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

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VOL. VIII.-NO. 20.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH DAY, OCTOBER 30, 1851.

YOU NEED THE PRAYER-MEETING.

WHOLE NO. 384.

The Sabbath Recorder.

"UNIVERSAL RESTORATION" NOT FOUNDED ON THE BIBLE. A Lotter of Admonition from the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Scott, N. Y., to one of its Members.

(Published by request of the Church.)

DEAR BROTHER,-Well do we remember and our hopes, in this world. And by the the time when you, in anguish of soul under above quotations we are taught, that there is the consciousness of being a sinner, gave a sceond death. We are not told that this is a yourself up as a disciple and servant of Christ, | figure, but plainly told that it is death. But in and by a public consecration of yourself to the question between you and us, it matters God, in compliance with the ordinances of little whether it be death in the literal or fig-His house, became one of the members of urative sense; either way would make the if you reject that word, you reject all proof Christ's militant church. That was a season death spoken of in the world to come the ter- in relation to our future state. How awful, long to be remembered with delight by God's mination of all our calculations and hopes of then, must be the condition of that soul who people here, and doubtless also in the annals | future happiness, as real and as sure as the rejects God, or even procrastinates the day of was, that through his instrumentality a school of eternity, when you, with many others, were death we experience here, or else there is no repentance until God takes him from this life! might be started at West Union, under Sevinduced to "remember your Creator in the analogy between the death there and here, days of your youth." And it has been a source and that would entirely destroy its figurative of gratification to us, also, that in the maturity import. And we are farther taught, that this of that awful destruction, which is the END of of manhood, you have shown an abiding in- death is DESTRUCTION. We will give a few quotations on that point. terest in the cause of religion, and a commendable disposition to bear your share of Matt. 10: 28-" And fear not them which

James 1: 15-" And sin, being perfected,

1 John 5 : "16-" There is a sin unto DEATH."

hath no power :" that is, on such as have a

Rev. 20: 6--" On such the second DEATH

We would here remark, that death is the

termination of all our projects, our works,

bringeth forth DEATH."

part in the first resurrection.

the duties, burdens, and responsibilities of the kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; church of God. Notwithstanding all that we but rather fear Him which is able to DESTROY both soul and body in hell." can look upon with pleasure, it has become Rom. 9: 22-4" Endured with much long our painful duty to admonish you for the suffering the vessels of wrath fitted to DE adoption of a sentiment of a dangerous ten-STRUCTION." dency, and, as we understand it, opposed to Ps. 92 : 7-" When all the workers of in-

the plain teachings of God's Holy Word, viz. | iquity flourish, it is that they may be DESTROY-ED forever." the doctrine of the "final restoration of all 1 Cor. 3 : 17-" If any man defile the tem the wicked to the favor of God." Previous, ple of God, him shall God DESTROY." however, to our entering into any expostula-Ps. 73: 17, 18-" I went into the sanctuary tion with you, we would refer you to that "sure word of prophecy," which we have castedst them down to DESTRUCTION." mutually pledged to each other shall be our Rev. 11: 18-" And thy wrath is come, and rule of faith, for the reasons why you ought to abandon a sentiment which we believe to judged, and that thou shouldst give reward to monish you, that it is a fearful thing to reject be erroneous.

We would remark, in the first place, that and to those who fear thy name, small and oreat. and shouldst DESTROY those who de-

STRUCTION."

would none of my counsel; they despised all From the information I obtained, it appears, my reproof." And what is the consequence? that one individual, residing not far from "Therefore they shall eat the fruit of their Brownsville, Pa., preaches to a congregation that one individual, residing not far from which convenes at his house, regularly, for the own way, and be filled with their own devices. worship of God on the Sabbath-day. I was ex-For the turning away of the simple shall slay ceedingly anxious to form an acquaintance with them, and the prosperity of fools shall destroy these persons, and visit their respective neighborhoods. As my circumstances precluded the

So God has expressly told us, that there is a point beyond which if we go mercy shall the brethren and friends in Fayette Co., that never reach us. As fearful as this may be, it I would visit that section of country again in is nevertheless the language and doctrine of October, and, if possible, arrange my preaching the Bible, and we see not how you can reject this doctrine, in view of all God has said on

upon employing a missionary the present year enth-day Baptist influence, which might assume the character of an Academy. In the letter forwarded me from the Lost Creek Church, making me acquainted with their wish all the finally implenitent there is hope of res- that I should become their missionary, I was particularly requested to obtain a qualified teacher from New York, and with him come to Virginia, for the purpose of uniting our efforts in the accomplishment of this enterprise. In the prosecution of my missionary labors the preceding year, having passed over several Counties in Western Virginia, and having discovered by personal observation the necessity of having something done to elevate the standard of education among the people, I suggested the idea of starting such a school at West Union, the county seat of Doddridge Co.; and before leaving Virginia, I took some preliminary steps for its organization. The prospective advantages of this section of Western of Lee's bonhommie :---Virginia from such an Institution, and the benefits which it would be likely to confer

WHO ARE THE RICH?

Recorder.

Who are the rich? The favored few, Whose hands their dazzling treasures hold, With luxury deck their halls, and strew Their paths with gold ?

No! for their wealth, so proudly got, Is borrowed all-the fatal bond May grant it to the grave, but not An hour beyond.

They are the rich whose treasures lie In hearts, not hands-in heaven, not here; Whose ways are marked by pity's sigh, And mercy's tear.

No borrowed wealth; no failing store, These treasures of the soul remain Its own; and, when to live is o'er, To die is gain.

Who are the poor? The humble race Who dwell where luxury never shone, Perchance without one friendly face, Save God alone ?

No! for the meek and lowly mind, Still flowing where its Saviour trod, Though poor in all things else, may find The peace of God.

They are poor, who, rich in gold, Confiding in that faithless store, Or tremble for the wealth they hold, Or thirst for more;

Whose hands are fettered by its touch, Whose lips no generous duty plead; Go mourn their poverty, for such Are poor indeed.

THE WIT OF JESSE LEE.

Jesse Lee, the founder of Methodism in New England, was a man who combined unresting energy and tenderness of susceptibility, with an extraordinary propensity to wit. Mr. Stevens, in his new work on the "Memorials of Methodism," gives the following specimen

between Boston and Lynn, he was overtaken partial review of this subject, in the light of upon our denomination in particular, connect- by two young lawyers, who knew that he was ed with the hope that I might be the instru- a Methodist preacher, and were disposed to ment of aiding to some extent in the accom- amuse themselves at his expense. Saluting plishment of this object, were the considera- him, and reining their horses one on either thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, the truth of God; for when we are cut loose from, tions which finally induced me to return to side of him, they entered into a conversation

1st Law. I believe you are a preacher?

If you are neglecting to meet with your brethren for social prayer, they no doubt miss you. They see your seat empty. They remember your exhortations and prayers, and your promises to be faithful; and as they

think of the sacredness of your covenant, the influence which you are now exerting against religion, and the peril of your own soul, as well as the jeopardy of your fellow-men! how can it be otherwise than that sadness gathers upon the countenance, and anguish seizes upon the heart ! They feel that they need your presence, your prayers, your aid, to carry forward the great work of saving the world.

However much the prayer-meeting needs you, let me say-and I would to God that you could feel it-you need that still more. Every time you neglect it, you are robbing yourself of one of the best gifts of Heavenyou are impoverishing your own soul. The prayer-meeting is a means of grace, which, if improved, would greatly subserve your spiritual progress. Then, as you prize your own advancement, as you value your own happiness, as you love your own soul, so you should estimate it. There you may receive new impulses to faithfulness, and your religious habits may be confirmed. In the midst of the cares and turmoils of business, how refreshing to dismiss the world,

"And spend the hours of setting day, In humble, grateful prayer!"

It is calculated to calm every turbulent passion, to restrain every truant emotion, to arouse the better feelings of the heart, and to fortifiv you against the temptations of the world. Far better would it be to neglect your meals, than to neglect it. The most that the former could do would be to injure As he was riding on horseback, one day, the body, but this may destroy the soul. You may be getting your hay, or engaged in some other urgent business, and think that you cannot afford to attend. But you are mistaken! Your soul is of paramount importance, and will you imperilit? The hour devoted to social prayer, even amid the hurry of business, is one of the most profitable hours you spend-it is the very thing you [Morning Star. need

idea of my doing it at that time, I encouraged

it, without rejecting the word of God. And And what an awful responsibility one assumes when he essays to teach, that from the depths toration to the favor of God ! Dear brother, we fear, after all your zeal for God's cause, and your supposed love for the revelation of His truth, you are little aware

of the nature of the influence which leads to the adoption of sentiments so much at variance with all He has revealed in reference to the future state. For how it can be possible, that one familiar with the Bible, in the light of all the multiplied evidence on this subject, can adopt such conclusions, without an utter rejection of the Bible as a rule of faith, we canof God: then understood I their end; surely, not understand. And now, dear brother, we

thou didst set them on slippery places; thou affectionately invite you to a candid and imthe time of the dead, that they should be the evidences presented; and we would ador reject one truth, we are in danger of re- Virginia the present year. When in New something like the following :

appointments elsewhere so as to enable me to labor in that region two weeks or more. The School at West Union. I presume it is well understood by the brethren generally, that one important consideration, which led the churches to resolve

this life is our probationary state. In other words, we are put to the proof, in this life, of our fitness for the life to come; and that fitness is proved by our conduct in this life. Thus the parable of the tares and the wheat, and the destination of each in the harvest, and the parable of the ten virgins, show that our condition in the world to come is determined by the improvement we make of this. The prophet Jeremiah (8: 20) uses the metaphor of the seasons to the same end-" The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved." And it is said plainly, in Eccl. 9: 10, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave

whither thou goest.

eous is, as you believe, and as we believe, their final state. So, on the other hand, we maintain, that the threatening of DEATH to the wicked is their final state; and if final, then there is no other state to follow it. This is abundantly proved, as we think, by scripture now refor you to a few passages which ex-

hibit the final state of men. face in rightousness; I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness."

Dan. 12: 2, 3-" Many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake; some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt; and those who are wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, their END; surely thou didst set them on slipand those who turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever.' Matt. 3: 12-" And will gather his wheat

into his garner, but will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire."

Matt. 7: 13, 14-" Wide is the gate, and broad the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be who go in thereat, because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find

Matt. 8: 11, 12-" Many shall come from the east and from the west, and will sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom; but the sons of the kingdom will be cast into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.'

Matt. 13: 30-"Gather the tares and bind them in bundles and burn them, but gather the wheat into my barn."

Matt. 25: 34, 41-" Come, ye blessed of my father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you. Depart from me, ye cursed, into ever- end, and say, Here is the point where Christ fasting fire . . . And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal."

We might multiply like quotations indefinitely, but we deem the above sufficient, with your familiarity with those of like character. The object of these quotations is to show what

stroy the earth." Matt. 7:13-" Enter ye in at the strait gate, for broad is the way that leadeth to DE- cause you to see your error, and return to the Prov. 1: 27-" When your fear cometh give you an inheritance among them that are like desolation, and your DESTRUCTION like a

whirlwind.' Ps. 145: 20- The Lord preserveth all those who love him, but ALL the wicked will

he destroy." 2 Thes. 1: 8-" Who shall be punished with everlasting DESTRUCTION.

You doubtless admit, that the sinner is destroyed; but hold that there is a recovery. How can this be ? If your house is destroyed by fire, how can it be restored? You might build a new one, but that would not restore mercy and goodness of God in the preservathe one destroyed. If your crops were de-

Second-The promise of LIFE to the right- stroyed by a flood, they never could be restored. You might have the value of them made up to you by the benevolence of friends; but that does not restore the destroyed crops. Even though in the Bible it was not qualified, we deem it a mockery of language to say that that which is *destroyed* can be recovered from testimony and logical reasoning. We will that state. But when it is called "everlasting merous, I have been enabled to meet them destruction," the idea of restoration is prepos-

terous. And it would seem as though the Ps, 17: 15-As for me, I shall behold thy Bible was worded so as to prevent all possibility of mistake by strengthening what is conclusive in the above quotations. It goes

farther, and tells us that this death and destruction is their END. Ps. 73:17-"1 went into the sanctuary of God ; then understood I pery places; thou castedst them down to destruction." Phil. 3: 19-" Whose END is de-

struction." It seems that David was envious of the wicked until, by his attendance on the

sanctuary, he learned their END, which is destruction. And Paul speaks to the Thessalonians of Christ's second appearing, "in flaming God and obey not the gospel, who shall be

punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord," &c., and to the Phillipians he calls this their END. And if this is their end, destruction is their last state, and all instructed, nourished, and protected by the hope of recovery must now cease.

But, strange as it may appear, you go with us up to this point; that is to say, you admit

that the penalty of sin is death, that this death is destruction, and that this destruction is their manifests his pardoning mercy; and through their repentance, and calling upon him, they are restored to his favor. What a conclusion !

Although we think the foregoing quotations and arguments thereon are conclusive, how varied and amplified is God's Word on this we deem the state of existence in the coming subject! By way of amplification we will quote one or two more passages.

jecting any or all by the same rule. May the York last fall I introduced this subject to Bro. God of mercy lead you into the right way, embrace of your brethren; and may He yet ize. After reflecting on the subject, he con-

sanctified, for His Son's sake. By order and in behalf of the church,

H. C. HUBBARD, Committe.

MISSIONARY REPORT.

The following Report of Missionary Labor performed by Eld. Azor Estee within the bounds of the Virginia Seventh-day Bap-tist Association, was presented at the recent meeting of that body.

In presenting my Missionary Report at this ing made this provision for ahouse, the school time, I feel constrained to acknowledge the tion of my life, and in the degree of health I have been permitted to enjoy during the past school the character of an Academy. year. With the exception of a few weeks' sickness, occasioned by an attack of the bilious fever, followed by the intermitting fever, I have been favored with my usual health. And although the sphere of my labors has been extensive, and my preaching appointments nuwith few exceptions.

I cannot cheer the hearts of my brethren, by announcing that a large number have given evidence of genuine conversion to God during the past year, within the circuit of my labors. I trust, however, that some good seed has been sown, and that some fruit has appeared. In the course of the past season I have been associated with Elder Samuel D. Davis in conducting two protracted meetings painted on the inside by the first of November | and his own reflections. next. We have met our engagements prompt--one in the vicinity of the Lost Creek Church, ly up to the present time. It will be necesand the other within the limits of the Salem Church. These efforts were not in vain. We have reason to hope that on each of these occasions several of our youth have been brought from nature's darkness and bondage, into the fire, taking vengeance on those who know not light and liberty of the gospel. As they have made a public profession of their faith in Christ, and connected themselves with the

church, we cherish the hope that they may, by the help of God, continue faithful, and, being fathers and mothers in Israel, may eventually arrive at the stature of perfect men and women

I have not been able to perform as much labor, in certain localities, as I had intended, and as I might have done, had not my sick ness, and the sickness of my family, intervened. I did hope to have had the time and opportunity to have aided in organizing and classifying Sabbath Schools in every neighborhood where a sufficient number of Sabbathkeeping children could be found to render i practicable. I regret that the pressure of other engagements, in connection with the

Lee. Yes; I generally pass for one. Stephen T. W. Potter, who had been recom-1st Law. You preach very often, I supmended to me as being qualified to take charge of such a school as we were wishing to organ- pose.

Lee. Generally every day; frequently cluded to meet me in Virginia, and hazard twice, or more. 2d Law. How do you find time to study the undertaking. We both reached Virginia when you preach so often ?

about the first of November. Upon our ar-Lee. I study when riding, and read when rival, we found no house provided in which to teach our school. The house occupied by the resting. 1st Law. But do you not write your sercommon school was owned by the teacher,

who was determined to keep up an opposition mons ? Lee. No; not very often. school, unless we were willing to pay him his 2d Law. Do you not often make mistakes price for the house and lot. In this emergenin preaching extemporaneously? cy, three individuals of our denomination as-

Lee. I do, sometimes. sumed the responsibility and purchased the 2d Law. How do you do then ? Do you house and lot for three hunared dollars. Havcorrect them ?

Lec. That depends upon the character of started under favorable auspices, and averaged, the mistake. I was preaching the other day, the first term, thirty-five scholars or more. A and I went to quote the text, "All liars shall ifferent building was required to give the have their part in the lake that burneth with То erect such a building as we needed on the lot | fire and brimstone;" and by mistake I said, " All lawyers shall have their part"purchased, would, with the money already ad-2d Law. (interrupting him.) What did you vanced, require a thousand dollars or more. I presented this subject for the consideration do with that? Did you correct it?

Lee. Oh no, indeed! It was so nearly of our denomination in Western Virginia, and a commendable interest was awakened. Hav- true, I did not think it worth while to correct ing circulated a subscription to raise the requi- it.

"Humph !" said one of them (with a hasty site funds for the accomplishment of this object, I succeeded in this way to raise a capital of and impatient glance at the other), "I don't more than nine hundred dollars. A meeting know whether you are the more knave or was called to consider the question whether | fool.'

" Neither," he quietly replied, turning at the we would go forward in the enterprise and same time his mischievous eyes from one to erect a building. At this meeting, it was resolved, with great unanimity, to go forward the other, "I believe I am just between the

and put up a building, on the lot purchased, two." Finding they were measuring wit with one 26 by 36 feet, and two stories high. According to the contract made, this building is to of its masters, and excessively mortified at be thoroughly finished and well painted on the their discomfiture, the knights of the green outside, and one recitation room finished and bag rode ahead, leaving the victor to solitude

A SUSPICIOUS MIND.

sary, however, to obtain what is still due on It is difficult to tell who suffers most from the subscription, as soon as practicable, that suspicion, he who entertains it, or he who in we may be enabled to cancel claims that will curs it. There are few evils more intolerable become due prior to and on the first of November, when we hope the contract referred in life, than the coldness and distrust of friends to may be fulfilled. As the present contract and acquaintances. But the pain of discovercontemplates only a thorough finishing of the ing an unworthy trait or a vile deed in those whom we have trusted, is hardly less distressexterior of the building, and a partial finishing God has made us social beings. and ing. of the inside, it will be necessary to add sevthe social instinct cannot be outraged witheral hundred dollars to our capital, that we out pain. There is hardly any habit may have the means to finish the building in more unfortunate than that of readily takmay require, and obtain needful apparatus for ing up an evil report, or of easily imbiba proper manner, furnish it as circumstances ing a suspicion of the conduct or character the benefit of the school. The liberality our of our fellow-men. It is a habit which finds friends have already manifested in the promany incentives in our evil natures, and the gress of this work, inspires us with the hope world we live in. Every man has his sinister that the denomination will cheerfully contriside, and society is at best but a cracked mirbute the funds necessary for the successful ror, in which no man's character or motives completion of the enterprise in which we are get a full and fair reflection. It is easy to find engaged. As to the prospects of the school, in almost every one, some flaw which may be I am happy in being able to say, that I regard them as more encouraging than they have suspected to be an irreparable leak; or some speck upon the surface, that may sometimes been at any preceding time since its commenceseem to indicate a radical rot at the core. ment. I see nothing in the way of ultimate Few, indeed, go through life, not only without success, and a final triumph over all our emwrong, but the appearance of wrong; and if barrassments, if we proceed judiciously, and we suffer ourselves to suspect the worst when go forward with energy in the accomplishwe see the least, we shall inevitably find our-AZOR ESTEE. selves surrounded with rogues, and breathing

heathen temple. They read the tracts and the very atmosphere of corruption. "Well, Laura, give me a short sketch of he sermon? Where was the text?" "Oh, I don't know. I have forgotten— but would you believe it! Mrs. V. wore hat horrid bonnet of hers! I could'nt keep sion for them. But if he is happiest who is such is the retributive law of life, we wound standing." mind as well as to that of others. [Evangelist. more than any remedies can prolong it. . I. a reiter mit alle seine verschen fan their som er bereiter verschen er som er bereiter und stater. D. E.

POVERTY OF CHURCHES.

In this country there are many poor churches-too poor to sustain the ministry of the word among them. In some instances this poverty is real; in others it is imaginary or feigned. Some churches do not possess neither can they obtain, the requisite means to support a pastor. Others do not find it convenient to do so, because all their convenient funds are expended for various luxuries. A prominent deacon of one of these poor churches remarked, in relation to ministerial support, at the anniversary for a recalling of their pastor, "We are all very poor, enthralled, and much in debt, and have hard scuffling to live. We are willing to do what we can for our pastor, but we cannot promise to do any thing—any certain amount." Yet one who was acquainted with them affirms that \$200 were annually expended by the members of this poor church for the single article of tobacco.

Many, very many, church members expend more money for tobacco than they give to sustain their pastor-nay, more than they give to all charitable objects combined. Could many of our preachers receive for salary what their churches give for this one article of luxury, they would be under no necessity of resorting to secular employment for support. At the most moderate calculation, the Baptists within the territorial limits of the Southern Convention expend a sum for tobacco sufficient, if equally divided, to pay a salary of \$400 per annum to every Baptist minister. Is it right ? But "like people, like priest." We know a minister who said he would pay any one \$70 annually to furnish his cigars. We know another, a "poor man," who said his tobacco cost from \$25 to \$30 per annum, and he was at that time a missionary, sustained in part by the voluntary contributions of the churches. These are facts to think about. Home Foreign Journal.

USEFULNESS OF TRACTS.

"I am fully convinced," says the Rev. Mr Winslow of Madras, "that the sending forth. of truth on the printed page, is, at the present day, in almost every land, one of the most important means of doing good. In India, where the number of preachers is so few, and the multitudes to be taught are so great, it is an almost indispensable aid to the minister, and where there is no minister, may even to some extent supply his place. At a meeting last evening, nine cases of the apparent conversion of Hindoos at out-stations were mentioned, in which one was led to reflection by Schwartz's Dialogues,' another by reading the 'Indian Pilgrim,' a third by a leaf of a Bible of which he saw some practical exposition in the life of a native Christian, and still another by the gospel of John. Three men of some education in a remote place were brought to reflection by tracts conveyed to them by pilgrims from a distance, who had received them at some fair or festival at a

possible, because there is unmistakable occa- reasoned with each other on their contents; at length got others, and finally a gospel, and sence of the idol, they kneeled down, and prayed to the Saviour of sinners. What these men knew, was almost entirely from books. They had never seen a missionary except once, and that some five or six years before, when they paid little attention to what he said. Yet when they went a distance to a mission station, and made known their feelings, the missionary says they seemed like Christians of some years IMMODERATE PLEASURE shortens existence

in Christ Jesus

the sermon ? Where was the text ?" but would you believe it ! Mrs. V. wore my eyes off it all meeting time ; and Miss T. | er the truth ; and if not, it will confer a pleas-Miss S. with her pelisse-it's astonishing what dulging them. And if we do not injure them, "Well, if youv'e forgotten the sermon, ourselves, we drive charity weeping from our

ment of our object.

WEST UNION, Sept. 4, 1851.

quote one or two more passages. Job 27: 8, 9—"For what is the hope of the has prevented me from engaging in this de-FASHIONS OF THE DAY. hypocrite, though he hath gained, when God | partment of labor as I had designed. I trust taketh away his soul? Will God hear his the Association, and the several Churches, cry when trouble cometh upon him ?" The will take this subject under serious considerathem, and that is DEATH. A few texts to that form of this sentence is fully equal to an af- tion, and labor to excite such an interest and firmitave declaration, that God will not hear. use such means as may result in the organiz-Prov. 1: 24, 32-" Because I have called ing and putting into successful operation of hom. o: 24- And wages of sin as bearin, and ye have refused, I have stretched out my Sabbath Schools in every neighborhood where that horrid bonnet of hers! I could'nt keep Jesus Christ our Lord." Ezek. 18: 20—"The soul that sinneth, it and and no man regarded, but yo have set in may be practicable. while the opportunity of visiting the wore a new shawl that must have cost fifty ure upon ourselves. Our suspicions often do dollars. I wonder her folks do not see the great wrong to their objects; justice, no less find dollars. I wonder her folks do not see the great wrong to their objects; justice, no less find dollars. will mock when your fear cometh; when the Woodbridgetown Church, in Pa., only folly of such extravagance; and there was than charity, should make us cautions in inyour fear cometh like a desolation, and your once. I was received with great cordiality, destruction like a whirlwind; when distress and my visit, although limited as to time, was want of taste some folks exhibit." Kom. 1: 32—"Who, knowing the judg-ment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of DEATH." Ezek, 18: 32—"For I have no pleasure in the DEATH of him who dieth, saith the Lord they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear they not find Him in this deep extremity? Hear the DEATH Of him who dieth, such the Lora they not not find the answer: "For they hated knowledge, and where, several years ago, I distributed tracts, graceful; what an eye, and what a fine set of as well as right—it is due to our own peace of the bord of th did not choose the fear of the Lord. They and lectured on the subject of the Sabbath, teeth he has !" soulerary of ur to the transferration

world. For the righteous, it is LIFE, without end, and consequently their final state. On the other hand, the state of the wicked, in the texts quoted, is the last state mentioned of point we will quote. Jesus Christ our Lord." shall DIE." James 5:20—"Let him know, that he which converteth a sinner from the error of his way, 1.10 Jive. Unform labit and all and still Autor shiral house used and that evelo

WAS Sullet

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 30, 1851. 78 a child in the way he should go, and when he is circumstances or the pressing and daily groy- or not. They had, he continued, about 3000 of these last tendencies, one cannot wonder LOAN FUND OF DE RUYTER INSTITUTE The Sabbath Recorder. at the success of Mahomet, Jo Smith, Miller, ing necessities of a rising family, Many a servants; and, excluding gate-keepers, only old he will not depart from it." o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---That schools of the kind we are now advo- time they sighed and wept over the loss if about 21 per cent. were employed in Sunday and other mistaken theorists. The most pal-By a resolution passed the Board of Trus New York, October 30, 1851. pable deceptions need never want for adhercating could not properly be sustained by the dearly-cherished privileges and associations labor. He questioned if any gentleman pretees of De Ruyter Institute, the Secretary was ents, till the human mind is more evenly de-State, we are well aware. And against the of life, and the dreary thoughts that they sent had so small a proportion of his servant instructed to forward to you, for publication, THE TRUE BASIS OF EDUCATION. veloped. system of common schools, as sustained by should never again enjoy the same happy op engaged in Sunday labor. the report of the "Loan Fund Committe." It Let us now inquire in what light this new government, we have nothing to say. Let portunities in the wilderness where they Mr. Douglass Campbell said that the Com Notwithstanding the increased attention giv will doubtless be interesting to those who are pretension is to be viewed. That it be viewed pany had received no complaint from its ser government do what it legitimately can in this went. Many a sympathizing friend has or who may become, interested in this matter. en to the subject of education of late years, it in the spirit of unprejudiced investigation, is vants as to Sunday trains; but they had line, and some good, we trust, will be the re- thought they had better endure and make the Respectfully yours, is lamentable that so little has been done no more than every new phenomenon has a right sult. But Christians ought to aim at some- best they could of the hard lot they had at complaints from the public, that they did not S. S. CLARK, Sec. to claim. If it involve good to man, then suretowards placing it upon its proper foundation. thing higher. God has said to them, "Bring home, and blamed them perhaps for rashness give sufficient accommodation, considering The intellect is carefully trained, while the ly it ought to be brought out and practically To the Trustees of De Ruyter Institut up you children in the nurture and admonition in encountering the difficulties and privations that they had superseded the old modes of heart, "out of which are the issues of life," is developed. If it involve evil, then most cer-The Loan Fund Committee have had unde incident to a new country at the West. But conveyance-complaints which he considered of the Lord." sadly neglected. In all our schools and coltainly it ought to he evolved, and held up to consideration the matter referred to them, and well founded. If they gave up the £8000 of Ought not the Christian to be wholly re- | now they see the | wilderness blossoming as leges, the aim is to render the pupils accomask leave to report: the reprobation of the good. But how can it igious? Ought he not to conduct his busi- the rose; they have homes of their own, with revenue, so derived, they would not be able That there has been received on plished in philosophy, mathematics, the lanbe fairly judged to be either good or evil, ness wholly upon religious principles? Ought all the joys of families, friends and society, to fulfil their obligations to their creditors. bonds, for purposes specified guages, &c., while the inculcation of the great without investigation? What then is the he not to do every thing to the glory of God, and the ordinances of the Lord's house; and \$414,00 therein, the sum of principles of religion is scarcely thought of. Mr. Brown hoped they would never be proposition to be investigated? It is proposed. whether he eats or drinks ? Then why home to their rising families is as dear as Of which there has been paid to the forced to hear again "the sort of trash" This is thought to be exclusively the work of that the spirits of those who have died hold agent authorized to collect and reshould not the whole education of his children home once was to their fathers and mothers against Sunday trains they had heard to-day. parents and of ministers of the gospel. Inconverse with the living---that some few perceive the same, the sum of 78,88 be managed with a view to forming their in the older communities. It is a solace to deed, it is thought to be no small recommendasons have some adaptation for communication In reply to this, Mr. Blackadder talked of their friends, as well as to themselves, to know hearts for God? Leaving a balance due of \$335,12 tion of an institution of learning, that it exerin consequence of which they are chosen by If our views are sound, if they are accord. that the favors of the Lord thus followed them their traffic being a breach of the Fourth Comto be paid in four annual installments, to the cises no sort of control over the religious views the spirits for media, through which to conmandment, but he did not attempt to show in Treasurer of De Ruyter Institute, the last of of the pupils, but leaves each one free to culti- ing to truth, why should not every church to their newly adopted homes. verse with the living. It is claimed that there which falls due in 1854. which clause of the Commandment Sunday vate whatever state of the mind is most agree- aim to have within its bounds one or more These facts are instructive and encouraging are several hundred media in Providence at The sum received, or any part thereof, has to the churches of like faith throughout the is alluded to. able to him, in regard to the Bible, and the God | schools, in which shall be taught, as a necesnot been appropriated to the purpose for present. There are now three modes of in-Mr. Thornton then gave notice, that at next sary part of education, the great truths of land. A few years ago, and all the Christian which it was designed. There have been apof the Bible. tercourse by which the dead are said to hold. God's Book? Why should not the pupil be Sabbath-keepers in the land were located in a meeting, in the event of this question being plications by two individuals for the sum of converse with the living. 1st. By slight noises We, on the other hand, suppose that the as thoroughly drilled in the Bible, as in a few isolated Societies, in two or three Atlantic then again mooted, he would move " that the \$18,75 in all. Your Committee believe the on a table, chair, or elsewhere. 2d. By using Bible should enter largely into the education applicants such as were anticipated to be aidsystem of arithmetic, or of grammar? Why States; but now A Sabbath-keeper may travel Directors be requested to consider and immeed by the donors, and would recommend that the hand of the medium to write with. 3d. of youth, from first to last. It is not enough, should not the school be made a hand-maiden two thousand miles west, and spend every diately to adopt the best mode of affording the same be allowed, and that their receipts By putting the medium into a mesmeric state, in a school, that a chapter should be read from Sabbath on his journey with his brethren. increased facilities for Sunday traveling. for the same be accepted. These are the only to the church, rather than to the world? and using its tongue to talk with. Now, in the sacred Book once a day, or at most twice, Once they were scarcely known to exist; now And Mr. G. F. Barbour, having complained applicants for aid whose names have come be-Т. В. В. every investigation, facts are the first things and then left without comment to make its own their testimony is borne on every breeze from that the Directors at present give undue enfore your committee. to be obtained. This is often overlooked, and impression. It should be dwelt upon at length; the Atlantic coast to the farthest settlements couragement to Sunday traveling by their They would suggest, that the churches, so-THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION its doctrines should be explained, its precepts cieties, or individuals, contributing to this fund, many a poor philosopher lias racked his brain of the West: Many a worthy man lamented having reduced the fare of one of the Sunday be requested to present to your Board the in efforts to explain facts which never existed. earnestly enforced, and all' diligence used to to see so many good brethren leaving the mail trains from the usual rate of 50 shillings Agreeable to appointment, the Fifth Anninames of such persons as they may deem bring the heart under the influence of its high Assertions are taken for granted, and investiplaces where they had kept holy day with to 30 shillings, the Secretary replied, that this versary of the North-Western Seventh-day worthy a share in it. gations are predicated on them. Thus the and holy maxims. Were half of each day their fathers ; but the result has been favorable | was necessary on account of their competition Baptist Association was held with the church We further recommend, that young persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of French philosophers labored long and hard to occupied in training the pupils of a school in in Christiana, Dane Co., Wisconsin, commenc- to Zion; her cords are lengthened and her with the steamboats between Leith and Lonexplain why the water in a full dish would not the knowledge of the Bible, it would be time this fund, should make application for the stakes are strengthened by breaking forth on don, which sailed at such times as enabled ing on the fourth day of the week before the ame, by the recommendation of persons run over, if the dish be filled also with needles. well spent. first Sabbath in October, continuing on to the them to continue the voyage on Sunday, althe right hand and on the left. known to the Board, that they are persons It is further claimed, that spirits often move Sabbath, and closing on the following First-It may be said, that this would render all though they started before it. of good moral character, and religiously ob The same process must necessarily go on tables around the room, that they put their our institutions of learning sectarian in their day. Although the Wisconsin State Agriculserve the Sabbath, desirious of pursuing their for future enlargement and prosperity. Va-On the question being put, the continuance character. For the true doctrine of the Bible | tural Fair occurred at Janesville on the same hands on the faces of their friends, and in nueducation in De Ruyter Institute, that they are of industrious habits, and in circumstances merous ways act on matter as matter is accus-

could not be inculcated, in many particulars, day, the churches were well represented from without coming into conflict with the perverted the beginning; the servants of the Lord there theology of some. Be it so, then. Let the by showing that they preferred the things of conflict come; and let those who cannot con- | religion to the things of the world, when a sent to have their children instructed in what choice was fairly to be made. I suppose there the teachers of a school may, under a solemn | was not a man present at the Association, but sense of their responsibility, feel it their duty would like to have been at the State Fair, to inculcate, remove them to some school under any other circumstances; but they had where the instruction will be more to their set their hands to the interests of Christ's

rious causes will still press hard upon a por- of Sunday trains was affirmed by 28 votes tion of the people, and they will be compelled against 24, no proxies having been used, with that would embarrass their progress without to change locations. Families increase, and which we believe the Directors to be furnish- aid. lands quadruple and centuple their prices, ed in sufficient numbers in support of their and it is unavoidable that the young and the present practice, to enable them fully to mainenterprising will seek enlargement in the yet tain it. That this is their fixed purpose, we unexhausted, ample West. Attempt to re- firmly believe; and that before long they will the same be deemed due in five years from its press this, and you drive them away among extend their Sunday traffic to some of their receipt, free of interest for said five years. strangers to the Sabbath of Jehovah, and branch lines, we also expect. Hitherto these leave them without the salutary influences of branches have been under the management of friends of like faith with themselves and their | their respective Boards of Directors; but fathers. Kindly encourage and direct it, and henceforth the working of the whole of these we may yet see fiburishing colonies arise and | tributary lines will be in the hands of the joint plant the ancient institutions of Jehovah and Board, the first meeting of which is here refesus in the midsl of every rising State of the ferred to. The decision arrived at, as well as West. Thus far we have always been be- the tenor of the remarks made in its support, hind other people in the settlements we indicate that this Company will afford those have made ; and in most instances lands are facilities which we have long anticipated as bought at second hand. We have not a setthe means of farther reducing Sunday to its lement at the West that has command of a divinely-appointed place among "the six single hydraulic or navigable depot suitable working days." for a mercantile or manufacturing village. Silently other Railways are aiding in this Shall we always drive mercantile and mechaneven in Scotland. The Midland Junction proical genius from our midst to seek employfesses to run only the mail trains with passen ment suited to their talents and tastes among gers on Sunday, but a correspondent of the those who keep not the Sabbath of the Lord 2 Perthshire Advertiser, last month, intimates We have as fair a proportion of them as any that they do not confine themselves to these. other people, and we need but the establish-The Aberdeen Railway; the Dundee and ments for their encouragement, to see them Perth and Aberdeen Junction; the Dundee and Arbroath; the Edinburgh, Perth, and an unmeasured field for such enterprises. Dundee; and the North British Railways, all already run Sunday passenger trains. At th last Half-Yearly Meeting of the last-named of these, Mr. Blackadder's standing motion for past instruct us to go forward, and try again. the discontinuance of this traffic was postponed on account of the absence of that gentle-BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. man. The extent of Sunday traveling in England Sunday Railway Traveling. may be inferred from a statement made at the GLASGOW, October 3, 1851. recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance. The most important of the Scottish Rail-The Rev. J. Jordan said that, according to the

Your Committee would further recommend that in the present state of the fund, no indi-Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. MAXSON, 7 JAMES R. IRISH, SILAS S. CLARK, Committee. MATTHEW WELLS, Jr. IRA SPENCER, DE RUYTER, Oct. 2, 1851.

tomed to act. What testimony shall satisfy us of these facts? They must be better attested than ordinary facts. It is a rule of unividual be encouraged to expect aid from the versal application, that testimony must increase same, of more than \$25 00 annually, and that | in validity, as facts decrease in probability. Thus miracles alone were adequate to prove the improbable event of the Saviour's advent. If he had come in the form of an earthly monarch, he would have had no need of miracles, for it appeared highly probable to the Jews that he would thus come. So, if a person of doubtful veracity affirms, that he saw a dog walk across the room, we give credence on account of its probability; but if he affirm that he saw a table do the same thing, we at once demand more evidence. If a man of veracity affirm that he saw a table jump up to the ceiling of the room, we are still bound to suspend belief till we carefully canvas the chances of mistake. the common-place events of life, and for a mo- If he be of a nervous, ghost-seeing temperament, though we doubt not his veracity, we may still doubt the fact. We have under consideration as improbable an event as could be announced. That spirits should converse with the living is opposed to the history of our race, and we must therefore apply the strictest rules of evidence. First, then, are these sounds or raps made? This is beyond a doubt. Many have witnessed them; I have heard many of them. Again, are tables moved about the room, and made to rise up from the floor ? This, too, I have The hand of the medium most surely seen. writes. I have some specimens before me. It is also true that the medium talks. These are all common-place events; they all occur every day in almost every family. But when it is affirmed that departed spirits rap, move tables, write and talk to us, these facts assume a new phase. Are these things done by departed spirits? is the question to be answered. Nothing but a desire to be imposed upon will heads." O, fortunate mortal! Whence thy induce us to sit down in a superstitious assent to this claim. A claim so opposed to the experience of ages, can demand credence only upon the most unequivocal, and undisguised estimony. If physical causes can account for these things, the spiritual claim must yield. Nor are we to yield to this claim because we cannot at the time assign the true cause. If those who saw the imitations of the miracles of Moses by the magicians, had been as desirous to be deceived as some in these days, they might easily enough have worshiped the magicians, for they could not tell how those feats were performed. Nor can we tell how the foolish feats of legerdemain, by which lazy vagabonds live upon the public, are performed.

mind. be so far accommodated to the enmity of the Zion to their highest worldly gratification. human heart against God, as to reject the Bible from the catalogue of text-books.

same time lend his support to the common system of education, are well nigh impossible. His child enters the public school when not more than three or four years of age. He is kept there six hours every day. By the time

struction to any considerable extent, the their improvements immature at present; but studies of the school are saddled upon him they are pleasantly and compactly situated, so Shall they be encouraged among us ? or shall with increased measure. He brings his books as to hold their meetings centrally, and where their friends be censured and frowned upon home with him at night. What time he can they are accessible to all. They are mostly till the grave devours their hope? Let the spend from healthful play, is occupied with youngerly people with rising families, and grammar, arithmetic, and problems in Euclid. | their prompt attention to the interests of the

little opportunity to instruct him in religion. and hearty manner in which they extended To give it to him line upon line, precept upon the hospitalities of their houses to every visitprecept; to teach him diligently the great or to the Association, augurs well for their things of God, and talk to him of them when | future prosperity, and indicates a generous

is in a great measure put beyond his power, the mind of his child being already occupied with about as much as he can attend to. Either in the common school, or in the college, this system is kept up, till the child has merged into the man; his intellect all the time beheart is kept in sad ignorance of true wisdom. heart; and is therefore a more dangerous member of society than the complete ignor-

amus

on the subject, was dropped, as it might seem which have long existed with its guarantied abnormal state of mind. The incredulous We greatly desire to see a different state of ecutive Board met and appointed a local misof the Trustees of Miami University, the that the Alliance was "assuming to itself an branch lines, it will have the entire managelived in our Saviour's time, of whom it was We desire to see religious instrucsionary for destitute parts in Wisconsin. On things. members of the junior and senior classes, who ecclesiastical character which it does not posment of their traffic hereafter in its hands. said, that they would not believe though one tion attended to, not only in the family circle account of the very great and unprecedented have the ministry in view, are allowed to study J. A. BEGG. should rise from the dead. This class of per-The half-yearly meeting of the Company, and in the church, but made prominent in the Hebrew. Upwards of twenty from these two scarcity of money among the farming popusons, falling back behind the well-built rewhich has been held this week in Glasgow daily training of children at school. We wish lation of Wisconsin, the collections were classes are now engaged in that study, and in UNIVERSALIST MISSION TO ENGLAND .---was regarded as an important one by the doubt of egotism, are always ready to cry to see the time come, when parents will aim not as large as usual; but. all things consider the whole College there are more than fifty A zealous Universalist has addressed a letter "humbug" at the annunciation of every new friends of Sunday sanctification. to educate their children, not merely nor prined, it is presumed that there is no decline in who are preparing to preach Christ. to one of the papers of that denomination, proposition, which their transcendent genius cipally for the business of the world, but for Notice had been given of a motion to dis liberal, generous feelings for the various ob proposing a mission to England, and offering has not yet elaborated. Their own underthe service of God. And, as necessary to this, continue Sunday work, and Mr. McMicking. jects of Christian benevolence. TEMPEBANCE SOCIETY IN PARIS .- A temto give one thousand dollars towards an outstanding is the standard of all truth, and to its we wish to see no man entrusted with the the mover, stated that " a well-reasoned tract." The facts connected with these churches perance society, on the plan of those in Engfit for Rev. Abel C. Thomas to go to London dread tribunal they summon all the active training of youth, who is not himself imbued favorable to his views, had previously been are worth considering. It is scarcely a dozen circulated among the shoreholders. In addi- and spend one year in laboring in Great land, is about to be organized in Paris. A powers of matter and mind, and pass over to with the holy spirit of our religion. vears since there was not a Seventh-day Bapumber of persons in high positions, Britain, provided a like sum or more is contion to the present trains, and two goods trains. the dreary shades of nihilism every thing not Far be it from us by these remarks to tist known in Wisconsin. Now there are five pally in the ranks of the clergy, the magistratributed for the same purpose from other clearly comprehended by it. Thus the steamwhich run at night and morning before it is intimate that a religious education, without growing churches in that State, besides those cy, and the public offices, have, it is said, alsources." The Universalist paper of this city boat, railroad, telegraph, and most useful inlight, he said there was reason to fear that the accompanying influence of the Holy Spirit, in Illinois. The meetings of the Association hopes to be "able to announce, before many ready joined it. Its object is to do away with ventions, have in turn been clothed with the Sunday excursion trains would be a ded. The is sufficient to renovate the naturally corrupt were as soul-cheering, and as full of promise drunkenness among the working classes. months, that he is gliding 'o'er the billows' wings of the "humbug." Such persons seldom Scottish Central Railway, he said, did not heart. We know that it is not. And we to the future prosperity of the denomination towards Albion's chalky cliffs." think that nature has yet fathomless depths of book passengers on Sunday at any of its stahave reason to fear that, even if the system as any at the East. Brethren seemed to be "INFANT BAPTISM A PART AND PILLAR OF unexplored laws, and that the non-compretions, but it carried along those passengers which we propose could be carried out, there as well gratified with the opportunity, and as DEATH OF A VENERABLE MINISTER.-Rev. POPERY."-The famous treatise of John Gill. hension of the laws which govern a given phewould be many fearful cases of hearts con- much encouraged and revived in their feelthat this (the Caledonian) Company sent forward upon it. From information supplied by Archibald Alexander, D. D., of Princeton, N. so entitled, has been re-written by Rev. nomenon, is no invalidation of the phenomentinuing in all their hardness, in spite of all that ings, as by similar associations and opportu the Secretary, he found that the gross amount J., died on the 21st inst., in the 81st year of on. The class of credulous persons equally George B. Ide of Philadelphia, and publishhad been done for them. But we know, on nities in the older States. As we sung the of receipts for the traffic of thirty Sundays his age. Dr. Alexander was elected a Proed by the Committee of the American Bapthe other hand, that religious education is a parting hymnforget the countless liabilities of deception had been £8,202, and that there was an in- fessor in the Theological Seminary at Princetist Publication Society. which attend every new development, and. duty enjoined by God. The preaching of the "When shall we all meet again, crease of Sunday passenger traffic on the ton, in 1811, when it was first established, and seizing upon first appearances, are ready to gospel is not more emphatically enjoined than Meet no'er to sever ?" this is ; and if the one has the promise of each one joined with a degree of feeling which lines. There are, he added, 158 of their has continued in office to the hour of his death. trumpet forth everything a little novel, as some A PAGAN TEMPLE IN THE UNITED STATES. servants from whom Sunday labor is required. Dr. A. has left six sons-Rev. Dr. James W. astonishing discovery, in which the weal of -A correspondent of the New York Commer-God's blessing, so has the other. We are seemed to say. "It is good to be here." Many Mr. Duncan, the Chairman, in reply to this Alexander, Rev. Joseph Addison Alexander, the world centers. If to this credulity be add. cial Advertiser writes, that a temple for pagan confident that our system, could it be reduc- a one said to another. "We have had as good ed to practice, would, in nine cases out of ten, an association as we ever had at home." A last remark, said that of the 158 persons al- Rev. Samuel Alexander, Henry and William, ed the common love of the marvelous, we worship has been opened at San Francisco, by at least, be attended with a realization of the large proportion of these families were push- luded to, 74 were gate-keepers, who would in the profession of law, and Archibald Alexhave a fit subject for any delusion, however the Chinese. This is the first idol temple, we truth of what the wise man said-" Train up ed out from their former homes by straitened be required at their posts whether trains ran ander, D. D. monstrous. When we observe the prevalence believe, that has been erected in this country.

But let not our institutions of learning Kingdom, and they preferred the good of was a united and happy meeting. The brethren were very much of one mind, and all felt

To the plea that the duty of looking after a deep, soul-pervading desire for the advancethe religious education of children devolves ment of the truth and righteousness of the upon parents rather than upon the school Lord. There was preaching every day, and teacher, we have a word to say. Un- six ministering brethren took part in the labors questionably it is a parental duty; and the of the occasion. Every church had been inparent who does not make it his great object | creased in numbers, both by baptism and letto train his children for the service of God | ter, and among them all there was a "sprinkhere, and for heaven hereafter, does not half ling" of converts to the observance of Jehovah's appreciate his responsibility. But to keep this holy Sabbath. Various topics of public ingreat object constantly in view, and at the terest were brought forward in appropriate resolutions, which were spoken upon by a number of the brethren besides the ministry with much force, and were acted upon with

much vigor and good feeling. The Church in Christiana is a young and he is old enough to appreciate religious in-promising body. Their lands are new, and rise and prosper among us. The West offers

Except on the Sabbath, the parent has but meetings of the association, and the very kind

sitting in his house, and when walking by the regard to the wants of the ministry among way, and when he lies down, and when he rises themselves. Bro. Z. Campbell, their pastor, up, as he is commanded to do, (Deut. 6:7,) has a promising field of labor, and I hope none will ever hear that he or his large and the management of the traffic of a number interesting family have been neglected, although they have a home of their own. Missionary Society proposed at this meeting to transfer all their interests and labors to the coming stored with that kind of knowledge Association, which was accepted, and the which is in repute with the world, while his Constitution of the Association was so amended as to constitute it a missionary body; and What is the result ? He goes into the world a board of directors was appointed to manage strong in intellect, it is true, but depraved in this department of its labors, and to corres-

pond and cooperate with the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society. The next Fourth-day evening the Ex-

ways is the Caledonian. It not only, on Railway books, 1,350 trains are run on that main line, connects Edinburgh and Glasgow with England by its two branches, but it had day, besides short trains, which are also very numerous. "Only one line in England," he added, "one in Scotland, and one in Wales, of smaller lines, to whose shareholders it were distinguished by not running" such guaranties certain rates of interest. In this trains. As regards Scotland, this is incorrect; The North-Western Seventh-day Baptist manner it embraces the Glasgow and Bathbut he is probably better acquainted with the gate Railway, Glasgow and Hamilton Railstate of matters in England and Wales; and way, Glasgow and Barrhead Railway, and we do not suspect him of any intentional ex-Glasgow and Greenock Railway. In regard aggeration, even although he founded upon his to Sunday railway traveling, the Caledonian statement, a motion that it is the duty of all therefore holds an important place, and will Christian people to set their face against such probably give large extent ere long of Sunday desecration, and pledging the Alliance to make desecration. At present it runs two Sunday renewed efforts for Sunday observance. A trains on its main line between Glasgow and proposal " to recommend all ministers, in this Edinburgh, and between both cities and Engand other countries, to preach simultaneously" land; and having just settled differences

RHODE ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE

Spiritual Rappings, &c. PROVIDENCE, R. L., Oct. 26, 1851.

It may sometimes be beneficial to turn from ment contemplate "the most remarkable events of the age," and look with reverential awe on the most astonishing developments from the nterior." One can scarcely walk the streets of our cities, without being loaded with flaming handbills, announcing some most "astonishing developments," which go in regular radation from the "ten magnificent lions" of Burnum, "fresh from the Numidian forests," down to the contemptible jibbery of the wandering Gipsy. Of this last class, we have a specimen in this city at present. The handbill announces the momentous event of the arrival of the greatest wonder of the age, the mysterious lady, who has taken rooms, and is ready to give information on all important events of our past, present, and future lives,"

and, for an additional fee, " will give charts of vondrous wisdom?

But the "spiritual manifestations" may possibly deserve a more extended notice; not, in my opinion, from any more inherent claim to respectability, but from the more imposing attitude which they are assuming, and the innovations which they are making on the truths of the Bible, as well as the impositions they are practicing on the common-sense of community. May we not profitably devote a chapter to these modern phenomena?

There are in the human mind two opposite tendencies, each in its results fraught with langer to society, as well as to individuals. These tendencies are credulity and incredulity. They are both equally removed from the golden mean of careful, candid, and judicious thought, and both result in a perverted and

The remainder of our correspondent's letter, giving an ac count of visits to three of the most distinguished in the compelled to omit until next week.]

STUDY OF HEBREW IN COLLEGE .- The Presbyterian of the West says that by a provision

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 30, 1851.

NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.--- A statement of

European News.

nearly infinite.

The Exhibition is more crowded and pays

etter than ever as it approaches its termina

There is nothing special from France. The

Execution of a Missionary in China.

the operations of the New-York Post Office The steamer Hermann, with four days later during the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1851, news from Europe, arrived at New York on the Univers, Paris, gives the following details shows large and gratifying results. There the 23d inst.

were received and sent by steamships 1,161,-A Virginian bark, with a valuable cargo 923 letters and 584,038 papers. The whole has been wrecked in the Channel off Liver-

number of letters passed through the office pool. was upward of 7,000,000. The advertised The Aberdeen Journal learns that, in accord letters numbered 48,000, about one-fourth of ance with the opinions of the recent meeting which have been delivered to the proper of Arctic officers at the Admiralty, it has been owners, and the remaining three-fourths sent resolved to send a screw steamer to the Wellto the Dead-Letter Office at Washington. ington Channel, to prosecute the abandoned was being fitted out, or that an attack was to From the dead-letter office there were receiv- search for the missing ships Erebus and Tered 637 dead letters, containing property of ror.

value, such as gold dust, bank bills, exchange. drafts, &c., in various sums, ranging from \$1 to \$10,000, a large portion of which has been delivered to the writers, and the remainder returned to Washington, subject to the order of the proper parties. There were received by the Postmaster 5,100 letters on official business, and 2,018 official letters were written and dispatched. The business has increased about 10 per cent. under the new law, and 75 per cent. of all letters are prepaid by stamp. The number of stamps sold at this office, under the new law, to the 30th September, was 1,475,555.

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PREACAING IN THE OPEN AIR.-The Presbytery of New-York, at their Autumnal Sessolution reads as follows :----

of the apparent impracticability of bringing from sight; it was merely necessary to blow of the Third Moon.' Eight soldiers, with among them ought to be greatly increased, and subtle poison, would inflict a mortal wound." in the judgment of the Presbytery the pastors and other ministers of our body, who have strength and time for the work, would be use- lins Steamer Pacific, arrived at New- York walking; he walked quickly, as if hastening fully employed, and may except the divine from Liverpool last Sabbath. The latter toward his triumph, and continually offered blessing, if they would preach the Gospel in the streets and the parks, in the markets and European news to Oct. 15. on the wharves, and wherever people can be assembled to hear, in accordance with munience is due."

-Rev. Mr. Chidlaw, agent for the American and the schooner and the whole definitely closed, with a prayer cutioner having afterward tied his hands be-Strategy action of the schooner and the schooner basing afterward tied his hands bethe/number of Welsh emigrants in this coun- the national anthem.

A letter from Hong-Kong, addressed to

of the execution of a M. Schæffler, a mission-

ary priest:

"On the 1st of May, about noon, by order of the Grand Mandarin, elephants and horses were prepared, and two regiments of and fertile valley of the Cochocton, and satellites were under arms. The muskets were loaded, and levery one expected that it was an expedition against the rebels which

be made on the haunt of some brigands. It was soon, however, understood, that all these preparations had been ordered for the executhat the Christians would endeavor to rescue tion. It is thought that before the close the their missionary by force, wished to intimidaily attendance will be 100,000. Since the date them by this display of troops. When rainy season has set in, the umbrella stand his intentions were known, all the town showearns from \$100 to \$150 a day, and might ed the greatest affliction. The jailors, the earn more, were its accommodations more prisoners, and all those who had any connect-

Oriental. ion with the missionary, expressed their sorrow and regret. M. Schœffler, on the contrary, efusal of the Government to allow Kossuth was smiling with delight, and he prepared to p pass through is warmly commented on by walk to the place of execution with greater

guard. The martyr held up his chains when

immense crowd; the greater number of these

ne Opposition journals. ease by dressing himself as lightly as possible. The Univers publishes the following from | The Mandarin was apprehensive of a riot, and Rome, 30th ult.: "Some more of the proceed- he took up his position on the ramparts, surings of the demagogues have been unveiled rounded by his troops, all ready for action by the vigilance of the police. Some ma- The execution took place outside the town. chines of a new invention, intended to throw The cortege of the martyr was arranged in sion, held recently, recommended preaching in poisoned arrows, have been seized. There the following manner : Before him marched a the open air to those who cannot be gathered were several models of them; one was invent- soldier, carrying a board affixed to a pole, on into the houses of public worship. Their re ed by Fabri, a mechanician of Parma, who which was written, 'Notwithstanding the go, was capsized about 4 o'clock on the morn-

was last year convicted of having prepared severe prohibition against the religion of ing of the 13th, by a sudden squall, when and paid for the assassination of Col. Cardoni, Jesus, a European priest named Augustin about 90 miles from Buffalo, and nearly in "That the Presbytery views with feelings and who, after having been condemned to has dared to come here clandestinely to preach the middle of the Lake, and John Fuloch, of profound commiseration the condition of death, had his sentence commuted into hard and seduce the people. When arrested, he first mate, L. W. Reed, second do., and John many thousands who are living and dying labor for life. Some of these machines were confessed everything-his crime is evident. Carver, seaman, were drowned.

in this City and vicinity without hearing the found at his residence. The other model was Let Augustin have his head cut off, and thrown Gospel from Sabbath to Sabbath, and in view very portable, and might be easily concealed into the river. Fourth year of Tu Du; First

them into the houses of public worship, that into a small iron tube to shoot out an arrow, drawn sabres, marched by the side of M. efforts for the promotion of missionary labor the point of which, having been steeped in a Scheeffler; one hundred men, armed with muskets or landes, formed the head of the procession; two elephants formed the rear-

The Cunard Steamer Niagara, and the Colmade the passage in 11 days, and brought up thanksgiving. He was surrounded by an

wait there till his return.

miscellaneous, is £13.220.000.

Pagans were struck with religious admiration; The public show of the Crystal Palace clos- there were some, however, who railed and cipal regulations, to which respectful obedi- ed on the 11th, after being open 5 months blasphemed. On arriving at the place of exand 11 days. The exhibition was opened on ecution, the martyr fell on his knees, kissed

the 13th and 14th to the exhibitors and those the crucifix three times, and, at the request of WELCH POPULATION AND WELCH PAPERS introduced by them, and on Wednesday the the executioner, he took off his coat, and

Sunday School Union, stated recently, that of thanksgiving by the Bishop of London, and hind his back, the martyr said to him, Do on the Canada side of the Lake. The latter your business as duick as possible,' 'No, no,' was laden with 8,000 bushels of corn, and Kossuth had not reached Southampton on replied the Mandarin, who was informed of filled and sunk immediately. Three lives late the following religious papers, pub- the evening of the 14th, and the Mississippi what M. Schoeffler had said, 'follow the signal were lost.

The Packet ship New World sailed last The Buffalo and Cochocton Valley Railweek from New York for Liverpool, with road, which branches out from the Erie Rail. two hundred steerage passengers. Six of the road at Corning, will be in operation for number, who are females, go on a visit to their about forty five miles in November, and is contracted for opening fifty-three miles furparents and friends, and intend to return to this country; but the remainder, many of whom ther, to Batavia, early the ensuing Summer, have been here from two to ten years, have beand thence to Buffalo in November following. come dissatisfied with the prospect, and intend Commencing at Corning, it passes up the rich to pass the rest of their days in their native land. They are mostly Irish. through the beautiful villages of Bath, Avoca, Dansville, Conesus, Avon Springs, Le Roy, The Washington Republic, in giving the

to Batavia, and thence direct to Buffalo.

has visited Prince Edward's Island, to learn

the extent of damage by the late storm. They

estimate that although some vessels have un

doubtedly been lost at sea, with all their crew

the whole number of vessels ashore and lost

will not exceed 75, and the number of lives

About 4 o'clock last Thursday morning the

at Webster, Worcester county. There is a

steady demand for the linen made at this es-

Messrs. Livingston & Co. deposited on the

The steamers Shelby and John Quincy

Adams came in collision a few days since be-

low St. Louis, by which the Shelby lost both

her boilers, and was set on fire. The flames

however, were quickly subdued, without seri-

At Philadelphia, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1851

Edward's Island to look after the wrecks there

for 1850 was \$18,000,000 per month.

The Grand Jury of Fairfield Co., Ohio, have

20th inst., at the Mint, for Drew, Robinson

twenty months to Eagle Bridge.

ous damage being done.

roof of the building.

tained.

ecured.

will not exceed 150.

ty," on the ground of Insanity.

tablishment.

Concha, the Captain-General of Cuba, says The Boston Journal says that the English that he expressed his determination to recomclipper ship Chrysolite did not beat the American clipper Oriental, after all the bragging of mend the Queen of Spain immediately to varthe English press. The Courier says the Ori- | don the American prisoners on their reaching tion of M. Schoeffler. The Mandarin, fearing ental made the passage from China to Lon- Lisbon; that he was only prevented doing so don in 89 days. The Chrysolite was 80 days himself by the New-Orleans outrages, which from Anjier to Liverpool. Anjier is not in had since been explained to his satisfaction. He believed the President had done all in his China, but in the island of Java. The differpower to prevent the invasion. ence in the two passages is more than 2,000 miles. The palm, therefore, rests with the

In Reading, Pa., George Schultz was bitten in the right hand by a rattlesnake. The The Hudson River Railroad Company and wounds caused by the fangs of the snake bled

the Central Line of Railroads from Albany to freely, and in a short time the hand and arm Buffalo, have made an arrangement for ticket-ing passengers through to Schenectady. Utica. were speedily applied—the arm was tightly every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same ing passengers through to Schenectady, Utica, were speedily applied-the arm was tightly Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. Passen- bandaged, and physicians were called who gers will also be ticketed to Oswego. Trains succeeded in preventing the spread of the deadfor this purpose will leave Chambers-st. at $8\frac{1}{2}$ ly poison through the system. The arm was A. M., $12\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 P. M. The United States greatly swollen, yet strong hopes are entertainmail is now carried on this road.

ed of his recovery. At the recent Agricultural Fair of Putnam The brig Chicago, Capt. Napier, which

County, held at Carmel, a Miss Haight of Putsailed from Buffalo on the 11th inst. for Chicanam Valley exhibited a pair of White Cotton Hose, very beautiful and fine, which were manufactured by herself from "Cotton planted, picked, spun and knitted by herself." She also exhibited a Shawl, very tastefully colored

substance of a recent conversation with Gen.

and knitted, all from Cotton of her own raising.

The Lake Shore Railroad from Cleveland A correspondent of the Baltimore Ameri east is being pushed with energy. The Road can, writing from Russell county, Virginia from Dunkirk west to Erie, it is supposed, cites two cases, one of a negro man and the will be completed by the 1st of January, when other of a boy, in which severe bites of rattletween Cleveland and Dunkirk. Next sumsnakes were cured by the free administration there will be but about 40 miles of staging beof brandy, half a tumbler full at a time every mer we shall undoubtedly have a direct railfew minutes until a quart had been taken. road connection between New-York and Chi-A Committee from Newburyport, Mass.,

cago.

The State Journal (Fort Des Moines, Ia.,) contains an editorial correspondence from Nebraska, which gives a most flattering description of the climate and soil. According to this correspondence, the vast plain of Nebraska and the slopes of the Rocky Mountains are admirably adapted to all purposes of agriculture.

The news from Northern Mexico, now tween terms. The year is divided into three terms: The First commencing Wednesday, September 3d, brought down to the 16th ult., represents the Patriots as still successful, and gaining and ending Tuesday, December 9th.

A Proclamation.

By WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor of the State of New York. The goodness of Almighty God has been signally anifested towards the people of this State during the resent year. The blessings of liberty, national trannility, and public health, have been enjoyed without nterruption. The fruits of the earth, in overflowing abundance, have rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Public improvements have been advanced. The truths of knowledge and religion are more widely diffused, and our republican institutions have been preserved and strengthened.

A just sense of these beneficent dispositions should inspire universal gratitude toward our Divine Benefactor, and call forth appropriate demonstrations of homage and adoration.

Therefore, in compliance with usage, I respectfully ecommend to the People of this State the observance of THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of Prayer, Thanksgivg. and Praise.

witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and the privy seal of the State, this sixteenth [L.s.] day of October, in the year of our Lord one

thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. WASHINGTON HUNT. by the Governor.

JAMES F. RUGGLES, Private Secretary.

Morning Line for Albany.

THE new and elegant steamer REINDEER, Capt. L Albert Degroot, will leave New York from pier foot of Murray at. every Monday, Wednesday, and Frihour, making the usual landings each way. Dr Meals served on board. For further information apply to JAMES BISHOP & CO., 3 Beaver-st.

New York and Albany Steamboat.

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

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. DUNN & Co., L have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 Wil-liam-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York

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

Union Academy.

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

-try is about 200,000. Among them circulished in their own strange tongue: The had not arrived at Gibraltar on the 5th. of the cymbal, and only strike at the third Cyfaill, (Friend,) a Calvinistic, or Whitefield From Gibraltar Kossuth is to go to England sound.' The signal was given. The hand of Methodist paper, published in New York .- by a British steamer, and the Mississippi is to the executioner trembled. He struck three The Cenhadwr, (Missionary,) Congregation., alist, published in Remsen, Oneida Co., N.Y where also is published a general newspaper called The Detholydd, (Eclectic;) The Seren over the corresponding quarter of last year, Orllewinol, (Western Star,) Baptist, published of £60,000. The total revenue, exclusive of at Pottsville, Pa.; The Drych, (Mirror,) N. Y. All these are evangelical in their religious influence, pure in morals, and elevating in sentiment.

TEMPERANCE IN CONNECTICUT.-The Connecticut State Temperance Society held a spirited meeting at New Haven on Fourthday, Oct. 22. Interesting letters were sead from several distinguished advocates of tem-Cunard and Collins lines, viz. £30. perance in other States. Among them was a letter from Neal Dow, of Portland, explaining the operation of the law for the suppression of the liquor traffic in Maine. After a his family. free and general expression of sentiment on the subject, the following resolution was poser of ballad music, died Oct. 9. unanimously adopted :---

Resolved, That the law recently enacted by the Legislature of Maine, which in its execural suffrage. tion is freeing that State from the terrible and It is reported from Spain that the Prime blighting effects of the liquor traffic, is admir-Minisier has proposed in Cabinet Council to ably adapted to accomplish the same object in sell Porto Rico and Cuba to England. The our own State; and we pledge ourselves to use every effort for the production of a similar report wants confirmation. law upon our own statute book. The Spanish frigate Guatemala landed at Vigo 116 pirates of the band of Lopez; six

MISSIONARY CHART.-Rev William Butler, of the New England Methodist Episcopal Conference, has prepared a chart of domestic and foreign missions, as conducted by the various Protestant churches. We copy from it the following aggregate of foreign that a widely extended conspiracy exists to not seriously. No persons were on the seats missions :----

Foreign missionaries in all parts of the world, 2,944 Assistants, as lay preachers, &cc, 11.807 Members in the mission churches. 333.604 1,415,774 Hearers, Institutions for instruction of native ministry, Printing establishments, Scholars in day and boarding schools, 224,089 Income of all evangelical societies. \$3,201,418

TURNED BAPTIST .- The N.Y. Times says that the Methodists of Baltimore have been surprised by the conversion of one of their ministers, Dr. Cole, to the faith of the Baptists. Dr. Cole was immersed by Rev. Dr. Fuller, of the Seventh Baptist Church, in the presence of several thousand spectators. Dr. Fuller employed the occasion to speak with much force in relation to the general principles of the denomination, and especially with historical reference to their inflexible maintenance of the grand doctrines of free inquiry, and political and religious liberty.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS of our Mis-

blows of his sabre on the neck of his victim, and was at length obliged to cut the flesh with

The revenue of the United Kingdom for a knife, in order to detach the head from the the quarter ending Oct. 10, shows an increase body. In Cochin China those who are present at executions are accustomed to disperse various quarters, in getting up meetings to immediately after it is over, but on this occasion, although the greater number present were movement te secure the release of Wm. Smith

Pagans, for there are very few Christians at O'Brien, John Mitchel, and their fellow pris-The Queen had visited Liverpool. She Son Tay, they rushed forward to collect some oners. was received with great enthusiasm. Busidrops of the blood, and to get some portion of ness was suspended for two days. the garments of the martyr. It was remark-Hereafter the fare, from Europe to America ed, that an inferidr Mandarin, a Pagan, before

on the Washington and Hermann will be the execution, threw a coat of white silk, and £28 for 1st cabin, £24 for 2d cabin, and £15 a piece of white linen, at the feet of the for lower deck. The fare by the Franklin martyr, in the hope that it would be stained and Humboldt will be the same as by the with his blood. M. Schæffler, thinking, doubtless, that they belonged to some Christ-Count Reventlow, the Danish Ambassador an, took them up, and placed them inside his & Co., a lot of California gold dust, the larg-

at St. James, died at Glasgow, on the 8th inst., shirt, next his heart. When the Chief Man- est as well as the finest ih quality ever devery suddenly. He was there on a visit with darin was informed of what his subordinate posited at one time. The weight in ounces had done, he ordered him to receive several was 25,009 90.100, and its value is about . Mr. Alexander Lee, the well known com- blows with a stick; he, however, went off much \$425,000.

delighted with the possession of his precious relics. The Christians obtained the body of the northern railroad from Albany to Eagle istry, and of the policy of the Government, to the M. Schœffler, but the head was thrown into Bridge has been given to Messrs. George W extent of repealing the restriction on univer- the river, and had not been found when the above letter was written.'

SUMMARY.

Saturday morning last, as the 7 o'clock train from Harlem passed through the cut between 32d and 42d sts., a horse and cart, with two building stones, each weighing nearly half a tun, fell from the embankment, rolling against the side of the last car of the train, smashing in the side, and breaking down 4 or 5 seats, but, most wonderfully, doing no further damage than wounding one gentleman, we believe the spot, or fearfully mutilated.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Edmund Weckerly, for the seduction of his while a number of workmen were engaged in daughter, rendered a verdict for \$5, 000 dam- Mr. JAMES CHAMPLIN to Miss FANNY BAKER. raising the flag staff of the new liberty-pole at ages. the foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the rope broke, and the staff, measuring probably 20 feet in length, fell upon an aged gentleman named Richard Cock, who was witnessing the operation, and crushed him to death almost instantly. Three small boys who were sitting on a log beside him were also much hurt.

Intelligence from Mexico to 27th Septemper says that everything about the Government of Mexico appears to be in lamentable confusion, and it is nearly impossible to get together a quorum of Departments, and when a constitutional number is present, they do nothing but submit projects on projects, squabble and fight. The Treasury is reduced to its lowest ebb, and the resources of Government almost nnihilated.

found bills of indictment against 135 rumsell ers for violations of the liquor law. A merchant in Fredericksburg, Va., advertises in the Weekly Recorder "Handsome A letter from Havana says that the Span-

strength, confidence and numbers every day. On the other hand it would appear that hour 17th, and ending Tuesday, March 23d. by hour the Government is sinking into con-At Providence, R. I., last Friday, the Jury fusion and helplessness.

in the case of Almira Beazely, who has been The Committee appointed by the Georgia under trial for the murder of her brother, Convention to report on the condition and apcame into Court with a verdict of "Not Guilpliances of her educational system. have demonstrated that the present plan is inadequate, and that under it the children of the

We notice, just now, considerable activity in poor must in many places be reared in ignorance. They strongly recommend the Cominfluence our Government to make some mon School System.

An old soldier of the Revolution, named Pardon Peckham, aged 92, was knocked down by an engine on the railroad near Buffalo, There is but one linen manufactory in this country, and that is the mill of Mr. Stevens,

lately, and instantly killed. New York Market-October 27, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$4 87; Pearls 5 37.

Flour and Meal-Flour 4 00 for Canadian, 3 87 fo ommon and strait State, 3 87 a 4 12 for Ohio, Michigan. and Indiana. 4 12 a 4 25 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour and Corn Meal scarce at 3 37. Buckwheat 5 25

Grain-Wheat has improved, 83 a 88c. for new Canada, 88c. for white Michigan and Ohio, 92 a 96c. for Genesee. Barley is not plenty; 76c. for two-rowed. Rye 71c. Corn 57c. for western mixed, 61c. for round vellow The Evening Journal says the contract for

Provisions-Pork, 13 75 for prime, 15 25 for mess. Beef, 4 50 a 5 37 for old prime, 8 50 a 10 50 for old mess. Dressed hogs 51 a 7c. Butter, 8 a 11c. for Ohio, Baker and Richard Hoes. The road will be | 10 a 16c. for State. Cheese 6 a 63c. for good dairies. completed in nine months to Cohoes, and in Beeswax-26c. for good yellow.

Feathers-39c. for prime Ohio. Flax-81c. for Jersey. Hay-49 a 50c. for 100 lbs. Hops-25 a 32c. Lumber-12 50 for pine, 13 50 for spruce. Seeds-1 25 a 1 30 for Flaxseed. Clover 9 a 94c Timothy 15 00 a 21 00 per tierce.

MARRIED,

A man named Hiram Wilcox was killed on Saturday in Fitchburg, by the bursting of a In Cambridge, N. Y., on the 20th inst., by Eld. A. G Bowler, Mr. DAVID C. GREEN, of Alfred Center, N.Y. rindstone in Crossman's scythe manufactory, to Miss EUNICE G. PRATT, of Cambridge, N. Y. His body was thrown up entirely through the In Alfred, Oct. 18th, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr. THOMAS ELLIS to Miss ABBY LOUISA STILLMAN, all of Alfred. In Hartsville, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1851, by Eld. H. P. Burdick, Mr. William M. Potter to Miss Sophronia the jury in the case of James Hoover, against **B.** PALMITER, all of Hartsville. In Genesee, N. Y., Oct. 19, by Elias I. Maxson, Esq.,

DIED,

A committee of fishermen sent to Prince In Villenovia, Chautauque Co., N. Y., Sept. 16th Mrs. MARY DAVIS, wife of Joshua Davis, aged 76 report that about 75 vessels are lost and on Sister Davis embraced religion in early life, and united hore, and that about 150 lives have been lost, with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, and continued her standing with that church, until she reof whom the names of 97 have been ascermoved to Brookfield, and there united with the church. Thence she removed to Alfred, and joined the first The Racine Advocate (Wis.) says that the Seventh-day Baptist Church in that town, with which she continued until called to join the church above, as equired sum of five thousand dollars, to in-

we hope sure the location of a University under the In Alfred, N. Y., Oct. 3d, 1851, Mr. SPICER SAUNpatronage of the Episcopal Church, will be DERS, in the 47th year of his age.

In Genesee, N. Y., Oct. 18th, 1851, of diarrhea, terminating in croup, GILBERT LUELLYN, youngest son of The redemption at the Suffolk Bank for Albert and Fanny Crandall, aged one year and three September was \$20,300,000. The average

Though prattling babes have gone to rest, Their spirits are among the blest.

LETTERS.

Daniel Coon, Bethuel Church, B. G. Stillman, H. P Burdick, S. Davison, E. I. Maxson, A. B. Crandall, Fall and Winter Goods," urges the ladies, and ish officers who captured Lopez have been Maxson, H. Lanphear, B. Hall, C. Spicer, Venus Coon.

DECEIPTE

The Second commencing Wednesday, Decembe The Third commencing Wednesday, March 31st, and ending Tuesday, July 6th.

Board of Instruction. WM. C. WHITFORD, Principal,

And Teacher of the Classics, Natural Sciences, and higher Mathematics. Miss RUTH R. HEMPHILL, Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Painting, Drawing, and assistant in Mathematics.

New York Weekly Times.

A very Large Newspaper for the Country. EDITED BY HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Price \$2 a year; 10 Copies for \$15; 20 Copies \$20. On SATURDAY, September 27, the subscribers isued the first number of a NEW WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER, in the city of New York, called the NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES, printed upon a very large quarto sheet of eight pages and FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS, in close, clear type, and in the hand-

somest possible style. The NEW YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be printed on THURSDAY of each week, and will present THE NEWS OF THE DAY, in all departments and rom all quarters; CORRESPONDENCE from all parts of Europe, from California, Mexico, and South America, and from all sections of the United States, written expressly for THE TIMES by intelligent gentlemen permanently enlisted in its support. FULL **REPORTS** of Congressional and Legislative Proceedngs; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious: Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific, and Mechan-ical Associations; and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community: LITERARY REVIEWS AND INTELLIGENCE, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial, and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day: CRITICISMS of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit for 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 Editoial management and control of HENRY J. RAY-MOND; and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which he may deem essential to the public good, and which are held by the great Whig party of the United States more nearly than by any other political organization, its columns will be free from bigoted devotion to narrow interests, and will he 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 de-stroying 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 social organizations, and to improve the condition and the haracter of our fellow-men. Its main reliance for all improvement. personal, social, and political. wil be upon Christianity and Republicanism-it will seek, therefore, at all times, the advancement of the one and the preservation of the other. It will incul-

cate devotion to the Union and the Constitution, obedience to Law, and a jealous love of that personal and civil Liberty which constitutions and laws are made to preserve. While it will assert and exercise the right freely to discuss every subject of public interest, it will not countenance any improper interference, on the part of the people of one locality, with the institutions or even the prejudices of any other. It will seek to allay, rather than excite agitation :- to extend industry, temperance, and virtue :-to encourage and advance Education :-- to promote and to substitute reason for prejudice, a cool and in-telligent judgment for passion, in all public action and in all discussions of public affairs.

The subscribers intend to make THE TIMES at once? the BEST and the CHEAPEST Weekly Family Newspar

persons were killed, and a still greater numnot been published.

Advices from Constantinople of the 25th September report a conflict between the Turks and the Christians resident at Van arising from the latter being allowed the use of bells to call the faithful to church, which was exceedingly obnoxious to the former. On the 3d of September, as soon as the usual signal was given for service, the Turks broke into the church, and a collision instantly took place, when several lives were lost on both sides.

Rev. B. Grant said he intended soon to delivsionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies are er three lectures, entitled "The Sham Peter, er three lectures, entitled "The Sham Peter, called the Pope; the Sham Church, called adds, we suppose by way of inducement, "that

overturn the government. A frightful accident had occured on the line of railroad between St. Petersburgh and Moscow. A long train, conveying back to the former city a part of the soldiers, officers. and privates, who had attended the coronation

fête in Muscow, came into collision with a train on its way from St. Petersburgh. Many

ber wounded, but the exact loss of life had

In France there is talk of a change of Min-

others arrived in the corvette Venus, and four

in the Isabella Catolica; in all 125 flibustier-

os, sentenced to confinement in Spanish presi-

The accounts from Berlin state that more

arrests have taken place, and it is believed

At a recent public meeting in Liverpool

	out of press and ready for delivery. Parcels	called the rope, the Bible colled the	adds, we suppose by way of inducement, " that	Beef packing has already commenced at	RECEIPTS.	per in the United States. They have abundant means
			not a dollar's worth of his stock was bought of	Deer packing has already commenced at	I The Treesenrer of the Seventh-day Bantist Publishing	is their command, and are disposed to use ulem for
1997 - 19	will be put up for each church in the denomi-	Douay, or do 'em Bible !"	Abolitionists !"	Unicago. It is expected that 40,000 will be	Society acknowledges the receipt of the following	the attainment of that end. The degree of success
	nation, and sent by the first convenient oppor-		11000000000000	killed this Fall.	sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-	which may attend their efforts, will be left to the
	tunity. Those for the churches of the West-		Joshua Shaw, Esq., a distinguished land-	The alignon ship John Bartham from San	Susan J. Clarke, Hopk'n, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52	
	tunity. I nose for the on a constant the west-	THE CHRISTIANA RIOTERS In the U.S.	scape painter of Philadelphia, while on a gun-	The cupper sup Join Dertrain, from San	Elizabeth Stillman " 2 00 8 52	voluntary correspondence, communica-
	ern Association will be sent to Alfred.	District Court at Philadelphia, last Friday,	ning excursion near Bordentown, N. J., by	1 rancisco July 5, arrived at Doston, Luesday,	Amos Langworthy " 2.00 8 52	ting news, is respectfully solicited from all parts of
		the grand jury returned thirty-seven true bills	some mishap, was shot in the face, two of the			the world, THE WEEKLY TIMES will be mailed
	A SHIP FOR SHANGHAE, the Horatio,	the grand jury rotarnoa misoners	loome monup, the block in the later, the of		Hez Lannhear, Perryville, R. I. 2 00 8 52	to subscribers at the following rates:
	A SHIP FOR SHANGHAE, the Holder,	against the Ouristiana prisonors.	shot entering his eye, injuring him to such an	President Fillmore has issued a proclama-		Single Copies
	will sail from this port about the 10th of No-	These bills charge them in the first count	extent that it is feared he will lose both his		Bethuel Church, Tallmadge, Mich. 2 00 8 52	Ten copies to one address
· · · ·		with obstructing the officers in arresting the	eyes from inflammation.	against invading the Mexican Republic.	Abel Babcock, Milton, Wis. 4 00 7. 52	Twenty copies to one address
	vember.	fugitives.		The tolesment momente a dual at New Or	A. D. Worden, Millport, Pa. 1 00 8 40	THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES
		Second : Rescuing prisoners from their cus-	Col. Enos Stone, the first settler of Roches-	The telegraph reports a duel at New-Or-	Barton Hall, Eagle Mills 2 00 8 52	Will be published at the same office EVERY MOBN-
	We learn that as fruits of the interesting		iter, nied ou me ou mst. ne came w	leans in which one of the combatants was shot		
	work of grace recently enjoyed in Bath, N.		Genesee County in 1790, and built the first	dead.	Isaac Fenner, Alfred Center 2 00 8 52 B I Burdick Leonardsville 2 00 9 16	in any part of the United States, at the low price of
			house in Rochester in 1810. The house is	Mrs. Seeberger of Terra Haute, Ia., died	R. L. Burdick, Leonardsville 2 00 9 16 Viewer Gran Starlingwille 3 00 8 40	FOUR DOLLARS a year. All PAYMENTS for sub-
	with the church. A large proportion of them	from custody.	till standing Hig son was the first white	mis. Seederger of Lerra Haute, 1a., dieu	W D Wilson DeBryter 2 00 6 52	scription or advertising must be made in advance; and postage on all letters must be prepaid. Commu-
	with the church. A large proportion of mon	Fourth: Aiding the fugitives to escape	still stalluling. This son was the mist white	of fright some days ago, occasioned by the	W. D. WIICOX, Deallyter 2 00 7 52	and postage on an letters must be propulse of address- nications for the editorial department must be address-
	are heads of families.	from the officers.	child born here. Col. Stone was 76 years of	1 tom nome all a set of Lee intent con		ed to HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of The New York
	The Governor of New-Jersey has appoint-	Fifth : Harboring and concealing the fu-	age.	I leave Di (Ti - Chiene Vaule, Lea Leave	Jabez Burdick; Little Genesee 2 00 8 52 " 2 00 8 52	Times : letters upon business or inclosing money, to
	ed Thursday, the 27th day of November next,		Mr Devter Ware, a Jusuce of the Peace,		E R Grandal "2 00 8 52	I DAVMOND TONES & CO., Publishers.
	ed i nursusy, the 27th day of Hovember how,	gitives.	and highly estagened citizen. Was run over hy	appointed U.S. Commissioner to China, in	David C. Gardner " 4 00 5 52	Subscriptions and Advertisements left at the office,
	as a day of public thanksgiving in the State.	Sixth: Obstructing Laward Gorsuch in	and highly esteemed citizen, was run over by the Express train from New-York, near the	place of Hon. John W. Davis, resigned.	Of H. P. Burdick, Alfred, for Sab. Sch. Visitor \$1 00	No. 1 TR Nagani at or sent by mail, are respectfully
	The Halifax papers record the death of Rt.				1 Of H. P. Duruick, Alicu, Iol Gao. Ben. Visito 25	RAYMOND, JUNES & UO.
	The rising papers record the doam of the	Seventh . Aiding the fugitives to escape	West Needham Depot, and was instantly kill-		DENEDICA W DOCEDO Tecamper	New Yorh, October, 1851. 09t4.
	Rev. William Frazers, Bishop of Arichet,	from Edward Gorsuch.	ed.	Philadelphia. Estimated loss \$90,000.	BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.	
	in the 72d year of his age.	ITOIL Laward Goldan.				
				こうしん かいしん しんしょう かいがい		

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 30, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

80.

The Chinese in California.

By a San Francisco Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribuse. The Chinese are destined to exert an important influence in California. For the last six months they have supplied a larger number of immigrants than any other country -not excepting the Atlantic section of the Union. I mean to say, the excess of immi-

gration has been more in their favor. Scarccly a week elapses without the arrival of 150 to 250 Celestials. Very few of them abandon the country. They appear to shape their course for permanent residence. The greater number equip themselves for mining and set off in search of gold. But many have settled down in trade or business in San Francisco. The various grades of society are well represented. Many of them are laborers and rustics, | follows :----

while some appear to be educated and polished. They all hail from Canton. It would not be creditable to come from any other place.

It is a curious fact, that although there are from ten to twenty thousand of these people in California, very few of them are females. The women do not come. I know of only two or three Chinese women in this city.

You can scarcely look into the streets but you see troops of Chinese. Here are a dozen marching in single file, irregularly, and making a tour of observation, noticing with curiosity everything around them. Here is another troop, twenty or more, laden with tin in the summer, which are buried in snow in pans, boots, and various preparations for the mines. Still larger bodies may be seen with sacks of sugar and rice on their backs, carrying them the best part of the land, I might have thought, Or, if the load be too heavy for one, two of them tug it on a pole. There is a chap with a huge basket of clothing, at the heels of an odd-looking genius who wears odd-looking ca I am disposed to think the cause is not to spectacles, and who reads his book as he goes, be sought in the climate. to find the proper stopping places. Occasionally you behold fifty or a hundred in one gang, just arrived, and starting with amazement at everything, getting along about as fast as children going to school on a parade day.

The Chinese are slow in assuming the American costume. Their clumsy shoes first come off, and are replaced by boots, often much too large. They are fond of big boots, and will seldom submit to a good fit if they can get a pair of boots of greater capacity for the same money. Their feet are generally small: A friend of mine had a stock of small boots which he did not know what to do with -a Chinaman, attracted by their cheapness, bought a pair, and soon returned with swarms They sit a great while at table, and taste of a of his countrymen, who exhausted the supply before night. After sticking their nether extremities into leather boots, the revolution California slouch. Further than this the Chinaman seldom advances; about one in fifty takes the next step, which is to don the tinue to exhibit their wiry, elliptic shanks enveloped in tight flannel or nankeen, or each one sticking through a petticoat which ventures scarcely below the knee. is Norman Assing, one of the first emigrants, who dresses in the American style, and speaks the language tolerably well. Assing is a sort of prince or priest among his countrymen. He has identified himself fully with his adopted country and feels as much interest in it as a native born. On the occasion of celebrating the admission of California into the Union, he entered into the proceedings with enthusiasm, and appeared intoxicated with joy. He distributed fire-crackers by handfuls to the boys, refusing to sell them, and declared it was the happiest day of his life.

show me his work, which was neatly done He was highly gratified with my approba-

tion

tomed skillet, filled with live coals, which is tion, and who were more injudicious than board, was saved, and brought into Cork harmoved over the fabric by means of the handle. wise.

One of them found a vest that he was ironing to be too dry. Taking into his mouth a sup of water, he sputtered it over the garment with wonderful dexterity. Each ironing table is supplied with a bowl of water for this purpose.

Diet and Habits of the Hungarians.

An intelligent correspondent of The Independent, giving an account of his observations in Hungary, speaks of the uniformly strong and school-teacher; Prince Jackson, do. farrier. have been printed. It seems that in two athletic appearance of the inhabitants. He goes on to speak of their habits of eating as

I took considerable pains in Hungary to might be derived for America on the subject. This seemed more desirable, as there is no country of Europe so resembling our own, or at least the Middle States of our own, in climate. The same extremes of heat and cold;

ture; the same clear, stimulating atmosphere, the prisoners; remembering that some of it is cash are never destroyed, but the amount, tinguish it from the usual European. There are districts in Hungary which produce the most delicious grapes and melons and peaches

winter, precisely like the inland counties some years in New-York. And in traveling over to their storehouses, after the manner of ants. as far as productions were concerned, I was said "we've got him." journeying through the plains of inner New-

York or Pennsylvania; the only exception being the vine, for the want of which in Ameri-

In respect to the habits of the people, the great peculiarity seemed to be their temper-

ance in eating and drinking, and at the same social occasion, and not merely a means of fill-

scarcely a man in the land who does not drink | instead of "they." for social intercourse, when friends meet; or the extent of their crime. when the children and relatives all gather with the parents, and have almost their only merry, familiar conversation, during the day.

good and wise men would obey this law, and ately murdered them in various ways; the only fanatics resist it. He alluded to the fact eighth escaped into the hold, and was woundthat this particular law had been prolific in ed there by a pistol-shot. At the moment, a Their ironing is done with a smooth bot- the creation of those who counseled opposi- pilot-boat ran alongside, Capt. S. jumped over-

The defendants' counsel stated that they monomaniac, generally very tranquil and ra-

men would be \$2,000 each, and for the color- excess of piety, with a recurrence to the ed men \$500. The persons thus held for trial phraseology of his former profession. He is

are : Ira H. Cobb, merchant; Moses Summers, still impressed with the belief that the crew of The Onondaga Standard; James Davis, a | meditated mutiny. nephew of Gov. Davis of Mass.; Stephen Porter, butcher; William L. Salmon, (Granby, Oswego Co.) farmer; Harrison Allen, (colored) hired man; William Thompson, do. The sureties for Mr. Cobb are Wm. H. Se- vears, from the 5th of January, 1849, to the

ward and Alfred Cobb-For the other prison- 5th of January last, £18,870 10s. 4d., includers, Charles B. Sedgwick, O. T. Burt, H. ing bank notes, was found in letters, re-Hoyt, Lyman Clary, Henry Gifford, Charles turned to the dead-letter office, and £1,226,-Leonard, Alanson Thorp, Willian E. Abbott, 283 18s 1d. in bills, checks, money orders, notice the diet and habits of eating of the Hiram Putnam, R. W. Washburn, E.A. Yoe, &c., nearly the whole of which, including the people, as connected with this remarkable D. McDougal, Abner Bates, John Ames, J. money, was delivered to the writers of the vigor of the race, hoping some useful hints W. Leavenworth. Samuel Mead, George letters. It is stated that no letters are forfeit-Barnes, Chas. A. Wheaton and Wm. H. Se-led; if all methods taken to effect the delivery ward respectively became sureties.

Thus ended, for the present, the first act and returned to the writers. Letters refused of the Fugitive Slave Law in Syracuse. Allow me to annex a brief recapituation of | can be found, are destroyed for the want of the same sudden, violent changes of tempera- the charges established in evidence against space to preserve them. Letters containing

which mark the American climate, and dis- most suspicious and doubtful evidence. Mr. Cobb is proved to have been in the to the revenue at the expiration of three years room, before the rescue, and one witness swears that he saw him turn off the gas-

light. Mr. Summers is proved to have jostled an them. Dead letters, containing bills and pro-Alderman while the crowd were taking Jerry through the streets, and subsequently to have at the expiration of that period they are de-

Mr. Davis is proved to have been near the tioneer and sold by public auction. The plank and had hold of it at the time it was proceeds are paid to the account of the battering down the doors of the office. Mr Porter is proved to have been on one

of the bridges over the canal, and to have stood near some one who cried "bring him

out.' Mr. Salmon is proved to have taken some time their making of the meals a pleasant interest in the affair, and requested that the people should see that the Fugitive had jusing up the stomachs. When I say they are tice, and afterward, when telling his neighbors temperate," I mean they indulge in no ex- what had occurred, and what the people had cess; as, in respect to wine-drinking, there is done, he unfortunately said "we" and "us"

the light wine at his dinner and supper. But | The three colored men are proved to have with the Hungarian the meal-time is a time been in or near the crowd ; and that is about

llints to Farmers' Boys.

There is one thing I would like to impress the cultivated plants of equal weight and size, great variety of dishes, at least among the upon the minds of the farmers of this country. better classes. Still they are not by any To all you that have boys that can write, get ting to the soil. A single 'pig weed' will means as hearty eaters as the Americans or each one a memorandum book; a few sheets abstract from the soil in the course of its veattacks the head. The black woolen skull- English. Indeed, to a traveler with a keen of paper will do, if nothing better can be had; getative career, as much as is required to give cap, or the big cane umbrella hat, heavy as appetite, or to one accustomed to the vigorous and in that have each one keep an account of perfection to four spires of productive wheat. Charlemagne's crown, gives place to the exploits of the English at the table, the Hun- every day's work done in the year, the kind Many other weeds are equally voracious in garians seem really abstemious. They make of work employed in, and the day of the month their habits, and where numerous and unremuch more use of fruits, and salads, and and date of the year. If in sowing, mention stricted, abstract from the soil to an extent althe kind of grain, and the amount of seed per most too great to be believed. All weeds, acre, the time of planting and of reaping. In therefore, should be destroyed. Not a worthfact, I should have them note all the passing less plant should be allowed to tenant the farm; events of the farm; and as they grow older nothing that will not make some valuable rethey will find more of importance to note. Six | turn for the food and nourishment it consumes. cents will buy a book that will last one year, | This is the true policy for the farmer." to commence with. My word for it, if the farmers will adopt this course, their sons will be much better farmers than their fathers. It Many people act on the supposition that all may seem like dry business to commence with pleasing every day until the close of the year. Who would not give twice what the paper and ink cost, could they but obtain a memorannot essentially differing from our own, except come a race of scientific book farmers, not to | more capable will write upon the subject here-

FASCINATION.-The Uniontown (Pa.) Democrat, speaking of the power of fascination THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday attributed to snakes, says :---

Two gentlemen of this vicinity, descending the road to the Ohiople Falls of the Young bor with his vessel. He is now a religious river, a few days ago, discovered a grey squirwere ready to give bail. District Attorney tional, subject, however, at intervals, to maniac- rel sitting in the middle of the road. At the Lawrence said the bail required for the white al paroxysms, the forerunner of which is an side of the road lay a large black snake. The squirrel seemed perfectly stupified-made no effort to escape. The snake approached it so cautiously and slowly, that no motion was perceptible, except by a gradual diminution of the distance between them. At length the snake reached the squirrel-passing its two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. mouth over its head as if licking it, for the purpose of covering it with slime or saliva. Some interesting British Post Office returns and the squirrel."

> or two of the entrance to the Greenwood Cemetery, near New York. Every alternate year matical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the one of the two sides blossoms and bears Spring. fruit. This year, for instance, one side will bear an abundant crop of sweet fruit; the other nothing. The side that does not bear this year, will blossom and yield a good crop of sour fruit next year, and so alternately. This has been the case ever since the tree first yielded fruit. Altogether it is a great

Variety.

The London Morning Chronicle praises some Brussels Carpets exhibited at the fair. and which were woven upon power-looms at the manufactory of Mr. Bigelow, the inventor, in Massachusetts. The Chronicle says: "Although various attempts have been made to adapt the power-loom to carpet weaving in England, there is not, we believe, at this moment, any machinery perfected for that object. Our American brethren have therefore gained another step ahead of us, and have won another laurel on this well-contested field of the industrial arts."

ery species of noxious weeds, is one. of the who has not given careful thought to the sub- Michaelowski, obtained from the Russian guardians, if funds are furnished in advance. ject, can imagine how much the productive- Government permission to go to Paris on ness of even the best tilled farms is abridged business, stipulating formally not to go to by their presence. A writer in the German- | London. The temptation of seeing the Crystal Palace, however, proved too strong for him, and he went in spite of his promise "All plants which come legitimately under On his return to Warsaw, he was sent for by this name are great feeders; they require a Gen. Abramowitch, the Chief of Police, who very much larger amount of pabulum to per- knew his transgression, and punished for it by

The Dakota Tawaritku Kin ("Dakota A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Friend") informs the public that in the Dakota or Samuel A. Foot. Sioux language, the names of the buffalo and Morgan. the deer are derived from that of the moose; the names of the horse, wolf, and fox, from that of the dog; and the names of the swan, brant, and duck, from that of the goose. When the Dakotas hunt large animals, (as deer,) they call it hunting food; when they hunt only small animals, they call it shooting; and when they hunt any and every thing, they simply call i

DeRuyter Institute.

L in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June each year.

Board of Instruction.

Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal, Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress

Rev. J W. MORTON, |} Assistants.

Mr. O. B. IRISH,

The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows :---

The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Dec. 3 " " March 16. " Second "

" March 17 " June 29. " Third There will be no vacation between the Terms, but ere will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of 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. This done, then it commenced swallowing it, sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual -when the gentlemen killed both the snake Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botany, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall CURIOUS PEAR TREE.-A very curious pear Term. Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish tree is to be seen in a garden within a block and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathe-

Tuition.

Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. leography, Elementary Arithmetic. and Beginners in Grammar, per Term. Higher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar. Composition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, 84 00 ligher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-\$5 00 ences, &c.

EXTRAS. \$1 00 Chemical Experiments, Drawing, 1 00 Monochromatic Painting 3 00 5 00 Oil Painting, 0 50 Writing and Stationery, 1:00 Vocal Music, Elementary, Advanced Class, 2 00 Instrumental Music, 8 00 Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to 1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents

Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term, and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws. &c., &c. uition \$2, 50.

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to contract debts in the village. Either member of the Fac-A merchant tailor of Warsaw, named ulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and

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

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETABY'S OFFICE, { Albany, August 27, 1851 NO the Sheriff of the City and County of New York :

SIR.-Notice is hereby given that at the General Election, to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit :

A Secretary of State, in the

marks:----

revenue.

prime duties of the thorough farmer. No one town Telegraph, speaking of this subject, re-

fect their several systems, and carry them suc- being flogged with a cane. cessfully forward to complete perfection, than

and are consequently vastly more emasculahunting.

of letters fail, they are brought back, opened, by the writers, and those for whom no owners

[Dublin Journal.

Money in the British Post Office.

and their contents, which are restored to any

claimants proving themselves to be entitled to

perty other than money, are kept three years;

stroyed, and the property is sent to an auc-

Weeds, Voracious Feeders.

Constant and unceasing warfare against ev-

curiosity. when the writer cannot be found, is paid in-A registry and index are kept of the letters

The Chinese are great gabblers, and their all vowel, the consonants being almost undislearn it.

When employed as cooks and servants, they find it convenient to assume an Ameri-

can name; but under other circumstances they, make no change. A cook who had some outlandish Chinese name, made a choice of Thomas Tuck as his English synonym. A card lately published in our papers, recom-Their signs are becomming quite numerous on our streets. We have Laundry Establish-Hing Chong Sing, Wash-house; Wang attached. 1 ney are a nation of herdsmen and ised to yield them immense wealth. Recent-Shing Chinese Silk Store; On Chong, Wash-ursuits. ing and Ironing.

One of their grand depots is at the head of Clay-st., where they have erected a very handsome storehouse. The sign is painted in their own tongue, though the characters are placed horizontally, and not in perpendicular columns, as is their custom. The house is crammed, like their other quartering places, with hundreds of trunks and bundles, and with various kinds of merchandize. In the adjoining lot are between twenty and thirty tents, all octhree hundred persons are congregated. The cases before Judge Conkling :---

In Perth the scavenging costs £1,300 per ansatisfaction and profit to the breeder. merchants mostly remain in their stores, wait-The persons under arrest for aiding in the riendship---R. W. Utter. tion on the stone, so far as it can be read, it Genesee-W. P. Langworthy. Gowanda. . Delos C. Burdick. num, and the manure sells for £1,730. ing for the visits of customers. Some small rescue of Jerry, accompanied by their friends is believed that the laboring in the mine of Hounsfield-Wm, Green, Independence-J. P. Livermore. Leonardsville-W, B. Maxson, Lincklaen-Daniel C. Burdick. traders hawk their wares from door to door. to the extent of about 150, including many The Bank of England uses in her accounts Fruit Trees by the Roadside. Zabarah had commenced in the reign of the Lost Creek,-Eli Vanhorn. N. Salem-Jons, F. Rendolph N. Milton--Jeptha F. Rendolph OHIO. They are equal to the Yankees in driving a prominent ladies and gentlemen of Syracuse no less than 60 folio ledgers, filled up completegreat Sesostris (living about 1650 before The practice of setting out fruit trees by bargain, and their economy is undoubted. It came to this city this morning to receive the ly every day'! 28,000 bank-notes are thrown off Christ) whom antiquity describes as combining Lockport. Leman Andrus. the roadside cannot be to highly recommendis said that they can out-trick the Yankees in decision of Judge Conkling. The utmost faily, and all so registered that the abstraction Newport..Abel Stillman. the character of a conquerer with that of a oomfield---Charles Clark. ed. In many parts of Europe this practice Petersburg..Geo. Crandall, James Summerbel trade, in proof of which, specimens of tea good feeling and harmony prevailed throughof a single note is followed by immediate de-Northampton-S. Babcock. Pratt-Eli Forsythe. MICHIGAN. prince of vast enterprise in the arts of peace." is general, and the fatigued traveler acknowlmade of dead wood are exhibited. It is even out the whole party. At 11 o'clock the Judge Portville - Albert B. Crandall. tection. edges the well-timed hospitality thus afforded Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdich. Preston-J. C. Maxson. said that they can transform linen shirts into called the Court to order, and announced that The fifth report of the instead of taking arsenic, as and arranging a bargain. The wants and arranging a bargain. The West Indies, murdered seven of his crew any possible means make them understand the ma facie the guilt of the parties implicated at sea. On leaving Barbadoes he labored un- by custom, may be tabooed, (the owner of the Wystic Bridge-Geo. Greenman. Farmington-Samuel Davison Waterford & N. L. -P. L. Berry. Southampton-J. R. Butta. It was not in proof, however, that the parties der depression, and in a day or two accused adjoining farm ties a piece of rag to one of object of his visit. of winter wheat in that State this season will They are very temperate, and a Chinaman had armed with a view of levying war against his mate of exciting the sailors to mutiny. Dur- the lower limbs of the tree,) and no traveler vield over one million bushels-far exceeding is scarcely ever known to be drunk or noisy the United States, so that treason could not ing the night he scarcely ever took rest, and will touch it. Travelers inform us that no re-The Sabbath Recorder. the wheat crop of any preceding year. in the streets. In their houses they make be construed. The proceedings in the case for the last two nights lay on a sofa, with two ward will tempt a German stage-driver to remerry with music and dancing. They are of the fugitive appeared to be entirely regular, loaded pistols and a cutlass by his side, appre- gale his passengers with fruit from a marked Of the one hundred and fifty-one railroads - jeafniov PUBLISHED WEEKLY ford of smoking cigaritos, and are growing in and any interference with the proper adminis- hensive of being attacked. When in sight of tree-two out of the three being left to their which have been chartered by the Legislature By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society civilization fast enough to smoke in the tration of the law must be punished. The the Cork coast he threatened on arriving at use, if desired, renders the selected tree free of the State of New-York, says Mr. A. C. streets. On a Sunday morning lately, I entered their pearance in Court at Buffalo, on the 2d Tues-establishment in Clay-st., and found some day of November next, or be committed to "Show your obedience by allowing me to on roads would be available by such a prac-AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. Flagg, but thirty have been constructed. Terms A GREAT CHANGE IN LIFE is like a cold \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per yea will be charged when payment is delayed till the bath in winter-we all hesitate at the first twenty of them sitting on the boxes, quietly prison. The Judge next urged the people to bind you down on deck." The man consent-ice, and nothing but extreme selfishness will occupied in sewing bags of buckskin for gold obey all the laws of the United Sates, and ed. He then called on the second mate, prevent the use of these materials for public close of the year. plunge. Payments received will be acknowledged in the A full report of the Michigan Railroad aper so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid dust. They were evidently unskilled in the counseled strongly to refrain from any act of pointed out what had been done, and desired benefit. Many of the larger sort of fruit trees, Conspiracy trial has just been published at art. One of the party wore a thimble, and violence. He then deprecated the course of him to follow the example. He did so; in which are highly ornamental and afford fine except at the discretion of the publisher. Detroit; it forms a volume of 1,000 pages. others had a rag tied on the finger instead. the Syracuse "Patriots," and urged that we fact, seven or eight individuals permitted them- shade, like the display of costly mansions, on-Communications, orders and remittances, should. I was showing one of them how to do his must rely upon the repeal of an unjust law, selves to be fastened to the deck with ropes. Iy excite the poor to envy, without adding John Perkins has been convicted of man- be directed, post paid, to GRO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace st., New York. work better, when another stepped up to rather than open violence to it. He said all When thus incapable of defense, he deliber- materially to their comfort or health. slaughter at Utica. 1. 自动运行的运行运行运行通信 Philadelphia. | Prinnered Loss 500,000. The Participation of the second of the second second

curious puddings, and the light pure wines, entire American costume; but the mass con- than we of the Anglo-Saxon race. Indeed, a Hungarian would consider himself in danger of becoming a sot, if he should drink every day the strong brandied wines which every

Englishman has on his table. The English The most distinguished man among them, in Hungary, too, say it is impossible in that clear, oxygenated climate, to keep up their habits of beef-eating and drinking. The first meal among the Hungarians is taken at seven or eight in the morning, and the first of January, but as the spring opens, consists only of a glass of coffee with rich milk the green grass appears, and bright prospects and some meagre cuttings of cold toast broken are in our paths, the tasks will be more up and eaten in the coffee.

This is the universal breakfast for all classes except the poorest Bauer. Between this and the dinner at one or two, nothing is usual- dum book written by a grandfather a hundred ly eaten or drank. The dinner, as I have years ago? Try it, farmers, young and old; said, is long, with a great variety of dishes, keep a journal of every day, and you will be-

that it is lighter, and a greater use is made of be imposed upon. George Washington, one dialect strikes you as singular. You can light wines. This meal is always followed by of the best farmers of America, kept a jourscarcely catch a distinct sound. It is nearly a cup of coffee. The only other meal is nal of the farm. Much might be written to the supper at eight o'clock in the evening- prove the benefit of such a course, if adopted; tinguishable. Americans rarely attempt to a long meal again, with soup, fish, pudding but I leave it for the present, hoping some one and wine. Tea is very little drank in the land:

after. sugar and sweetened articles, too, are seldom

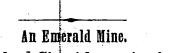
used. What especial theory of diet, to draw from all this, I am at a loss to determine.

Still, the facts may be useful to some who are | ing interesting account of an emerald mine in investigating the matter. The principal things, worthy of imitation, seem to be the moderamending a certain ship in which the authors | tion and sociability of the meals, and the dishad arrived, was signed San Man, Chung | tance of time at which they are separated-Yee, Pew Chung, Lee Chin, and Long Fun. the last being, no doubt, very conducive to had been worked by the Pacha of Egypt, but health. The principal cause of their vigorous the operations had been stopped in the latter health, and well-formed bodies, must be found, years of the reign of Mehemet Ali. A short ment, by Pow Cheeng; Afive, Canton Goods; without doubt, in their open-air pursuits and time ago an English company obtained per-Ton Woo, Chinese Goods; Ying Ho, Canton | manly exercises, to which they are ardently mission to carry on the digging, which prom-Wash-house ; Chinese Laundry, by Hong attached. They are a nation of herdsmen and ised to yield them immense wealth. Recent-

incessantly, from morning till night.

The Syracuse "Patriots."

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, under date of Auburn, Monday, Oct. 20th, cupied. About this one establishment two or gives the following conclusion of the " treason"



The Overland Chronicle contains the follow-Eygpt :---

"It appears that the existence of an emer ald mine on Mount Zabarah, situated on ar isle in the Red Sea, has long been known. I

No account of their habits would be com- about it evidence of extreme antiquity. Here plete. without stating that the whole popula- he found ancient instruments and utensils, and tion, from the nobleman and clergyman, a stone with a hieroglyphic inscription on it in down to the lowest Rauer on the Puszta, smoke a great measure destroyed. It appears that in his time, Belzoni, to whom the world is so much indebted for its knowledge of the wonders of Egypt, had given it as his opinion that

this mine had been worked by the ancient Egyptians, and this discovery establishes the soundness of his remark. The configuration of the galley, and the nature and shape of the tools found in it, it is said, exhibit great skill in the art of engineering. From the inscrip-



Disposition of Cattle to Fatten.

rights of the Richmond family trace their oricattle are alike in their disposition to fatten. No greater mistake can be committed, since

half the feed will bring forward one animal, required to produce another, and the economy of fattening cattle depends in no small degree in selecting the right animals. Mr. Stephens gives some rules for selecting animals disposed to early maturity. He says :---"The most prominent indication of this disposition is a loose, thick, mellow skin, as if floating upon a stratum of fat below; and such a skin is invariably covered with long, soft, mossy feeling hair, bearing a decided col

or. A firmness of texture over the whole body is essential to a disposition to fatten; no fat encumbers the bones of the legs and of the head. All the extremities, the limbs, head

and with a placid expression. The forehead

is broad. The ears are sensible to every new sound. The muzzle is sharp, the nostrils dis- San Leopold in the South of Brazil. They tended, and the jaws distinct and clean. The | are neutral in the present contest with Buenos muscles broad and flat. The blood-vessels Ayres. Their fixed idea, or rather their dream large and full. The chest is broad, and the is of a German Republic from Rio Padro to payment. tail flat at the top, and broad and tapering to Santa Catharina. They have only 400 slaves. the tuft of hair. The line of the back is All are workers, and in this they are far sustraight and level, and the ribs round. A back perior to the natives, the latter being dependhigh above the level is narrow, and is accom- ent on slavery.

panied with flat ribs and a long narrow face, When Dr. Francis, of New York, visited which are both indicative of a want of dispothe birth-place of Robert Burns, he said to the sition to fatten. When the back is below the widow of the immortal bard, "Your husband level, the fat and flesh are mostly upon the madam, was a magnificent poet; his name is lower part of the carcase, and the tallow inwell known and honored throughout America, creases in the interior. The flanks and cod he was truly a great genius." "I have been are then thick and fat. In such a configuratold so since his death," was the reply. tion the fore-quarters are larger than the hind.

It was amongst the loveliest customs of the Such an animal evinces a disposition to fatten, ancients to bury the young at morning twilight, but lays on coarse pieces. When the curved lines abound over the body, and play into one for as they strove to give the soitest interpreta another, giving a brilliancy to the surface, lowed the young had stolen them to her emthe tapering fineness of the extremities, the brace.

In the city of Aberdeen (Scotland) the streets pleasing countenance, and the joyous spirit, a symmetry, a state of health, and disposition to are swept every day, at an annual cost of £1,improve are conjoined, they afford the highest 400, and the refuse brings in £2,000 a year.

Of the 31 earldoms created by James I., o England, only 9 are now in existence. King Charles created 33, of which only 7 remain. Of the 29 created by King William and Queen Anne, 19 are extinct. The present Duke of Buccleugh derives his title from the unfortu- of December next. nate Duke of Monmouth, while the ducal

gin to the son of Nell Gwynne, by Charles II. From a printed return of trials for poison ng or attempting to poison in England, Scotland and Ireland, during the last eleven years, we learn that the total number is 264; the whole number of parties whose lives have been taken or attempted to be taken by poison is 243; the number of convictions is 74. The total of Scotch cases is 15, of convictions 7. The total of Irish-cases is 56, of convictions 13.

The Governor of N.H., has appointed Thursday, the 27th of November, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise. The same day has been appointed in Massachusetts; and it is stated that there is an understanding and tail are small, fine, and tapering from the among all the Governors in the Union to body. The eye is prominently set in the head, appoint that day for the observance of this annual festival.

State. There is a Colony of 12,000 Germans at

THE steamors 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.

RHODE ISLAND. NEW YORK. Lippitt-Thomas R. Green. Jamestown-Wm. A. Weeden David C. Green. Berlin-John Whitford. Brookfield-Andrew Babcock.-NEW JERSEY, lew Market---W: B: Gillett. Clarence-Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Plainfield-E. B. Titsworth. Shiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth, Jurhamville-John Parmalee. West Edmeston-E. Maxson. inion---issae D. 11 issorth, farlborough---David Clawson PENNSYLVANIA, ressingville---Benj: Etelle. Coudersport---W. H. Hydorn Juincy. Abram Burger. VIRGINIA, 197

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

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

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next.

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

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

County officers to be elected for said County : Sixteen Members of Assembly.

A Register, in the place of Cornelius V. Anderson. A Recorder, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge. Two Judges of the Superior Court, in the place of Thomas J. Öakley and John L. Mason.

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

A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford. A Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in the place f Jacob L. Dodge.

Two Governors of the Alms-House, in the place of Simeon Draper and Francis R. Tillou. All whose terms of service will expire on the last

lay of December next. Also, there is to be elected a Justice for each of the

six Judicial Districts, into which the City of New York is districted, pursuant to Chapter 514, Laws of Yours respectfully, 851.

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 vill 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 Sept. 4.

People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers.