keep a day of rest; therefore we are commanded to do so. But to be obliged to keep particularly the seventh day around the globe, when God, by his providential arrangements, has prevented our doing so without bringing confusion, does mererore, may we not conclude, that when Christ said, "Go into all the world," &c., "teaching them to observe all things whatsoexactly the seventh day was not included in the commission.

In regard to Dr. Edwards' writings, although I do not exactly agree with him in all his opinions, still I do not see the same objections as you do to his book. He gives us reasons why he supposes the first day of the week took the place of the seventh among the early Christians, but then, lest we should think it the only day of the week that would gin in the east of Asia. And did it not albe kept as the Sabbath acceptably to God, commemorating the event which he supposes should be now commemorated, viz. the completion of the work of Redemption, he mentions the fact of the rotundity of the earth, and adds the remark on the 94th page, "Each should inquire," &c.. However, I trust that Christian courtesy led you to send him the paper to Andover, containing the charges, and that he has replied in a spirit of Christian meekness, if the reply has escaped my notice.

In closing, allow me to remark, that I would fain hope, that all true Christians, (with their | The seventh day, as a natural day, traveled hearts established with grace,) rather than being often found on controversial ground, may far more frequently meet together in the house of prayer, and that too on any day of the week when they can best advance the afterwards, (especially after the flood,) men Redeemer's kingdom. A. STEWARD. UNION PARK P. O., New York, Oct. 14, 1851.

Reply.

The writer of the foregoing, notwithstand- who had fixed their abode in China, the Sabing he avers that "it can be plainly shown to bath would commence some five or six hours be for the glory of God and our good, spirit- earlier than in Palestine; and to those who ually and temporally, to keep a day of rest," | had settled in the west of Europe, as much and that "therefore we are commanded to do later. In this way, the region where man so," appears to deplore the " confusion " which | originated would become a central meridian, would grow out of an attempt "to keep par- from which time could be reckoned without ticularly the seventh day around the globe;" | difficulty. and therefore concludes that "the keeping of exactly the seventh day was not included in the commission" which Christ gave to his Apostles. But what he means by intimating that this "confusion" is virtually condemned | papers, which has also found its way into the in Col. 2: 16, and yet in the same breath de- Recorder, to the effect that a Baptist Church claring that God has "commanded us to keep of "Hard-Shells," in South Carolina, excluda day of rest," we are at a loss to understand. ed a nu mber of its members for joining the Nothing is more clear to our mind, than that, Sons of Temperance and "living sober lives," if God has commanded us to keep a day, he designs sting it as a "grievous and wicked has somewhere (either in the commandment offense ,," calling for "punishment." Now I itself, or in some other connection where there could be no doubt about the reference) plainly indicated what day he would have us to keep. cipli ne its members for joining the Sons of but then he is perfectly consistent with himselfshall be. Seventh-day Baptists hold, that the correction is called for. fourth commandment itself designates the day. Those who keep Sunday, founding thesir ob- .

in our remarks. If we mistake not, the argument was theoretically correct. In its practical application, however, it may be attended, apparently, with the very difficulty which we are now called to meet. After showing that the first seventh day would begin at the going that Sunday has divine sanction. But I think down of the sun in the garden of Eden, where that by far the greater portion of the Christ man was created, and from that point would ian world observe the first day from circummove round the world westward till it reached again the point of starting, we ought to have added, that in point of fact, the day does now begin in the east of Asia, the longitude of Eden being a central one; so that, when it is mid-day on the Sabbath at Eden, Jerusalem, in some places commencing, and in others just ending. Thus, when the Sabbath was draw ing to a close in China, it would be just about ever I have commanded you," the keeping of commencing in America, while in the west of Europe it would be about sunrise on Sabbath

morning. The difficulty, which our correspondent imagines, would therefore occur on that part of the globe which is occupied by the ocean-just where it would have no practical bearing.

We say, that the Sabbath-day does now beways begin there? Did it not begin there from the creation of the world ? Such questions may be asked by those who are more ready to find fault with God's commands than to/obey them; but all the answer we have to make is, that the "Sabbath was made for man." Of course, at the beginning, the Sabbath began and ended where man was. As there was no man in China, the Sabbath did not begin there; it was not wanted there. round the globe then, as it does now; but not as a Sabbath-day. As the Sabbath, it began and ended in the garden of Eden. But when began to migrate from that region eastward and westward, the Sabbath would begin where they had fixed their abode. To those

TEMPERANCE AMONG "HARD-SHELLS." To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

what of vocal music there was, became half There is, an article going the rounds of the inaudible by the thundering tones of the ponvenienee be the rule of duty, then this man derous organ. How much of its harmony ought to be a pirate, and do as his neighbors do. No amount of convenience can warrant labor on the Sabbath day, so long as God's inspire deeper devotion in the heart, it may law forbids it. It is one of the surest proofs be approved of God. To what extent it may of Christian character, that we are willing to do this I will not venture to affirm. I think suffer inconvenience for the sake of truth. Let this is certain, that the instrument itself can- ed, that "her Majesty's Government are deepthe patient suffering of Christ, the apostles, confes s to entertaining doubts of the truthfulwith fingers tuned to Italian skill, while the ness of this statement. I can readily conand holy martyrs, teach us the true way. heart be unregenerate, this splendid performceive how that church could feel bound to dis-'The second reason for the general observance involves no worship. I have but little Indeed, we know not that any one thinks Tem perance, or even a Temperance Society ; al example. We are often told by those who may conduce to higher devotion if properly ty of urging those principles on other Govotherwise. The anti-sabbatarian, it is true, but that any church, however ignorant and assent to the sanctity of the seventh day, that employed; but upon what principle the prac-ernments, as far as may be consistent with a if they should be carried out, would be the super restitious, should regard it sinful to live they cannot consent to leave the practice of tice of inviting the ungodly sinner to perform due regard for international independence. "sob er lives," I do not believe. As it is my firm belief that the statement is grievously and than we are apt to suppose. Probably the to suppose the provide the provid he denies that God commands the thing. But wick edly exaggerated, I ask your exchanges parent exerts the strongest influence on the pray or preach for us ? Will some one give us all, without exception, who hold to a div me to co py this, that it may go back to the "Hard- mind of the child of which it is susceptible. light on this point? The choirs here usually obligation to keep any day, admit that ( dod Shells;" and I ask that church, for its own From the earliest recollections, this practice number not more than fight singers in all. has, in some way, pointed out what day it honor, and for the honor of the cause of stands associated with all that is dear on earth. Why are not the voices of the congregation C hrist in general, to explain and correct, if It is hallowed by a thousand recollections of tuned to praise? early days. It is not strange, then, that its I will allude to one more practice, which Yours for truth and right, N. V. Hull. abandonment should seem sacrilegious. It is commends itself to every Christian. In every The former died on the 9th, and the latter on ed and published an Almanac with the above ALFRED CENTER, Oct. 5, 1851.

in a sense of religious obligation. This prorushes by in the whirlwind, and now sits down position should be qualified by many excepin the beauty of moonlit stillness. Here it there whispers in the soothing strains of evethat the Bible commands it, and hence the ning zephyrs. The human soul is a harp of sense of obligation is the same as if it were really so; and others have honestly inferred er, and never wake to tune a single melody.

accuracy of Aristotle's "dictum," and may be stances not at all connected with divine sanction. So far as I can judge, the following enter largely into the reasons for the practice in question.

1st. Convenience. Thus, a young man al the icy barriers of the soul. ready alluded to, said he observed the first day He could not realize the design of the Sabbath

if he should observe any other day. He various opinions. It cannot be doubted, that this mode of sermonizing has some advantawould molest and be molested constantly. This think, is the plea always used by the few of our brethren who have left the Bible Sabbath. author is capable of exercising in the undis-It may not be amiss to examine its claims a turbed retirement of his study. But it seems little. It will at once be observed, that this to me that even accuracy, desirable though it can have no weight, except as applied to an individual. | Since the community in which one lives observes the first day, it may be

more convenient for that person to do so. But No experienced public speaker will deny, that often the inspiration of the moment furthat is no *ultimate* reason for the act. It may nishes the most vivid thought and appropribe a proximate reason for the individual. But ate illustration. In the retirement of the why does the community do so? It is said, because other communities do. But why do other communities? Suppose all Christen- made there comes before the audience to express only the cold cogitations of uncongenial dom observe the first day, or that all the human race dq it; it may still be asked, whythey do it ? It appears, then, that this argument of "convenience" fails, for certainly check the very element of power in elocution.

there can be no more convenience in one day | It is only when thoughts come burning from a soul warmed by their power, that they penthan another. All days in themselves are etrate the heart. Let the subject be well alike adapted to sabbatism. We must then studied and carefully arranged in the study, ask for some other reason for the practice of and then let it leap forth in words like gush-Christians at large. If A. says I do so because B. does, then B. may say, I do it be- be said, that the speaker cannot always feel the inspiration of the subject and the occasion. cause A. does; but in this way we never ar-If this be true, he may despair to touch the rive at a reason for both A. and B. In relation hearts of his hearers, and his written sermon to our apostate brother, then, though he observes the first day because the community to dry up and fetter the lively emotions of sent to them. These delegates came, in some does, he may yet be without an adequate the soul, it induces a dependence on written instances, empowered to bear the expenses of reason. It is his business to show that the with the extemporaneous scenes amid which community has an adequate reason—that it we live. We cannot at all times retire and be required by the law of God. Every reason write a sermon when one is needed, till the speaks of a number of Christians, in that reshort of this is a delusive sophism. This

doctrine of *convenience* involves the most fatal consequences. If the community in which a man lives procure its subsistence by plunderready thought. ing wrecked vessels, it will certainly be more convenient for him to join them-he can subsist there by no other avocation. And if con-

chanical labor, especially that requiring the use of machinery, would with great difficulty tions; for very many have taken for granted thunders in the rush of noisy cataracts, and be accomplished, and in many cases would be attended with great danger, from its preventing a free use of her limbs, and also its liabilnumerous strings, over which the cold, stiff ity to be caught in the machinery. Consefingers of artificial oratory may sweep forev- | quently woman is at present to a great extent unfitted by her dress for self-support and in-The sermon may be composed with all the dependence.

> delivered with gestures that outvie the steam-HENRY CLAY ON THE COMPROMISE MEASengine in accuracy of lines and angles, and JRES.—Several distinguished citizens of New vet fall like an iceberg upon the congregation. fork recently communicated to Henry Clay If the deep waters of the soul be stirred, let a request that he would visit this city and adthem well up from their gushing fountains, dress the people on Compromise, Secession, and flow from heart to heart, melting down &c. He declines doing so on account of

> fachla harlth His lotton of Jaclinstone, he. nations in this city, viz., that of writing and ever, expresses at length his views on the reading sermons. Of this habit there are subject. The necessity of maintaining and enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law, "unrepealges. It ensures all the accuracy of arrange-ed, and without any modification that would ment, and correctness of argument, which the seriously impair its efficiency," he thinks, 'must be admitted by the impartial judgment of all candid men." And he is so confident be, may be purchased at too dear a rate. It of the general admission of this doctrine at often checks those spontaneous effusions of the North, that he has no very serious fears soul inspired by the occasion, and which con- for the Union from that quarter. At the stitute the soul and power of natural eloquence. South, there is "enough to encourage the friends of the Union, and but little to excite solicitude and alarm." All the Southern

States, except Georgia, Mississippi, and South study, all this stimulus is wanting, and the Carolina, acquiesce in the Compromise. Of preacher who relies wholly upon preparation Georgia and Mississippi there is much to hope "from their known patriotism and intellisolitude. If his soul glow with thought far gence;" while in South Carolina the occasion above his studied composition, it must still be of apprehension is "not so much for the se expressed in its dull prosy lines, and thus curity of the Union as for her own peace and prosperity.'

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.—At a Concert of Prayer held in New York on the first Monday of this month, a letter was read from Mr. ing waters from their mountain caves. It may Crane, dated July 9, 1851, which exhibited a promising state of missionary operations at Aintab. The want of missionaries is felt there. Delegates had arrived from the adjacent vilwould be an idle form. But besides tending lages, entreating that a missionary might be words and forms, altogether incompatible the missionary there and back. A letter was read from Trebizond, dated August 4th, which

occasion be past when it would have been ef- gion, being imprisoned and persecuted, kept fectual. We need men who can snatch the for two weeks in close confinement and chained moment, on steamboats, on cars, and elsewhere, two-and-two. A gratifying degree of interand plead for the truth with the eloquence of est, however, was manifested by the natives in the teachings of the missionaries. In every church which I have attended.

> RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN PAPAL COUNTRIES. -The General Assembly of the Presbyterian

They are published by Oliver Ditson, Boston, and sold by J. E. Gould & Co., 297 Broad-c way, N. Y., and by all music dealers.

THE STORM OFF PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND -A dispatch from St. John, N. B., dated Oct. 15, says : Authentic intelligence has been received here of the loss of fifty British fishing vessels, and the probable destruction of over one hundred lives. The bark Amelia Ann, from New York, arrived at Schediac on the 10th, and the Prince Edward's Island packet on the following day. The latter reports that one hundred and sixty sail of vessels, consisting of ships, brigs, and schooners, had been wrecked from the North Cape to Malpac, and that sixty hadias wars humined in one grave, wo ships had stranded at Richibucto-one Russian, which had been condemned, and the other an English vessel, which lies buried in the sand.

The schooner N. Rogers, of New London; Thos. Rogers master, was off Prince Edward's Island when the gale commenced, and she, with a fleet of fifty or sixty sail, stood off the coast. She made a harbor in the Gut of Canso the following Monday, having lost everything from deck, her foresail and flying ibboom. Capt. Rogers reports that the gale was tremendous, and attributes the safety of his vessel to the giving away of the foresail at the moment she was struck and knocked down by a heavy sea.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—The Boston Cheap Postage Association, (of which John W. James is President, and Joshua Leavitt Secretary,) is out upon the postage law of 1850, as being altogether a different thing from what was asked and needed. They take Rowland's Hill's scheme as a model, and advocate—

1. The abolition of the franking privilege. 2. An uniform rate for all distances on leters, one cent for the half ounce.

3. An uniform rate of one cent on newspapers, whatever the size, and the sale of newsstamps at *fifty cents* the hundred. 4. The prepayment of all postage. These ameliorations are insisted upon, as roved by the British system, and approved

THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW for October is an excellent number of that always sterling quarterly, as will be seen by the following table of contents :---

common sense.

I. Grote's Greece ; by Prof. J. T. Chamlin. II. Examination of Dr. Woods, argument for Infant Baptism, from Ecclesiastical History; by Rev. H. J. Ripley, D. D. III. Beneficence the noblest Aim; Rev. G. B. Ide, D. D. IV. Objections to this Life as the only Period of Probation considered; by Rev. A. Hovey. V. Annexation of Louisiana; by Rev. J. M. Peck. VI. The Ultimate Supremacy entered the ear of Heaven as acceptable wor- Church in Ireland, at its yearly meeting in B. Smith, D. D. VII. The Temporal Power ship, I will not essay to determine. I may July, memorialized Lord Palmerston on be- of the Popes; or, Popery as a Politico-Ecwithout offence suggest, that so far as it may half of religious liberty in Roman Catholic clesiastical Institution; by Rev. J. Dowling, D. D. VIII. Notices of New Publications. countries abroad, especially the Papal States, X. Intelligence. Naples, and Austria. Lord Palmerston replinot worship God, and that if it be touched ly impressed with a conviction of the truth of Mr. Joseph A. Woodward publishes in the Charleston papers a letter, in which he asserts that John C. Calhoun, in his last hours, made the principles laid down in the petition:" they have not omitted, and will not omit. known to several of his confidential friends his despair of preserving the Federal Government, as well as his conviction that resistance

DEATH OF MISSIONARIES,-Letters from the Mendi Mission, West Africa, published in the American Missionary, mention the death of American Missionary, mention the death of Mrs. Minerva Arnold and Mrs. Eliza B. Tefft. 1739, 1740 and 1741. Franklin edited, printthe behest of the loved and departed. We instance of attending church on first-day, I the 10th of June last.

J. Doggett, Jr., No. 59 Liberty-st., has recently issued " Poor Richard's Almanac," with a Calendar for 1852, and containing the editotitle for twenty-piz yests, follof oil at ha



### THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 23, 1851. 75 General Intelligence. The old tavern on the road between Alba. California News. and their decomposition augments the influ-Receipts for the Missionary Society. SUMMARY. ny and Troy, and known as the "Bull's Head," The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary The steamer Illinois, from Chagres, arrived ence of the corrupted atmosphere. Society acknowledges the receipt of the following has been selected as the site for the New York As soon as the Commandant General of the The Rochester Democrat says that Henry at New-York last Sabbath, bringing two mill-**Buropean** News. State Idiot Asylum, of which Dr. Wilbur, of sums not previously reported in the Recorder:-Province learned the abandonment of the City ions of dollars in gold dust, and nine days of Las Palmas, he sent a portion of the garri-M. Whitney, a young man who lived in Ro-P Babcock and wife, Homer Barre, has been appointed the Superintend-Two steamers from Liverpool-the Atlan chester about fifteen years, has recently been 1st Church at Verona later news from California. 3 50 son of the capital to bury the dead, but the tic and the America-have arrived since our ent. B F Chester, Hopkinton, R appointed by Kammehammeha, Postmaster 1.00 The City of Marysville has been visited with greater portion of the soldiers were attacked 3d Church at Verona A colored lady named Eliza Greenfield is last, bringing one week later news. The At-General of the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Whit-Joseph S Rogers, Preston another serious fire, and Spanishtown, on the by the epidemic and died. In short, in order 00 creating quite a sensation in musical circles. Russell Maxson lantic had a long passage, in consequence of Calaveras River, has suffered from an exten- to give an idea of the ravages of the pest, it is ney went on about two years since to Hawaii, 1 00 She is said to have a very powerful and sweet Orlando Holcomb expecting to receive an appointment of some 75 breaking the rod of her air pump. This was sive conflagration, which consumed 150 only necessary to state, that in two months voice, and is to give a Concert shortly. She Elias Burdick distinction from the King. E. O. Hall, Esq., dwellings, the whole loss amounting to of English manufacture, not American. As Betsey Crumb, DeRuyter 6,000 persons died in the City of Las Palmas, formerly of Rochester also, is editor of The is called the "Black Swan." Fem Miss organization of 1st ch and soc, Brookfield 6 \$250,000 and 16,000 in the whole island. Up to the soon as it could be taken out and replaced Polynesian, the leading and official newspaper Also 2 bedquilts valued at 10 00, 6 shirts valued The farce of digging for treasure at the old Crime has diminished throughout the State, last dates the plague had spared the towns of with a spare rod, which the ship always car at the seat of Government. In 1831, Mr. at 9 00, 2 shirts valued at 1 00, 2 pair stock-French Fort at Oswego, has been revived and no execution has taken place either in Agatee and Fejeda ings valued at 1 00, 3 pair men's ries, she went on her way again. Hall was a journeyman printer in Rochester. A young girl, who is said to have seen the treasvalued at 87 cts. Total San Francisco or in the interior, since the sail-The Marseilles journals announce the arri- ing of the last steamer. The Indians in the The sailing days for the U.S. Mail Steam- ure in a mesmeric sleep at Albany, is on the Miss Rebecca Platts, Leonardsvill From the Cape of Good Hope. val, Sept. 26, in that port, of the Missiscippi, Ch at DeRuyter to con L H Babcock L M 14 00 ers for San Francisco have been changed. ground to direct operations. Southern part of the State are quiet; those in The ship Spring Bok, from the Cape of Col at Anniversary in Brookfield 68 10 Hereafter the sailing days will be the 9th, having on board sixty Hungarian refugees, the North, in Trinidad and Klamath Counties, The \$40,000 or \$50,000 worth of goods Church at Scott 7 37 Good Hope, Sept. 3, arrived at Boston Oct. 15. and among them Kossuth. This steamer on- are becoming somewhat troublesom.e 11th, 24th, and 26th of each month, unless the seized by the Collector in the store of Mr. Thos Dye, Scott. 1 00 day happens upon Sunday, when they will be Herrick, the stationery importer, have been Her news is 33 days later. The accounts are ly put in for coals, and was to depart immedi-Ethan Rogers, Prestor The gold diggings continue to yield rich remore favorable for peace. The Government 2 00 John J Maxson ately for England. No person disembarked turns to the labors of the miners. The auridispatched on the day following. The Pacific abandoned to the Government, and will be has been reinforced by two fine regiments and Mail Steamship Co. have received permission E H P Potter, Scott 1 00 from her, but several of the merchants went ferous quartz veins are being extensively 100 artillery men-in all 1,500 men. Sir sold at auction. J H Cochran, Berlin from Government to sail from Panama immedi-Wm G Crandall, Lincklaen on board. worked, and generally with great success. Harry Smith, the English Governor, was in a tely on the arrival of the Atlantic mails, instead A census of the population of Dunkirk has Eli 8 Bailey, Brookfield 4 00 On the arrival of Kossuth in the Dardahigh spirits at the more favorable prospects, of waiting as heretofore until the regular days ust been taken; the number of inhabitants San Francisco has recovered from the two **Betsey Osgood** 1 00 nelles, the Captain of the Mississippi went on great conflagrations of May and June, and has and said he would conclude no treaty of peace reached 3,500, while six months since there Eunice P Osgood established by the P.O. Department, thus board the Turkish vessel and placed his ship been rebuilt in far better style than before. short of the unconditional submission of the Lois Burch 1 00 were not more than 500. avoiding a detention of some four or five days. 1st Church in Hopkinton R I 15 00 at the disposal of the exiles, at the same time, Numerous fire-proof brick and stone buildings Kaffirs. Notwithstanding the prospect of Clement West. Leonardsville A Cotton Mill, belonging J. Clarke, situat 1 00 Mr. Joseph Reed, an enterprising farmer as is reported, presenting \$15,000 to their have been erected, and many others have peace, the papers are still filled with the de-Catharine Sisson ed in Smithfield, Rhode Island, was burnt leader, in the name of the American Govern- been commenced. Altogether, the condition in the Germany neighborhood, (The Susser Ch at Berlin for publishing tracts in Shanghae tails of a dreadful guerilla warfare, which has down on Monday night, Oct 13. It had not Clarksville Fem Sewing Soc, for foreign mis-(N.J.) Herald states,) was badly bitten in the ment. of affairs in California is highly satisfactory. reduced the country in some places to a desert been in operation in the last three months. sions, a bedquilt valued at 4 00; 7 pair hose at arm and face by a mad dog a few days since. Sir John Ross has arrived at Stranraer, Scot of ashes-men are murdered on the high From Panama, we have intelligence that of 31<sub>2</sub>c., 2 18; cash, 8 75. Total The dog belonged to Mr. Reed, and had shown Ten thousand dollars were found in the land, with the schooner Felix. He left the 2d Church in Brookfield roads, and flocks and herds are stolen by thou the band who in their attempt to rob a specie sands. Conspiracy among the Hottentots and 4 00 ferocious disposition for some time past, and dead letter office at Washington, during the A D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer. ice on the 18th August. Sir John's opinion is had been bitten several years ago by a rabid last quarter. that only a screw-steamer can accomplish any- train crossing the Isthmus in September Kaffirs on the frontier to rise and murder the dog. At the time of his biting Mr. Reed, such New York and Albany Steamboat thing in the search for Sir John Franklin. killed two of the guard, two had been arrest-Rev. Dr. McClintock has been appointed English and their allies, had been discovered was his ferocity that it was with difficulty he THE eplendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt Since the discovery of gold in Australia, ed, and had made full confession, which would and frustrated. Several hostile chiefs had exo the Presidency of the Wesleyan University was compelled to let go his grasp, and after L S. Schuyler, runs regularly between New York and pressed a desire to make peace, but letters at Middletown, Čt. ships for Sydney, the nearest port to Ophir, as probably lead to the arrest of several others. Albany, leaving New York on Tuesday, Thursday, and doing so, he continued to bite posts, fences state that it will probably be months before Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock, and Albany on Monday, it is called, have greatly increased in number. The Panama Star of Oct. 3, says : By the troops can be brought to bear upon the enemy A rich mine of lead has lately been discovand whatever came in his way. Wednesday, and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, or on the The General Post Office at London advertired on Painter Creek, Clayton County, arrival, yesterday, of the French brig Marie arrival of the Express Trains from the West. There 'ses twenty vessels at once, by which letter Louise, from Callao, whence she sailed on the and force it at the point of the bayonet. There was held in New York last week a is no safer, quicker, or pleasanter boat on the Hud-son River than the Rip Van Winkle. The venerable John Phillips, Superintend Convention of Delegates from the several Col-20th Sept., we learn that the steamer Chili had ent of the London Missions in South Africa, A Female Institute is to be established by leges of Pharmacy in the United States, viz: The contractors for building the Crystal just arrived in that harbor from Valparaiso, Daguerrean Gallery. the Presbytery of Minnesota, at the Falls o died on the 27th August. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Bos-Palace received notice from the Executive bringing the important but unpleasent infor-URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, St. Anthony. ton. The object of this meeting was to consider Committee to commence pulling it down after mation, that a revolution had broken out in I has been known for years as one of the first estab-LAND DIFFICULTIES IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY. and arrange, as far as practicable, a standard the 11th inst. It is proposed to carry the Chili, and that many of the troops had delishments of the kind in the United States, and the old-New York Market-October 20, 1851. -The Livingston Republican says that Antiof quality and of strength for Imported Drugs est in the city of New York. He has recently greatly building to Battersea, and set it up there as a clared in favor of General Santa Cruz for Rentism has broken out in Springwater, in and Medicines, to be submitted for the action Ashes-Pots 4 87 : Pearls 5 37. enlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and winter-garden. The profits of the Exhibition | Prsident ; that Coquimbo and other cities were large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 00 for Canadian, 3 75 that County, and adds these particulars : It is of Congress, with a view of rendering the are to be used as a fund for similar exhibitions in possession of the new party, and that everyone of the most extensive establishments in this country 4 00 for State, Opic, Michigan, and Indiana, 4 06 a 4 25 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 25 a 3 31 well known that there is a large tract of land decisions of the Custom-House Examiners Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his thing throughout the Republic was in a disor- in that town claimed by the Pultney eshereafter. uniform at all the ports of entry. great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to Buckwheat 2 25 a 2 50 per 100 lbs. Corn Meal 3 37 The submarine telegraph to France has ganized state. give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures retate. Much of this tract has long been occufor Jersey. On the morning of Oct. 15, a fire broke out been completed. The great cable which was ently taken by his new process are universally ac-Concerning the Revolution in New-Gra- pied by men who have cleared the land, erect-Grain-Wheat, 82c. for Southern red, 86c. for white in the Orphan Asylum at Cincinnati, which knowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this intended to reach the whole distance proved nada, the Panama Star of the 3d inst. says :- |ed buildings, and made what was a rugged Michigan, 90 a 92c. for Genesee. Rye 701c. Barley country. A large collection can be seen at all homes o destroyed the entire edifice. There were at too short by half a mile, owing to the irreg- About 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, the and almost bairen soil, good farming land, 75c. for good two rowed, 80c. for prime four-rowed the day. Ladies and gentlemenare respectfully invited the time one hundred and six boys in the buildularity of the line in which it was laid down. city was startled "from its propriety" by the and after being on the land some twenty to Oats 38 a 39c. for State, 35 a 37c. for Jersey. Corn 56c. to examine them ing, many of whom saved themselves by jumpfor round mixed, 61c. for round yellow. It was pieced out with a coil of wire coated sudden sound apparently of every church bell in forty years, the Company now come forward ing out of the windows. One hundred of the Provisions-Pork, 13 50 for new prime, 12 25 for Clothing Establishment. with gutta percha. This will, however, have it-and they are something less than a thou- and claim the land, although previously they children were saved, and six, it is feared, pernew mess. Beef, 4 50 a 5 50 for new prime, 8 50 a THE subscribers, under the firm of WM. DUNN & Go. to be taken up and supplied with cable. The sand-and the loud cries of "Viva la Republica had not even attempted any jurisdiction. An ished in the flames. Three bodies of the six for Ohio, 10 a 15c. for State. Unesse 6 a 64c. 11 00 for new mess. Lard 8½ a 9c. Butter, 8 a 11c L have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 connection is complete with France, and mes- Nueva Granada" from the throats of the loyal attempt to serve a couple of writs of eject- have been found in the ruins. Many of those William-street, New York, where they intend to keep sages are sent across with perfect success. constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety,

rdeen by the Messrs. Hall, for the Liverpool

domocratic " paisanos," who all at once ment served to assemble some two hundred saved were badly burned, or otherwise injur-

The Chrysolite, a clipper ship, built at Ab- thronged the streets. On inquiry into the armed persons, who threatened the applica- ed while making their escape. cause of iollification, we learned that a courier tion of a coat of tar and feathers as an out-

Hops-20 a 24c. for Western, 23 a 26c. for Eastern. Lime-87c. for common, 1 20 for lump. Lumber-12 50 for spruce, 13 50 for pine. Lath is in

coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their

ship was built expressly to contest the voyage | This is the main established fact. with the Oriental, and no expense was spared. She is, we believe, of 500 tuns burden, per register, but carries nearly 900 tuns or tea.

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ment in England, by offering ten thousand North Pacific. A vessel had arrived at San dollars for the Crystal Palace one day and Francisco, which was on the 31st of August night soon after the close of the exhibition.

In France, persecutions of newspapers con tinue. Usurpation by Louis Napoleon is still talked of. So is the nomination to the Presidency of the Prince de Joinville.

The Pope has published an "Act of Grace," whereby all offenses not involving a punishment of more than six months' imprisonment are pardoned, and all sentences for longer terms shall be shortened by one year; but this lenity is not to apply to great cheats and in Asia, and, on the coming on of Spring, had thieves, forgers, or political offenders!

authorities of Cuba have proposed a plan to fleet was environed by ice, and the abovefortify the Island at the expense of forty million reals, and Gen. Concha is of opinion that crews of the destroyed vessels are reported to this sum might be obtained by the saving pro- have reached the main land in safety; but i posed in the War Department. A committee is said that in some disturbances afterward of General Officers approved of Gen. Cancha's with the natives, eleven of the whalemen lost plan.

A French Company at Martinique is about to transport into that Colony 4,000 negroes evidence of the severe navigation she had enfrom Benia and Dahomey, on the Western | countered. Her spars were nearly all gone. Coast of Africa, pursuant to recent treaties her hull more or less damaged, and she had with the black Princes of those countries.

An Arab tribe in the outskirts of Algiers, had a quarrel with another in the great Sahara, and marched against it in two bodies. One of these made a pretended attack on the town for the purpose of drawing out the active population, the other penetrated into the place and fishing is set down as a total failure. massacred every one they met.

A terrific explosion took place lately at Zante, Greece. A small house, on the ground floor of which was a shop kept by a Greek, accidentally caught fire. The Major of the 41st Regiment (British) turned out immediately with a party of his soldiers to aid in extinguishing it. The townspeople also flocked to the place in great numbers, to render what assistance they could. But before the fire could be extinguished, it had reached the second story, and all of a sudden a most awful explosion ensued. It appears that two barcealed in a closet adjoining one of the rooms in the second story. At the very moment of wounded, and equally so were no less than 150 of the inhabitants.

2 00 cuted pictures, marking the chief incidents for 48 hours on the 24th and 25th of Septem- human corpses which remained unburied in some diseases of the eye he attributes to shav-Edward Whitford in all discussions of public affairs. 2 00 The subscribers intend to make THE TIMES at once mentioned in the song. ber, on the Eastern Coast of England, led to the streets, vitiated the atmosphere to such an ing. In women, these nerves instead of ter-Barton Whitford 2 00 the BEST and the CHEAPEST Weekly Family Newspa-per in the United States. They have abundant means Erastus Miller, South Otselic 2 00 The infant child of Mrs. Susan Dean, residthe most calamitous loss of life and property, extent that any unfortunate person who might minating in the upper lip are buried in the Caleb Green, Verona Mills 2 00 at their command, and are disposed to use them for the attainment of that end. The degree of success especially at and near the mouth of the Hum- return to the city fell dead almost as soon as cheeks, and have much to do in controlling ing at No. 324 Spring-st., New York, was re- Hiram Sherman, Verona 2 00 ber. Considerably upward of 100 vessels he entered a house. However, this was stop- the phenomenon of blushing. Bronchitis and cently found by its mother hanging by the neck M W Babcock, Little Genesee -96 2 00 which may attend their efforts, will be left to the were stranded, and the loss of life was fearful. ped as soon as possible by the energetic mea- maladies of the lungs are produced by shaving 17 Squire B Strong, Nile 1 00 : 9 and dead. It appears that she had placed it Public judgment. VOLUNTABY CORRESPONDENCE, communica-A Steward, New York 2 00 On Thursday, the 24th, the vessels known as sure taken by the Military Governor, and by off the heard on the chin. Mr. Davis also arin bed, and while engaged in another room it BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treas arer. ting news, is respectfully solicited from all parts of coasters were keeping close under the land, the humanity of the second alcade of the Cor- gues that mustachios are no obstacle in the had rolled off the side of the bed and was the world. THE WEEKLY TIMES will be mailed with a slight southeasterly breeze, when sud- regidor, and various young men, many of way of eating or any other function in which caught by its neck between two posts project-Union Academy. to subscribers at the following rates: denly the wind veered to the N. E., and rose whom fell victims to their heroism. ing above and attached to a cradle which was the lips are employed. [Tribune. THE Academic Year of this Institution (locate d.al Single Copies Ten copies to one address \$2. \$15. \$29. L Shiloh, N. J.) for 1851 and '52 commenced the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty & ur to a hurricane, making it impossible for many At last the supposition was confirmed, that standing near. WORTH KNOWING .- A young lady of this of the coasters to stand out from the land. the epidemic was not the cholera, but the Twenty copies to one address Advices from Para, to Sept. 28, state that Most of them were driven on the rocks and terrible plague of the Moors, it having been city, while in the country some years ago, stepweeks, including two vacations, of one week each, t 'e-THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES the yellow fever, small-pox, and other diseasdashed to pieces. On a great number every ascertained that it was introduced into the Is- ped on a rusty nail, which ran through her tween terms. The year is divided into three terms: es, were fearfully mortal at that place, and soul perished. The whole range of coast, as land of Grand Canary by the fishing vessels shoe and foot. The inflammation and pain The First commencing Wednesday, September 3d, and ending Tuesday, December 9th: The Second commencing Wednesday, December 17th, and ending Tuesday, March 23d. were carrying off a large number of the inhabfar as the Yarmouth roads, were strewn with which frequent the western coasts of Africa. were of course very great, and lock-jaw was 80 itants." The persons in the island devoted to this traf- apprehended. A friend of the family, however, the wrecks. Efforts are making to induce emigration fic, numbering about 1,800, have almost all recommended the application of a beet taken Much interest is manifested in the diplo-The Third commencing Wednesday, March 31st, and ending Tuesday, July 6th. from Ireland to Peru. The Government of perished, as there remain only enough to man fresh from the garden, and pounded fine, to matic circles at Washington with regard to that country consents to pay two-thirds of the a single vessel. According to the declarations the wound. It was done, and the effect was the expected arrival of a Special Minister from WM. O. WHITFORD, Principal, And Teacher of the Classics, Natural Sciences, passage-money, or £6 for each adult. In of the masters of the said vessels, on all the very beneficial. Soon the inflammation be-Spain to demand satisfaction for the Cuba outconsideration of this sum the parties bind them- western shores of Africa there reigns a death- gan to subside, and by keeping on the crush- rage. higher Mathematics. selves to work a certain length of time at fixed ly pest, which carries off the inhabitants, the ed beet, changing it for a fresh one as its vir-Miss BUTH B. HEMPHILL, Preceptress, It is computed that there are between 6,000 wages, or else to repay it in monthly install- mortality being so great that the corpses are the seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure and 10,000 Chinamen even now resident on RAYMOND, JONES & CO. solic ited. And Teacher of French, Painting, Drawing, and assist. Ne w York, October, 1851. : o9t4. ments, Only Catholic emigrants are wanted. strewed upon the earth in incredible numbers, was effected. our Pacific coast. ant in Mathen

from Liverpool to Anjeer in 80 days. This Gov. Diaz, informing him that Gen. Thomas desist from the service of ejectment pais the quickest voyage on record. The Ori- | Herrera, leader of the Government forces, | pers. The officers gave it up and left the place. ental made the same passage out in 89 days, had subdued the remaining revolutionary and that was without precedent; but, for the forces in the Republic under command of present, the Chrysolite has the palm. The Gen. Berrera, in the province of Antioqua.

The North Pacific Whaling Fleet,

The Alta California has important and sad Ossian E. Dodge has created some excite- intelligence from the whaling fleet of the boarded by the whale ship John Wells, of New Bedford, Captain Cross, who reports the following vessels as being totally lost this season :- Ajax, of Havre ; Aramatta, of New London; Arabella, New Bedford; New Bedford. of New Bedford : America, of New Bedford ; Cosmopolite, of France ; Mary Mitchell, of San Francisco.

It appears that the whole whaling fleet had wintered in the Gulf of Anadir, in the northern part of the sea of Kamschatka, in Russia set sail for Bhering's Straits; but in attempt-Advices from Madrid of 21st state that the ing to pass through into the Arctic Ocean, the named vessels were totally wrecked. The

their lives.

The John Wells is stated to have borne scarcely a sheet of copper upon her.

It was supposed that some sixty more vessels had shared the fate of those mentioned above; and it was quite impossible to tell how many more would be likely to be lost in their attempts to escape from the ice.

The general result of this season's whale-

### The Plague in the Canary Islands.

The Canary Islands have been visited by frightful epidemic, or plague, which is said to have been brought by fishermen from the coast of Africa. At first it was thought to be a kind of cholera morbus. But an examination by the Board of Health showed that it was the plague. It raged with such fury that the inhabitants, in consternation, abandoned the town without caring for anything but their of frendship, or of filial or fraternal love, was shed, because terror had smothered every

A gale which raged without intermission tion of their bodies, together with that of the shaved off the nerves are exposed to injury; Daniel C Maine

and China trade, has just made the voyage had just got into town, with dispatches to ward covering for the officers if they did not

A Young Regue.—The New York Police agitation, was know as the leader of the ultra recently re-arrested Thomas Andrews, a boy Radical party; the other Baron Metelenyi. eleven years of age, who was committed to the They have gone West intending to settle at Tombs for some petty offence about a month some point in Wisconsin or Iowa. They exbefore, and escaped in a very ingenious man-

ner. There are a number of barrels placed in body of other emigrants. the yard of the City Prison for the reception of

The work of enlarging the Erie Canal will swill. When these are filled, the lids are closed. and they are carted away to the place of commence immediately on closing the Canal. The plans and contracts will be complete in deposit in the upper part of the City. An-November. The Buffalo Commercial says: drews, noticing that one of the barrels was not quite full, jumped into it unobserved, and "The amount of money to be expended dur- The former made a public profession of religion during YORK WEEKLY TIMES, printed upon a very large closed the lid. Thus submerged to his throat ing the year will be between three and four the last winter, at which time she and her sister, who in the offensive liquid, he patiently awaited the millions of dollars, which properly, applied, carman, who shortly arrived, and, taking the will go far to excavate the prism of the Canal supposed full barrel on his cart, carried it off. to its full width the whole distance, thus great-When he stopped to unload, Andrews sprang out, and the carman was so paralyzed with asthe next season.

tonishment that he could offer no impediment to the young regue's flight.

TRICK OF A SLAVER .--- The Plymouth Journal narrates the following trick of an African slaver: Two full slavers have lately escaped, daughter died the week previous. All of them one from Lagos, a Sardinian, and another, Spaniard, from Port Legino, with three and been quite prevalent in that town.

five hundred respectively. The Lagos fellow escaped by a diever trick; he saw the Prometheus, steam-sloop, Commander Foote, standing in, and was then in the act of hoisting his water-casks in. The Captain, however, bolted off to a merchant skipper, who was known to be legitimately taking in a boat-load of palmoil, and for a matter of \$300 induced him to exchange boats for a few hours; the steamer came in, boarded him, and seeing him busily

engaged in taking in palm oil, stood off again; he then finished his proceedings, got the niggers on board, and bolted in the night.

THE HACKENSACK BRIDGE .--- Of this Bridge, erty within the past few years. He was a which was recently burnt down, but was volunteer in the Mexican war and fought again ready for use last week, the Newark several battles under General Scott. Insanity the lungs, SANFORD CHESTER, son of John W. and Advertiser says :- It was burned down in is spoken of as the cause of his last fatal act.

rebuild it, (the crossing being interrupted 6 pliment of a service of plate had been intendweeks and 2 days,) during which time 20,000 ed by the Hudson River Railroad Company passengers were ferried over. On this occaat a cost of \$5,000, declines the gift, and prosion the crossing was interrupted one month, poses, in its stead, that the amount be applied 21 days only were employed to rebuild the to the vesting of a fund for the relief of such bridge, and over 100,000 people were carried of the employees of the Company as may be over the ferry, besides a large number of disable by accidents in its service, or to the teams-and without accident. The Company relief of the families of such employees.

W B Lewis, Mystic Bridge Ct other. It will seek to allay, rather than excite agita-2 00 among these a drummer of the 41st Regiment. with them the fatal germ, infected the country hairs of the beard are ultimations or continua tion :- to extend industry, temperance, and virtue :---D B Rogers, Plainfield N J 2 00 Exhibition at the Fair of the American Instito encourage and advance Education :- to promote The Major of the same corps was severely which became the theater of the most horrible tions of nerves; those of the hard coating and Joel Saunders, Adams Center 2 00 tute is Root's series of illustrations of the popeconomy, concord and justice in every section of our Joseph J Green 2.00scenes. The beasts, abandoned in the city, membrane of the eye are connected with the country :--- to elevate and enlighten, public sentiment : ular and touching song of "The Old Arm | Alex Campbell 2 00 perished for want of food, and the decomposi- beard on the upper lip, and when that is and to substitute reason for prejudice, a cool and in-Benj T Lee 2 00 3 Chair." There are seven or eight well-exetelligent judgment for passion, in all public action and

mand at 1–75 Two Hungarians of distinction arrived at Plaster-2 25 in New York, 2 75 up the River. Philadelphia week before last, and left for the Seeds-9c. for Clover, 15 00 a 21 00 per tierce for West, without making themselves known to Fimothy, 1 25 a 1 28 for 56 lbs. flaxseed. any number of the citizens of that place. One Tallow-7%c. for prime. was Madarasz, who during the revolutionary

MARRIED, In Hopkinton, R. I., on the evening after the Sabbath, Oct. 11th, by Eld. C. M. Lewis. Mr. SAMUEL CHAMPLIN, of Westerly, to Miss MARTHA E. MAXSON pect to be followed to their new home by a of the former place.

> DIED, At the residence of their uncle, Asher M. Babcock,

in Westerly, R. I., of typhus fever, on the 13th of October. ROSETTA C., aged 23 years, and on the 18th, MARANDA M., aged 18 years, daughters of Beriah L. and Clarissa Babcock, of Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y. had been for a number of years a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scott, connected themselves with the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church in Westerly. In their sickness and death they enjoyed ly facilitating the movement of craft during the sustaining power of the Christian hope, and confidingly resigned themselves into the hands of their Saviour, in hope of a blissful immortality. In their

sustained an irreparable loss, in which they share the sympathies of an extensive circle of relatives and A. B. B. In Westerly, R I., Sept. 14th, of dysentery, EVERETT

ALFRED, son of Alfred B. and Lucy C. Burdick, aged 2 years, 1 month, and 11 days.

In Clarkville. N. Y., on the 9th instant. ANGELINE, wife of R. Leroy Clarke, and daughter of Jeremy and Esther Crandall, formerly of Westerly, R. I., aged 28

The steamboat men of New-Orleans have years. Mrs. C. had suffered much for several months, with a disease of the heart, liver, and kidneys, accompanied with dropsy, which terminated in inflammatie of the lungs. She bore her great sufferings with Christian fortitude, although she was quite anxious to recover, until a short time before her decease, when she expressed entire submission to the will of her Redeemer. Until her fatal disease, she had been favored with excellent health, and a firm constitution; and at the sickbed of her neighbors, she was ever ready and willing to render efficient aid. Her acts of kindness, her gen-

eral suavity of manners, and her many virtues, endeared her to her relatives and acquaintances; and such has been the arxiety of her many friends for her recovery, that for some three months past the daily inquiry in our streets has been, "How is Angeline ?" But the anxiety of friends and the prescriptions of the best playsicians for a dozen miles around were unavailing. H. B C.

In Verona, N. Y., October 10th, of inflammation of Sophia Greene, aged 10 months and 28 days.

> The grass doth wither and decay; The flower thereof doth fade away; But in thy word, O God, we 'll trust--So sleep, sweet babe, low in the dust.

### LETTERS.

Charles Potter, C Stilwell, H Whipple, C M Lewis, B Burdick, C Chester, R W Utter, H B Clarke, H W Stillman, C R Burdick, E B Lewis.

### RECEIPTS.

have employed an average of 500 men in the persons, to such an extent that they even for-The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing There are about 4.500 men now' engaged one and the preservation of the other.] It will inculwork, and no serious accident has occured to Society acknowledges the receipt of the following got the ties of blood. Death surprised them cate devotion to the Union and the Constitution, obein building the New-Haven and New-London any of them, although they have necessarily sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Record er:rels of gunpowder had been imprudently condience to Law, and a jealous love of that personal in the midst of their flight, so that roads were Railroad. This road will make, with the been placed very often in positions of immi-Geo C Lanphear, Westerly, RI \$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 and civil Liberty which constitutions and laws are covered with corpses over which not a tear New-York and New-Haven, the Norwich and nent peril. made to preserve. While it will assert and exercise **B** F Burdick Worcester, and the Norfolk County Roads, the right freely to discuss every subject of public **R R R R s** 1 00 the explosion several persons were on the BEARDS .- Mr. Andrew Jackson Davis Wm Stillman, Jr interest, it will not countenance any improper inter-1 00 probably as near an Air Line to Boston as we roof of the house ; and the result can easily be Wm Woodmancy, Rockville, RI 2 00 ference, on the part of the people of one locality, sentiment except that of self-preservation. As comes out in The Hartford Times in favor of shall have for some years. with the institutions or even the prejudices of any E B Lewis, Hampton Ct 2 00 imagined. Eleven men perished at once, and was to be expected, the fugitives, carrying men's wearing their beards. He says the A notable feature in the Daguerreotype

ble terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice. may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call. that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wiliam-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

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

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 issued the first number of a NEW WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER, in the city of New York, called the NEW quarto sheet of eight pages and FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS, in close, clear type, and in the hand nomest possible style

The NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be printed on THURSDAY of each week, and will present THE NEWS OF THE DAY, in all departments and from all quarters; CORRESPONDENCE from all parts of Europe, from California, Mexico, and South America, and from all sections of the United States, written expressly for THE TIMES by intelligent gentlemen permanently enlisted in its support. FULL **REEORTS** of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific, and Mechanical Associations; and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community: LITEBARY REVIEWS AND INTELLIGENCE, prepared by competent persons,

and giving a clear, impartial, and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day: CRITICISMS of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention and EDITORIAL ARTICLES upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department-Political, Social, Religious, Literary, Scientific or Personal, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the abundant means at the disposal of the subscribers will enable them to command.

THE WEEKLY TIMES will be under the Edito in management and control of HENRY J. BAY-MOND; and while it will maintain firmly and zeal ously 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 shall best promote needful REFORM. It will endeavor to 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 elements of well-being into our political and socia organizations, and to improve the condition and the character of our fellow-men. Its main reliance for all improvement. personal, social, and political, will be upon Christianity and Republicanism-it will eek, therefore, at all times, the advancement of the

Will be published at the same office EVERY MORN-ING and EVENING, and will be sent to subscribers in any part of the United States, at the low, price of FOUR DOLLARS a year. All PATHENTS for sub-scription or advertising must be made in advance; and postage on all letters must be prepaid. Commu-ications for the editorial department must be address-i to HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of The New York T mes: letters upon business or inclosing money, to T mes: letters upon business or inclosing money, to RA YMOND, JONES & CO., Publishers. B ubscriptions and Advertisements left at the office, No. 118 Nassau st. or sent by mail, are respectfully. RAYMOND IONES & CO.

Hon. Hiram Rider, of Willington, formerly death an affectionate father, mother, and sister, have Treasurer of Connecticut, Sheriff of Tolland county, and County Court Judge, died at his residence on Friday. His wife was buried on Wednesday of the same week, and his

died of the dysentery, which has recently

formed a combination to demand higher wages, and commenced operations by attacking those who declined joining them. The first crew belonging to the Brilliant was turned off the boat by the rioters; a second crew, hired at \$50 or \$60 per month, was also turned off, and the captain could not get away unless

the demands were complied with. Joseph A. Divver, an ex-alderman of New-York, committed suicide last week by taking prussic acid. Mr. D. was once in affluent cir-

cumstances, but had lost much of his prosp-

1845, and 32 working days were required to James Boorman, Esq., for whom the com-

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 23, 1851.

## Miscellaneous.

### The Inhabitants of Lima and their Customs,

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There are few places the inhabitants of which present so great a diversity of complexion and physiognomy as Lima. There is every gradation and intermixture of race, from the fair Creoles of unmixed European descent, who pride themselves upon the purity of their Spanish blood, to the jet black negro of Congo, whose unmitigated ebony hue bears testimony equally unequivocal to his pure African lineage. Between these two extremes is an almost innumerable variety of mixed European, Indian, and negro blood in their further enhanced when the sinews of the To Great Britain, 79 To France. veins, each marked with its own peculiar physical, intellectual, and moral characteristics; down with contempt upon those a shade darker than its own.

was a little more than 54,000, it was com-posed of about the following proportion of the different races: White *Creoles*, all of European, and mostly of Spanish descent, 20,-000; Negroes, 10,000, of whom a little less than one half were slaves; Indians, 5,000; mixed races, 19,000; these are of every shade of complexion from the Mestizo, the child of Wisconsin may not be unacceptable to your for his Anti-Friction Press. a white father and an Indian mother, whom only a keen and practiced eye can distinguish from a white, and to whom no higher compliment can be paid than to inquire whether the is not a Spaniard, to the Zambo, who can only show claim to a portion of white blood, on the ground that to all the vices of the negro race, he adds others peculiar to the Whites.

The white Creoles are of slender figure, live the easiest and make the most money, and of middling hight, with features strongly I should, without hesitation, say Oregon. marked, fair complexion, and black hair. Like From what I had heard at home, I expectthe descendants of the Spanish race throughed to find a country of unsurpassed fertility. out the Western World, they have degener- In this respect I can assure your readers they ated from the parent stock. The males have, would be disappointed. I do not think that United States. even in youth, a look of premature age; as any portion of America could compare with though the powers of nature were exhausted, Wisconsin and Illinois in that respect; but we and insufficient to develop a vigorous manhood. Indolence is their predominant charbalance that. This is undeniably proved by acteristic. They are utterly indisposed to any the wonderful prosperity of the farmers gen-continuous exertion, whether of body or of erally, and indeed of all classes of men who the subjects of it mind. If poverty compels them to pursue an are commonly industrious. occupation for a livelihood, they generally se-The great advantage the Oregon farmer are daily expected to reach our shores :-lect some petty traffic, in which, if the bar- has is the long Summer and the short and gains are small, there is ample leisure to gos- mild Winter. In Wisconsin the farmer is sip, and smoke their perpetual cigars. Those busy nearly the whole summer in preparing who are able, abandon themselves to idleness, for the long and severe cold season. Here lounging about the streets or in the shops, the cold season is so mild and short that go, and to attend me whenever I should want or at the coffee-houses, or the gaming-table. but little such preparation is necessary. In The education of the Creole of Lima is very the Upper Willamette Valley the grass condefective; the system of instruction pursued tinues green the whole year round. It is of a does little to develop his powers, and his in- remarkably fattening quality. This makes nate indolence presents an insuperable bar to Oregon the greatest stock-raising country in any efforts of self-cultivation. Riding is a the world; and, with the whole Pacific coast pleasure at seeing a citizen of America, the of the mental wreck. Everything that pro- upon an inverted tub, made a noose, which universal custom, and almost every person for a market, it is incomparable. Oregon only country which had shown any real symkeeps one or more horses; these are trained Butter and Cheese have already a name which by the *chalanes* or professional horse-break- they well deserves. ers to perform feats of every kind; one to In regard to grain-growing, I will mention which great importance is attached, is to turn one fact that will sound strange to Wisconsin around upon his hindlegs rapidly, when in full farmers. At the time when the gold was first and best adapted to a free people of any that recalling them by strong mental effort, which to save his life. When cut down, his face gallop. Tschudi, a recent German traveler, discovered, farms, stores and work-shops were relates an instance which came under his own nearly deserted; all rushed for the mines observation, which shows the certainty and The dry summer weather at length coming dexterity with which the feat is performed. A on, and water becoming too scarce, they refriend of his rode full gallop up to the city turned home to harvest the crops of wheat that were sown the preceding season." Of course politics, knows all parties, their principles, rending recurrence of the paroxysm. The wall, which at the spot is about nine feet broad, and made him describe a segment of a they would not plow and sow again, as they circle with his fore feet beyond the edge of knew they could return to the rich diggings the wall, while standing balanced upon his with the commencement of the rains. The wet season came on, and to the mines they the interest she has shown for himself, his consequences of her playful folly, can be better hind feet. The feat was performed a number of times in rapid succession. went, returning home as before in the summer. followers, and above all, for their glorious imagined than described. It seems to have The riding costume of a Peruvian cavalier | They then found, as before, a fair crop ready is extremely picturesque and convenient. Its for the harvest, growing from the waste of draught of the situation of the Hungarian been supposed that no device of the kind four years. It was on September 28, 1807, most striking feature is the poncho. This is the year before, without one stroke of labor a large fringed shawl, with an opening in the having been applied. This was repeated last center, through which the head of the wearer season, making three crops from the same passes; it then hangs gracefully over the ground with but one planting. This, I can shoulder, and falls nearly to the knee, leaving assure your readers, is the fact, and shows the hands and arms less embarrassed than any how little labor is required in Oregon for the other species of cloak. These ponchos fre-sustenance of life. quently display great brilliancy and variety; A variety of soil and timber is offered to the the color is often a snowy white ; sometimes it | choice of the emigrant ; those that prefer the is richly and fancifully embroidered; but the woodland can have it to their heart's content. prevailing taste is for broad stripes of brilliant | I see from my desk, at this moment, thousands | colors, such as orange, scarlet, blue, green, of straight, tall pines and firs full 200 feet rose-color, or a combination of all hues inter- high, with scarcely a branch. mingled and diversified in every conceivable To me the openings and prairies are the manner. The spurs used by the Peruvians most inviting. Many of the prairies contain are of enormous magnitude; old custom or but a few hundred acres, and are entirely dains that they should contain a pound and a surrounded by the forest; others are much his country. half of silver; the rowels sometimes, stand out | larger, but always] interspersed with groves four or five inches from the heel, with spikes of trees and water-courses. In fact, Plook of one or two inches in length, or even more. |upon them as a perfect farmers' paradise. A broad-brimmed sombrero of fine Gnayaquil Above all their other advantages, I look upon grass is usually worn by equestrians. The their perfect healthfulness as the greatest of trappings of the horses are often of the most all. JNO. M. BRECK. costly description. Head-gear, bridle, and crupper are sometimes seen formed of finely-The Great Exhibition. wrought silver rings linked into each other. The stirrups are massy blocks of wood of a triangular shape, quaintly carved, and orna- Industry-the first ever attempted-was clos. Kossuth, than in any other man I have met. but the utter desolation of what was once so been informed, the facts are somewhat these; adorned with rich embroidery in gold, and the holster inlaid with the same precious claimed, and the Exhibition therewith brought land. "God knows my heart," said he, upon low the shore, everywhere lined with the con- through a corn field where the murdered negro A cigar is the almost unvarying accompani- removal of the articles exhibited will com- of my intentions. If there be another man blocks of which, of a sort of conglomerate had previously occurred between them, and ment of a Peruvian of any class. Basil Hall relates an odd expedient made use of to re- is anxious to secure the return of its quota be- country has called upon me to act, let him, in are strewed upon the soil, intermingled with ny of the surviving negro, no violence was offerrelates an odd expedient made use of to re-concile the free-and-easy habit of smoking in public places, with the stately requirements Turkish and several other Governments, it is concile the free-and-easy habit of smoking in fore the Baltic shall have frozen up, and the God's name, take my place, and that he may reefs of rocks, and marble columns, and frag- ed to Bridgewater; but he becoming incensed of Spanish etiquette of olden time, in the known, are subjected to a heavy expense so prayer. Let me but once see my country like what seem to be the traces of piers, as well as gun and lodged its contents in the left side of Clarence-Samuel Hunt presence of the representatives of royalty. long as the officers who accompanied and the your own, free, as God intended it should be, the foundation walls of buildings, the waves his victim. The gun was charged with small In the days when Peru was a Spanish colony, vessels which conveyed their fabrics are ab-and I will willingly give up my poor life—aye, broke grandly, sometimes covering us with shot, 155 of which entered his body, several West Edmeston—E. Maxion. the vice-regal box at the theatre projected out sent. But for this consideration, we presume even sacrifice it, if necessary, to attain her spray as we climbed over some jutting frag- passing through his heart. His left arm was Geneeesomewhat into the pit, in full view of the the Crystal Palace would have been kept open independence. Commonalty of the City of the Kings: As at least a month longer, for the public interest Kossuth's first political act was an attempt up an incessant requiem over this scene of Bridgewater was about 14 years of age, and soon as the curtains fell between the acts of in its contents seems to have experienced no to free the Hungarian press. For this he fallen magnificence. the piece, the viceroy was in the habit of re- abatement, but rather increased as the day of was imprisoned three years, nearly half of tiring from the front to the rear of the box. closing drew nigh. Probably three weeks at which was passed without a book, pen or No sooner was his back turned than, by a farthest will see that unprecedented, une- paper to relieve his solitude. His kind gaolers

bull, having been cut from behind by a cres- To Germany, cent-shaped instrument fixed to a long pole, To Austria, and each finding its chief boast in the nearness the poor beast dragged himself around the To Belgium, and each finding its chief boast in the nearness of its relation to the white race, and looking down with content upon those a shade dark-down with content upon those a shade darkmounted jupon the back of the bull and spur-

In 1836, when the population of the city red him around the arena with strokes of a dagger, until he fell exhausted by loss of

Oregon From the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 10, 1851. MESSRS. EDITORS :- Perhaps a few lines from a former subscriber and resident of

readers. The first question that I would probably be sked would be, Do you like Oregon better than Wisconsin? This would be a difficult question for me to answer, prejudiced as I am in favor of the latter. It is hard to compare cuit. two regions of country so totally different in almost every respect. But, if I were asked

ter is characteristic of the Spanish race every awarded by the several Juries to the articles to paint the governor and his/suite, the heads where; but in Peru the chief attraction is of decided merit exhibited in their respective grouped around their chief. The suite wish not the dexterity and courage of the perform- classes; and the Council Medals, awarded by it as a present to Kossuth. It is probable I mers, but the agony of the victims. Bull- the Council of Presidents of the several Ju- may lengthen my stay to do it for them. They fights in Spain may almost be characterized ries, on the recommendation of those Juries are all tried friends of his, numbering in all as human exhibitions compared with those of respectively to their several sections, by these thirteen, and every man of them ready and Lima. At one witnessed by Hall in 1821, to the Council of Presidents, and there ap- willing to follow him to the end of the earth. the matador, who should have given the death- proved and ratified. It was intended that One of them, Ladislas Berzenczy, who was stroke to an animal of extraordinary strength this Medal should be given only for Original formerly a member of the Diet, has studied and courage, missed the mortal spot, and Inventions or Discoveries of decided utility English since he came here, with an especial merely buried his sword in the body of the and merit; but the grounds on which it is con- view to a residence in America, and now bull; in an instant he was tossed, apparently ferred have been practically and considerably keeps a school, where English is taught to the dead, into the air, by the maddened beast, which widened in the course of the investigations and scarred and weather beaten, defeated but yet turned upon a horseman, whom he dismount- awards. One hundred and sixty-nine only of hopeful exiles. It was very amusing to see ed, goring the horse so that his bowels hung these 'Council Medals' have been awarded in these faithful servants of their country, conupon the ground. All this threw spectators all-distributed among the several Nations ning their books every morning like so many

> 12 To United States, 4 To Russia, 2 To Switzerland, 2 To Holland, 1 To Rome, To Turkey, 1: Total, 169; but one is given for the same ar

ticle exhibited in both Great Britain and France: so that the actual number issued will be but 168. The five obtained by citizens of the United States are awarded as follows :-To C. H. McCORMICK, Chicago, Illinois, for his Virginia Reaper. prison home.

To DAVID DICK, Meadville, Western Penn.

for his India Rubber Fabrics.

Electric Clock.

kindred Classes or Departments, and which

### Kossuth and his Friends.

The following sketch of Kossuth and hi friends is given by Walter Gould, in the N to be interesting now, when the subjects of it was relating her experience, as already stated, | lyn, named Caligan, aged about 13 years, all

The next morning after my arrival, the Bey sent me his own interpreter, who said he was ordered to conduct me wherever I pleased to him to do so. I called first upon Gen. Pertzel

is progressing. There are seven counties and one precinct laid out in the Territory, consisting of Great Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, Toole, Utah, San Pete, Iron, and Bridge precinct. There are numerous buildings n course of completion. The Council-House is receiving a coat of plaster Paris shortly the Temple will be commenced, and the intention is to build a most magnificent and costly building, one that in style of architecture will much surpass the proud Nauvoo Temple, and be a wonder to after ages. It is in contemplation to build a railroad to Iron children at an infant school. They have al Mountain, Iron County, about 250 miles, 56 occupied themselves with some study or pur suit during the two years of their detention Some of them draw very well; others, at least the city. A railroad will be built to bring one of them, has a great mechanical tact, and that necessary article of fuel to the citizens. is therefore an artificer in general to the rest Chalk, Plaster Paris, Quick Silver, &c., are while some of them, having a botanical, or plenty near here. Mountains of salt are floral "turn," have laid out and planted a garwithin 25 miles. A railroad will soon be conden, in which fruits, flowers and vegetables structed to the Canons for the purpose of walks, sun-dials, ten-pin alley, arbors, &c., are furnishing wood for the consumption of attended to with daily care. There the Gov the citizens. The election for State legislaernor and his family, and immediate friends tors took place on the 5th of August Settlespend an hour or two before dark, and chat ments are about to be made at Yoab and away upon their prospects of release, until the Paroan Valleys. The emigration to these cool night wind warns them to return to their valleys will be large. The crops are ex-tremely good ; the yield of wheat to the acre is unparalleled—as high as one hundred

### Folly and its Fatal Consequence.

An occurrence, which recently transpired To W. Bond & Son, Boston, Mass., for an at one of our most popular Female Seminaries, affords another and powerful warning ables raised are the finest ever seen; root TO GAEL BORDEN, Texas, for his Meat-Bis- to those who are in the habit of indulging in the thoughtless practice of attempting to Of the Jury Medals, which are awarded frighten others. Two of the young ladies in by the several Juries, subject to the revision the institution to which we have referred, in which country a farmer or mechanic could only of the Section or Group of Juries having were engaged a few days since, in their own room, conversing upon the science of Anatare intended to indicate and reward decided omy, in the course of which one of them promerit of whatever kind, we think about Two ceeded to relate some experience she had cents, wholesale or retail; goods of all kinds Thousand are swarded, of which probably One formerly acquired in a dissecting room. Just plenty, but money very scarce. Many miners Hundred fall to the share of citizens of the as the conversation reached this point, the are expected in from California this Fall. Col.

door of the room opened and another of the Ben. Holliday leaves here in a few days for young ladies entered with slow and solemn that State with 800 head of beef cattle and tread, having a white sheet wrapped about her | 100 mules. This is the best grazing country form, and her face powdered to perfect white- to be seen ; the valleys abound in good grass ness, her jet-black hair, eyes and brows, presentand clover.

ing a contrast which gave a startling lividness to her ghost-like countenance. The lady who

distressing symptoms of the unfortunate

Ruins of Carthage.

{N. Y

Bartlett.

Tea on the Himalays.

reason will ever resume its seat.

is said to be mentally superior to any of her but succeeded in putting an end to his existclassmates, and noted for her strength of mind | ence recently, under the following strange cirand freedom from 'nervousness and absurd cumstances: He had, it seems, greedily devoursensibility. So sudden, however, was the ap- ed all the intelligence in the newspapers, givproach of the figure, just at a moment when ing circumstantial accounts of the late execuher mind was least prepared for anything as-sociated with thoughts of the dead, that upon which produced a morbid feeling in the child's A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

then upon Count Bathiany, Gen. Wysowski beholding the apparition she fell senseless to imagination, which led him to make an exper-

### Great Salt Lake City.

A letter from Salt Lake City, dated Aug. THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday in June of , says: The organization of this Territory each year.

DeRuyter-Institute.

Beard of Instruction. Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal, Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress. Rev. J. W. MORTON, Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH,-The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows :-The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Second " Dec. 3 " March 16. " March 17 " June 29.

" Third -There will be no vacation between the Terms. but here will be a 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. sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual where there is an abunbance of iron ore. Coal Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, (bituminous) also abounds within 60 miles of Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botany, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. atin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Ferm, 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, Mathenatical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the Spring.

### Taition. Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4 00 Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. \$5 00 EXTRAS. Chemical Experiments, \$1.00 Drawing, 1 00 Monochromatic Painting. 3.00 Oil Painting, 5 00 Writing and Stationery, 0 50 Vocal Music, Elementary, 1 00 Advanced Class, 2 00 Instrumental Music, Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. 8 00 BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to \$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace -thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c 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 Faculty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed

under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance. JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., 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. O the Sheriff of the City and County of New York: I, SIR,-Notice is hereby given that at the General Election, to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the follow-

Samuel A. Foot. A Secretary of State, in the place of Chris

To CHAS. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.,

had been founded within the history of man. their leaders, and, in short, understands the young lady, whose thoughtlessness led to such genius of the people, perhaps better than any terrible mischief, is spoken of as a most amiother European living. He seldom mentions able girl, and one of the warmest friends of and his plans so well laid and matured, that as far as my poor understanding allowed me to judge, they seemed certain to ensure success,

not only in driving the Austrian and Russian from Hungary, but in giving freedom to Poland, in securing the independence of Itlav. in crushing the power of the House of Hapsburg, and in giving liberty to the Austrian

Stepping out of the walled enclosure, the people. All these brilliant hopes were blasteye ranged over the whole extent of Carthage. ed by the treachery of one man-the man The plain, the shores of the inland lake comwhose fortunes he had made, who repaid his municating with the sea, and probably the Wednesday kindness with treachery to his benefactor and original harbor, everywhere bear traces of the

site of buildings; deep and dangerous vaults I have been Kossuth's guest for nearly three | vawn beneath the feet of the unwary traveler, weeks, have seen much of him during that and fragments of walls and columns are emtime, and have had a great deal of conversa- | bedded in a luxuriant growth of wild flowers. tion with him. I have grown so fond of hear- | Our afternoon was wearing away as we deing him talk that the conversation of other scended to the borders of the sea. The beach men seems almost insipid. He seems to have of Carthage! It is one of those places that,

read and thought a great deal on almost every like the Colosseum of Rome, or the ruins of subject, and yet betrays no pretensions to Thebes, tower up in the memory of a traveler time ago, a negro, belonging to Mrs. Mor-On Saturday last, (says the N.Y. Tribune of knowledge. There is more simplicity, frank- above a host of inferior spectacles. Here, decai, in Henrico County, was killed by Oct. 15,) the Grand Exposition of the World's ness, honest, manly bearing and energy in however, it is not the monumental grandeur, a white boy named Bridgewater. As we have ed to the public, and this day the Premiums I do not believe he harbors one ambitious great and renowned, that powerfully affects It seems that Bridgewater, in company with awarded to Exhibitors will he officially pro- thought beyond the deliverance of his native the mind. For more than two miles we fol- his cousin, was out a gunning, and passed to an end. We presume the repacking and one occasion, " and let Him judge the purity tinuous ruins of the buildings of the city, huge and another were at work. Some difficulty removal of the articles exhibited will com-mence to-morrow, as the Russian Government ready to act faithfully the part which my net act let him in are strewed upon the soil, intermingled with an of the soil intermingled with an of the soil intermingled with an of the soil intermingled with are strewed upon the soil.

There is a district in the East Indies called very convenient figure of thought, he was qualed collection of the elements of Produc- then told him he might have one book, but Kemaon, situated among the Himalays, north-Portville - Albert B. Crandall. Northampton -- S. Babcock. THE JEWEL OF MASSACHUSETTS .- Mr. wery convenient ngure of mought, no may qualed concernion of the constructively absent. Every tion and the marvels of Nature and Art—the only one. He asked for Shakspeare, and then west of Nepaul. some nunareas of miles from the begged as a great favor that they would in- Assam. It is a portion of the province of Del-begged as a great favor that they would in- Assam. It is a portion of the province of Del-contry lately owned by ampton, thus happily alluded to the Common Scott James Rithbard. Pratt-Eli Forsythe. Preston\_J. C. Maxson. Richburgh\_John B. Cottrell. Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. Rodman-Nathan Gilbert. Scio-Rowse Babcock. Scott-James Hubbard. So. Brookfield, Herman A. Hull. Verona-Christopher Chester. Watson-Hiram W. Babcock. Watworth-Wun. N. Clarke. Whitewater Abel D. Bond. Berlin-Daries Et Largers. Lucifers and loco-focos,) light his cigar, and dispersed and on its way to every quarter of set to work upon the first page of the great the Sihks. "improve" the time by puffing away at the the earth. When shall we look upon its like poet, and did not leave it for a second, until Since 1842, Tea Nurseries have been plant-Schools of Massachusetts :--fragrant weed. At the tinkling of the bell again ? which announced the rising of the curtain, the representative of royalty returned to the will not be destroyed. It is a miracle of ca-the next, until he became fully acquainted with the language. the representative of royalty returned to the language. the next, until he became fully acquainted with the language. the representative of royalty returned to the language. the next, until he became fully acquainted with the language. the representative of royalty returned to the language. the next, until he became fully acquainted with Wintewater-Adel D. Bong. Berlin-Datas E. Lewis. ILLINGIS. Farmington-Carriel Davison Mystic Bridge-Geo. Greenman, Farmington-Barnet Lav. Waterford & M. L. P. L. Berry, Southampton J. R. Butta front of the box, his constructive absence was paciousness, economy, strength and grace, and He speaks English with ease, but with a de-After various experiments, it was found that our ' Mountain of Light,' not snatched, indeed, ended, and every smoker paused in mid- a greater triumph of Art and Genius than any fective pronunciation-always eloquently. In the plants first imported were not of a charac- as a prize. from a barbarous foe-not designed The Sabbath Recorder, puff. thing it contains. It may be driven out of stature, the Governor-President, as his fol- ter hardy enough for these hights in such a only to deck a royal brow, or to irradiate a Most of Thatawe da Heilaus on the meth Nothing indicates the decadence of a race Hyde Park by local hostility and a desire to lowers still call him, and as he still signs him- latitude, and a Mr. Fortune was engaged to go Crystal Palace; but whose pure and penetrat-By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society more unerringly and decisively than the pro- restore that magnificent drive and promenade- self-(and if all I hear, be true, he is more than to the porth-western regions of China and pro- ing ray illumines every brow, and enlightens gressive change which comes over its tastes in ground to its original proportions; but if it be, ever so, for they say his word, even from here, cure plants more likely to thrive. He suc- every mind, and cheers every heart and every AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW: YORK. ite mode of amusement. Indolence and bru-it can scarcely fail to be referected elsewhere. in the interior of Asia Minor; is law at home.) ceeded, and returned with 12,000 iving plans, nearthstone in the interior of Asia Minor; is law at home.) ceeded, and returned with 12,000 iving plans, nearthstone in the interior of Asia Minor; is law at home.) ceeded, and returned with 12,000 iving plans, nearthstone in the interior of Asia Minor; is law at home.) ceeded, and returned with 12,000 iving plans, nearthstone in the interior of Asia Minor; is law at home.) ceeded, and returned with 12,000 iving plans, nearthstone in the interior of Asia Minor; is law at home.) ceeded in a germinating from its exhaustless mines, ornaments of \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. \$9.50 per year to afford excitement to the world cannot willingly let die. jaded sensibilities; the stronger stimulus of The Premiums awarded at this Exhibition choly face lit up by an expressive, full, quick the Himalayan valleys and slops are likely to neck of every son and daughter of Massasuffering must be supplied. Thus, as the are all Bronze Medals, of admirable design eye. He wears a large beard and thick mous-become teagardens on a gigantic scale. Some chusetts." Broman race declined, the shows of the arena and workmanship, calculated to perpetuate tache, neither of which, however, can hide the samples of the produce were sent to the Ex-grew more and more brutal. Cock-fights the memory of the Exhibition and the merit energy and firmness expressed in his mouth hibition at London, and the Company hope to the produce were sent to the produce were and bull-fights are the favorite amusements of the successful exhibitors through ages. and chin. of the Limanians. A fondness for the lat-they are of two kinds the Jury Medals, A proposition was made me, this morning, of good Chinese Teas. Later of two kinds the Jury Medals, A proposition was made me, this morning, of good Chinese Teas. Letter of two kinds the Jury Medals, A proposition was made me, this morning, of good Chinese Teas. Letter of two kinds the Jury Medals, Second a state of two this for the lat-the directed post paid together, series will be directed to a state of two this morning, of good Chinese Teas. Letter of the lat the directed post paid together, series will be directed to a state of two this for the lat the directed post paid together. Letter of the directed post paid together and together and the directed post paid together. alta marganet den flant vel trus om af thanhe Bill 100 30 84X01, JUX01471 a .est in chitals of ins 制。但我想到此边的"你们都是一些问题"。 .1120

the Pole,) and lastely upon Kossuth himself. the floor, and awoke to the scenes around her iment in hanging himself. Accordingly, on Morgan. was received very kindly by all of them; by only to show her anxious attendants that Thursday evening, he procured a rope, which Kossuth, very warmly. He expressed great reason had fled its throne and left sad tokens he fastened to a beam in the wood-shed, got pathy for Hungary, and to which the civilized the sufferer was tried, but during forty-eight thus completed all his gloomy preparations, nations of the world locked for example and hours a few flitting moments of intelligence he kicked away the tub-and would certainsupport in their struggles for independence ; was all that offered hope to her afflicted friends. ly have "kicked the bucket" also, but that the country whose institutions were the freest At those times she spoke of familiar names, his position was fortunately discovered in time seemed to exhaust her shattered powers; and was considerably discolored, his tongue pro-I was astonished to find him so familiar with her reason again wandering, she exclaimed, truded far out of his mouth, and life was near our constitution, laws, and general habits. He "But I can't see it again! don't let me see it! ly extinct. Proper remedies were immedihas read a great deal upon America, and has it is too horrible!' and hours elapsed before ately applied, and it is probable he may surevidently thought more. He is versed in our the return of a lucid interval, and the heart- vive his dangerous experiment.

bushels have been raised to the acre; about

seventy is the average. Corn grows well

but is not as profitable to raise. The veget-

vegetables remain in the ground all winter

without injury. What few fruit trees there

are, are doing well. The timber is com-

posed of Balsam, Fir, Pine, Quaking Asp,

Cotton Wood, Maple and Box Elder; Lum-

ber is \$50 per thousand; Wood \$10 per cord;

Flour 15 cents per lb.; Sugar and Coffee 40

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.—A boy in Brook-

Now AND THEN.-The opening of the Hudson River Railroad, and the transit from New-York to Albany in the short space of America without expressing his gratitude for the sufferer. Her distress and despair at the four hours, present a new era in the annals of travel. The steamboats have reigned supreme over the noble waters of the Hudson for fortydraught of the situation of the Hungarian, could be effectual in frightening the lady that Fulton's boat first undertook the arduous Russian and Austrian forces, and of his plan of operations, at the time of the traitor Georgey's surrender. Of course, I am ignorant of mili-tary affairs, but his explanations were so clear, and his plans to well laid and matured, that as counts no change was discoverable in the paper, published in New-York, and dated October 5, 1807. and there is little encouragement to hope hat

THE STEAMBOAT, being thoroughly repaired and L arranged for passengers, with a private dressing room for ladies, it is intended to run her as a packe between New-York and Albany, for the remainder of the season. She will leave New-York exactly at 9 o'clock in the morning of the following days, and always perform her voyage in from 30 to 36 hours.

Monday Sept. 28 | Monday Oct. 12 Friday Oct. 2 | Friday Oct. 16 Oct. 7 The charge to each passenger is as follows: Dollars. Time. To Newburgh 14 hours. \$3 To Poughkeesie 17 hours. 20 hours. To Esopus To Hudson 30 hours, To Albany 36 hours. For places apply to Mr. VANDERFOORT, No. 48 Cort nd-street, at the corner of Greenwich-street.

ANOTHER MURDER BY A BOY.-A short spray as we climbed over some jutting frag-ment; while their melancholy monotony kept up an increasent requirem over this scale of the second state of the second sta resided in the neighborhood. We have not heard whether he has yet been arrested.

A Comptroller, in the place of Philo C. Fnller. A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt. Au 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 f December next.

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

Also, a Senator for the IIId, IVth, Vth, and VIth Senate Districts, in the place of Richard S. Williams, Clark. son Crolius, James W. Beekman, and Edwin D. Morgan, whose terms of service will expire on the lastday. 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. Oakley and John L. Mason.

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Daniel P. Ingraham.

A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford. A Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in the place

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

day of December next.

Also, there is to be elected a Justice for each of the six Judicial Districts, into which the City of New York is districted, pursuant to Chapter 514, Laws of 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

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 navment. Sept. 4.

People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers

THE steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Capt., Wm, H. Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. John, forming the People's Line between New York and Albany, leaving foot of Cortland-st.; New York, every evening at 6 o'clock, and Albany evening on the, arrival of the Express Train from Buffalo.

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

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

### Local Agents for the Becorder.

2d Hopkinten-Charles Spices 3d Hopkinton-C. M. Lewis Lippitt-Thomas R. Green. estown---Wm: A. Weeden NEW JERSEY. New Market-W. B. Gillett DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. lainfield-E. B. Titsworth. iloh---Isaac D. Titsworth, rlborough David Clawson PENNSYLVANIA. ressingville-Benj. Stelle. oudersport-Wi H. Lydorn Hounsfield---Wm. Green. Independence-J. P. Livermor hincy. Abram Burger. VIRGINIA. Leonardaville---W. B. Maxson, Lincklaen---Daniel C. Burdick, Lost Creek-Eli Vanhorn -Jona. F. Randol Lockport. Leman Andrus. Deptha F. Randolj I OHIO. Milton Newport. Abel Stillman. Petersburg. Geo. Crandall, comfield-Charles Clark. James Summerbell